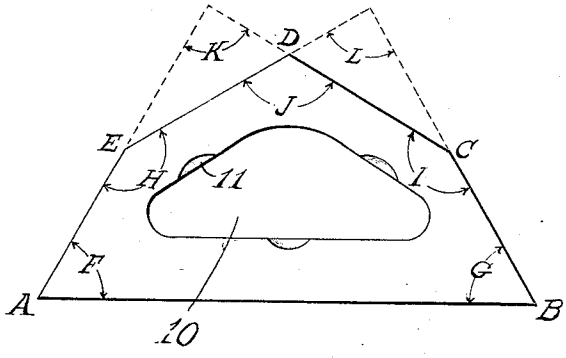
July 10, 1923. 1,461,335

K. D. VOSLER

DRAWING IMPLEMENT

Filed June 23, 1920



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By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNETH D. VOSLER, OF SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

DRAWING IMPLEMENT.

Application filed June 23, 1920. Serial No. 391,093.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENNETH D. VOSLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Amboy, county of Middlesex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawing Implements, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawing, is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawing implements, and its object is to provide a simple device for facilitating the work of the draftsman. More specifically its object is to provide a ruling device, to be used in conjunction with a T-square or other straight edge in a manner similar to that in which triangles are used, for ruling such lines as represent screw threads. Another object is to provide a single instrument by means of which lines may be ruled in certain definite unlike directions without reversing the instrument or altering its angular relation to the straight edge.

These and other objects of the invention will appear in the following specification, in which I will describe the invention, the novel features of which will be set forth in appended claims.

The drawing herewith is a plan view of a simple embodiment of this invention. This implement is a thin flat quintagonal device of any desired stiff material, such for example as celluloid, wood, hard rubber or metal. The side A—B is the base. The angles F and G between this base and the sides A—E and B—C are each 60°. These sides converge from the base toward each other and are preferably of equal length. The angles H and I between the sides A—E, E—D and B—C, C—D are each 150°, so that the sides E—D and C—D meet at an angle J of 120°.

The inner part of the body of this implement may be cut away as shown at 10 and the inner edges thus formed may be undercut as at 11, if desired, to facilitate its manipulation.

This device is intended to be used with its base A—B on a horizontal T-square or a horizontally guided straight edge. Its other edges are used for ruling. With it the lines which represent the threads of either horizontally or vertically disposed screws may be drawn without inverting the implement or changing its angular relation to the T-square or straight edge. In fact, no other movements are required than lateral movements of the implement or the usual vertical adjustment of the T-square or straight edge. For this use it is a time and labor saver.

This implement may be used also to advantage to draw hexagonal heads for bolts or machine screws.

The sides B—C, E—D and A—E, C—D bear a 90° relation to one another as represented by the angles K and L, so that these sides may be used to draw square heads for bolts or set screws when the angles of the sides of the heads are 30° or 60° from the base.

The device may be used to advantage in drawing cross section lines which illustrate adjacent surfaces giving cross section lines at right angles to each other in any view, without turning the triangle. In making isometric views both isometric axes and all required lines may be drawn without turning the implement from its position on the T-square or straight edge. In fact, this implement may be used to advantage in any case where thirty or sixty degree lines are used intermittently or in opposite relations to horizontal or vertical lines, and will eliminate the time and labor consumed in manipulating an ordinary triangle.

I have described some of the usual and intended uses of this device but do not limit the use of the implement to T-square and straight edges held in horizontal positions nor to the use of this device with its base A—B upon a guiding straight edge as it is obvious that the guiding edge may be in any desired position, and situations sometimes arise when it is desirable to rest another side than the base upon the guiding edge.

What I claim is:

1. A drawing implement comprising a thin flat body having a comparatively long straight base, two straight sides converging from the ends of the base at 60° angles thereto, and two other straight sides extending at 150° angles from the ends of said first men-

tioned sides remote from the base and meeting in a 120° angle.

2. A drawing implement comprising a thin flat body having a comparatively long straight base, two straight sides of equal length converging from the ends of the base at 60° angles thereto, and two other straight sides extending at 150° angles from the ends of said first mentioned sides remote from the base and meeting opposite the center of the base in a 120° angle.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand this 19th day of June, 1920.

KENNETH D. VOSLER.