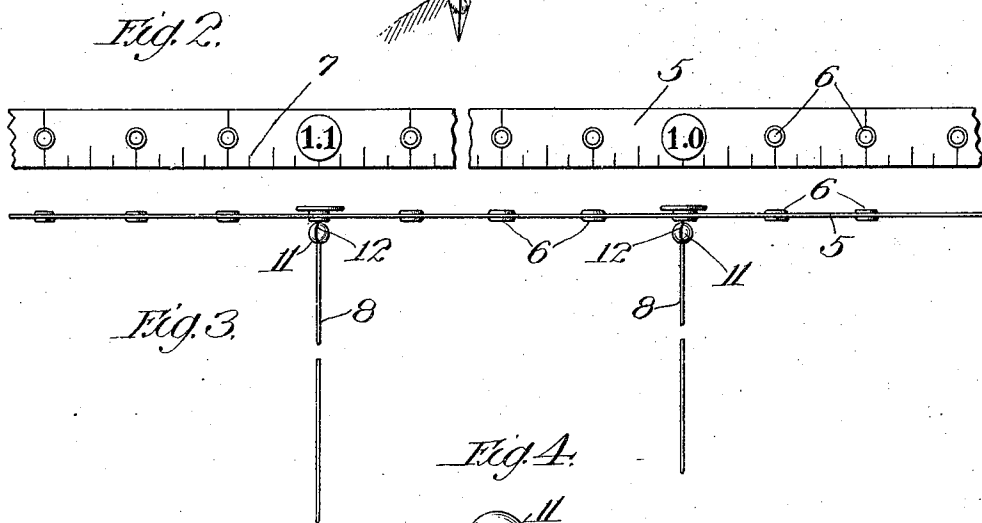
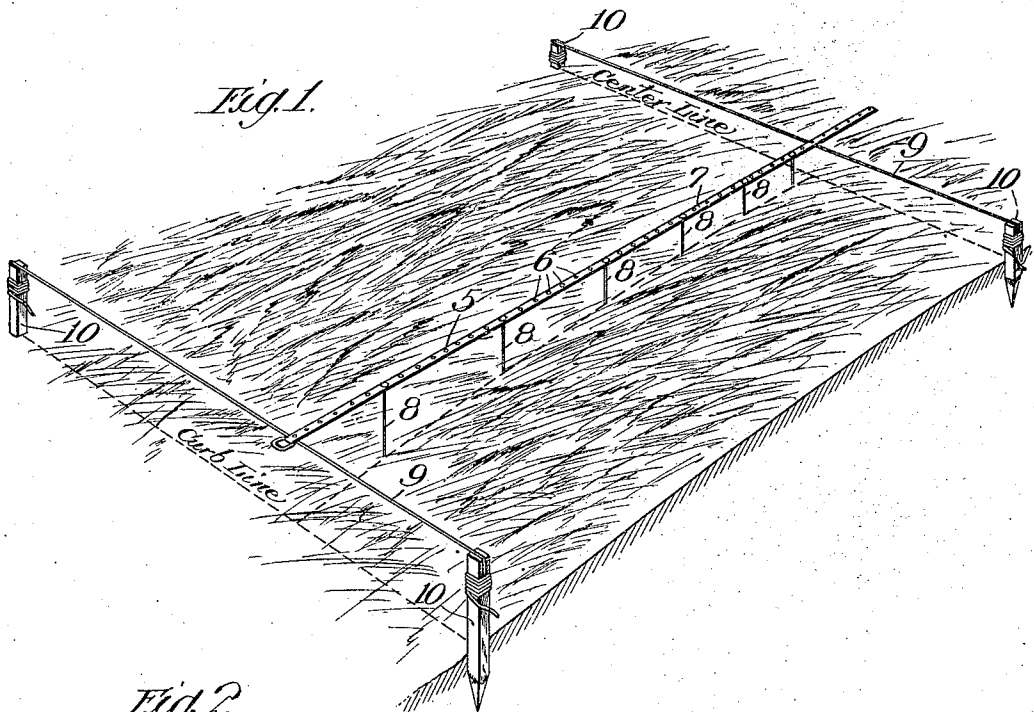
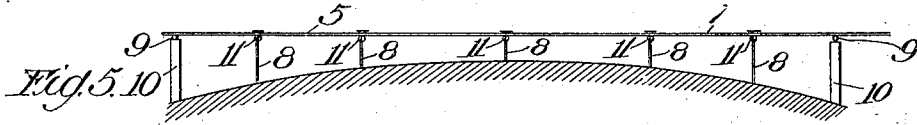


H. Z. OSBORNE, JR.
CROSS SECTION TEMPLET.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5,

944,462.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY Z. OSBORNE, JR., OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CROSS-SECTION TEMPLET.

944,462.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY Z. OSBORNE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cross-Section Templets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cross section templet for use in grading and surfacing streets and the like and an object thereof is to provide a templet which may be adjusted to fit any given cross section and then utilized for determining the actual surface of such cross section as finally finished.

A further object is to provide a templet which is easily adjustable to all characters of cross sections and which may be conveniently used for the purpose set forth.

I accomplish these objects by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1:— is a perspective view of my improved templet as it appears in use. Fig. 2:— is a plan view of a portion of the templet showing pendants hung thereon. Fig. 3:— is an elevation of the same. Fig. 4:— is a view of the clamping device used on the pendants. Fig. 5:— is a sectional view showing the templet in use in surfacing a street from curb to curb.

Referring to the drawings 5 designates a steel or fabric tape provided with eyelets 6 spaced at intervals thereon, being further provided with graduation 7 along its length to enable the correct placement of pendants 8 in eyelets 6. A set of numbered pendants 8 are provided of appropriately differing lengths which are adapted to be placed in eyelets 6 so that when a set of such pendants has been placed on the tape their bottom ends will hang in the cross section line of the desired contour.

In the use of my templet the adopted cross section is referred to and the contour of the cross section obtained therefrom. From the data given on the cross section the pendants of different lengths are selected and placed on the tape so that their lower ends hang in the curve of the cross section adopted. Cords or tapes are stretched between the tops of stakes 10 which have been placed in the course of the preliminary survey for the street or other surface and whose tops are either flush with the finished sur-

face or are a certain fixed distance above such surface. Tape 5 is then stretched between cords 9 from the curb line to the center line of the street, pendants 8 hanging with their ends where the surface of the grade should come. The tape is then moved lengthwise of the street and the surface filled up or cut down so that pendants 8 will just touch at every point of the grade. When a number of surfaces must be laid on top of each other before the street grade is finished pendants 8 are replaced as the different surfaces are finished so that each surface is leveled off in turn by the use of the templet.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the templet in use where the whole section from curb to curb is surfaced at once. This is possible where there are no car lines or other obstructions in the center of the street. To prevent pendants 8 from becoming accidentally displaced from the tape I have provided a ball 11 made of soft metal, preferably lead, with a radial cut 12 from the center outwardly into which the shank of pendant 8 may be slipped and clamped by the compression of the ball.

It will be observed that I have provided a templet useful in laying out and surfacing streets or other surfaces which may be very conveniently adjusted from the adopted cross section and used with facility for determining the exact surface as completed. On account of its lightness my templet is very convenient to use as it does not necessitate the movement of a heavy weight over the surface of the street. Its lightness also obviates the necessity of stretching or placing any heavy or inconvenient connection between adjacent survey stakes and only necessitates a light cord or tape being used to establish the level between such stakes.

I do not limit myself to the particular construction shown as a bar, cord or wire might be advantageously substituted for the steel or fabric tape shown and the pendants hung from such. Further the pendants might be hooked or bent on their upper ends the bend taking the place of the head in the construction shown.

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

1. A cross-section templet, comprising a flexible member, eyelets therethrough and

spaced along its length, and a plurality of rigid headed gages adapted to be placed in said eyelets and to hang from said member.

2. A cross-section templet, comprising a
5 flexible member, spaced eyelets extending therethrough, and a plurality of rigid headed gages adapted to depend through said eyelets.

3. A cross-section templet, comprising a
10 flat flexible member, spaced eyelets extending therethrough, and a plurality of rigid headed gages of varying lengths adapted to depend through said eyelets.

4. A cross-section templet, comprising a
15 flat flexible member, spaced eyelets extending therethrough, a plurality of rigid headed gages of varying lengths adapted to de-

pend through said eyelets, and means on said gages to secure them in said eyelets.

5. A cross-section templet, comprising a 20 flat flexible member, spaced eyelets extending therethrough, a plurality of rigid headed gages of varying lengths adapted to depend through said eyelets, and detachable means on said gages to secure them in said 25 eyelets.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 25th day of June, 1907.

HENRY Z. OSBORNE, JR.

Witnesses:

TRIMBLE BARKELEW,
EDMUND A. STRAUSE.