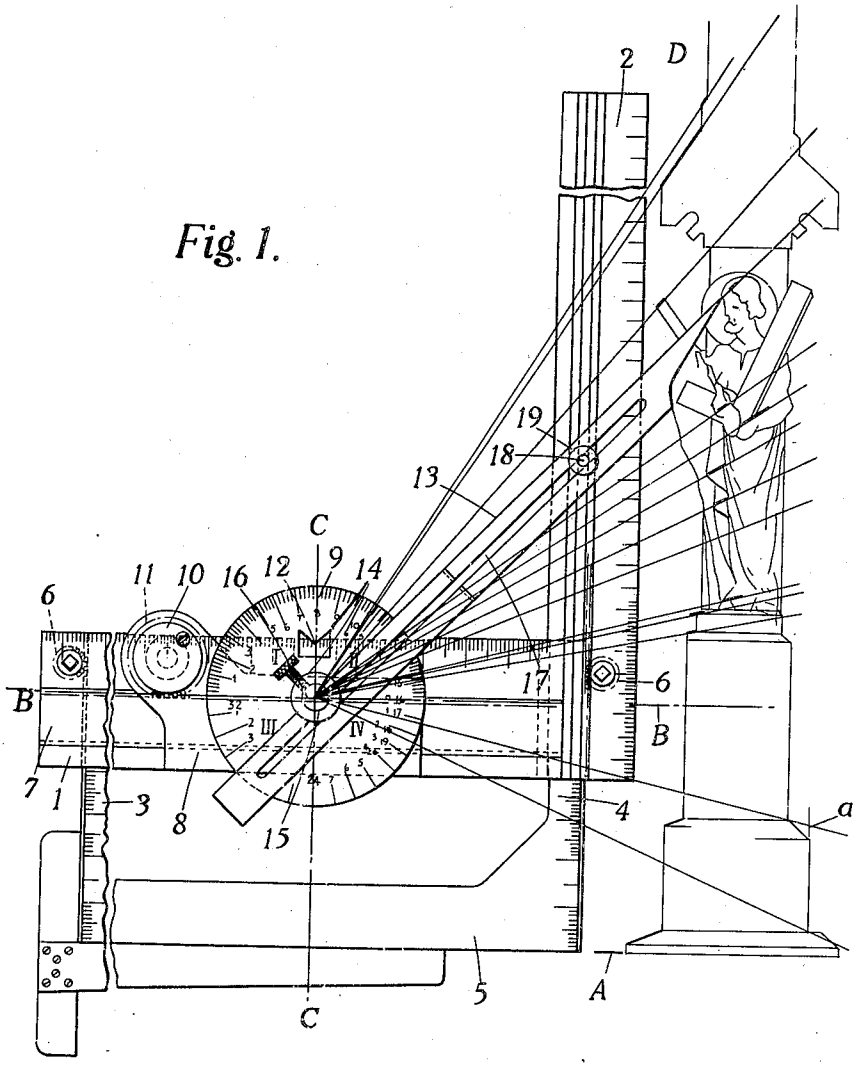
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DRAWING DEVICE

Original Filed Oct. 2, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

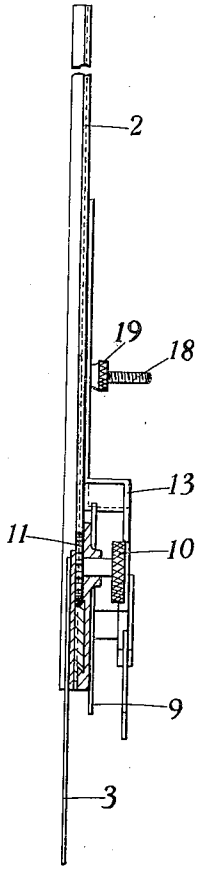


Fig. 3.

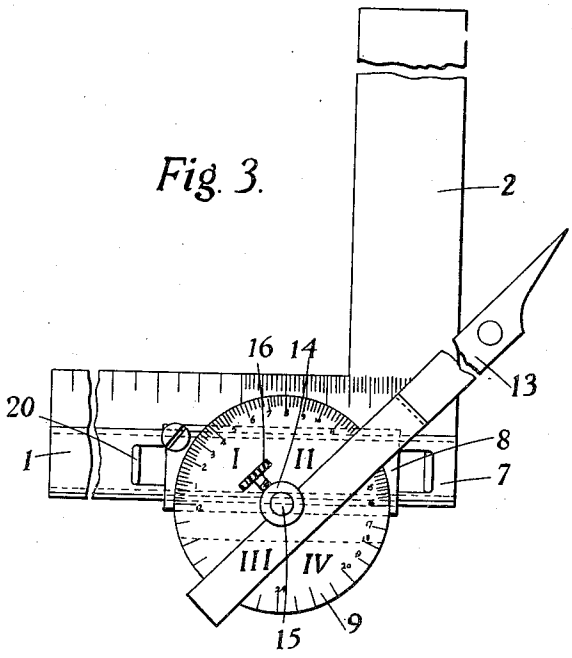
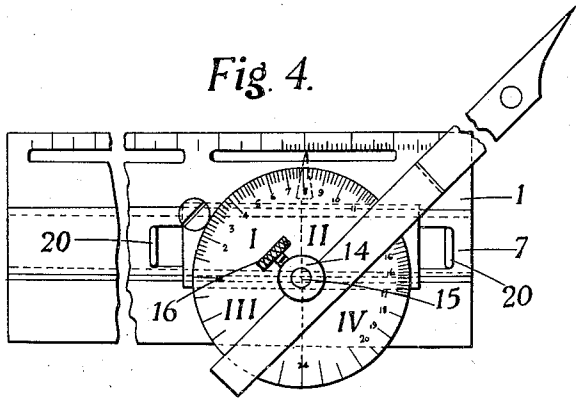


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,189,371

DRAWING DEVICE

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Original application October 2, 1935, Serial No. 43,282. Divided and this application November 15, 1937, Serial No. 174,725. In Germany October 2, 1934

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—75)

This invention relates to a device for use by architects in designing reliefs which are to be viewed from a level which is above or below that at which they are situated, for example, a statue which is to be placed at the top of a building and which is to have a normal appearance when viewed from street level.

The device in accordance with the invention comprises essentially a straight edge, a graduated dial which can be set in various positions along the straight edge but which is angularly fixed and a further straight edge which can be set across the dial in any desired angular position with its edge passing through the centre of the dial.

In order that the invention may be properly understood and be more readily carried into effect, some examples of construction in accordance therewith will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the preferred form of device illustrating its method of use.

Figure 2 is an end view of Figure 1, and

Figures 3 and 4 are elevations of modified forms of construction in acordance with the invention.

The device shown in Figure 1 comprises a square 1, 2 which can be moved up and down on a pair of graduated arms 3, 4 connected together by a straight edge 5. The position of the square relatively to the arms 3 and 4 can be adjusted by means of the pinions 6. The horizontal limb 1 of the square has a dovetailed slide 7 projecting from its side on which is mounted a carrier 8 for the dial 9. The upper surface of the slide 7 is formed with rack teeth so that the carrier 8 can be displaced along the slide by means of the thumb wheel 10 and the pinion 11. The position of the dial relatively to the carrier is fixed and its position relatively to the limb 1 of the square can be read off the graduations along the upper edge of the limb 1 by means of the pointer 12. The arrangement is completed by a straight edge 13 provided with a boss 14 engaging over a pin 15 coaxial with the dial. The straight edge 13 can be turned on the pin 15 and be fixed in any desired position by means of the thumb screw 16. Its upper edge always passes through the centre of the dial. It is slotted at 17 to enable it to be fixed in any angular position by means of a pin 18 arranged to slide in a slot in the vertical limb 2 of the square and a nut 19.

To the right of Figure 1 there is shown a drawing in elevation of a statue. The proportions of this statue are those which are correct when the statue is viewed from eye level. It will be assumed, however, that the statue is to be viewed from the level B—B by an observer standing at C. The straight edge 5 is placed as shown on a T-square at the level of the base of the plinth of the statue which is at ground level. The square 1, 2 is then moved on the arms 3, 4 so that the centre of the line lies on the line B—B. The slide 8 is then moved along the slide 7 until the centre of the dial is on the line C—C, this being ascertained by means of the pointer 12. The straight edge 13 is then set in various angular positions which will indicate the correct slopes of the different parts of the statue. It is shown in the drawing as indicating the appropriate line to be given to the brow of the figure represented. In this way, the drawing can be given the desired proportions and serve as a copy for the sculptor.

The device is most useful when used in connection with the clay cutting device set forth and claimed in my application Serial No. 43,282 filed October 2, 1935 in which a wire cutter is adjustably arranged on the support in front of a dial indicating its angular position. If the dial is made to correspond with the dial 9 shown here, the cutter can be made to cut any particular surface correctly by setting it to the mark on its dial corresponding to the reading on the dial 9 given by the straight edge 13 when the latter is directed to the part in question as described above.

Figure 3 shows a modified form of construction in accordance with the invention. Here the device 3, 4, 5 is dispensed with, the slide 7 being arranged on the lower part of the arm 1 of the square and the centre of the dial coinciding with the lower edge of the arm 1. The carrier 8 is made a sliding fit on the slide and can be pushed along it by means of the finger pieces 20.

A still further simplified form is shown in Figure 4, in which the vertical arm of the square is dispensed with, the arrangement being otherwise generally similar to that of Figure 3.

It will be appreciated, of course, that the dial need not necessarily be circular in outline. It could be square or, in general, polygonal.

The present application is a divisional of my co-pending application Serial No. 43,282 filed October 2, 1935 which has matured into Patent No. 2,149,191.

I claim:

1. A drawing device comprising a horizontal straight edge having a graduated vertical member, a square, having graduated vertical and horizontal limbs, said member being connected to the vertical limb of said square, means for moving said square along said member, a carrier

connected to the horizontal limb of said square, a graduated dial fixed on said carrier, means for moving said carrier and dial along said horizontal limb, means on said dial for indicating its position relative to said horizontal limb, a second straight edge, means connecting the latter to said dial for sliding and rotative movement relative thereto with an edge of said straight edge always intersecting the center of said dial.

2. A drawing device comprising a horizontal straight edge having a graduated vertical member, a square, having graduated vertical and horizontal limbs, said member being connected to the vertical limb of said square, means for moving said square along said member, a carrier connected to the horizontal limb of said square, a graduated dial fixed on said carrier, means for moving said carrier and dial along said horizontal limb, means on said dial for indicating its position relative to said horizontal limb, a second straight edge, means connecting the latter to said dial for sliding and rotative movement relative thereto with an edge of said straight edge always intersecting the center of said dial, means connecting said second straight edge to said vertical limb of said square with the free end of said second straight edge extending beyond said vertical limb, a second vertical member connecting said first straight edge to the horizontal limb of said square.

RODOLPHE STAGL.