(No Model.)

C. A. C. LASAR.

PLUMB LEVEL.

No. 449,681. Patented Apr. 7, 1891.

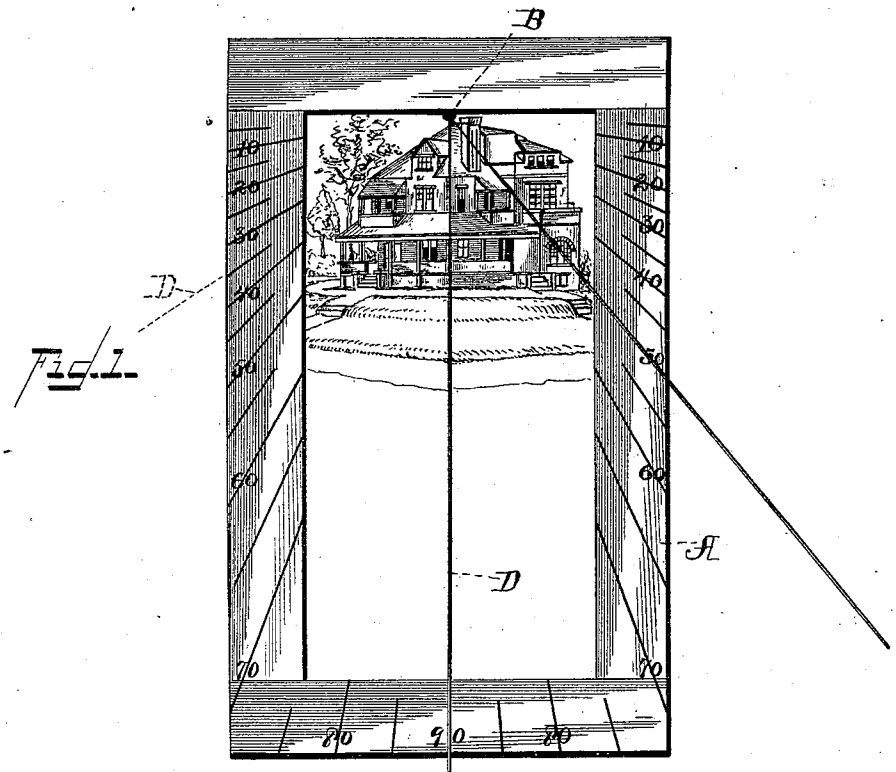
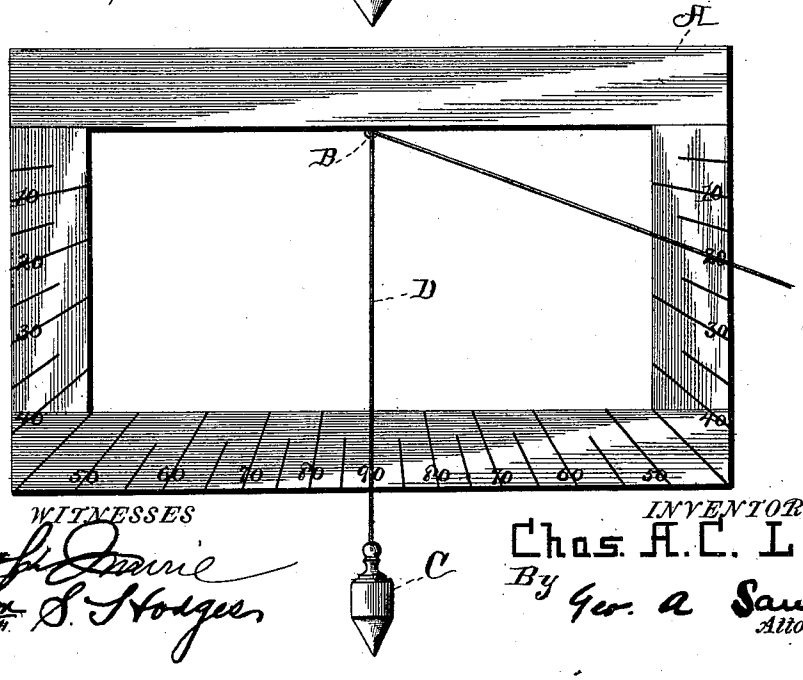


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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CHARLES A. C. LASAR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PLUMB-LEVEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,681, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed September 13, 1890. Serial No. 364,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. C. LASAR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artists' Plumb-Squares; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to furnish to artists and draftsmen a simple and efficient instrument, by the aid of which even those who are unacquainted with the laws of perspective will be enabled to transfer to paper the forms of objects, especially buildings and other angular shapes, preserving the correct direction of the lines. In other words, having correct perspective, and this is accomplished in the simplest and easiest manner, as will be more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrative of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form thereof.

The instrument consists of a rectangular frame of wood, metal, or other material A of convenient size, say four inches by six. At the middle point of one side, as at B, a screw-eye is set and a plumb-bob C is suspended and a string D is attached. The frame may be graduated to angles of ten degrees or so, as may be convenient.

The drawings illustrate the method of using the instrument. The frame is held up vertically, so as to show within its outlines the object to be drawn—in this case a house. The plumb-line is brought parallel with one corner of the house or the chimney and thus maintains the frame in a vertical position. Now look through the screw-eye at the apex of the gable and bring the loose string D to coincide with the left line of the roof. Holding the string against the frame, lay the frame over the drawing-paper and trace thereon the direction of this roof-line. Get the other gable line in the same way, then the ridge-line, and so on, as may be necessary, and the resulting drawing must be correct in perspective. The frame is provided with a screw-eye in one of the longer sides to allow it to be used horizontally. The frame is generally useful for all kinds of drawings, and when not used as indicated above may still serve to verify lines drawn by the eye alone.

The frame A need not necessarily be rectangular, but that form is most useful, as it helps to emphasize lines varying but slightly from the vertical or horizontal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A drawing-instrument consisting of a rectangular frame provided with a plumb-bob suspended from one of its sides, and a loose line for recording the angular variation of diagonal lines, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES A. C. LASAR.

Witnesses:
ROBERT BELLE BURKE,
GEORGE H. LASHER.