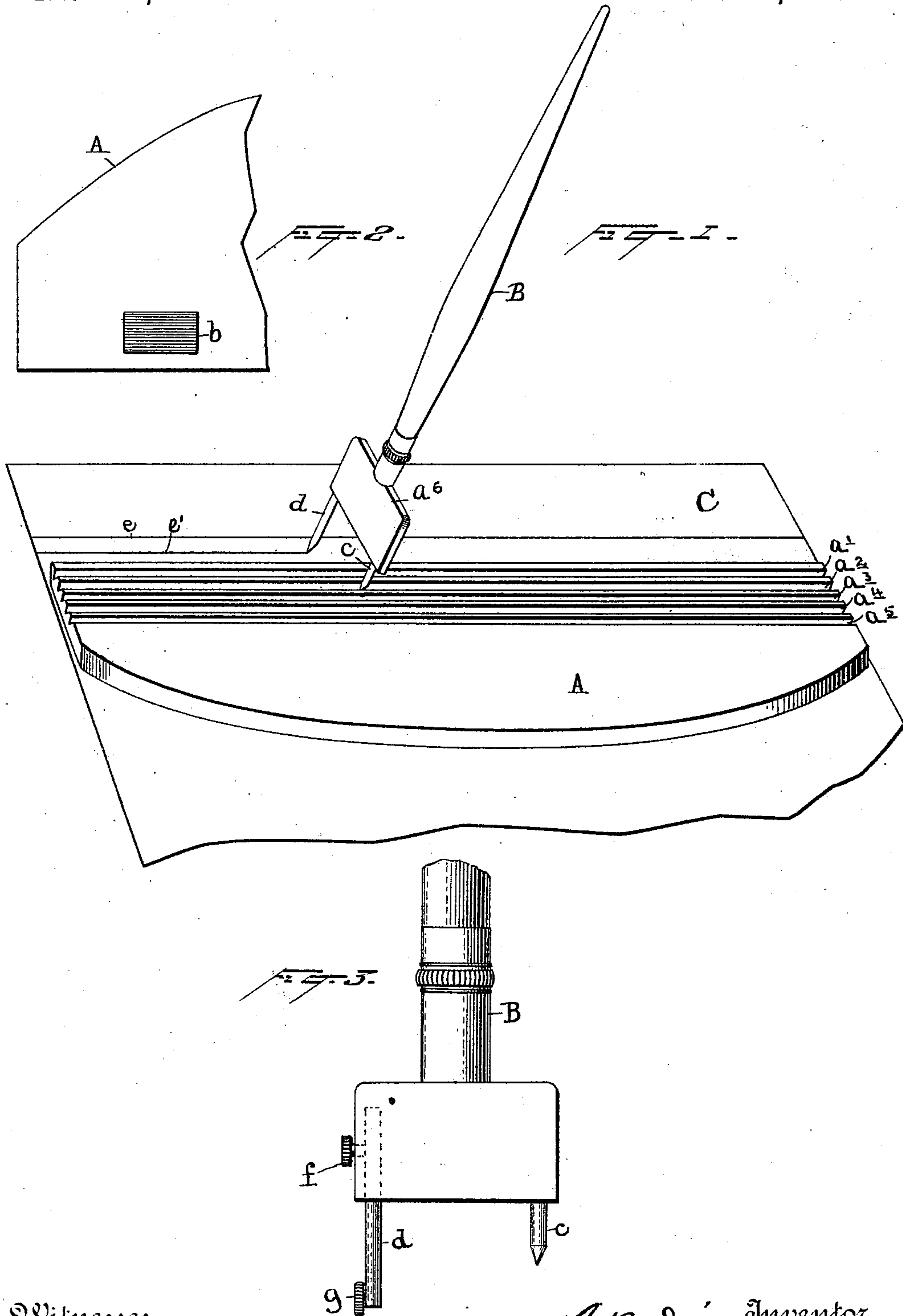


(No Model.)

A. B. DICK.  
PARALLEL RULING DEVICE.

No. 516,477.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



Witnesses  
Norris A. Clark.  
W. F. Oberly.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. DICK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE A. B. DICK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## PARALLEL RULING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,477, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed March 22, 1892. Serial No. 426,012. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. DICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have  
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Parallel Ruling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a simple, cheap and efficient parallel ruling device  
10 which may be employed in all cases where parallel ruling is desired, such for instance as in the ruling of the staff for music, ledger and other column rulings, and which may employ either a ruling pen, a nibbed pen, a stylus,  
15 lead-pencil or tracing wheel, thus adapting the device for all usual uses which it may be called upon to perform.

My invention consists in providing a ruler with two or more parallel guide-ways, which  
20 may be either ribs or grooves, and combining with such ruler, for the production of the desired parallel ruling, a ruling pen provided with a long or marking leg and a short or guide leg, the guide leg, in use, being guided  
25 in the guide-ways on the ruler, and the marking leg marking the ruled line. Instead of having the long leg an integral part of the ruling pen, I may provide the pen with a socket and set screw or other equivalent device, whereby different characters of marking  
30 legs may be employed, such for instance as a blunt stylus when the device is to be employed in the production of parallel rulings on stencil paper by the method set forth in the  
35 patent to Thomas A. Edison, No. 224,665, dated February 17, 1880, wherein a filed surface is employed in connection with a blunt stylus to make the contiguous holes in the stencil sheet; or a tracing wheel may be substituted  
40 for a blunt stylus and a stencil produced by the cutting action of the said tracing wheel; where it is not desired to produce a stencil, of course the ordinary ruling pen, a nibbed pen or pencil may be employed as  
45 the marking leg of the ruling pen.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents my improved parallel ruling device complete, the ruling pen and ruler being shown in their  
50 relative positions for use. Fig. 2 shows a bottom view of a portion of the ruler; and Fig. 3

shows a ruling pen provided with a set screw, the marking leg carrying a tracing wheel.

A, in the drawings, is the ruler, which is shown as provided on one face with five guide-  
55 ways, formed in this instance as grooves,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ ,  $a^4$ ,  $a^5$ , located at the proper distance apart for the ruling of a staff of music. At one or more points on the bottom face of the ruler, a soft rubber plate  $b$  is employed, to  
60 prevent slipping of the ruler when in use. The ruling pen B is shown as provided with a handle, and a cross-head  $a^6$ , carrying a short leg  $c$  and a long leg  $d$ . The short leg, as shown in Fig. 1, is adapted to be guided by  
65 the guide-ways in the ruler A, the ruler, it being understood, remaining stationary while in use, the ruling pen being withdrawn at the end of each line from the guide-way and the short leg inserted into the next guide-way,  
70 the result being, as shown, that the ruled line  $e$  on the sheet of paper C is made with the short leg  $c$  of the ruling pen in the groove  $a'$ , the line  $e'$  being made when the short leg  $c$  is in the groove  $a^2$ , and so on to the extent of  
75 the grooves or guides. The difference in the length of the legs  $c$  and  $d$  is determined by the height of the ruler A at the bottom of the several guide-ways from the surface to be  
80 ruled, it, of course, being necessary to make the short leg traverse the guide-ways without interfering with the long leg  $d$  running over the surface to be ruled.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings, I have shown the cross-head of the ruling pen provided with a  
85 detachable marking leg, a set screw  $f$  being provided to hold the leg in place, the leg shown being provided with a tracing wheel  $g$  for the purpose of making stencils on waxed  
90 paper.

I claim—

A device for parallel ruling, comprising a ruler with two or more parallel guide-ways on the same face, and a ruling pen having a marking leg and a guide leg shorter than the  
95 marking leg, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 9th day of March, 1892.

ALBERT B. DICK.

Witnesses:

J. C. SAGE,

W. G. ARNOLD.