

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. G. MURRAY.

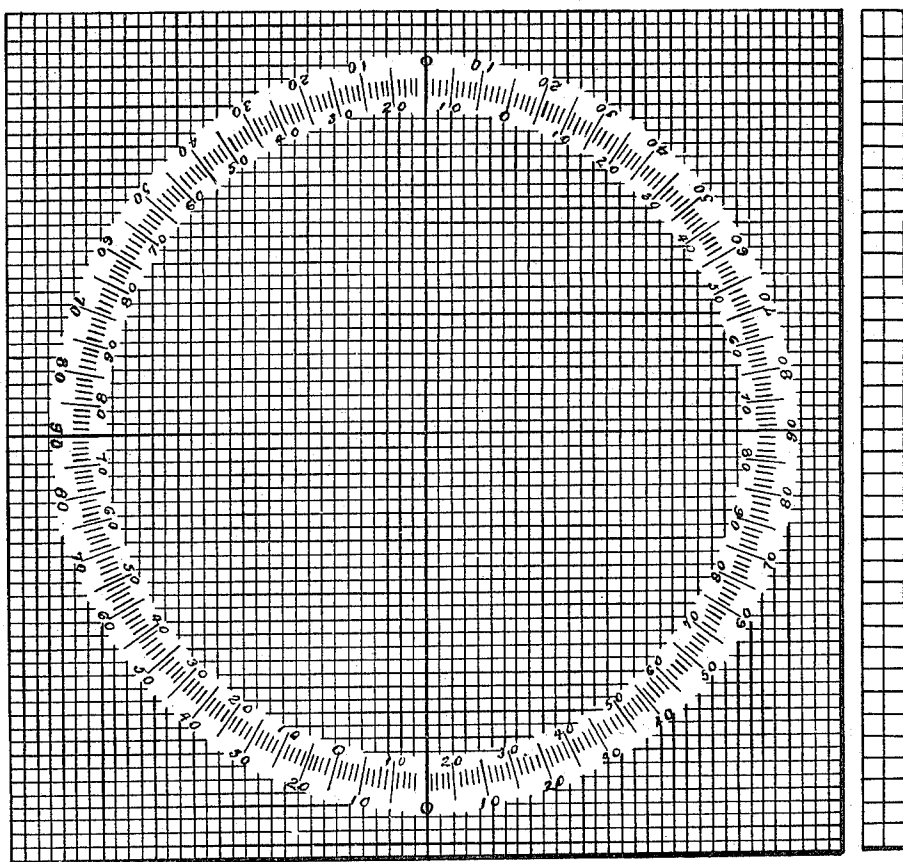
ABSTRACT BOOK FOR COUNTY RECORDS, &c.

No. 579,598.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

A



Witness

William G. Aldham

W. D. Madden

George Grover Murray
Inventor

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Fig. 2.
B

The image shows a large grid of graph paper, divided into four horizontal sections. Each section is labeled with a handwritten 'd' on the left side. Each section contains a vertical list of 'SYM. BOOK' and 'P' on the left side, followed by a grid of squares. The grid is used for recording data.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GROVER MURRAY, OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

ABSTRACT-BOOK FOR COUNTY-RECORDS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,598, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed August 20, 1896. Serial No. 603,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GROVER MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Rosa, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Abstract-Books for County-Records; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in abstract-books heretofore used in keeping abstracts of county-records.

The object of my invention is to provide a book for a plain and practical system by which the plotting and laying out of tracts of land, either regular legal subdivisions or irregular tracts, with either true or magnetic courses, may be simplified and made easy and certain, and also to provide by means of an opposing page for the entry of references to all instruments affecting the title of the lands so plotted.

To this end my invention consists of a double circular protractor with true and magnetic meridians in conjunction with the usual cross-sectioning and certain other details of construction hereinafter set forth and shown in the annexed drawings, in which two opposing pages of my book are represented.

Figure I shows the left-hand or plot page. Fig. II shows the right-hand or entry page.

In connection with the plot and entry book aforesaid and hereinafter described I use printed slips, upon which I make abstracts of every instrument. These slips, which may be of any suitable or desired size, after being compared with the records are bound in book-form. Each book of the county-records may be treated in this manner, and the abstracts thus obtained become, in effect, duplicate records of the county. The abstract or text matter may be as full as the abstracter desires and is entirely at his discretion.

The object of my invention I attain by means of the plot and entry pages illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which A represents the left-hand page of the book and upon which the tracts of land are plotted. This page A may be of any size suitable to the place and circumstances. I prefer, how-

ever, a page about sixteen by sixteen inches, this size being best adapted to all requirements. This entire page within its margin is cross-sectioned upon a scale of say ten chains to the inch, each cross-section representing one chain, and may be used for the plotting of either one or four sections, the center, vertical, and horizontal lines being made enough heavier to readily indicate the four equal sections. Upon this cross-sectioned plot is lithographed a double circular protractor, one showing the true and the other the magnetic meridian. These protractors have their centers at the intersection of the central, vertical, and horizontal lines of the cross-sectioning, which is also the center of the plot and page. The degrees on the outside of this double circular protractor are numbered from "0" to "90," right and left each way from the central vertical line of the cross-sectioning and are used in plotting when the course or courses given are on the true meridian. The degrees on the inside are numbered from "0" to "90" right and left each way from the magnetic meridian of, say, fifteen degrees east. This magnetic meridian, however, may be fixed at any degree east or west of the true meridian most suitable to the locality, there being a difference in the variation in different localities. The purpose of this double circular protractor, as above described and shown in the page A, is to enable the user with the ordinary parallel-ruler or triangles, which should be graduated on a scale of ten chains to the inch, to plot any irregular tract or subdivision having either true or magnetic courses or both, without the necessity of adjusting a detached protractor or fixing a meridian, as in methods heretofore used. This may be done by fixing one bar of the parallel-ruler upon the center of the circular protractor at the intersection of the center, vertical, and horizontal lines of the cross-sectioning and the desired angle or course. The other bar is then moved to intersect the desired point of beginning. The desired course from the point of beginning is thus accurately and quickly found and, by means of the graduated scale on the ruler, the distance easily marked, each course being thus marked in turn until the plot is complete.

The same method is followed where the courses given are magnetic. In cases where

both true and magnetic courses are given in the same description this double protractor will be found especially useful.

Where the variation is different from that shown on the plot, the course desired may be easily found by the addition or subtraction of the difference according to the variation being greater or less.

The graduated triangles are used in the same manner as the parallel-rulers and are preferable for speed and accuracy.

Upon the inner side of the left-hand page A is a double column, as shown in the drawings, for the entry of any symbols of reference that may be adopted.

The right-hand page B of my book is shown in the drawings. It is ruled for the entry of references to the county-records of all instruments affecting the titles of the lands plotted on the opposing page. This page B, which may also be lithographed, is so ruled and arranged that reference may be made by means of symbols to the subdivisions of the land plotted on the opposing page. The symbols indicating the four main divisions of the lands so plotted are placed upon the dotted lines in front of the brackets, as shown at *d* on page B, and the symbols indicating each subdivision thereof, together with the letters and figures referring to the book and page of all instruments affecting the title of the lands plotted, are placed upon the ruled lines within the brackets, reference being had to the respective symbols.

To distinguish between the indices to patents, deeds, mortgages, &c., the entries may be made in different-colored inks—that is, patents may be entered in black ink, deeds in blue, mortgages in red, &c. As the number, patents, deeds, mortgages, &c., affecting the title of lands vary in different localities and counties, the abstracter by this method of posting is enabled to use the requisite space for each class of instruments without crowding or confusion.

The plot and entry page herein described will meet every requirement in the plotting and indexing of county-records, as both regular legal subdivisions and irregular tracts can be plotted in the same book, thus combining in one book or set of books, the number being regulated by the extent of the records, a complete map or plot and index of all county-records.

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

1. An abstract-book for records comprising a page cross-sectioned by means of vertical and horizontal lines, and having inscribed thereon within the cross-sectioned portion a double circular protractor having both the true and the magnetic meridians provided with degrees numbered from “0” to “90” each way from both the true and magnetic meridians, the center of the double protractor being at the intersection of the central vertical and horizontal cross-sectional lines, substantially as described.

2. An abstract-book for records comprising a page cross-sectioned by means of vertical and horizontal lines, and having inscribed thereon within the cross-sectioned portion a double circular protractor having both the true and magnetic meridians provided with degrees numbered from “0” to “90” each way from both the true and magnetic meridians, the center of the double protractor being at the intersection of the central vertical and horizontal cross-sectional lines; the degrees from the true meridian being marked on the outer circle of the protractor and the degrees from the magnetic meridian being marked on the inner circle of the protractor; substantially as described.

GEORGE GROVER MURRAY.

Witnesses:

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