(No Model.)

D. E. BEDINGER.

RULING APPARATUS.

No. 329,699. Patented Nov. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.

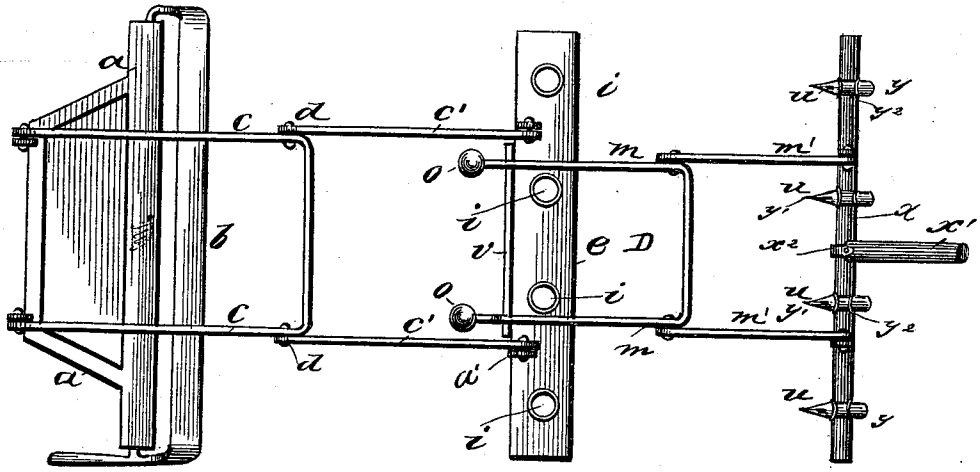


Fig. 4.

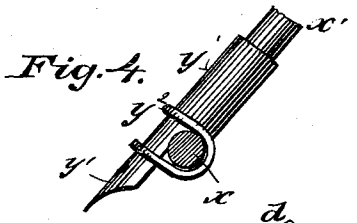


Fig. 2.

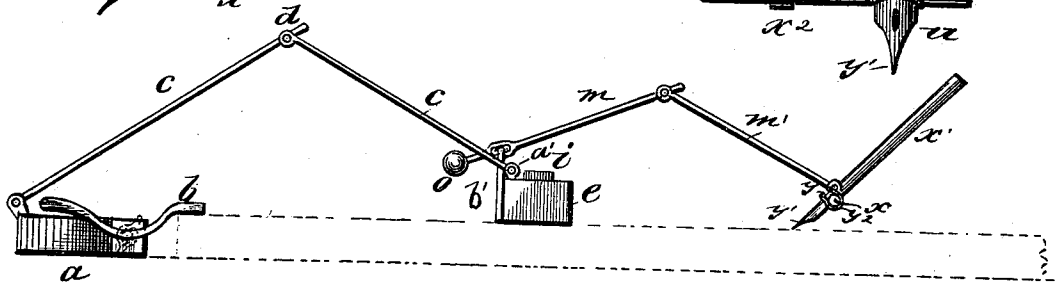


Fig. 5.

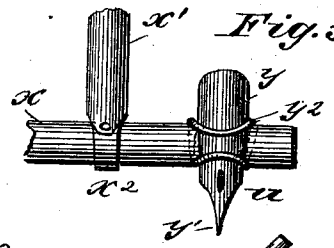
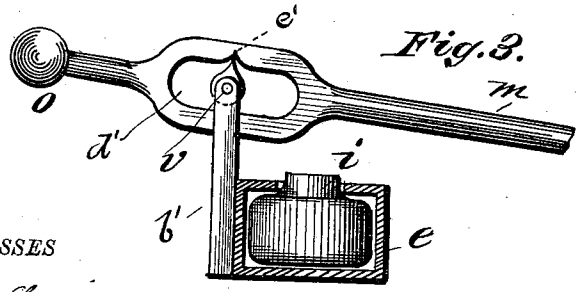


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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DANIEL EVERETT BEDINGER, OF RICHWOOD, KENTUCKY.

RULING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,699, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed May 9, 1885. Serial No. 164,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. BEDINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richwood, in the county of Boone and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Polygraphs; and I do 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, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail view. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views.

This invention has relation to improvements in polygraphs, or machines for ruling lines; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement and adaptation of devices, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, *a* indicates the base, having a spring-clamp, *b*, which may be of any suitable form, for holding the paper to the said base. The base *a* is provided with short vertical standards rising from its forward longitudinal edge.

C designates a loop, the free ends of the parallel branches of which are pivotally connected with the said standards of the base *a*, and the two opposite ends of the said loop-branches are pivotally connected with the ink-carrying frame or bar by arms C′ C′, having bearings in short vertical brackets *a′*. The ink-carrying frame may be provided with any suitable number of bottles or receptacles to correspond with the number of pens used, and arranged on a longitudinal plane coinciding therewith, as will be presently explained. The ink-carrying frame is provided with a suitable number of vertical standards, *b′*, having journaled in their upper ends above the said frame a bar, V, which is provided with a longitudinal edge, as shown.

D indicates a rectangular loop, which is provided at the free ends of its longitudinal or lateral branches *m* with weights *o*, and at a suitable distance from the said weights are longitudinally-arranged elongated slots *d′*, for the reception of the transverse bar V. The inner upper walls of these slots are provided with notches *e*, for the entrance of the edge of the bar V. Thus it will be seen that when the notches in the slots of the arms *m* are brought above the edge of the bar V the weights *o* will cause them to readily engage and be prevented from slipping during the manipulation of the pens. Similar arms, *m′ m′*, pivotally connect the pen-holder with the outer end of the loop D, and the pens are secured to the holder-bar *x* by loops *y²* of wire, which are bent about midway their length over the face or body of the pens, so as to form eyes or loops at opposite ends for the passage of the said holder-bar. The holder-bar may be provided with a suitable handle, *x′*, as shown.

It will be seen that by the edge bar engaging the notches in the slots of the loop D but little friction is caused in operation, and by having the ink-carrying frame movable and secured to the pen-connecting devices the objectionable long and heavy guide-rods, as heretofore used, may be dispensed with.

The normal position of the ink-carrying frame is resting upon the base *a*, so that the pens may be brought upon the paper close to the spring-catch *b*. Thus when it is desirable to rule, the pens are drawn away from the base by the handle *x′*, which will cause the ink-carrying frame to move over the said base, the weights on the arms *m* of the loop D having a tendency to raise the pens from the paper when pressure is removed from the handle.

Having described this invention, what I claim is—

1. A polygraph consisting of a holder-frame, a movable ink-carrying frame, and a pen-holder respectively connected by hinge of pivotal joints, substantially as specified.

2. A polygraph consisting of a main frame provided with a paper-clamp, an ink-carrying frame connected with the main frame by hinge-joints and provided with a knife-edge fulcrum, and a pen-carrying frame connected with the said ink-carrying frame by joints having weighted and slotted ends to engage the said knife-edge, substantially as specified.

3. A polygraph consisting of a base or main frame, an ink-carrying frame, and a pen-holder respectively connected by hinge-joints, the said

ink-carrying frame being provided with a plurality of bottles or receptacles, which are respectively adapted to coincide with the pens in their holder on a longitudinal line, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the pen-holder bar, of the pens and the loops passed over the pens and formed in eyes or loops at opposite ends for the passage of the said holder-bar, substantially as specified.

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

DANIEL EVERETT BEDINGER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD HUNTTING RUDD,

WM. FRANKLIN SKINNER.