

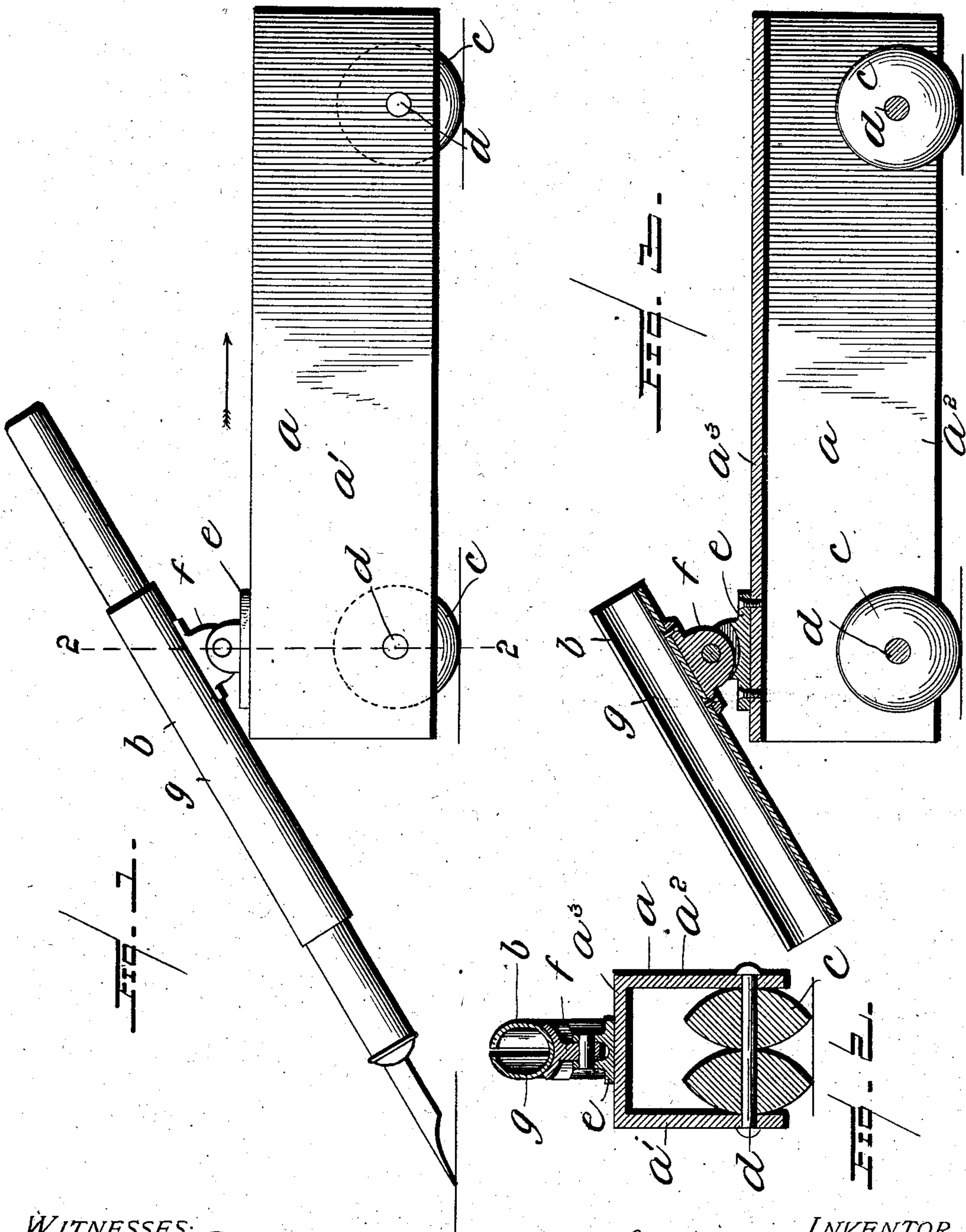
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PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

S. A. FLOREN.  
RULING PEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIEGWART A. FLOREN, OF LAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA.

## RULING-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,687, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed November 14, 1902. Serial No. 131,410. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIEGWART A. FLOREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakota, in the county of Nelson and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ruling-Pens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to ruling-pens; and the object thereof is to provide a movable support for an ordinary pen to permit the same to be utilized to draw a rectilinear line and which is further designed to be used without the employment of a ruler or other guiding device.

The invention is primarily intended to be employed in drawing lines, as is customary, upon one or both sides of an inserted part in any legal or other blank to prevent the surreptitious insertion of additional matter; but the same is not limited to this specific purpose, but is adapted to be used in any situation calling for a ruling-pen of the common construction.

To this end the invention includes a carriage having a pen-receiver adjustably connected thereto, said carriage being supported in such a manner that it will steady the pen and guide the same in a rectilinear line.

While the invention is susceptible of various modifications, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings and will hereinafter describe what I now conceive to be the preferred embodiment of the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates the device in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device.

The carriage *a*, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, has adjustably mounted thereupon a pen-receiver *b*, in which a pen-holder of ordinary or common construction may be placed.

Any desirable construction of carriage may be employed without departing from the generic spirit of my invention; but the particular construction of carriage illustrated herein constitutes a subordinate feature of the same. This carriage, as disclosed, comprises a casing having a set of supporting-rollers *c*, journaled in each end of the same, said rollers

being mounted upon pins *d*, fixed in the opposite side walls of the casing. The preferable construction of casing embodies oppositely-arranged sides *a'* *a''* and a connecting top piece *a'''* and is, as disclosed, substantially of channel formation or of inverted-U shape in cross-section. Each set of supporting-rollers comprises two members arranged side by side between the walls *a'* *a''*, each member having convex sides, so that while the same abut against each other in proximity to their axes and against the inner faces of the sides *a'* *a''* the bearing-surface of each roller is reduced to a very narrow or knife edge. These bearing edges, as disclosed, are separated a slight distance from each other.

Mounted upon the top of the casing, adjacent to the rear edge thereof and centrally of the width of the same, is a plate *e*, from which two ears project upwardly, and between said ears a lug *f* is pivoted, the latter projecting radially from a tubular sleeve *g*, which constitutes the receiver for the ordinary pen-holder. By means of this pivotal connection the receiver is supported from the carriage in a manner which permits it to be adjusted relative thereto in a vertical plane extending longitudinally through the carriage; but it is incapable of any transverse movement. The sleeve is turned into a horizontal position for the insertion of the holder, and thereafter the parts are turned into the positions disclosed in Fig. 1 to bring the pen-point against the surface to be marked.

In drawing a line the carriage is first placed parallel with a line of printing or other directing-mark upon the surface to be inscribed, and the carriage is then drawn forward, the pen-point being held in contact with the receiving-surface. As the receiver is arranged centrally of the width of the casing and has no transverse movement, the line which is made by the pen necessarily follows a path centrally of the bearing-surfaces of the rollers.

The construction and operation of my invention will be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and accompanying drawings, and it will be appreciated that the parts and combinations recited may be varied within a wide range without departing from the spirit of the same.

I claim—

1. In an article of the class described and in combination, a carriage having supporting-rollers journaled in the same, and a pen-receiver adjustably mounted thereupon, substantially as described.

2. In an article of the class described, a freely-movable carriage and a pen-receiver mounted thereupon adjustably in a vertical plane extending longitudinally of the carriage, substantially as described.

3. In an article of the class described and in combination, a carriage comprising a casing and two sets of supporting-rollers having substantially knife-edge bearing-surfaces, and a pen-receiver adjustably mounted on said casing, substantially as described.

4. In an article of the class described and in combination, a carriage comprising a casing of channel formation, two sets of rollers journaled therein, the members of each set having convex sides and abutting each other adjacent to their axes and the sides of the casing, and a receiver pivotally supported upon the carriage centrally of the width thereof and adjacent to the rear end of the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIEGWART A. FLOREN.

Witnesses:

A. A. KUEHLHORN,

A. E. SHEETS.