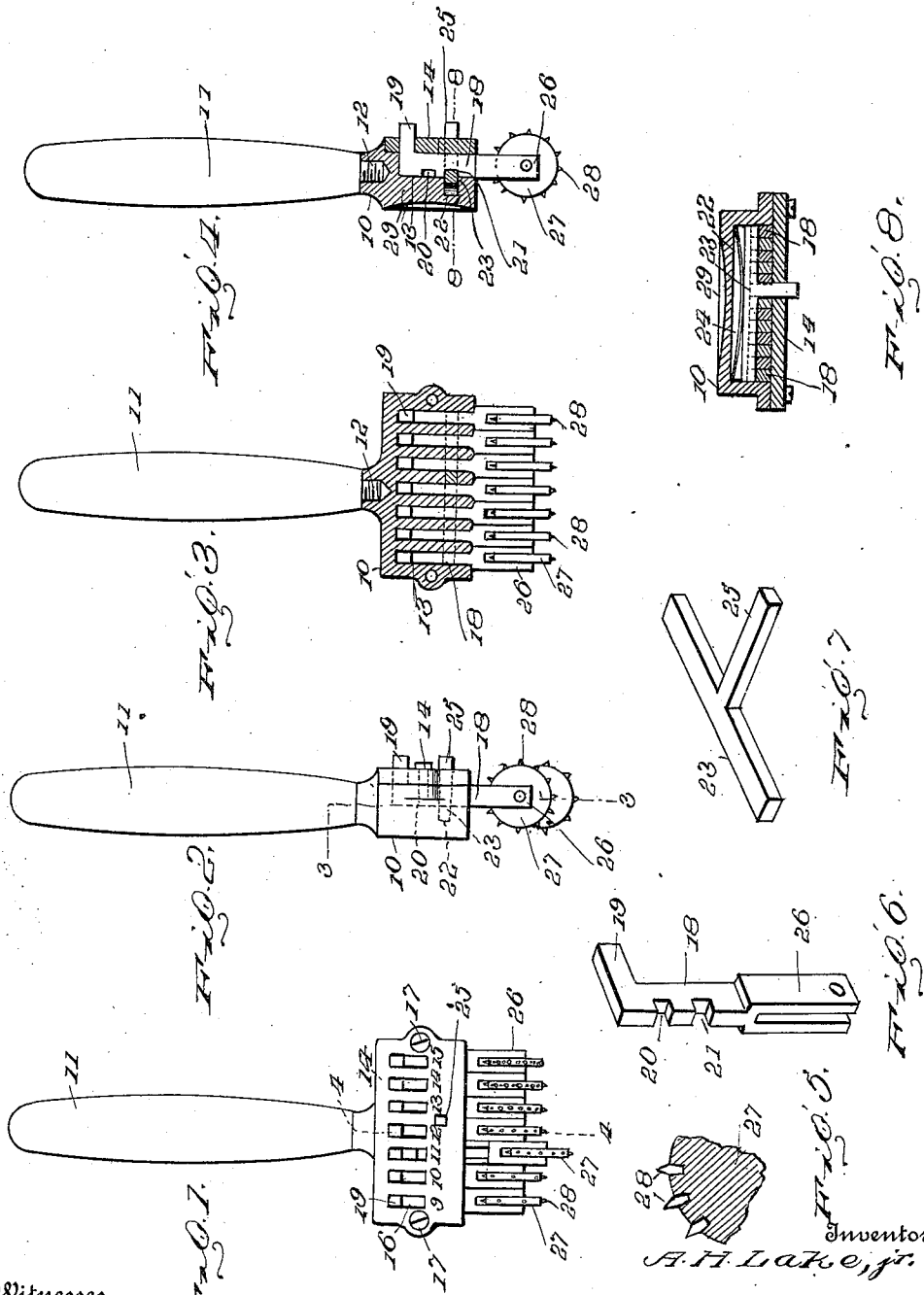


A. H. LAKE, JR.
 ROTARY SPACER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1910.

990,568.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. LAKE, JR., OF FENTONVILLE, NEW YORK.

ROTARY SPACER.

990,568.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed October 5, 1910. Serial No. 585,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. LAKE, JR., citizen of the United States, residing at Fentonville, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, (post-office address, Fentonville, New York,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Spacers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to instruments employed by draftsmen in spacing distances upon drawings, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed instrument in which a plurality of spacing wheels are arranged for independent adjustment to bring any required wheel into operative position.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved instrument. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side view partly in section of one of the spacing wheels detached. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the wheel holding members detached. Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view of the locking bar detached. Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 4.

The improved instrument comprises a head or stock 10 which is preferably oblong in outline and provided with a handle 11, preferably detachably secured thereto as by threaded stud 12. The body 10 is provided in one of its faces with a plurality of guideways or recesses 13 and with a cap plate 14 detachably secured over the recesses, the recesses thus opening downwardly as shown. Formed in the cap plate 14 are a plurality of slots 16, one for each of the recesses 13 and registering therewith when the cap is secured in position. The cap is preferably secured by screws 17 so that it may be readily detached. Slidable in each of the recesses 13 is a bar 18 having an offset 19 at one end which extends through the slot 16, and thus provides for the vertical movement of each of the members 18 within the range of the slots. Formed in the rear or inner

face of each of the members 18 are notches 20—21, and formed in the body 10 transversely of the members 18 is a guideway 22 in which a lock bar 23 is disposed. The lock bar is designed to enter the notches 20—21 of the members 18, and is maintained yieldably in position by a spring 24 which fits in the guideway 22 rearwardly of the lock bar. The lock bar 23 is provided with a projection 25 which extends through a cavity in the body 10 and likewise through the cap 14, and projects beyond the cap, the object to be hereinafter explained. At its lower end each of the members 18 is forked as shown at 26, and mounted for rotation in these forked portions are the spacer wheels, each wheel comprising a body or disk 27 in which the marking points 28 are secured as represented in Fig. 5.

All of the parts except the points 28 will be preferably constructed of German silver, brass, or the like, while the points 28 are of steel.

Any required number of the members 18 and their marking wheels may be employed, but for the purpose of illustration 7 of the wheels are shown, which generally will be the number required, and each wheel is provided with its own set of the points 28 spaced at different distances apart to enable the instrument to be employed for spacing different "scales." The plate 14 is provided with characters denoting the spacings of the wheels, for instance with the characters 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, but other characters and wheels having different "spacings" may be employed, as will be understood.

In Fig. 3 the members 18 are shown in withdrawn position with the lock bar 23 within the notches 21, or in position to hold the members 18 in their upward or inoperative position. When the instrument is to be used it is inverted or held with the wheels upwardly. The projecting stud 25 of the locking member 23 is then pushed inwardly, which action removes the member 23 from engagement with all of the members 18. The projection 19 of the member 18 which contains the wheel which is to be used is then moved upwardly to move the member 18 in its outward position leaving the remaining wheels in their withdrawn position. The stud 25 is then released and the spring 24 immediately forces the member 23 outwardly again into engagement with the

notch 20 of the projected member 18 and again engage with the notches 21 of all the remaining wheel holding members. Thus the wheel which it is desired to use is projected beyond its fellows and is the only wheel which will operate when the instrument is used. By this means any one of the wheels may be projected into operative position leaving the remaining wheels withdrawn or in inoperative position.

The improved instrument is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and of any required size and with any required number of the marking wheels.

Formed in the rear face of the body 10 is a depression 29 into which the thumb of the operator enters when using the instrument to enable the same to be more conveniently operated and moved across the paper.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. An instrument of the character described comprising a stock having a plurality of guideways extending longitudinally thereof, a plurality of holding members slidable in said guideways, a marking wheel carried by each of said holding members, and means for locking each of said holding

members in withdrawn or projected position.

2. An instrument of the character described comprising a stock having a plurality of guideways extending longitudinally thereof, a holding member slidable in each of said guideways, a marking wheel carried by each of said holding members, and means for locking each holding member in withdrawn or projected position.

3. An instrument of the character described comprising a stock having a plurality of guideways extending longitudinally thereof, a holding member slidable in each of said guideways and each provided with spaced notches, a marking wheel carried by each holding member, a locking bar within said stock in position to alternatively engage in the notches of the holding members independently locking the same in projected or withdrawn position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT H. LAKE, JR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

SAMUEL F. FRINK,
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