No. 874,588. PATENTED DEC. 24, 1907.

J. W. HAYS.

RULING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1907.

Fig. 1.

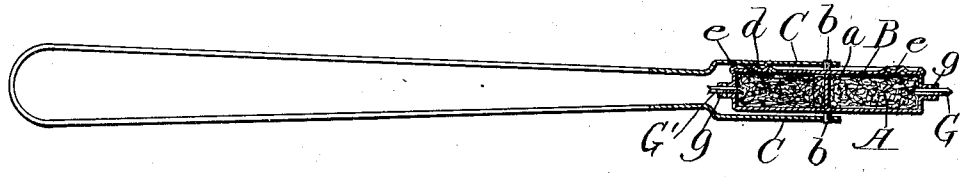


Fig. 3.

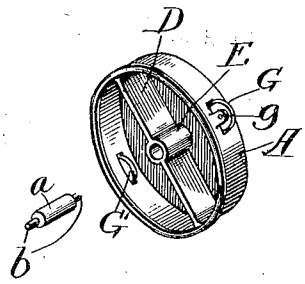


Fig. 2.

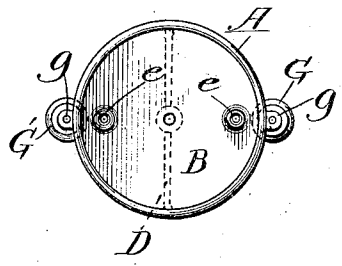


Fig. 4.

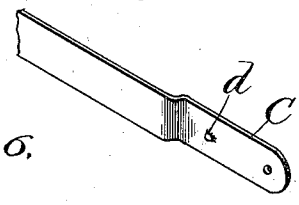


Fig. 5.

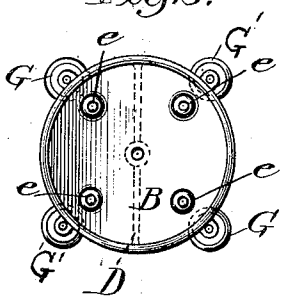
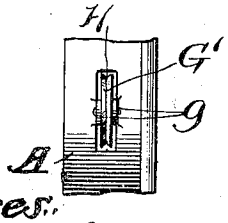


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. HAYS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RULING DEVICE.

No. 874,588. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 24, 1907.

Application filed July 13, 1907. Serial No. 383,641.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. HAYS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ruling Devices, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

My invention relates to devices which are adapted for use by book-keepers and others for ruling either double or single lines of one or two or more colors.

The object of my invention is to provide an economically constructed and easily manipulated ruling device that can be adjusted so as to rule lines as stated, and automatically take the ink from a source which will not require frequent replenishing, substantially as hereinafter fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical central section through a ruling device made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical side elevation of the rotatable member having the handle removed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the same showing the closing disk removed. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the bearing arms of the handle. Fig. 5 is a vertical side elevation of a slightly modified arrangement of the ruling disks. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmental end view showing a ruling disk such as used for ruling double lines.

In the drawings, A represents the circular or polygonal shaped box of the ink reservoir, one side of which is closed by a head B, the edges of which are snapped into and held by the rabbeted edges of the box, substantially as shown, or in any other suitable manner. Both the closed side of the box and said head B are provided with central openings out through which the reduced journals *b*, *b*, of the spindle *a* project. The outer ends of these journals are suitably secured in openings in the ends C of a suitable handle which, preferably, consists of a strip of metal bent double at its center of length, and terminates in ends C, which latter normally press toward each other. Near the opening in the end C adjacent to the head B, I indent the metal of the same so as to form a boss *d* which projects from its inner surface sufficiently far to enable it to snap into one or the other of suitable oppositely arranged concave seats *e* in the outer surfaces of the head B.

I prefer to divide the interior of the box of the reservoir into two compartments (as shown in Fig. 3), by means of a diametrically arranged integral web or partition D the outer ends of which merge into and are connected with the circumferential walls of the compartments. The inner ends of this partition merge into each other and form a tubular boss E located in the center of the receptacle that is adapted to provide a bearing for the central portion of the spindle *a*. This partition is substantially at right angles to the plane intersecting the concave seats *e* in the head B and divide the interior of the magazine into two separate and distinct ink compartments that are preferably filled with a suitable inking element of different colors. The outer walls of each of these compartments has an elongated slot therein through which the inner segment of ruling disks G and G′ revolve. These ruling disks are placed between and journaled in lugs *g*, *g*, projecting a slight distance from the outer circumference of the receptacle, and said disks are of such dimensions that they can revolve freely and yet fit snugly in the slot in the circumferential walls of the ink compartments. One of these disks may have a circumferential groove H in its circumference so as to enable it to mark a double line, but the circumference of the other disk is, preferably, solid and unbroken so as to make a single line.

In operation, where the partition is omitted, the magazine is filled with ink, and revolved on its spindle until the disk with which it is desired to rule, is lowermost, whereupon the boss will snap into the concave seat *e* in the head B of the ink magazine and hold it temporarily in its adjusted position while the ruling is done by moving the disk over the paper, and the direction in which it is desired the device to travel is directed by a suitable ruler or straight edge. When a single line is wanted one disk is used, and the magazine is rotated until the position of the disks are reversed. When the ink reservoir is divided into two or more compartments it is desirable to provide the circumferential walls of said compartment with two slots, substantially as shown in Fig. 5, of the drawings, and to have a single line disk placed and revolved in one of said slots, and a double line disk placed and revolved in the other slot. In this latter event the head of the magazine would be provided with four concave seats *e*, *e*, for the boss to engage in

order to retain the magazine in a stationary position while the particular disk is being used.

What I claim as new is:

1. A ruling device comprising a suitable receptacle having an inking element contained therein, and a ruling disk journaled in the side face of said receptacle and receiving its ink supply from said inking element.

2. A ruling device comprising a rotatable receptacle having an inking element contained therein, and ruling disks journaled in the side face of said receptacle and receiving their ink supply from said inking element, the periphery of said disks being of different construction from each other.

3. A ruling device comprising a rotatable receptacle having an inking element contained therein, ruling disks journaled in the side face of said receptacle and receiving their ink supply from said inking element, the periphery of said disks being of different construction from each other, and means for temporarily holding said receptacle in an adjusted position.

4. A ruling device comprising a suitable handle, a rotatable receptacle journaled in the end of said handle and provided with compartments each containing an inking element, a series of seats on the side face of said receptacle, and a boss on one of the divided ends of said handle adapted to engage said seats and retain said receptacle in an adjusted position.

5. A ruling device comprising a suitable receptacle divided into two compartments each containing a separate inking element, and ruling disks journaled in the side face of said receptacle, one adjacent to one of said compartments and the other adjacent to the opposite compartment, and each receiving its ink supply from the inking element in its respective compartment.

6. A ruling device comprising a rotatable hollow receptacle provided with a central partition dividing the same into two compartments, inking elements containing different colors inclosed within said compartments, one or more ruling disks for each compartment that are mounted on the side face of the receptacle and receive their ink supply from the respective inking element adjacent to which they are mounted.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th day of July, A. D. 1907.

JOSEPH W. HAYS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. M. LUNDY,

M. G. STOLL.