

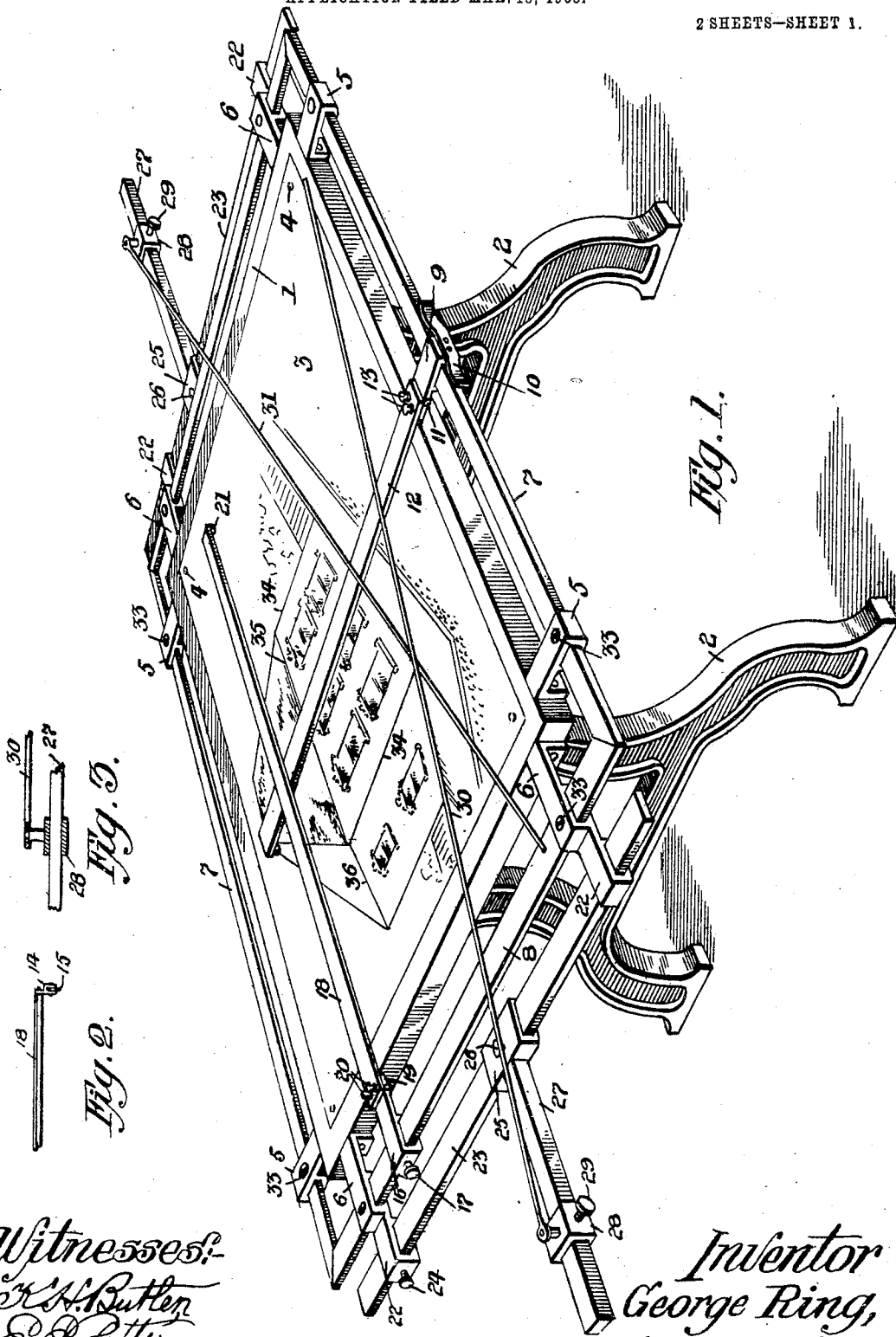
No. 795,065.

PATENTED JULY 18, 1905.

G. RING.
DRAFTING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
K. H. Butler
E. C. Patten

Inventor
George Ring,
By A. C. Jones & Co.
Attorneys.

No. 795,065.

PATENTED JULY 18, 1905.

G. RING.
DRAFTING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

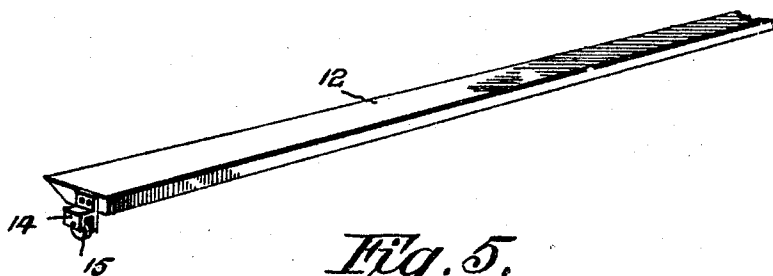
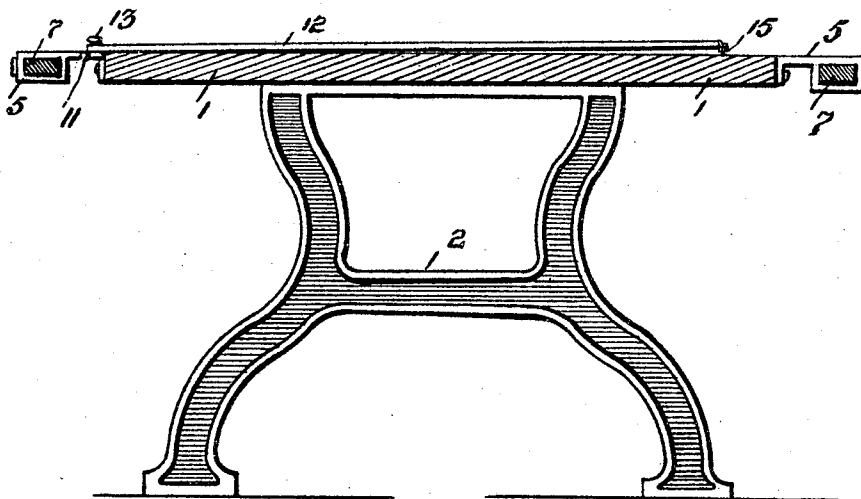


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
R. H. Butler
E. C. Butler

Inventor
George Ring,
By A. C. Covert & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE RING, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

DRAFTING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 795,065, dated July 18, 1905.

Application filed March 18, 1905. Serial No. 250,711.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE RING, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drafting-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to drafting-tables, and has for its object the provision of a table having novel appurtenances for facilitating the drawing of perspective views.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide a flat-topped table of any required size, and upon the table I mount a rectangular frame, this frame surrounding the table and carrying hinged sliding rules, one of which is adapted to be used in ruling vertical lines and the other in ruling horizontal lines, and at each end of the frame I mount a bar which is arranged parallel to the end of the frame and which carries a laterally-extending sliding rod upon which is mounted an adjustable head, and upon the head at each end of the table I pivotally mount a ruler or rod, these rulers or rods serving, respectively, to facilitate the making of the two sets of lines converging to vanishing points which are necessary in making perspective views.

My invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which are hereinafter described and claimed.

I have illustrated my improvement in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in its entirety. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the end of one of the rulers for ruling the vertical and horizontal lines. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in section of one of the heads on which the rulers for ruling the angular lines are mounted, this view showing a portion of one of the bars on which the head is mounted and a portion of one of said rulers. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the table shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the rulers for ruling right lines.

In the several views like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts.

The table-top 1, which is of rectangular form, is mounted on supports 2, which may be of any desired character, and upon the top of the table is arranged the sheet of paper 3 on which the drawing is to be made, this sheet of paper being secured upon the table by thumb-tacks 4 or any other desired means. To the side edges of the table I attach brackets 5, and to the ends of the table I attach brackets 6, the brackets 5 and 6 serving to support a rectangular frame composed of side pieces 7 and end pieces 8, this frame conforming to the contour of the table 1 being spaced apart from the edge thereof an equal distance all around. Upon the side piece 7 I arrange a sliding block 9, which is provided with a double-ended spring 10, that serves to maintain the block firmly at any position to which it may be moved, and to the block 10 I hinge at 11 a ruler 12, and I provide two thumb-screws 13, which pass through the end of the ruler 12 and into the hinged member of the block 9, and these thumb-screws serve to attach the ruler to the block. Upon the opposite end of the ruler 12 is fixed a hanger 14, in which is journaled a roller 15, this roller serving to sustain the free end of the ruler and permit it to be moved over the paper on the table without contacting therewith.

Upon one of the end pieces 8 of the frame I arrange a block 16, which is slidable on the said end piece and fixed at its adjusted positions by a thumb-screw 17, and a second ruler 18 is attached to a hinged member 19, carried by said block 16, and thumb-screws 20 are provided, which pass through the ruler adjacent to the hinged end and screw into the hinged member 19 of the block. The ruler 18 is provided with a roller 21 at its free end similar to the roller 15 of the ruler 12. The ruler 12 is shown in the perspective view Fig. 5, and it is to be understood that the ruler 18 is of similar construction. Upon reference to Fig. 5 it will be observed that the ruler 12 has one of its edges beveled inwardly from top to bottom, the edge being so constructed in order to present a comparatively narrow edge against which the drawing-pen bears, so as to obviate danger of drawing out the ink from the pen upon the edge of the ruler. The rulers 12 and

18 are intended to be used in drawing vertical and horizontal lines on the paper, and the hinged connection of the rulers with the blocks 9 and 16 is provided in order that, when desired, the rulers may be swung over on the blocks, so as to remove them from over the paper on the table. The brackets 6 6 at each end of the table are provided with extensions 22 22, and in these extensions of the brackets

10 I arrange bars 23, these bars being held in position by a thumb-screw 24 passing through the end of the extension on one of the brackets. The bars 23 carry sliding blocks 25, which are

15 set-screws 26, and each of the blocks 25 carries a laterally-extending arm 27, upon which arms are mounted sliding heads 28, secured in adjusted position on the arms by thumb-screws 29. Upon each of the heads 28 is pivotally

20 mounted a longitudinal ruler that extends completely across the table, the rulers for the sake of distinguishing them being numbered, respectively, 30 and 31, these rulers being intended to be used in making the inclined lines

25 which, as is well known, are necessary in perspective drawings and which, as usual, all converge to two points called "vanishing points." The frame is fixed in the brackets 5 5 and 6 6 by set-screws 32 33, and the device, being constructed as above described, is operated as follows:

A sheet of paper 3 being fastened upon top of the table, the rulers 12 and 18 are utilized to secure the vertical and horizontal lines,

35 being moved along the side and end pieces of the frame as may be required. I have shown on the sheet of paper 3 a view of a house in perspective which is supposed to have been made by the aid of the appliances hereinbefore

40 described, the vertical lines 34 having been made by the aid of the ruler 12 and the lines 35 by the pivoted ruler 31 and the lines 36 being made by the aid of the pivoted ruler 30, these lines, as will be observed, converging,

45 respectively, to the pivotal points of the rulers 30 31, which constitute the vanishing points of the view being made. When the rulers 12 and 18 are not in service, they can be swung over and out of the way by reason of the

50 hinged attachment thereof and the blocks 9 and 16, or they may be detached from the blocks and set aside by removing the thumb-screws 13 and 20. The ruler 18 will ordinarily not be employed in making a perspective

55 view, but can be utilized when views are being made that require horizontal lines.

By moving the blocks 25 25 in either direction upon the bars 23 23 the relative positions of the vanishing points may be fixed at

60 any desired point, and to increase the distance

of the vanishing points from the center of the view the heads 28 28 may be moved along the arms 27 27 and then fixed at any required position by the thumb-screws 29 29.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a table, of a frame surrounding the edge of the table, blocks slidably mounted on the side and end pieces of the frame, means for holding said blocks at adjusted position, detachable rulers hinged to said blocks, bars attached to the table and arranged parallel to the end pieces of the frame, blocks slidably mounted on said bars, means for securing said blocks in adjusted position, arms carried by said blocks, heads mounted on said arms, means for securing the heads in adjusted position on the arms, and rulers pivotally attached to said heads and extending over the table.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a table, of brackets secured to the table adjacent to the ends thereof, bars arranged in said brackets parallel to the ends of the table, blocks slidably mounted on said bars, arms extending laterally of the bars, said arms being carried by said blocks, heads mounted on said arms and rulers pivotally attached to said heads.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a table, of a frame surrounding the edge of the table, a block slidably mounted on one of the side pieces of the frame, a block slidably mounted on one of the end pieces of the frame, and rulers hinged upon and detachably secured to said blocks.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rectangular frame, brackets on which said frame is mounted and by which it is adapted to be secured to a table, a block slidably mounted on one end piece of the frame, a block slidably mounted on one side piece of the frame and a ruler carried by each said block, two bars carried by the brackets at the ends of the frame, a block slidably mounted on each of said bars, an arm carried by each of said blocks and projecting laterally of the bars on which the blocks are mounted, a ruler pivotally mounted on each said block, and means whereby the pivotal points of the rulers may be adjusted longitudinally on said arms.

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

GEORGE RING.

Witnesses:

K. H. BUTLER,
E. E. POTTER.