

No. 619,813.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

R. C. WEISHAMPEL & F. K. DUNCAN.

BEAM COMPASS.

(Application filed May 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

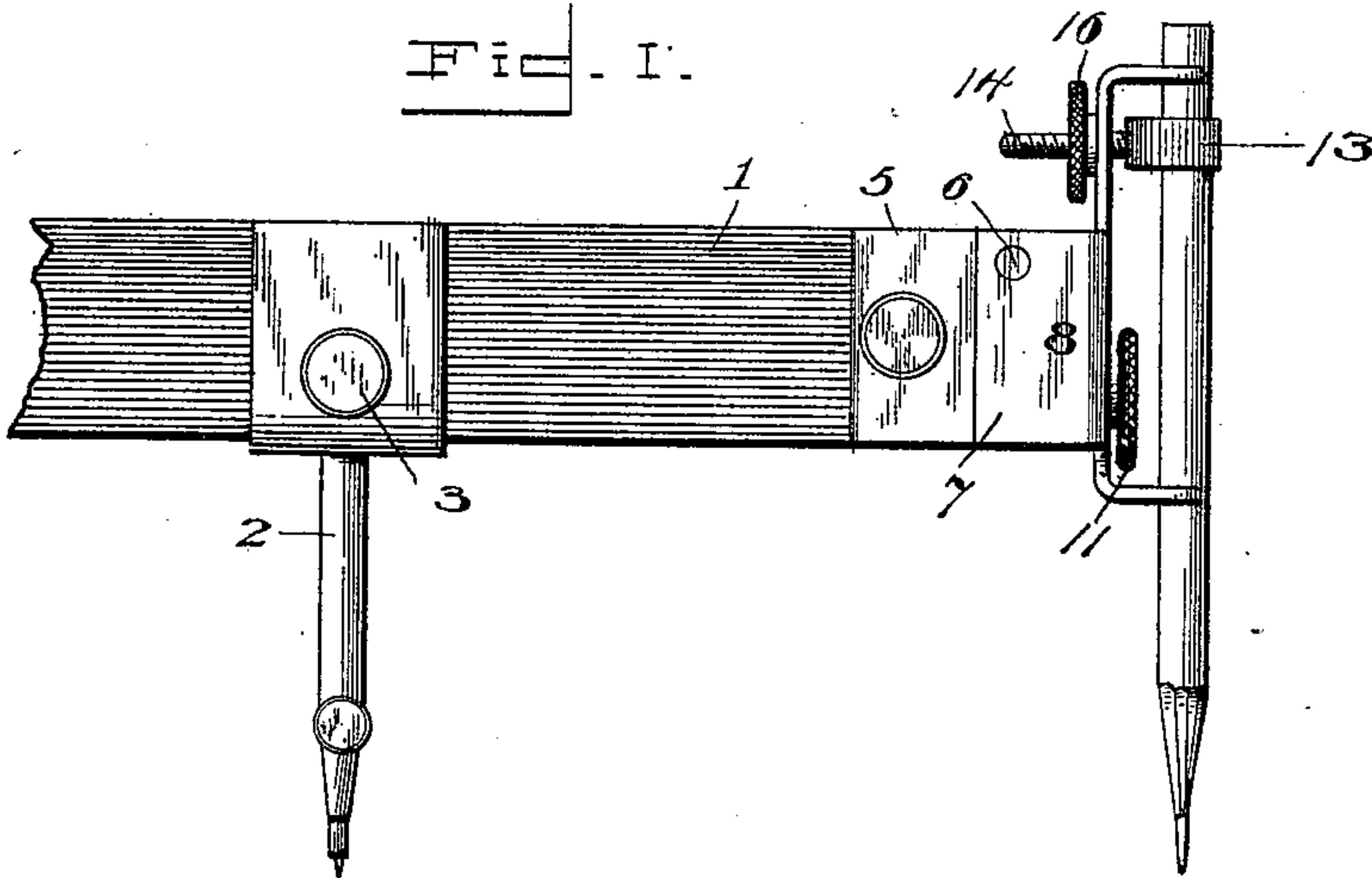


Fig. 2.

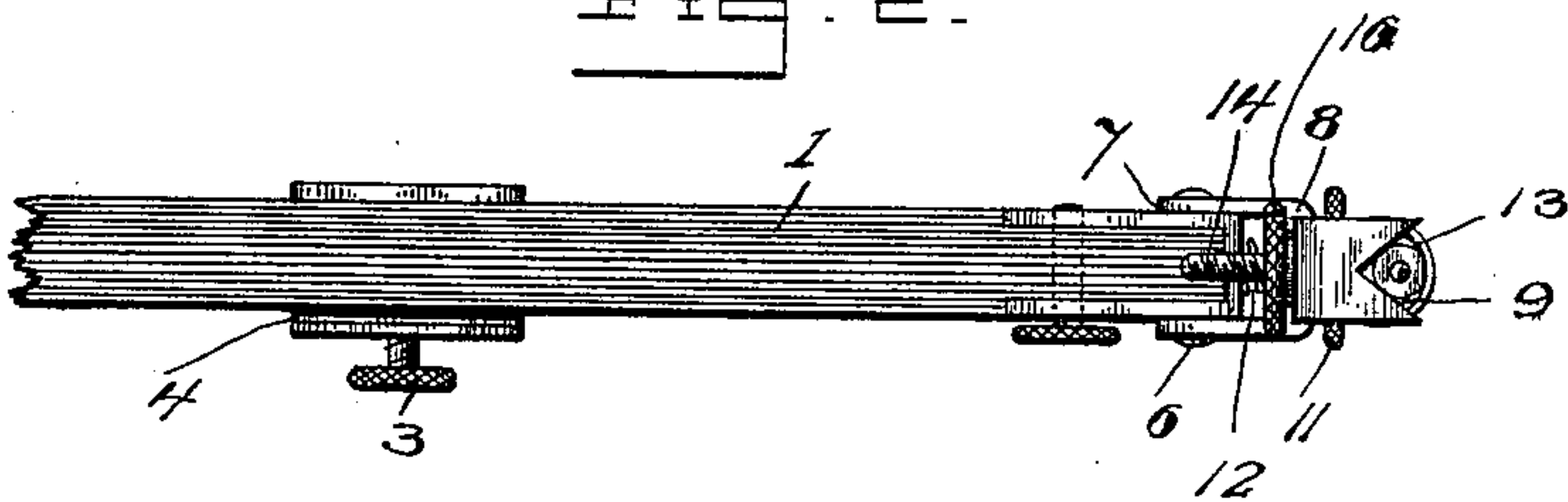


Fig. 3.

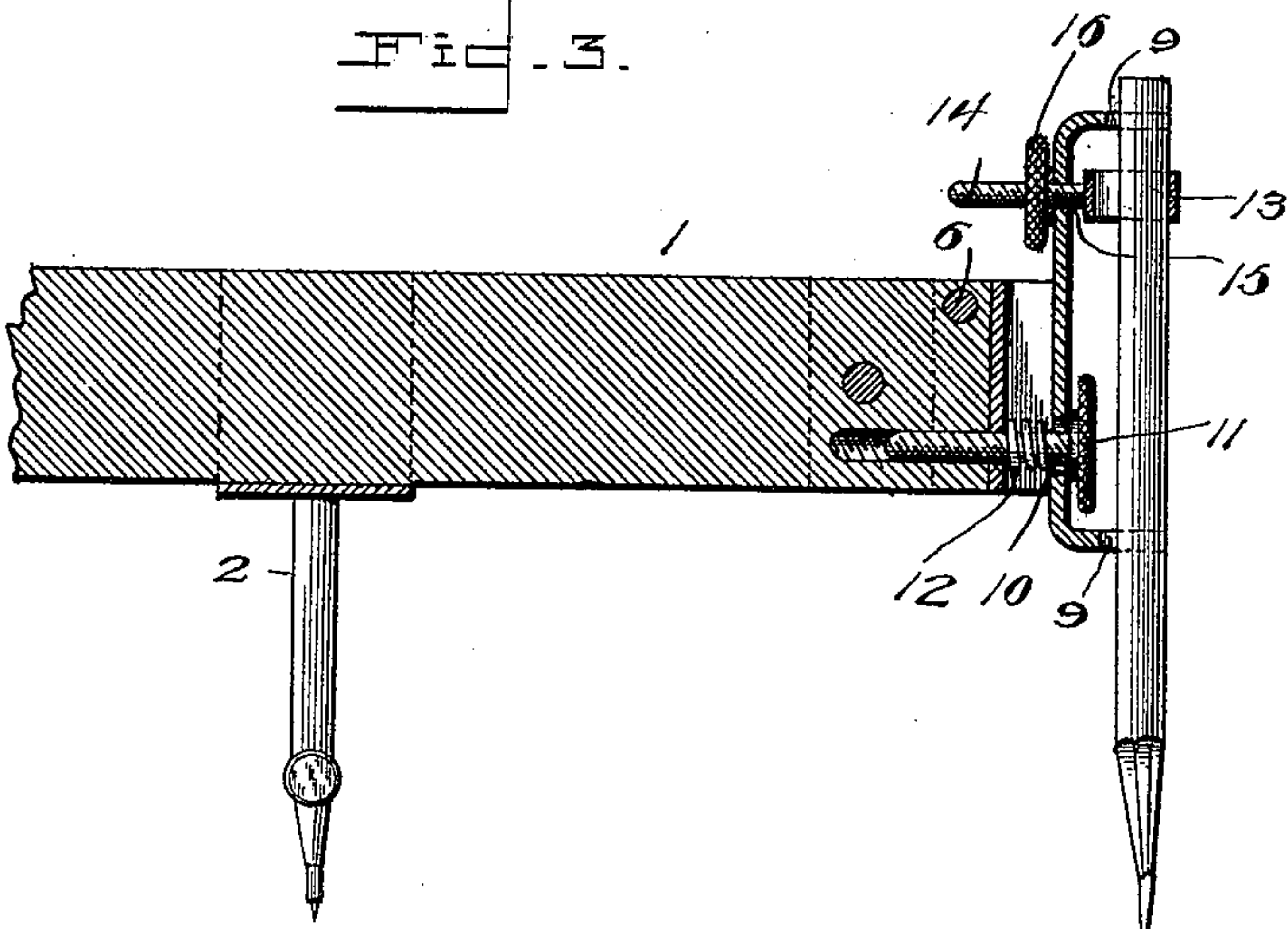
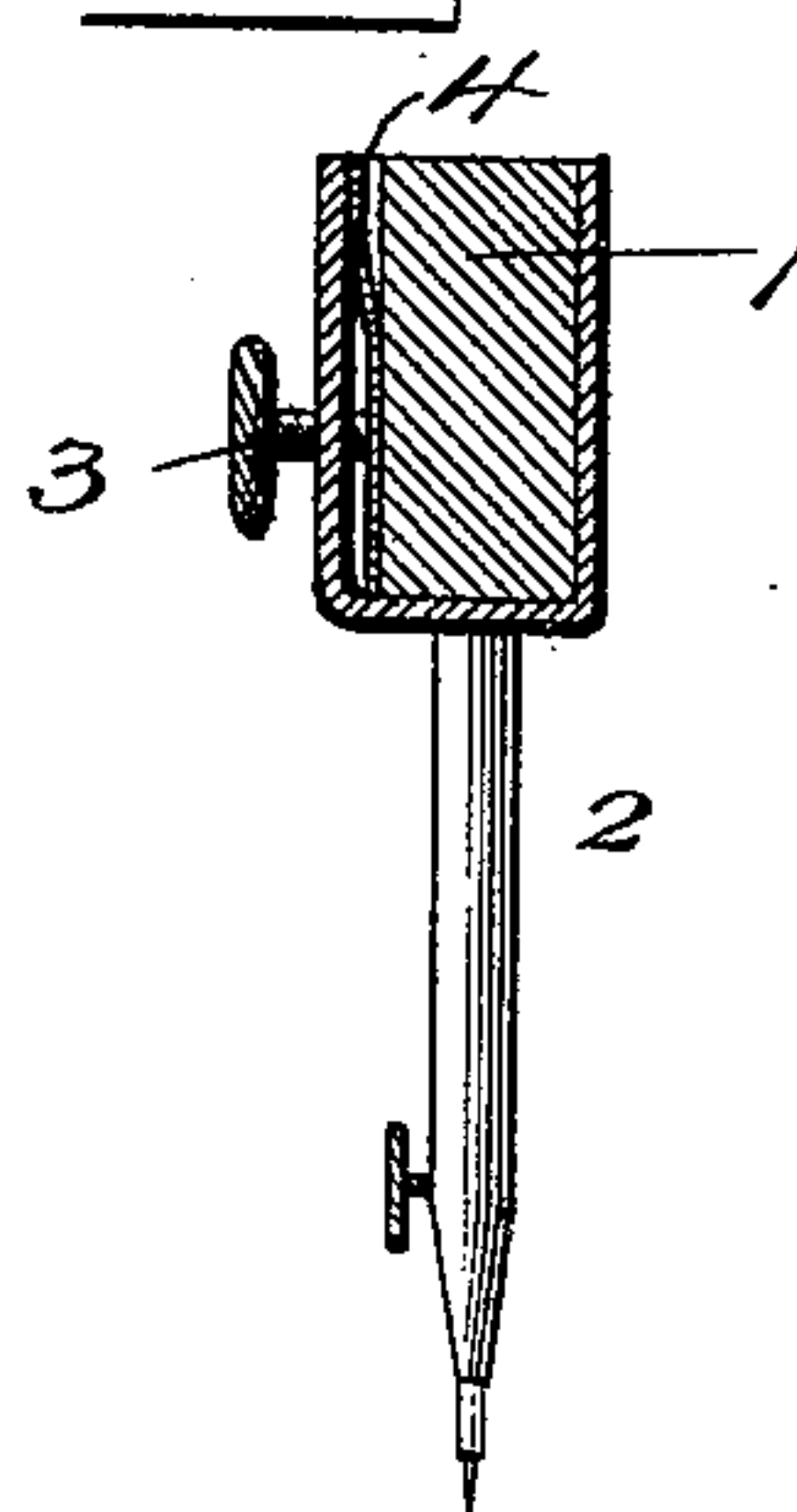


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT CHESTER WEISHAMPEL AND FRANK K. DUNCAN, OF BALTIMORE,  
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## BEAM-COMPASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,813, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed May 13, 1898. Serial No. 680,606. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ROBERT CHESTER WEISHAMPEL and FRANK K. DUNCAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beam-Compasses; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention has relation to universal beam-compasses; and the object is to simplify the construction and to provide an inexpensive instrument of this character which will possess all the advantages and be capable of performing all the functions of such devices, thereby placing within convenient reach of all classes an instrument which was heretofore so complicated as to render its cost unpopular with certain classes, especially those starting out in the profession and desiring to equip themselves with the many instruments required to successfully carry on their business.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved universal beam-compass. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the clamp of the compass-leg.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the beam of the compass, to one end of which is adjustably secured the leg 2 by the set-screw 3, which bears against a spring-tongue or jib 4, thus holding the leg in the desired adjustment on the beam. The other end of the beam is provided with a head 5, to which are pivoted at 6 the integral side wings 7 of the yoke 8, which has in its free ends V-shaped notches 9 and in its body or vertical portion an elongated aperture 10.

11 denotes a set-screw that extends through the elongated aperture of the yoke and into the screw-threaded aperture of the head, and

12 denotes a coil-spring placed about the screw between the yoke and the head, so that when the set-screw is screwed outward the spring will exert its energy to force the lower end of the yoke outward and the upper end inward to cause it to assume an inclined position.

13 denotes a screw-eye, the shank 14 of which extends through an aperture 15 in the upper end of the yoke and is provided with a nut 16, by means of which the ordinary lead-pencil of different sizes, as well as the ordinary ruling-pen of different sizes, may be firmly clamped in the V-shaped notches of the yoke, thus requiring no special tool or marking device to carry out the functions of the invention.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring further explanation.

The parts are exceedingly simple and easily constructed, therefore enabling the device to be placed upon the market at a greatly-reduced cost.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a beam-compass, the combination with the beam and its adjustable leg, a head secured to one end of the beam, a yoke pivoted to said head, said yoke being provided with a longitudinal aperture, and said head with an aperture, a set-screw extending through both apertures, a coil-spring interposed between the head and the yoke and exerting its energy outward, and means for connecting the marking-point to the yoke, substantially as set forth.

2. In a beam-compass, the combination with the beam and its adjustable leg, a head secured to one end of the beam, a yoke pivoted to said head and provided with arms having

notches in their free ends, means for adjusting the yoke to an inclined position, a marking-point, a screw-eye extending through the yoke, and a nut on the screw-shank of the  
5 eye for clamping the marking-point in the notches of said arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

R. CHESTER WEISHAMPEL.  
FRANK K. DUNCAN.

Witnesses:

A. E. SHINN,  
FRANK X. WARD.