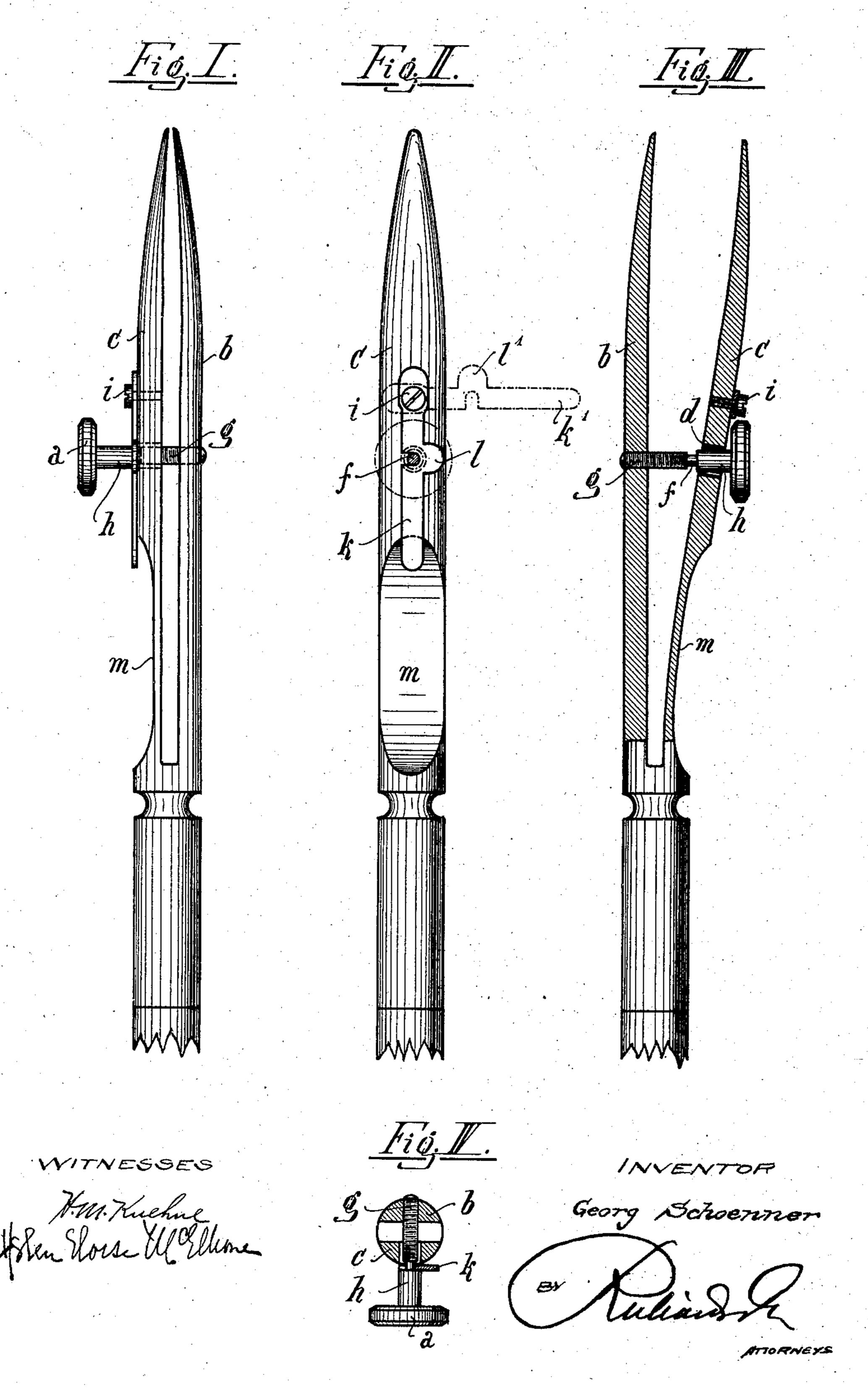
G. SCHOENNER.
RULING PEN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

GEORG SCHOENNER, OF NUREMBERG, GERMANY.

RULING-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,848, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed February 4, 1904. Serial No. 192,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Georg Schoenner, manufacturer, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Nuremberg, in the Empire of Germany, (whose full postal address is 7 Gartenstrasse, Nuremberg, aforesaid,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ruling-Pens, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that kind of ruling-pen in which a double lever pivotally mounted on a spring-blade carries a set-screw or rather incloses a set-screw by means of a yoke or bent piece provided on its front end and engaging over one blade, and thereby enables the blades to be adjusted into a position for use. The drawback of this form of construction is that, on the one hand, the making of the stirrup-shaped multiplebent lever is very time-consuming and expensive, and, on the other hand, the handling of the said lever is rendered somewhat difficult by its being arranged between the spring-blades.

Now this invention has for its object to produce a considerable improvement in both directions, and this is sought to be done by the improved form and mounting of the lever inclosing the set-screw shown in Figures 1 to 4

30 of the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is an elevation with the blades almost closed; Fig. 2, an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a partial elevation and partial section of the instrument with the blades open, and Fig. 4 a detail view of the screw itself.

In this improved ruling-pen the set-screw a, serving for regulating the thickness of the lines, is mounted in the lower spring-blade b, while it passes through the upper spring-blade c in a sufficiently-large elongated hole e. The set-screw a is also provided in proximity to the outer edge of the upper blade c with a groove f, so that between the screw-pin g and

the upper smooth shank h a thin neck is 45 formed. A one-armed flat lever k is pivotally mounted at the point i on the upper springblade c, which lever carries a one-sided slotted eyelet lat a distance corresponding to the distance of the groove f of the screw-pin from 5° the point of rotation i. The width of the slot of this eye coincides with the diameter of the neck of the set-screw a, so that when the blades are pressed together and the lever turned into the eyelet l the latter fits over the neck f, and 55 thereby holds the spring-blades when released in the position for use. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.) When the spring-blades are to be cleaned, this lever k is merely turned out into the position k', (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 60 2,) whereupon the blades spring apart and in this manner are easily accessible, Fig. 3. As the lever k projects somewhat beyond the recess m, provided for the purpose of allowing the spring action of the upper blade, it may 65 be easily taken hold of at this point, thus considerably facilitating the handling of the lever as compared with the bent levers usually employed, which are mounted between the springblades.

I declare that what I claim is—

In a ruling-pen comprising spring-blades, a flat lever k pivotally mounted on one e of the spring-blades, which lever, when turned inward, fits by means of a slot over a groove f 75 of a set-screw a mounted in the other blade b, and thereby holds the spring-blades in the position for use, while when said lever is turned outward it releases the spring-blades, and allows them to spring apart so that they may 80 be easily cleaned.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

GEORG SCHOENNER.

Witnesses:

LEONHARD KOERBER, REINHOLD REUF.