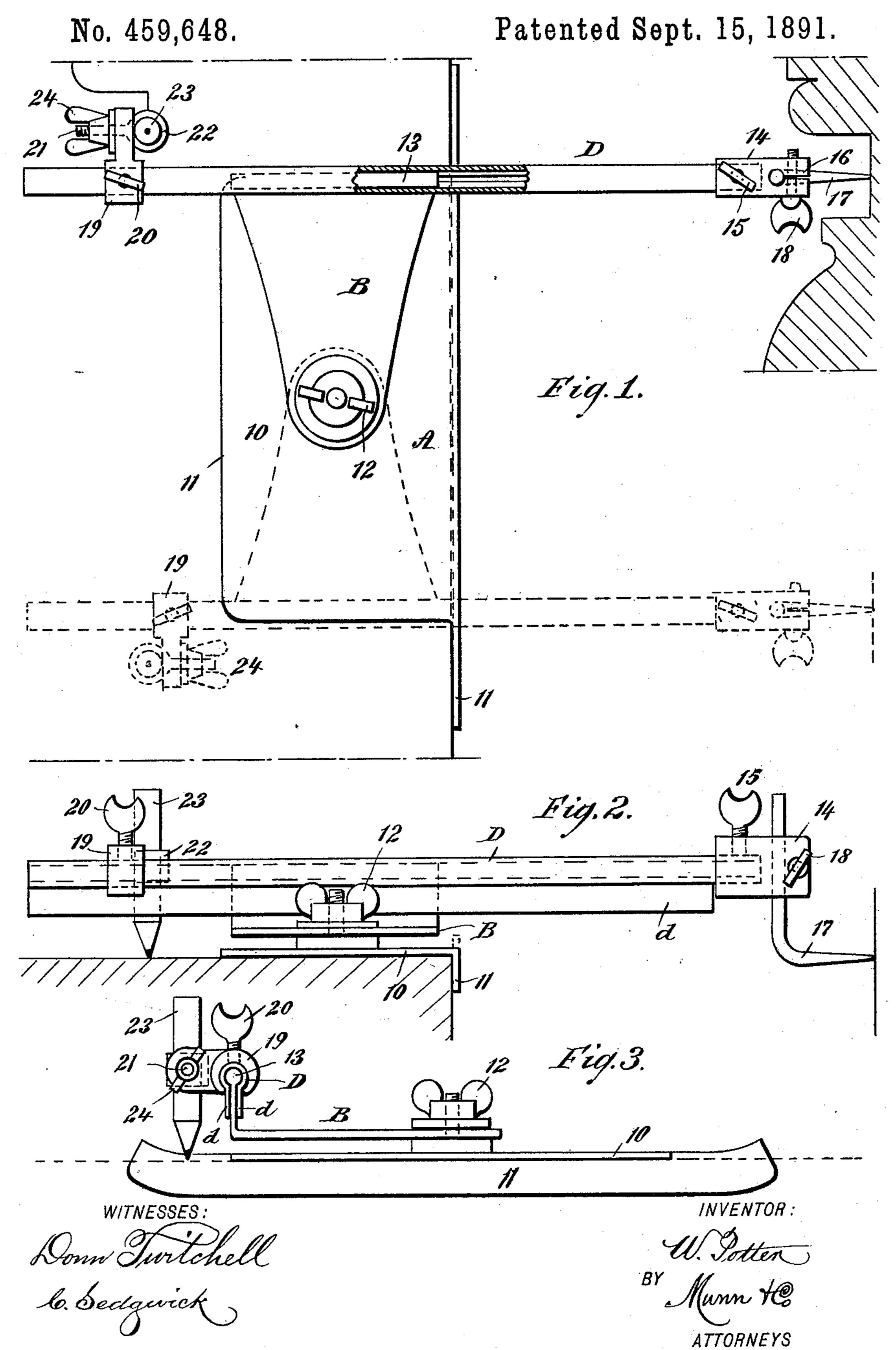
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INSTRUMENT FOR DESCRIBING OUTLINES OF OBJECTS.



United States Patent Office

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INSTRUMENT FOR DESCRIBING OUTLINES OF OBJECTS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM POTTER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scribers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved scriber, and has for its object to provide an instrument of simple and durable construction, whereby any object, whether highly ornamented, fluted, or plain, may be expeditiously and accurately scribed.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the

views.

Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, illustrating in positive lines the position of the scriber when it is to be used with the right hand, and also illustrating in dotted lines its position for use with the left hand. Fig. 2 is an end view of the implement, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof.

The base A consists, preferably, of an es-30 sentially-rectangular plate 10, having a flange 11 at one side, which flange is carried beyond the ends of the plate and preferably upwardly turned, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Upon the base, at or near the center thereof, an angu-35 lar turn-table B is held to revolve, the said table comprising a horizontal member, which is pivotally attached to the base, and may be secured thereto through the medium of a setscrew 12 or its equivalent and a vertical mem-40 ber, the said vertical member having a rod 13 integral therewith or attached thereto at its upper edge, which rod preferably should extend beyond the ends of said member. The rod is clearly illustrated in the sectional por-45 tion of Fig. 1.

Upon the vertical member of the turn-table a scriber-arm D is held to slide, the said scriber-arm being provided with a longitudinal circular bore to receive the rod 13 of the under edge between depending flanges d and bisecting the bore, whereby the said arm in that it may enter the said countersink a sufficient distance to enable a pencil 23 or a pointer located in the eye to engage with one face of the carrier-block. The pencil or pointer is held rigidly in the eye by such a contact and through the medium of a thumb-

may be readily moved laterally upon the turn-table. One of the scriber-arms D is circular in cross-section, the flanges d being 55 cut away, and upon the said circular extremity a clamping-block 14 is located, the said clamping-block being held in position by means of a set-screw 15. The clamping-block is maintained upon the rod by producing in 60 its inner end an opening adapted to receive the circular end of the scriber-arm, and the outer end of the clamping-block is provided with a vertical slot 16, and a circular recess or aperture extends through from top to bot- 65 tom, being located in the slotted portion of the block and in the said recess or aperture the vertical member of an angular tracing finger or point 17 is located, the point or finger being held stationary by a thumb or set screw 70 18, passed transversely through the slotted portion of the block in front of the entered member of the finger, as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. It will thus be observed that by loosening the set-screw 15 the clamping- 75 block may be turned upon the scriber-arm to assume any desired position, and, further, that the position of the tracing finger or point may be changed at will by manipulating the thumb-screw 18.

A carrier-block 19 is held to slide upon the upper cylindrical surface of the scriber-arm at the end opposite that having the tracing-finger attached. The carrier-block projects horizontally outward from the scriber-arm, 85 and is held in any desired position on said arm by means of a set-screw 20 or its equivalent.

In the projecting portion of the carrier-block an aperture is made, extending through 90 from side to side, which aperture is countersunk at one side of the block. Through the aperture a threaded pin 21 is passed, having integral with or attached to one end an eye or socket 22. The face of the eye adjacent to 95 the countersink of the aperture of the carrier-block is cut away or shaped in such manner that it may enter the said countersink a sufficient distance to enable a pencil 23 or a pointer located in the eye to engage with one 100 face of the carrier-block. The pencil or pointer is held rigidly in the eye by such a contact and through the medium of a thumbnut 24, preferably of the winged pattern,

which is screwed upon the projecting threaded end of the pin 21, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. It is obvious that the pencil may be made to assume any angle desired with reference to the scriber-arm by simply loosening the winged nut 24 and turning the pin 21 to the

right or to the left.

In operation the object to be scribed is placed in front of the object to which it is to 10 be fitted, and the flange of the base is brought in engagement with the edge of the piece to be scribed and facing the object to be fitted. The scriber-arm is then carried transversely across the base to the desired position and 15 firmly screwed down upon the latter. The operation of scribing is then carried out by bringing the tracing finger or point in engagement with the article to be scribed and moving the tracing-arm laterally, and also the 20 base, until the tracing-finger has followed the transverse outline of each member of the article to be scribed, whereupon a duplicate of the outline will be produced upon the board or piece to be fitted by means of the pencil or 25 point 23. When the tracing-finger is adjusted, the pencil or point 23 is adjusted in like manner.

It is obvious that the device is exceedingly simple and durable as well as economic, and that in close quarters the base need not rest entirely upon the article to be fitted, as the base may be tilted upward and one projecting end only of the flange 11 be brought in contact with the said article.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. In an instrument of the character described, the combination, with a base and a turn-table adjustable upon said base, of a scriber-arm held to slide upon the turn-table, provided with a tracing-finger and a transfer pencil or point, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the character described, 45 the combination, with a base provided with a flange upon one side, and a turn-table pivoted upon the base, of a scriber-arm capable of lateral movement upon the turn-table, a tracing finger or point adjustably attached to the arm, 50 and a transfer pencil-point also adjustable upon the arm, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a base provided with a flange upon one side, which flange projects 55 beyond the ends of the base, and a turn-table pivoted upon the base, of a scriber-arm capable of lateral movement upon the turn-table, a tracing finger or point adjustably attached to the arm, and a transfer pencil or point also 60 adjustable upon the arm, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In an instrument of the character described, the combination, with a base, of a scriber-arm capable of lateral movement over 65 the base, an adjustable tracing finger or point located near one end of the arm, and an adjustable transfer pencil or point located at the opposite end of the arm, as and for the

purpose specified.

5. In an instrument of the character described, the combination, with a base, a turntable pivoted upon the base, and a scriber-arm held to slide upon the turn-table, of a clamping-block adjustably attached at one end of 75 the scriber-arm, a tracing point or finger adjustably secured in the clamping-block, a carrier-block adjustably attached to the scriber-arm near its opposite end, and an adjustable socket connected with the carrier-block, the 80 said socket being adapted to receive a transfer pencil or point, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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