R. C. DICKSON.

LEAD COMPASS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1922.

1,429,848. Patented Sept. 19, 1922.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

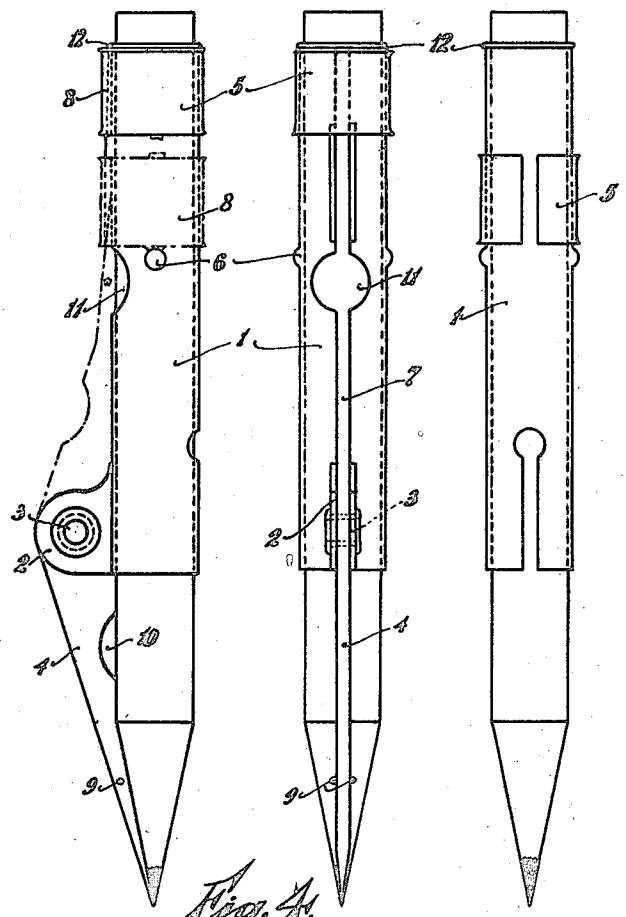
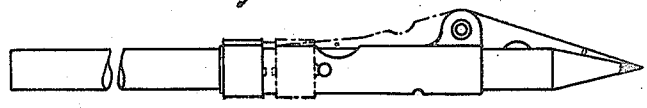


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LEAD COMPASS.

Application filed January 5, 1922. Serial No. 527,165.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT COCHRAN DICKSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Medan, Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lead Compasses, of which the following is a specification.

Lead compasses are already known in different embodiments.

The lead compass according to the invention is distinguished from the well-known constructions in that the one leg consists of a holder for the pencil, with which holder the other leg of compasses is pivotally connected in such a way as to enable it to be turned from the operative position into an inoperative condition, whereby the needlepoint lies close against the holder.

The advantage of this form of execution is that the lead compass can be kept very easily in the pocket and this in a very compact form.

In order to prevent the needle-point from causing injury when it is carried in the pocket, a ring can be provided slidably around the holder, which ring is adapted to receive the needlepoint in its inoperative position.

According to the invention the holder can be provided with a longitudinal groove or slot for receiving the needlepoint in its out-of-work position.

The invention will be more fully understood with reference to the accompanying drawing, illustrating an embodiment by way of example.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a lead compass according to the invention, in which the needlepoint and the protecting ring are illustrated in two positions,

Fig. 2 is a plan view with the needlepoint in the operative position,

Fig. 3 is a bottom view,

Fig. 4 is a side-elevation at a smaller scale of a lead compass according to the invention, whereby the needlepoint is indicated in full lines in the work position and in dashdotted lines in the inoperative condition. A tube-shaped holder 1 forming the one leg of compasses and carrying the pencil, is provided at one end with two lugs 2 forming a bearing for a hingepin 3 about which the other leg of compasses 4 with the needlepoint is rotatable. At the other end the holder is surrounded by a split ring, 5, which is slidable over it till the two stops 6.

The holder has further a groove 7 for the needlepoint. In the inoperative position the leg 4 is turned round the pin 3 with the needlepoint in the groove 7. By now sliding the ring 5, which is provided with a rib 8, by means of the latter along the holder till over the needlepoint, the latter is kept in the inoperative position, so that it can not give rise to any injury.

In order to facilitate the turning of the leg of compasses 4 it is provided with a pin 9 and a recess 10, while the holder is provided with a recess at 11.

In order to prevent the ring 5 from sliding off from the holder, the latter is provided at one end with a projecting collar 12.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a lead compass a leg forming a pencilholder, a second leg provided with a needle point, a pivotal connection between the legs so as to enable the needle point to be swung from the operation position in a position close against the holder and a ring slidable over the holder and adapted to receive the needle point in the latter position.

2. In a lead compass, a leg, forming a pencil holder, a second leg provided with a needle point, means pivotally connecting the legs to one another in such a manner that the leg carrying the needle point may be turned from the operative position into an inoperative position, in which the needle point lies close against the holder, the holder being provided with a longitudinal groove in which the needlepoint lies in its inoperative position, and means movable over the holder and adapted to receive the needlepoint in its inoperative position.

3. In a lead compass, a leg forming a pencilholder, a second leg provided with a needle point, means pivotally connecting the legs to one another in such a manner that the leg carrying the needle point may be turned from the operative position into an inoperative position, in which the needle point lies close against the holder, a ring slidable over the holder and adapted to receive the needlepoint in its inoperative

position and the holder being provided with a longitudinal slot in which the needlepoint lies in the latter position.

4. In a lead compass a leg forming a tube shaped pencil holder and provided at one end with two lugs, a hingepin mounted in the lugs, a second leg rotatable about the hingepin and provided with a needlepoint, a ring surrounding the holder and slidable in longitudinal direction over the holder, stops on the holder limiting the sliding movement and the holder having a groove for the needlepoint.

5. In a lead compass a leg forming a tube shaped pencil holder and provided at one end with two lugs, a hingepin mounted in the lugs, a second leg rotatable about the hingepin and provided with a needlepoint, a ring surrounding the holder and slidable in longitudinal direction over the holder, stops on the holder limiting the sliding movement, a rib on the ring, the holder having a groove for the needlepoint and a projecting collar on the holder preventing the ring from sliding off.

6. In a lead compass a leg forming a tube shaped pencil holder and provided at one end with two lugs, a hingepin mounted in the lugs, a second leg rotatable about the hingepin and provided with a needlepoint, a ring surrounding the holder and slidable in longitudinal direction over the holder, stops on the holder limiting the sliding movement, a rib on the ring, the holder having a groove for the needlepoint, a projecting collar on the holder preventing the ring from sliding off and a crosspin fixed to the leg provided with the needlepoint.

7. In a lead compass a leg forming a tube shaped pencil holder and provided at one end with two lugs, a hingepin mounted in the lugs, a second leg rotatable about the hingepin and provided with a needlepoint, a ring surrounding the holder and slidable in longitudinal direction over the holder, stops on the holder limiting the sliding movement, a rib on the ring, the holder having a groove for the needlepoint, a projecting collar on the holder preventing the ring from sliding off, a crosspin fixed to the leg provided with the needlepoint and the inner side of the leg with the needlepoint having a recess, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROBERT COCHRAN DICKSON.