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## KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.

GENERAL OFFICE \& FACTORIES
HOBOKEN N.J.
NEW YORK, PARENT HOUSE 127 FULTON STREET

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| CHICAGO | $616-20$ S. DEARBORN STREET |
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| MONTREAL | 6 NOTRE DAME ST. W. |

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## Everett Waddey Company, Inc. RICHMOND, VA.



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36 EDITION


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PARENT HOUSE, NEW YORK
127 FUKTON STREET, EXTENDING TO 42 ANN STREET.


## IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING OWNERSHIP OF GOODS IN TRANSIT.

There appears to be a misunderstanding on the part of some buyers in regard to the ownership of goods which are in transit between buyer and seller.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding, we would state, that when goods are sold f. o. b. shipping point the title passes to the consignee, and the consignor's responsibility for delivery or damage ceases as soon as the latter obtains a receipt from the Transportation Company. The goods, therefore, should be paid for in accordance with agreed terms, even though they have not reached their destination; responsibility for their non-delivery rests with the Transportation Companies. Claims against these Companies must be made by the consigned.

When requested we will furnish any necessary documents for making these claims. The Express Companies limit to four months, and the Freight Companies to six months, the period within which claims must be made, and this period dates from the day of shipment. The fact that notice has been given to the Transportation Company that the goods have not been delivered, and that a request has been made to trace them, does not serve to extend the period within which claims for damage or loss may be made.

## To our Patrons:

In submitting this, the 36th edition of our catalogue, we bespeak for it the same kind reception which has been accorded the preceding editions.

This new catalogue presents more changes than usual, largely owing to the consequences of the war, which forced us to manufacture certain goods formerly imported from Europe.

Most important among these are Drawing Instruments, which we now manufacture at our Union Hill, N. J. factory. These instruments have met with such favorable reception on account of their satisfactory design and workmanship, that we fcel justly proud of our achievement.

Prices being very unstable on account of constant changes in the labor and material markets, we have decided to publish this catalogue without prices.

List prices pertaining to this catalogue will be published as separate lists from time to time as necessity may demand. Customers having active accounts will be furnished these lists as soon as published; those having no active accounts on our books can obtain lists upon request.

Customers will please assure themselves that they have our latest price list.
Our New York establishment includes the Retail, City Order and Blueprint Departments, which occupy the entire building, thus enabling us to display our goods in the most advantageous manner in a location most convenient to our patrons. We have Branches at Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco; since 1908 we have had a Branch House at Montreal. All our Branches carry an ample line of our goods and are equipped with a modern plant for preparing Blueprint and Brownprint papers, so that the stock obtained from them is always fresh and orders can be filled immediately. We have workshops at all our Branches for making minor repairs on our instruments.

Conscious of the standing which more than 50 years of progress and success have given our House, we shall make it our foremost duty to maintain our reputation for the absolute reliability of our goods, as well as for strictest fairness and broad good-will in our dealings with those who favor us with their patronage.

Very respectfully,
KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.
Besides this General Catalogue, we publish separately:-
TRADE PRICE LIST, (supplemental to the general catalogue),
(Instruments for schools, trade grades of drawing tools, etc.)
TRADE PRICE LIST OF MEASURING TAPES (for the Hardware Trade).

## N 0 T I C E.

THIS 36 th edition of our catalogue supersedes all previous editions.
The prices in the supplemental price list published from time to time are Net Cash in New York, Chicago, St. Louis* and are subject to change without notice. For our Branches at San Francisco, Cal., and Montreal, Canada, we issue a separate price list.

In ordering from this Catalogue, it is necessary to give the number, and in some cases the sub-number, size, color, etc., of material desired.

Remittances can be made either by bank-draft, payable to our order, by Cash sent through any of the Express Companies, or by Post-Office or Express Money-Order. If Cash is sent by mail, the letter should be registered.

Remittances in all cases are at the risk of the sender.
New accounts can be opened only with firms rated in the commercial reference books, unless the order is accompanied by other satisfactory references. We mention this because new industrial enterprises, even when very important, are often not listed in the reference books, which causes much delay in obtaining information.

For special goods to be made to order and not listed by us, we invariably require payment when the order is placed.

For goods ordered to be sent by express, the bill to be collected on delivery, a remittance to cover packing and expressage both ways is required with the order. Express-charges for collection will be added to the amount of the bill.

By sending full remittance with the order, buyers will save the charges for collecting the amount of the bill, and will avoid delay in delivery.

For parcel post shipments, postage at the established rates must be added to the price of goods so ordered. Shipments valued over one dollar are insured at the following rates:

| 3 | cents | for a value up to |  | $\$ 5.00$ |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | from | $\$ 5.00$ up to | 25.00 |
| 10 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 25.00 | up to |
| 25 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 50.00 | up to |
|  | 100.00 , etc. |  |  |  |  |  |

Parcel post matter may be sent C. O. D. on payment of a fee of 10 cents for $\$ 50.00$ or less and of 25 cents for a collection of from $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 100.00$, in addition to the postage. The amount collected from the addressee includes the fee for the post-office money order, by means of which remittance is made. The C. O. D. fee also covers insurance.

As we use every precaution in packing goods, no allowance can be made if goods be damaged in direct shipment or in enclosure, through other houses.

Boxes, which may be required for packing, will be charged at cost.
Should any of our goods not prove satisfactory, we solicit prompt information; any complaints shall have our careful attention, as we aim to satisfy our patrons in every respect, in order to maintain the reputation we are now enjoying.

[^0]
## WARNING

It has come to our attention that unscrupulous dealers are offering drawing and tracing papers under names very similar to our trade mark names, for the evident purpose of misleading the purchaser and making possible the fraudulent substitution of goods bearing imitation names.

We wish to warn our customers against practices of this kind and to serve notice that we will vigorously prosecute any infringements of our trade marks, which are fully protected according to law.

[^1]-

# DRAWING PAPERS 

## IN SHEETS.

## WHATMAN'S HAND-MADE.

Whatman's Drawing Papers, "Selected Best," and "Retree," are made as one quality, and the sheets are afterwards examined and separated at the mill. The sheets without imperfections are called "Selected Beat." Both bear either the watermark "Whatman" or "Whatman Tureey Mills."

These papers are made with three different styles of surface:
HP., signifying "Hot Pressed," has a smooth surface; mostly used for pencil and very fine line drawings.
N., signifying " Not Hot Pressed," has a finely grained surface; used for general purposes and water-color drawing.
R., signifying "Rough," (Torchon Paper), has a coarsely grained surface; used for very bold drawing, sketching and water-color drawing.

In ordering please state Catalogue NUMBER, SIZE and SURFACE (HP. N, or R.)

1. Whatman's, with "HP" or "N" surface.


1A. Whatman's, with "HP" or "N"surface. Selected Bost.
Imperial . . . $22 \times 30$ in. . . . . . . . . . per quire
Atlas . . . . $26 \times 34$ "
"
Double Elephant $27 \times 40$ "
"
2. Whatman's, with " $R$ " surface.

Royal . . . . . $19 \times 24$ in.
per quire \$
Imperial
$22 \times 30$
66
Double Elephant $27 \times 40$ " 6
3. Whatman's, Extra heavy, with surface as below. Selected Best only. Imperial . . . . $22 \times 30$ in. HP. or N. . . . . . . per quire $\$$ Double Elephant $27 \times 40$ " HP. or N. ،


Reduced fac-simile of the label of Universal Paper in Sheets.

## 4. Ilsivarsal Paper. Each sheet stamped

For Universal Paper in continuous rolls, see page 10.
Universal Drawing Paper is of pure stock, free from adulterations, of natural white color, finely grained surface and very carefully sized. A pcrfect, porous, soft, and uniform pencil mark can be produced on it. It takes ink and color well, and its erasing properties are perfect, making it the best and most popular paper for Colleges and Schools. It is also a very good paper for water colors.

The several sizes are of graded thickness. The first three sizes being the thinnest. Royal and Imperial being somewhat thicker and Double Elephant being thickest.


Ream prices apply also to $1 / 4$ reams Royal and $1 / 4$ reams Imperial and Dbl. Elephant.

## 5. OOommal Paper. Each sheet stamped

A drawing paper of very superior quality, of natural white color, with smooth surface for ming drawings in ink or pencil. It stands erasing perfectly and is very tough. All sizes are of the same thickness.

We highly recommend this paper for elaborate, or complicated line drawings on acoount of its hard and smooth surface, and for working drawings on account of its strength and durability. It is used to a great extent in schools where machine drawing is taught.

| Royal | $19 \times 24$ in. | per ream \$ | per quire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imperial | $22 \times 30$ | "، | + |
| Double Royal | $24 \times 36$ | " | " |
| Double Elephant | $27 \times 40$ " | " | " |

Ream prices apply also to $1 / 2$ reams Royal and $1 / 4$ reams Imperial, Dbl. Royal and Dbl. Elephant.
7. Selectar Paper. Each sheet stamped

For Selecta Paper in continuous rolls, see page 11.
A paper for the most fastidions, pure white, and of hitherto unattained uniformity and firmness of surface, combining practically all the advantages of hand-made paper with the uniformity of the machine made. It is of the very best material and almost homogeneous in texture, although the strength of the fibre has been preserved. Recommended for specially fine drawings. All sizes are of the same thickness.

| Royal | $19 \times 24$ in. | per ream \$ | per quire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imperial | $22 \times 30$ " | " | "6 |
| Double Royal | $24 \times 36$ " | " | 16 |
| Double Elephant | $27 \times 40$ " | " | ${ }^{6}$ |

Ream prices apply also to $1 / 2$ reams Royal and $1 / 4$ reams Imperial, Dbl. Royal and Dbl. Elephant.
8. Sarkagow Paper, pebbled surface, medium. Each sheet stamped

For Paragon Papers in continuous rolls, see pages 10 to 11.
Paragon Paper No. 8 (No. 71 in rolls) has a sand-grained or pebbled surface (similar to eggahelis). It is a natural white drawing paper of very tine quality, excellent lor any kind of drawing, pen, pencil or water color, will not turn brittle with age and has erasing qualities which are possible only in a paper of this high grade. We warrant every piece of Paragon paper to fully bear out our recommendation.

The 2 sizes are of the same thickness.

10. QuplCSV Paper, medium, cream color. Each sheet stamped


For Duplex Papers in continuous rolls, see page 9.
Duplex Papers are tough and hard, with slight grain, stand erasing very well and take pencil, ink and colors perfectly. Their tint is arreeable to the eye and permits of much handling without soiling. All sizes are of the same thickness.


Ream prices apply also to $1 / 2$ reams Royal, and $1 / 4$ reams Imperial, Dbl. Royal and Du. Elephant.

## 15. K \& E Ledger Paper.

An excellent white ledger paper of heavy weight with smooth surface. The 4 sizes are of the same thickness.


## 15년. K \& E Ledger Paper.

Like No. 15 but of lighter weight.

| Demy | $(16 \times 21)$ in. per ream \$ | per quire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medium | (18×28) " " | "، |
| Róyal. | $19 \times 24$ " " | " |
| Double Royal | $24 \times 36$ | " |

## 16. K\&E Bond Paper.

An exceedingly tough paper of light weight, fairly transparent and natural white color; permits of folding (creasing) to nearly any extent, and is, therefore, specially well adapted for maps and drawings which are to be carried in the pocket. The 4 sizes are of the same thickness and have no watermark.


Ream prices apply also to $\$$ reams Royal, and $1 / 4$ reams Imperial, Dbl. Royal and Dbl. Elephant.

## BRISTOL BOARDS.



Stamped with Trade Mark


BLANK (NOT PRINTED)
Reynolds' Bristol Board, white, smooth surface. Blank, (not printed)
17-2. (2 ply)
17-3. (3 ply) $\quad 17-2 \quad 17-8 \quad 17-4$ 17-4. (4 ply)
(2 ply) (3 ply) (4 ply)
Patent Office $10 \times 15$ in. per doz. . . \$
Cap . . . . $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \frac{1}{4}$ " " . .
Demy . . . $14 \frac{5}{8} \times 18 \frac{1}{4}$ ، 6 . .
Medium . . $16 \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \frac{3}{4}$ " 6 . .
Royal . . $18 \frac{1}{4} \times 22 \frac{3}{8}$ " " $\times$. $\quad$ *
Imperial . . $21 \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \frac{3}{4}$ " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " carried in stock
PRINTED (WITH BORDER, ETC.)
17P. Reynolds' Bristol Board. Printed (with border, etc.), for U. B. Patent Office drawings. $10 \times 15$ in., 3 ply, gross, $\$$ doz.

17PL. do. do. do. $10 \times 15$ " 2 " "

## WHITE MOUNTING BOARD.

26. White Mounting Board.


Mounting Board must be packed fiat for shipment. Packing charges are about 10c. per square foot.

## RUBBER CLOTH.

28. Rubber Cloth, black, 36 jn. wide per yard

This fabric is pliable and impervious to moisture, so that it makes an excellent cover for the drawing board and a good wrapper for drawings.

## BINDING STRIPS.

31. Adhesive Binding Strips (Crowell),
$\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, 50 feet, in practical paper box . . . . . . per box \$

# DETAIL PAPERS <br> IN CONTINUOUS ROLLS. 

(For Drawing Papers, see page 9.)

## SMOOTH MANILLA PAPERS.

The smooth Manilla papers, intended mainly for stencils and patterns, are occasionally used for detail and preliminary drawings. While we exercise all possible care in their selection, we cannot assume any responsibility for their being suitable for drawing. They are carried in three weights, 40-1 being the lightest and 40-3 the heaviest.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { width in inches, } & 36 & 40 & 48 & 54\end{array}$
40-1.) Smooth Manilla, rolls of ab't 100 lbs., per lb. $\$$
40-2.
40-3.)

|  |  |  |  | width in inches, |  |  |  | 36 | 40 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40-1X. | Smooth | Manilla, |  | yar |  |  | roll, \$ |  |  |  |
| 40-2x. | " | " | 50 | " | " | ، | " |  |  |  |
| 40-3x. | " | " | 50 | " | " | " | " |  |  |  |
| 40-1 XX . | " | " | 100 | " | " | " | " |  |  |  |
| 40-2XX. | " | " | 100 | " | ، | " | " |  |  |  |
| 40-3xX. | " | " | 100 | " | " | " | " |  |  |  |

## DETAIL TISSUE PAPER.



Reduced fac-simile of label of Detail Tissue Paper.
N46. Detail Tissue Paper. 36 in. wide, . . . . . per roll of 50 yards

| 42 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 6 | 66 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 57 | 66 | 9 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 6 |

This Paper is not made for strength and will not stand much handling; it is fairly transparent, however, and can be used for rough pencil drawings.

## ECONOMY SKETCHING\& DRAWING PAPERS (TRANSPARENT)



Reduced fac-simile of labels of Economy sketching papers.

## TRANSPARENT SKETCHING PAPERS.

Economy Sketching Papers are excellent all-around detail papers. They are of natural white color, stand erasing by knife or rubber, take pencil, ink and colors well, and while tough and strong, are sufficiently transparent for coarse tracings, such as details. These many useful qualities, together with their moderate price, make the Economy papers superior detail papers and the best all-around sketching papers. Fair blueprints can be made from them. Each roll water-marked Gconomy

47 L.
Geomomy Transparent Sketching Paper, white, light weight.
86 in . wide, in rolls of 50 yards, . . . . . . . . . per roll
42 " " " " ، 50 " . . . . . . . " "
60 " " " " " 50 " . . . . . . " "
47. Gconomy Transparent Sketching Paper, white, medium.


## TRANSPARENT DRAWING PAPER.

Economy Transparent Drawing Paper is of natural white color, and has a fine evene grain. It is equally well adapted for pencil, ink or colors, and stands much erasing by; knife or rubber. It is very tough and durable and bears frequent folding (creasing.)

While the Economy Transparent Drawing Paper is of sufficient thickness to clams it as a drawing paper, it has retained enough transparency to permit of taking fair blueprints direct from the drawing, thereby often saving the making of tracings. Each roll water-marked Gcomomy
47 H. Gcomomy Transparent Drawing Paper, white.


## SIMPLEX DETAIL PAPERS.



Reduced fac-simile of label of Simplex Papers.

Simplex Detail Papers are made especially for us by one of the most expert manufacturers and possess drawing paper qualities so far as these are attainable in manilla papers. The surface is slightly grained, rough enough to take the pencil readily and smooth enough for ink work. The color is a shade deeper than that of ordinary manilla paper, making it less liable to appear soiled. Special attention has been paid to the erasing qualities of these papers, and we recommend them as a considerable improvement over the manilla papers ordinarily used.

Each roll water-marked Keuffel \& Essor Co., SImplex.
42

48 L . rolls of about 100 lbs ., ver lb. \$ 48LX. per roll of 50 yards . . . . . 48 LXX. per roll of 100 yards . . . . .

## Sispyplex Detail Paper, Medium,

 width in inches, $\quad 36$42
48
54
48. rolls of about 100 lbs ., per lb . $\$$

48X. p'r roll of 50 yards
48 XX . per roll of 100 yards

Simplesc Detail Paper, Heary,
width in inches,
36
4248
64
49. rolls of about 100 lbs ., per lb. $\$$

49 X . per roll of 50 yards
49 XX . per roll of 100 yards

Sampies sent on application, or general sample book for 180.

## DRAWING PAPER.

Good drawing paper must combine many different features, and these the buyer should be able to distinguish, to be in a position to discriminate between various kinds, so as to make a selection suitable to the purpose for which he intends to use the paper.

First in importance is the material from which the paper is made, and second the mode of manufacture, both of which become manifest when the finished article is used. Good drawing paper should be strong, of uniform thickness and surface, stretch evenly, and should neither repel nor absorb liquids. It should admit of considerable erasing without detriment to its surface, should not become either brittle or discolored by reasonable exposure and age, and should not wrinkle when stretched or when inks or colors are applied to it.

It is impossible to combine all these features in one paper, so that all may be apparent in their utmost degree of perfection; thus, the greatest strength cannot be combined with the finest surface, as is particularly exemplified in the case of manilla fibre, which, although one of the strongest materials used in the manufacture of paper, cannot be made into drawing paper.

The careful draftsman is, therefore, compelled to select that paper which unites to best advautage those qualities which are most adapted to his special requirements. To make a personal selection every time he is in need of paper is generally impracticable. He is, therefore, mostly obliged to rely upon the descriptions of the papers offered him, and then to trust that the one selected will be as described and can be obtained again in the same quality at any future time.

Each one of the papers listed in this catalogue possesses certain special and distinctive features of its own, which are set forth accurately and with a view to enable the buyer to make a selection satisfying his wants. Every one of our papers is made solely and specially for us, and can in no case be procured except from us, or from dealers who purchase their supply from us. The qualities and distinctive features of each paper are strictly maintained and successive orders can be given with the assurance that the same article will invariably be furnished.

The following assortment has been made after careful study of the draftsman's wants, based on more than fifty years' experience, and we believe it will be found to meet all requirements. It has been made comprehensive enough to answer all purposes, but no more so, in order that selection may be facilitated. No two of these papers possess all the same features, nor are different designations and descriptions applied to the same paper, with a view to make an apparent increase in the assortment. Each paper has its own characteristics and will be found satisfactory, if selected with due regard ta its special qualities.


The good results of such a policy are manifested by the reputation gained by our

## Soxasow, Suphex, Reniveral, OMwil, Obomai

and other papers, the trade marks of which are looked upon by draftsmen all over the country as standards of excellence.

In consequence of this a good many imitations, especially of Paragon, Universal and Duplex papers have been put on the market; they are offered under similar names and are palmed off as identical with our papers.

The Helios and Parchmine Papers listed on page 21, although specially made for blueprinting, are also good drawing papers and are very often used as such. They take ink, pencil and water colors and have good erasing qualities.

## DRAWING PAPERS <br> IN CONTINUOUS ROLLS.



Reduced fac-similes of labels of some of our Drawing Papers.

ง. Duphex $^{2}$
A Detail Drawing Paper, which stands in a class by itself and is now so well known that it hardly requires description. It is excellent for any kind of drawing. The cream or buff color is agreeable to the eye and permits of handling without soiling.

No. 10 (on page 3) are the same papers in sheets.
Each roll water-marked Supleco
50. Mupless medium, cream color.
width in inches . . 30
36
42
56
62 rolls 35 to 40 pounds, perlb. . . per 50 yard roll . . per 10 yard roll . . per yard . . . . .
55. Aluiwersal a natural white paper of good quality. with slightly grained surface, suitable for work in ink, color, pencil or crayon. It is used for general offles work, and on account of its price for preliminary drawings also. It is in use in Technical Schools and Universities probably to a greater extent than all other Drawing Papers.

No. 4 is the same paper in sheets, but of graded thickness.

## Each roll water-marked Ahniccisal

ss. 2 hiveraxh, medium.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { width in inches, } & 36 & 42 & 56 & 62\end{array}$ rolls 35 to 40 pounds, per pound, per 10 yard piece, per yard,
60. WWil a very tough and hard natural white paper, matchless for working-drawings used out-of-doors or in the workshop, where drawings are subject to rough handling. This paper has a slightly grained surface, similar to Whatman's "Not" and stands erasing to the greatest extent.
60. Gwil, medium.
width in inches, $36 \quad 42$ rolls 35 to .40 pounds, per pound, per 10 yard piece, per yard,

Saragow papers No. $71-76$ are so well and favorably known, that there is but little to say about them ; their excellence is universally acknowledged.

We warrant Paragon Papers and exchange any which do not give perfect satisfaction.
Paragon Papers are of natural white color and are highly recommended for elevations, perspectives, maps and most linds of finished drawings.

We list Paragon paper No. 71 in sheets under No. 8, page 8.

## Each roll water-marked Saragon.

Nos. 71 and 72 have a sand-grain or pebbled surface (similar to eggshells) adapted for general drawings, either in line or in wash.


Samples sent on application, or general sample book for 15c.

75. Saragaw, finely grained surface, medium, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { width in inches } & 36 & 42 & 68 & 72\end{array}$ rolls 35 to 40 pounds, per pound. $\$$
per 10 yard piece
per yard . . .
76. SavagaM, finely grained surface, thick. . . width in inches 5872


Reduced fac-simile of label of Selecta Paper.

paper is the nearest approach to hand-made paper ever attained in a roll paper. It combines practically all the advantages of handmade with the uniformity of machine-made paper. It is of the very best material obtainable and no expense has been spared to make it the best paper that can be produced. It is nearly homogeneous in texture, although the strength of the fibre is fully preserved; this gives it a surface of hitherto unattained uniformity and firmness, equally well adapted to pencil,ink and colors and of excellent erasing quality. We recommend this paper for competitive drawings, fine maps, engrossing, etc. No. 7 (page 2) is the same paper in sheets.

## Each roll water-marked Selecta

80. Selecta, medium thick. . . . . . . . . . width in inches $\begin{array}{r}\text { rolls } 35 \text { to } 40 \text { pounds, per pound . . . . . . . } \\ \begin{array}{r}\text { per } 10 \text { yard piece . . . . . . . . } \\ \text { per yard . . . . . . . . . . . . }\end{array}\end{array}$

## MOUNTED DRAWING PAPERS.

## MOUNTED ON MUSLIN, IN ROLLS OF 10, 20, 30 OR 40 Yards.

We list mounted papers in 10 -vard rolls, but also can furnish, at a slight additional advance per yard, any of our mounted papers in 20, 80, or 40 yard rolls, in all widths.


Reduced fac-similes of labels of some of our mounted papers.
Our papers are mounted, stretched, and air-dried. This refers also to 20, 80 and 40 yard rolls and to papers in sheets of any size. They are much superior to papers mounted by compression between rollers and dried by passing over heated rollers. The rollers distort and strain the paper and destroy the surface, while drying by heat injures the paper and the adhesive.


To protect our customers against faulty mounting or mounting on inferior muslin, we stamp the musilin side of our papers, when mounted by us, with their trade-mark name and "Keuffel a Esser Co -Mounted Paper' as shown above.
100.


No 100 is No. 55 Mounted. For description, see page 10.
do 42 in.
"، per 10 yard roll $\$$
per yard
do.
do.
do.
mpleser
56 "
"
"
do.
62 "
"
"
.
103.

## do.

No. 103 is No. 50 mounted. For description, see page 9.
36 in . wide, per 10 yard roll $\$$
per yard
do.
42
"
"
do.
66
"
"
do. 6
62 ،
"
105.

No. 105 is No. 60 mounted. For description, see page 10.

| do. | 42 | " | " | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| do. | $62^{\circ}$ | $"$ | $"$ | " |

## Samples sent on application, or general sample Book for $\mathbf{1 5 c}$.

## MOUNTED DRAWING PAPERS. <br> MOUNTED ON MUSLIN, IN ROLLS. <br> ( continued.)




No. 118 is No 80 mounted. For description, see page 11.
118. Selécta 58 in. wide, per 10 yard roll $\$$ per yard

TOR MOUNTED PAPERS IN GHEETS, SEE NEXT PAGE.

Samples sent on application, or general sample book for $\mathbf{1 5 c}$.

## MOUNTED DRAWING PAPERS

## IN SHEETS. MOUNTED ON MUSLIN.

## 125. Snchanacalk MrawingO3aro

This Board consists of double mounted Paragon paper on the one side and Bimplex paper on the reverse side. cross-grained, the Simplex side being specially treated. It forms a flat and hard board which is very resistant to changes in atmospheric conditions.

The drawing surface is Paragon drawing paper No. 71 (pebbled surface), unless No. 75 (tinely grained) is ordered.

130. Whatman's Drawing Paper, mounted.

135. Savargow Drawing Paper, in sheets, mounted.

Mounted Paragon Papers in sheets Nos. 135 and 137 are made of paper No. 71 (pebbled surface), unless No. 75 (finely grained) is ordered.

137. SavagaN Drawing paper in sheets, like No. 135 but MOUNTED ON BOTH SIDES of the muslin ("muslin between') for record books, etc.
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllc}\text { Royal } & . & . & 19 \times 24 & \text { in. } & . & . & . & . & .\end{array}\right)$ per sheet

## MOUNTED SHEETS TO ORDER

The prices for mounted papers in sheets, except Whatman's papers, are for muslin trimmed to the size of the sheet. If the muslin on Paragon papers be wanted larger than the paper, on one or more edges, this must be explained in the order. Mounting on larger muslin slightly increases the price of the mounted sheet.

Mounted sheets of otfer sizes than listed above will be furnished to order. We can also furnish to order sheets mounted on both sides of the muslin, with the direction of the grain of the two sheets crossing.

## EXTRA LARGE SHEETS

for city, county, mine, etc., maps mounted to order. These are built up of two or more widths of paper. The joining edges are accurately beveled by a special machine and overlapped, producing a hardly perceptible and very durable seam. Our facilities in this line are unequalled; we have furnished perfect sheets as large as $20 \times 30$ feet, which were highly satisfactory and proved durable in use. Prices on application.

# KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO. <br> General Office and Factories, HOBOKEN, N. J. <br> Specifications for <br> PRINTED SHEETS <br> of Tracing Cloth, Drawing or Tracing Papers. 

Please read all questions and answer all that appiy to the sheets wanted.
Number of sheets wanted $\qquad$
Kind of cloth or paper wanted
(Stide K \& E Co. Catalogue number If possiblo)
Size of sheets over all:
$F=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ inches;
$G=$ $\qquad$ inches
 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Dimensions inside of border lines: $\quad D=$ $\qquad$ inches;
$E=$ inches

Thickness of border or trimming line:
$L=$ No. $\qquad$ ; $\quad M=$ No (See other side) Indicate on form below where imprint of title should be placed. Also state dimensions and number of type desired. If type different from that on other side is to be used, submit sketch with complete specifications.

Borderlineseand Title: to be printed on................side of cloth, with.......................type (Dailer Glazed)
(Regular or Reversed)
Sheets are imprinted with reversed type when the imprint is to be placed on the reverse side from that which is to be used as the drawing surface.
If aheets are to be perforated, indicate on form below the location of holes and submit sketch showing exact spacing and size of holes.
Caution: Owing to shrinkage, blueprints are often not exact copies of tracings, hence it is advisable to give exact dimensions as required.

Edge of sheet


STANDARD SIZES OF BORDER OR TRIMMING LINES
No. 1.
No. 2.
No. 3. $\longrightarrow$
No. 4.
No. 5.
No. 6.
STANDARD SIZES OF RULING
8 Point
$\qquad$
12 Point
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

15 Point
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## STANDARD SIZES OF TYPES

No. 1 keuffel a esser co.
No. 2 Keuffel a ESSER co.
No. 3 KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.
No. 4 KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.
No. 5 KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO. no. 6 , KEUFFEL \& ESSER мо. 7 KEUFFEL \& ESS то. в KEUFFEL \& E งо.я KEUFFEL \& No. 10 —

No. 11 keuffel a esser co.
No. 12 Keuffel a esser co.
No. 13 KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.
No. 14 KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO
No. 15 KEUFFEL \& ESSER
No. 16 KEUFFEL \& ESS
No. 17 KEUFFEL \& E
No. 18 KEUFFEL 8؛
No. 19 KEGEEEL

No. 20

No. 21

## TRACING CLOTHS (VELLUM).

## EXCELSIOR.

The Excelsior Tracing Cloth is far superior to any other, extremely transparent, and very uniform. It is, therefore, particularly well adapted for tracing faint or intricate drawings, and cannot be surpassed for tracings which are intended for copying, by the blue, black or brown-printing process.
150. Excelsior, in rolls of 24 yards, one side glazed, the other dull.
$30 \quad 36$
42 in. wide
per roll \$
per yard


## IMPERIAL.

156. Imperial, in rolls of 24 yards, one side glazed, the other dull.
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}24 & 30 & 36 & 38 & 42 & 48 & 54 & \text { in. wide }\end{array}$ per roll ${ }^{\$}$ per yard

## VENUS.

157. Venus, in rolls of 24 yards, one side glazed, the other dull.
$30 \quad 36 \quad 48$ in. wide

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { per roll } \\
& \text { per yard }
\end{aligned}
$$

## ALBANENE.

168. Albanené Pencil Cloth, in rolls of 24 Jards;

$$
30 \quad 38 \text { in. wide }
$$

per roll
ث
This Cloth is in a class of its own, as it is particularly suitable for pencil tracinge. One suriace has a dull finish, and the texture of the cloth is such that this surface will take the pencil readily, especially with pencils of the medium and soft grades. Excellent blue-prints can be made from pencil tracings on this cloth.

Samples sent on application, or general sample book for $\mathbf{1 5 c}$.

## TRACING CLOTHS IN SHEETS.

We furnish Tracing Cloths in sheets, up to $41 \times 59$ inches, with border lines, titles, diagrams, etc., printed absolutely opaque and indelible, so that they will blueprint like the drawing. Prices, according to specifications, on request.



No. 166.


No. 8016.

## POUNCE.

166. Pounce for Tracing Cloth, in tin shakers . . . . . . . . . each \$

When cloth will not take ink readily, dust on a small quantity of the pounce and rub it in evenly with a soft fabric until the cloth has lost its excessive gloss. The pounce must be thoroughly removed before applying the ink.

## INKOFF.

3016. INKOFF (Patented). Draftsman's Outfit, including: one bottle of Inkoff, an assortment of Blotters for absorbing, Cloths for wiping the ink from the Tracing Cloth, and Directions for use . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per outfit \$

## TRACING PAPERS

Prepared papers are specially treated to increase their transparency. Papers "not prepared" are in their natural condition. They will not become discolored nor brittle with age.


Reduced facsimile of label of our Vegetable tracing papers.
170.

(not prepared) smooth, natural color, especially thin, very tough and transparent, for Lithographers' work.


## TRACING PAPERS.



Reduced fac-similes of labels of our tracing papers.
190. Southment (not prepared), medium, very tough. 39 in. wide, in rolls of 20 yards . . . . . . . . . . per roll
191. Soutchmon'f (not prepared), thick, very tough. 39 in . wide, in rolls of 20 yards
192. Wowcus, (prepared), smooth, bluewhite, very thin and transparent.
42 in. wide, in rolls of 10 yards
©

COLONNA, smooth surface, bluewhite, very tough and transparent, are excellent tracing papors, which can often be substituted for tracing cloth (vellum). They make fine photo prints.


N 195. Oolop1亻1a (prepared), medium, smooth surface.
N 195 is old No. 195 M . $30 \quad 36 \quad 42$ in. wide, per roll of 20 yards $\$$
In sbeets Royal $19 \times 24 \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . per quire 8 Imperial $22 \times 30$ " . . . . . . . . . " Dbl. Royal $24 \times 36$ « . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{4}$

Samples sent on application, or general sample book for $\mathbf{1 5 c}$.

TRACING PAPERS.-Continued.


IONIC, pencil surface, ivory tint, very tough and transparent, an excellent tracing paper which can often be substituted for tracing cloth (vellum).
N196. EaMiO, (prepared), thin, pencil surface.
N 198 is old No. 197 T . 30 36 42 in. wide,


Gomio, (prepared), medium, pencil surface.
N 197 is old No. 197 M.
$30 \quad 36$
42 in. wide,
per roll of 20 yards
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { In sheets } & \text { Royal } & 19 \times 24 \text { in. } & .\end{array}\right) .$. per quire $\$$
Soric, (prepared), smooth, bluewhite, very thin.
200. Soric, (prepared), gmooth, bluewhite, very thin.
200. 2 oric, (prepared), smooth, bluewhite, very thin.
201. GCOO, (not prepared), pencil surface, white, medium.
per roll of 50 yards $\$$
201 L. SCCO, (not prepared), pencil surface, white, thin.
$36 \quad 42 \quad 60$ in. wide
$36 \quad 42 \quad 60$ in. wide
per roll of 50 yards $\$$
GWON, (not prepared
for transferring. , pencil surface, white, very thin,
202. rolls of 20 yards
202 x . " " 50 "
per roll

$$
42 \quad 57 \text { in. wide, }
$$

$\$$
204. Solus, (not prepared), smooth surface, transparent, tough, thin.

42 in. wide, in rolls of 20 yards . . . . . . . . . . per roll In sheets, Double Elephant $27 \times 40$ in., . . . . per quire formerly carried in sheets under brand Ceres No. 180.
206. Gifina, (not prepared), like No. 204 but medium thick.

42 in . wide, in rolls of 20 yards . . . . . . . . per roll $\$$ In sheets, Royal $19 \times 24$ in., . . . . per quire
do. Double Elephant $27 \times 40$ «. . . . " formerly carried in sheets under brand Corona No. 182.
208. BANKNOTE, (not prepared), smooth surface, thin. $36 \quad 42$ in. wide, per roll of 20 yards $\$$

## PHOTO PRINTING.

There are three different processes in general use for copying drawings by means of light, namely:

Blue print Process, negative, white lines on blue background,
Black print Process, positive, black lines on white background and
Maduro Process, negative, white lines on black-brown background.
Maduro prints on thin paper can be used (in place of tracings) as negatives for printing, when they will make positive prints (lines on white background) on negative paper. When many prints are to be made from one tracing, the use of negative Maduro prints will save time and avoid wear of the tracing.

Other processes are either too complicated in their manipulation, or uncertain in result, or they necessitate a darkroom and other appliances forbidding their general use.

The results obtained by the above processes depend upon the careful selection and application of the chemicals, and essentially, upon the quality of the paper employed. It has, therefore, always been our endeavor to maintain the high quality of our papers and to improve our formula for coating them, so as thus to produce papers best adapted for their specific purposes. The reputation which our several brands of photo-printing paper enjoy, proves that our efforts have been successful, and that our papers may be depended upon for the work for which we recommend them.

For use in the Tropics we furnish our Photo-printing Papers packed in zinc-lined cases, or, if wanted, each roll in tin tubes, hermetically sealed. Prices on request.

We can furnish our prepared papers also in sheets, if ordered in reasonably large quanties, tut we do not list sizes as they are cut to order only.

Please note, that each roll of our Photo-printing Papers bears a serial number along the edge of the label. Should the resuits obtained with any of our papers not be quite satisfactory, our customers are requested to send us a sample print together with a piece of unexposed paper, protected from light and moisture and ROLLED, (not creased or folded); also that part of the label which bears the SERIAL NUMBER of the roll. This will enable us to ascertain where the fault lies and to explain or correct the trouble.

> Our book "Photo-Printing from Tracings," giving
> full directions, will be mailed free on application

## PRINTING FOR THE TRADE.

We have plants fully equipped with the most advanced appliances for sunlight and electric light printing, in charge of expert printers, at our establishments:

Hoboken, Now York, Chicago,
St. Louis, San Francisco, Montreal.

Orders for printing, large or small, will have our careful attention. Tracings called for and prints delivered in the above cities.

## PRINTING SPEED <br> OF BLUEPRINT PAPERS <br> IMPORTANT NOTICE!

To insure the best results from blueprint papers and cloths, the order should state the desired speed, and whether they are intended for sunlight or electric light exposure or for use in an electric printing machine.

Our blueprint papers are furnished as follows:
Regular, requiring from 4 to 8 minutes exposure in bright sunlight. This will be found the most satisfactory in keeping qualities and in regard to appearance of prints.

Quick, intended for use where prints are required quickly, or where no good light is available. Quick papers require more careful protection from light and dampness before exposure, than the Regular speed.

Electric Quick, for use with electric light, in electric printing machines.
When blueprint paper is required for printing from negatives (blue lines on white ground) we request that this be stated in the order.

We can furnish also paper of other speeds to meet unusual conditions, but in such cases the exact conditions should be explained in the order, to obtain the best possible results.


218C. Translux in Tins, one quarter pint . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
218F. do. do. " quart, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
218H. do. do. " half gallon, . . . . . . . . . . . "
218G. do. do. ". gallon, . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Translux, a liquid applied to drawings, brownprint negatives, old opaque tracings etc. makes them translucent and thereby saves time in exposing, thus reducing the consumption of current where electric light is used. Prints may be taken direct from regular drawings when Translux is used. Transiux will injure neither print nor arawing.

## TUBES FOR STORING PREPARED PAPER.

No. 219 .
These tubes are of tin, with well fitting covers. and are the best and most practical receptacles for storing cut rolls of prepared paper, because they exclude both light and moisture. They are well adapted also for storing tracings, plans, drawings, etc.
Tubes for Storing Paper, for $24 \quad 30 \quad 36 \quad 42$ in.

## HELIOS BLUEPRINT PAPERS.



Reduced facsimile of label of prepared Helios Paper.
Helios Paper, the first Blueprint Paper introduced by us, is still acknowledged to be the best and most reliable. For fine blueprints, it has no equal.

Soctios Paper, prepared, medium, $30 \quad 36$

43
54* in. wide,
220. per roll of 10 yards $\$$

220x.
" " " 50 " *The 54 inch width is prepared to order only.

PARCHMINE BLUEPRINT PAPERS.


Reduced fac-simile of label of prepared Parchmine Paper.
Parchmine Papers are fine blueprint papers, which will often be found useful on account of their great strength and toughness which adapt them for prints intended to be filed for record or to stand much handling.

PARCHMINE PAPER, prepared, medium,

## COLUMBLA BLUEPRINT PAPERS.



Reduced fac-simile of labels of prepared E. T. and Columbia Papers.
Columbia Papers are intended for the more general employment of blueprints, where the price is a consideration, as for distribution, proposals, etc. They compare favorably with the papers generally put on the market as "First class blueprint paper."

COLUMBIA PAPER, prepared, thin,
$2430 \quad 36 \quad 42$ in. wide,
224 L . per roll of 10 yards $\$$
224 LX. " 50 "
COLUMBIA PAPER, prepared, medium,
$\begin{array}{lllll}24 & 30 & 36 & 48 & 54^{*} \text { in. wide, }\end{array}$
224. per roll of 10 yards

224 X. " 50 "
COLUMBIA PAPER, prepared, thick,
$30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \quad 54^{*}$ in. wide.
224 H. per roll of 10 yards $\$$ 224 HX. " 50 "
*The 54 in . width is prepared to order only. 224 H is old No. $224 x$ : 224 HX is old No. $224 \times \mathrm{X}$.

## E. T. BLUEPRIN'T PAPER. (Mailing Weight.)

E T. Paper is of the highest quality, very thin and tough and is intended for prints for mailing, saving postage by its light weight.
 $30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \quad 54 *$ in. wide,
225. per roll of 10 yards

225X. " " " 50 "
*The 54 in . width is prepared to order only.
We can furnish our prepared papers also in sheets, if ordered in reasonably large quanttiles. but wo do not list sizes, as they are cut to order.

Sample Prints sent on application.

## COLUMBIA BLUEPRINT CLOTHS.



Reduced facsimile of label of Columbia Blueprint Cloth.

Columbia Blueprint Cloth on account of its strength is preferred for prints intended for rough handling, especially in out-door work.

COLUMBIA CLOTH, prepared, thin, $30 \quad 36 \quad 42$ in. wide, 228L. per roll of
228LX.
50 $\$$

COLUMBIA CLOTH, prepared, medium,
228. per roll of 10 yards
$\$$
*The 54 in. width is prepared to order only.
For Unsensitized Columbia Cloths, see page 25.

## BLACK PROCESS PAPERS.

(Require water bath only.)


Reduced facsimile of label of Umbra Paper.

The Umbra is a positive paper, giving an exact facsimile of the original drawing in clear Black lines on a white ground. As the prints are positive, they do not reverse light and shading as is the case with a blueprint. Umbra prints can be colored, shaded, altered, etc., just like an original drawing. blueprint paper. blueprint paper.

Qumbinav
Black Process Paper, prepared,


## MADURO PAPERS AND CLOTHS.

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Negative Prints: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { White Lines on Black-Brown background. } \\ \text { Positive Prints: } \\ \text { Black-Brown lines on White background. }\end{array} \\ \text { (Maduro Prints serve also as Negatives for making Positive Prints.) }\end{array}$


Maduro Paper and Cloth give a negative, white-line copy of the original on blackbrown background. As this background is impervious to light, these prints (when made on THIN MADURO PAPER or CLOTH), can be used as negatives from which any number of POSITIVE PRINTS of the original can be taken. When many prints are to be made from one tracing, a number of Maduro prints on thin paper can be made, and used as negatives to make many positive prints simultaneously and without risk of damaging or wearing the original tracing. To save making new dra wings when corrections or alterations of tracings are necessary, a negative of the tracing should be made on thin Maduro Paper and from this a positive print made on thin Maduro Paper, with the portion to be altered or corrected blanked out by inserting opaque paper between the negative and the positive print which is being made. The corrections can then be drawn in with ink and the amended positive print used the same as a tracing.
blueprints or maduro prints from a (negative) maduro print on thin paper OR CLOTH, WILL BE FAC-SIMILES OF THE ORIGINAL DRAWING OR TRACING, i. e. BLUE OR BLACK-BROWN LINES ON A WHITE BACKGROUND.

A box of Fixing 8alt, 228 8., and directions furnished with each roll.
O/GaNinto Paper, prepared, very thin, (also for negatives).
$30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \quad 54^{*}$ in. wide,
229T. per roll of 10 yards $\$$
229 TX . " ، 50 "
O1GaNivzo Paper, prepared, medium, 30
42
54* in. wide, 229 m . per roll of 10 yards 229 mX. " " 50 "
${ }^{\bullet}$ The 54 in. width is prepared to order only.
42 in. wide, 229 CL . per roll of 10 yards 229CLX. " " 50 "

Meduro Cloth, like Columbia Cloth, is very strong and tough, andadapted for prints for ont-door use or rough handling.
${ }^{*}$ The 54 in . width is prepared to order only.

## UNSENSITIZED (NOT COATED)

## B. P. PAPERS AND CLOTH

## FREQUENTLY USED FOR DRAWING PURPOSES.


230. Solios Paper, unsensitized, medium. per roll of 50 yards $\quad \$ \quad 30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \quad 54$ in. wide,
235. 6. 9: Paper, unsensitized, very thin and tough, mailing weight. $30 \quad 36 \quad 4254 \mathrm{in}$. wide, per roll of 50 yards. $\$$
232. PARCHMINE PAPER, unsensitized, medium.
$30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \quad 54$ in. wide,

- per roll of 50 yards . . . . \$

234. COLUMBIA PAPER, unsensitized, medium.
$24 \quad 30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \quad 54 \mathrm{in}$. wide, per roll of 50 yards $\$$

234 L. COLUMBIA PAPER, unsensitized, thin.
42 in. wide, per roll of 50 yards. $\$$

234 H. COLUMBIA PAPER, unsensitized, thick.
4254 in. wide,
per roll of 50 yards $\$$ 234 H is old No. $2341 / 2$.
238. COLUMBIA CLOTH, unsensitized, medium.
$30 \quad 36$
4254 in . wide, per roll of 10 yards. . . . \$
238 L. BLUEPRINT CLOTH, unsensitized, thin.
$30 \quad 36 \quad 42 \mathrm{in}$. wide,
per roll of 10 yards
Samples sent on application, or general sample book for $\mathbf{1 5 c}$.


## ERASING FLUIDS <br> AND CRAYONS

for making Alterations and Additions on Prints.
240W. HELIOS Erasing Fluid, for Blueprints, white, per bottle $\$$ 240 R. do. do. red, " " 240 Y. do. do. yellow, " " 240 M. maduro Erasing Fluid,
for Maduro prints, white, " " 243. WHITE CRAYON,* for marking on blue prints . . . . . . . . . . . per doz, \$

## K \& E AUTOMATIC PRINT HANGER.

Patented.


249-4. K \& E Automatic Print Hanger, bar with 10 holders, each bar \$

| $249-5$. | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 20 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $249-6$. | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 35 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| $249-8$. | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 35 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ |

We quote single bars, as it depends upon the size of the print whether it requires 1 or 2 or more bars to prevent sagging of the wet print between the points of suspension.

This automatic hanger for blueprints, etc., economizes space, saves much time and labor in drying prints, prevents their crumpling, and will not tear the paper. The metal holders are attached to a wooden bar, each holder having a loosely jointed tongue. When a print is inserted it raises the tongue which, dropping back, firmly locks the print. To remove the print, the tongue is raised by extending one finger ander it The metal holders are about $21 / 8$ inches apart, giving ample circulation of air between the
suspended prints. suspended prints.

## SPRING CLIPS.



249-3. Spring clips for clamping prints when drying . . . . . . doz.

# STANDARD <br> <br> PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION <br> <br> PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION PAPERS AND CLOTHS. 

In sheets and in continuous rolls.
Piease order by number.


Reduced fac-similes of labels of Profile Papers.


We call attention to the qually of the paper-a fine tough drawing paper-which we use for our "Standard" Protilo and Cross Section Papers. 8tandard Pronto and Cross section Cloths are recommended in preference to monnted Profile paper for outdoor wee, as they will stand much rough handling and suffer less in unfavorable weather.


Plate A, $4 \times 20$ to the inch.
SHEETS.
sheet
250G. green, engraving $15 \times 42$ in., Drawing Paper . . . . quire \$ \$
250 R. orange " $15 \times 42$ " do. do. continuous.

254G. green " 10 " "
do. do. . . 50 " "
254R. orange " 10 " " do. do. . . 50 " "
255 G. green " 20 " " mounted on musiln, 20 " "
255R. orange
257R. orange
257\&R. orange
258R: orange
258ㄹㄴ. orange
259G. green
259 R. orange
All "standard" Profile Papers and Cloths bear this trade mark along the margin.

## "STANDARD" PROFILE PAPERS AND CLOTHS.

In sheets and in continuous rolls.
Please order by number.


Plate B, $4 \times 30$ to the inch.
SHEETS.
260G. green, engraving $13 \frac{1}{2} \times 42$ in., Drawing Paper, quire $\$$ sheet $\$$ 260R. orange " $13 \frac{1}{2} \times 42$ " do. do.
continuous.
yard
263G. green, engraving 20 in . wide, Drawing Paper, . . 50 y 'd roll \$



Plate C, $5 \times 25$ to the inch.
SHEETS ONLY.
270G. green, engraving $15 \times 42$ in., Drawing Paper, quire $\$$ sheet $\$$
270R. orange " $1 \Sigma \times 42$ " do. do. " "
All "Standard" Profile Papers and Cloths bear this trade mark along the margin.
"STANDARD" PROFILE-PLAN PAPERS AND CLOTHS.
(TRADE MARK)
in continuous rolls.
Width of paper 22 in.


In Profile-Plan Paper, the profle ruling with its margin is only half the width of the paper, the other half being left blank for sketching difficult cuts or fills, embankments or excavations etc. and for explanatory notes. This is a very convenient and accurate method, which saves referring to several maps for the same information. In mapping complicated cuts, fills, embankments, etc., it is indispensable.


Plate A. $4 \times 20$ to the inch.
Standard Profile-Plan Papers and Cloths,
253 H.G. green, engraving 10 in . wide, Drawing paper, . 50 y'd roll
253 H.R. orange, " 10 " " do. do. . 50 " "

254 H.R. orange, " 5 " " do. do. . 50 " " 257 H.R. orange, " 10 " " Tracing paper, . 50 " "

 254 H.B., $207 /{ }^{2}$ H.R. and $2583 / 6$ H.R., width of paper 11 in.


Plate B. 4x $\mathbf{3 0}$ to the inch.
Standard Profile-Plan Papers and Cloths,
263 H.G. green, engraving 9 in. wide, Drawing paper, . 50 y 'd roll $\$ \quad$ yard
263 H.R. orange, " 9 "" do. do. . 50 "" "
267 H.R. orange, " 9 " " Tracing paper, . 50 " "
268 H.R. orange, " 9 " "Tracing cloth, . 20 " ."
All "Standard" Profile Papers and Cloths bear this trade mark along the margin.

## "STANDARD" CROSS SECTION PAPERS AND CLOTHS.

(tranot mank)
In sheets and in continueus rolls.
Please order by number.

$10 \times 10$ to the inch, Nos. 280, 281 and 283 to 289,

$10 \times 10$ to the inch. 5 th line heavy, Nos. 282 and $282 \frac{1}{2}$. SHEETS.



$$
16 \times 16 \text { to the inch. }
$$

SHEETS.


# "STANDARD" CROSS SECTION PAPERS AND CLOTHS. 

(trade mark)
In sheets and in continuous rolis.
Please order by number.


Millimeters.
sheets.
300G. green, engraving $40 \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$. Drawing Paper, . . . quire $\$$ 300R. orange " $40 \times 50$ " do. do. . . . " 300 B. blue " $40 \times 50$ " do. do. . . ." 301 R. orange " $40 \times 50$ " Tracing Paper, . . . " continuous.
yard
303 G. green, engraving 50 cm . wide, Drawing Paper, 50 y 'd roll $\$$
*
303 R. orange " 50 " " do. do. 50 " "
305 G. green " 50 " "mounted on muslin, 20 " "
305 R. orange " 50 " "d do. do. 20 "
306 G. green " 75 " "Drawing Paper, . 50 "
306 R. orange " 75 " " do. do. . 50 "

| 307 R. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $307 \frac{1}{2}$ R. orange | orange | " | 75 | ". |
|  | Tracing Paper, | 50 | " | " |

308 G . green
"Drawing Paper,
308R. orange
308. $\frac{1}{2}$ R. orange

309 R. orange

| " | 75 | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | 50 | $"$ |
|  | 75 | $"$ |

mounted on muslin, 20 do
do.
" Tracing Cloth, . 20 ".
.
"Tracing Cloth, : 20 " "

$8 \times 8$ to the inch, fifth lines heavy.
sheet 310G. green, sheets engraving $16 \frac{1}{4} \times 21 \frac{1}{8}$ in., Drawing Paper, quire \$
310R. orange "
" $16 \frac{1}{4} \times 21 \frac{7}{8}$
do. do. "
310B. blue "
311R. orange "
"
$16 \frac{1}{4} \times 217$ "
do. do. "

All "Standard" Cross Section Papers and Cloths bear this trade mark along the margin.

## "STANDARD" CROSS SECTION PAPERS IN SHEETS AND ROLLS. (trade mark) Please order by number.


$5 \times 5$ to the half-inch.

| 320R. | orange | " | " | $16 \times 20$ | " | do. do. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 320B. | blue | $"$ | " | $16 \times 20$ | do. | do. |
| 321R. | orange | " | " | $16 \times 20$ | ". | Tracing Paper, |

321R. orange " " $16 \times 20$ " Tracing Paper, "
$10 \times 10$ to the inch with every second line heavy.
324. green, SHEETS, engraving $16 \times 20$ in., Drawing Paper, quire

$12 \times 12$ to the inch.
sheet
322. green, Sheets, engraving $16 \times 20$ in., Drawing Paper, quire $\$$ All "standard" Cross Section Papers bear this trade mark along the margin.

## SIMPLEX CROSS SECTION PAPER.

In continuous rolls.
Simplex Cross Section Paper is intended for architectural and mechanical full-mize detail sketches.

$8 \times 8$ to the inch.
326R. orange, continuous, engraving 30 in . wide,
Simplex Detail Paper, 50 y'd. roll, $\$$ yard $\$$
326D. do. do. White Detail Paper, 50 y'd. roll, "

## RULED CROSS SECTION PAPERS

 in sheets. drawing paper.
330. Sheets, $16 \times 21$ in., $5 \times 5$ to the inch, ruled blue . . . . quire

331. Sheets, $16 \times 21 \mathrm{in}$, $10 \times 10$ to the inch, ruled blue . . quire $\$$ ream

332. Sheets, $16 \times 21$ in., $8 \times 8$ to the inch, ruled blue... quire $\$$

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333. Topographical Paper, Sheets, $16 \times 21$ in., 400 feet to the inch, ruled red and blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . quire ream

## CONSTRUCTOR'S SKETCH PAPER.


$10 \times 10$ to the half inch, fifth lines heavy.
334A. Sheets, neutral tint, engraving $5 \times 7 \frac{7}{2} \mathrm{in}$., Tracing Paper . quire ${ }^{\$}$
334AR. " orange " $5 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., " " . "
334 B. " neutral tint " $5 \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., Drawing " . "
334C. " neutral tint " $7 \frac{1}{8} \times 10 \mathrm{in}$., Tracing " . "
334CR. " orange " $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \mathrm{in}$., " " . "

334D. " neutral tint " $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 10$ in., Drawing " . "
334 E. " neutral tint " $10 \times 15$ in., Tracing " . "
334 ER. " orange " $10 \times 15 \mathrm{in}$., " " . "
334F. " neutral tint " $10 \times 15$ in., Drawing " . "
334혈. Cross Section Tracing Paper ( $10 \times 10$ to the half inch), fifth line heavy, neutral tint, engraving 20 in. wide, Tracing Paper, per 50 y'd roll .
per yard $\$$
Like Contractor's Sketch Paper but continuous.
This paper is printed in a neutral tint and in orange. The lines are indelible, and can be photo-printed. We recommend it for the use of mechanical engineers, students, etc.

## CROSS SECTION PAPERS

ruled or printed, or other designs than here listed, MADE TO ORDER IN REASONABLE QUANTITIES. PRICES QUOTED ON INQUIRY.

TOWNSHIP PAPER.

335. Sheets, black engraving $15 \times 18$ in., Drawing Paper, quire
sheet

## LOGARITHMIC CROSS SECTION PAPERS. DURAND'S LOGARITHMIC PAPER.

1

336. Sheets, engraving $10 \times 10$ in., drawing paper, neutral tint, sheet doz.
On this paper the scales in each direction are logarithmic instead of uniform as in other cross section papers. The numbers and divisions marked are placed at such points that their distances from the origin are proportional to the logarithm of such numbers instead of to the numbers themselves. Among the various relationships which may be represented by means of this paper, are: Circumferences and areas of circles in terms of their radii or diameters, or the inverse; moments of inertia and radii of gyration in terms of a linear dimension, or the inverse; length of pendulum and time of oscillation: powers and roots of any and all indices; weights of a series of bodies of the same substance and form but of varying size, or the inverse, in terms of a linear dimension: sizes of shafts, struts, tie bars etc., in terms of varying load, or the inverse; shearing stress, bending moment or deflection of beams, or the inverse, in terms of load, etc., etc.

## JENSEN'S LOGARITHMIC PAPER.

336 J . Sheets, engraving $10 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$., bond paper, printed in orange, sheet $\$ \quad$ per doz. per hundred
Jensen's Logarithmic Paper is similar to Durand's, but has two logarithmic scales in each direction, instead of one.


336 P Logarithmic Papers.
. . . . . . . . per sheet
This is a special logarithmic drawing paper, in sheets $16 \times 81 \mathrm{in}$, engraving $2 \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$. The ordinate measures 25 cm . and is divided intologarithmio divisions, the space from 1 to 2 having twenty sab-divisions and from 2 to 3,3 to 4 etc., up to 10 , having ton divisions. The absicissa is divided into equal parts of one millimeter.

## WEBB'S CO-ORDINATE PAPER.



Webb's Co-ordinate paper is a convenient and accurate cross-section paper for drafting rooms, technical schools, laboratories, etc. It is printed from accurate engravings in a neutral olive tint which can be photographed or photo-printed. The scale of the rulings is between the English and French (1/ inches and centimeters) subdivided $10 \times 10$. The lines of Nos. 387 to $837-1 \mathrm{~L}$ are numbered in two directions for ready reference to any point on the paper and the sheets are punched for portfolio binding. A table of natural tangents is printed on the margin of some of the larger size sheets, for laying off angles.
337. Best Linen Record Paper, $83 \times 11 \frac{8}{8}$ in., $180 \times 220$ squares, sheet 337 L . " " " " $11 \frac{3}{8} \times 17 \frac{1}{4}$ " $240 \times 350$ " " 337.1. Best thin Bond Paper, $83 \times 11$ " $180 \times 220$ " "

 of 50 sheets
For Nos. 888 A-H and 389, see page 40. For Nos. 340, 841 and 34116, see pages 41 and 42.

ISOMETRIC CROSS-SECTION PAPER.


No. 342. Printed in neutral tint
342 A. Isometric Cross-section paper, sheets, engraving
$6 \times 9$ in., Drawing Paper . . . . . . . . per quire
342 B . Isometric Cross-section paper, sheets, engraving
$9 \times 12$ in., Drawing Paper . . . . . . .
342C. Isometric Cross-section paper, sheets, engraving
$12 \times 18$ in., Drawing Paper . . . . . " "
342AP. Isometric Cross-section paper,
Pad of 40 sheets, No. $342 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \times 9 \mathrm{in}$. . e each
342 BP. Isometric Cross-section paper,
Pad of 40 sheets, No. 342 B, $9 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. . . "
342 CP. Isometric Cross-section paper,
Pad of 40 sheets, No. 342 C, $12 \times 18 \mathrm{in} .$. .

## POLAR CO-ORDINATE PAPER.



No. 343 A. Printed in neutral tint.
343A. Polar Co-ordinate Paper, sheets, engraving
$7 \times 10$ in., Drawing Paper. ........... per quire $\$$
343B Polar Co-ordinate Paper, like №. $34 \times \dot{A}$. , but Tracing
Paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ،


344 A. Triangular Oo-ordinate Paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . per quire \$
For the graphical expression of three variables composing a constant sum. The engraving is an equilateral triangle, each side 200 mm . long, divided into 100 equal parts. These divisions are connected by rulings parallel to the sides, every fifth line heavy; printed on tracing paper: sheets $8 x \times 12$, in.

For No. 345, A-D, see page 40.

348. "Progress" Cross Section Paper (for statistical work). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per quire
The engraving is $7 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$,, including border lines. on tracing paper $81 / \times 14 \mathrm{in}$. The base line is divided into 866 equal parts, corresponding to the number of days per year ( 365 or ${ }^{866) \text {. Heavy lines separate the twelve months. the names being printed at the head of }}$ each column. Of the 200 horizontal lines, every tenth line is heavy to facilitate reading.

## FEDERAL AID SHEETS.

as recommended by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering.


No. 346-2P
346-1 P. Plan Profile Sheet, orange, Tracing Paper, size of sheet $23 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$., size of border line $22 \times 33 \frac{1}{2}$ in., size of profile $10 \times 33 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Profle lengthwise ruled to the half inch, in height to one-tenth of an inch. Two titles for profile and plan on left-hand side of sheet, outside of border line . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hundred
\$
846-1C. Plan Profile Sheet, like No. 346-1 P. but Imperial Tracing Cloth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hundred \$

346-2 P. Double Plan Profile Sheet, for flat profiles, orange, Tracing Paper, size of sheet, border line and titles like No. 346-1P. Profile beginning at the bottom of the sheet has the same ruling as sheet No. 346-1P. on the first quarter of the sheet; size of profile $5 \times 32$ in.; the second quarter is blank, the third quarter bears a profile like the first quarter, and the fourth quarter is blank. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hundred $\$$

346-2C. Double Plan Profile Sheet like No. 346-2 P. but Imperial Tracing Cloth . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hundred

## FEDERAL AID SHEETS

as recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering.


No. 346-3 P.

346-3 P. Cross Section Sheet, orange, Tracing Paper, size of sheet $23 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$., size of border line $22 \times 33 \frac{1}{2}$ in., size of profle $21 \times 39 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. Profile $10 \times 10$ to the inch, every tenth line heavy. Two titles for Original Survey and Final Survey on left-hand side of sheet, outside of border line . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hundred

346-3C. Cross Section Sheet like No. 346-3P, but Imperial Tracing Cloth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hurdred

346-4 P. Plan Cross Section Sheet, orange, Tracing Paper, size of sheet, border line and titles like No. 346-3 P. Cross section ruling beginning at the bottom of the sheet is the same as on 346-3 P. It fills half of the sheet, size of profile $10 \times 38 \frac{1}{2}$ in.; the second half being blank . . per hundred

346-4 C. Plan Cross Section Sheet, like No. 346-4 P. but Imperial Tracing Cloth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per hundred
\&

## "STANDARD"

## BLANKS FOR THE BUILDING TRADES. BLANK FORM SPECIFICATIONS AND REMINDER.

## For Frame and Brick Buildings, costing from $\$ 500$ to $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$.

The attention of Architects and the Building Trades is called to these IMPROVED FORMS of Specifications, Contracts, etc. We call special attention to the fact that this revision of the form of Contract, including Bond and Contractor's Statements, etc, is based upon the revised Lien Laws. Appreciation of the previous editions has induced us to spare no expense for legal and architectural talent to bring the new edition up to date. The tly-leaf "Reminder" is highly appreciated by the profession in general.

338A. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
Single sets . . . . . . . . .
Dozen sets : . . . . . . . . .
100 sets . . . . . . . . . . .

The "Standard" Blank Form Specifications consist of fourteen sheets in strong manills cover, containing the following blank forms:


## ATLAS TIME RECORD AND

EXPENSE SHEET.

340. Atlas Time Record and Expense Sheet, size of sheet $5 \frac{3}{4} \times 9 \mathrm{in}$. for keeping a correct, simple and rapid record of the time spent on any work. 82 sheets with paper cover

CRESCENT CERTIFICATE BOOK.


341-l. Crescent Certificate Book, size of sheet $3 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \times 9$ in., 100 sheets in linen cover, with imprint of customer's name . each

## MONARCH CERTIFICATE BOOK.



341-I. Monarch Certificate Book, size of sheet $6 \frac{5}{16} \times 12 \mathrm{in}$., sheets in linen cover, with imprint of customer's name, . each $\$$ 341. without imprint

## CROSS SECTION BLOCKS.



357 A. size of sheet $5 \times 7$ in., $10 \times 10$ to the inch, 24 sheets, . . . each
357B. do. $5 \times 7$ " $8 \times 8$ " " " 24 " . . . "
357 C. do. $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \mathrm{~cm} .$, metric, 24 " . . .
358A. do. $7 \times 10$ in., $10 \times 10$ " " " 24 " . . . "
358B. do. $7 \times 10$ " $8 \times 8$ " " " 24 " ... "
358C. do. $20 \times 25 \mathrm{~cm}$., metric, 24 " ... "

## PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION BOOKS AND BLOCKS.



No. 350.


850 closed.

PROFILE BOOKS, CONTINUOUS.
Flexible morocco Covers with Flap and Clasp.
Thin, tough paper mounted on muslin and folded like a map, so that these jooks take the place of the continuous (roll) profile paper.

Each double page contains six thousand feet-a "Section," as generally laid oat for the construction of a road.


351 M - 25. Metric, green, engraving $10 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$., 25 pages, . . . . . uch $\$$

$351 \mathrm{M}-100$ " " " " " 100 " 351m-200. " " " 200 " "


## Cross Section Books.

ELEXIBLE COVERS, WITH FLAP AND PENCLK LOOP, 60 LRAFES.
359A. $10 \times 10$ to the inch, engraving, $4 \times 8$ in., both sides . . . each $\$$
359B. $8 \times 8$ every 8 th line heavy, $4 \times 8$ " " ". . . $:$

## ENGINEER'S

Our Field and Cross-section Books are superior to all others. The paper is of excellent quality These books are bound in sheepskin in the best and most substantial manner OTHER PATTERNS OF FIELD, CROSS-SECTION AND RECORD BOOKS

360. Field Book, $45 \times 74$ in., 80 leaves, right-hand page 8 vertical lines to 361. Field Book, like No. 360, but 60 leaves, with Keith's and Hall's Tables. 361 8. " " " No. 361, but $4 \frac{1}{4} 7$ in.,. . .

363. Mining Transit Book, $4 \frac{5}{8} \times{ }^{7} \frac{1}{4}$ in., 80 leaves, right-hand page $8 \times 8$ to the for each 10 minutes of arc, and Hall's Tables

364. Field Book, $45 \times 74$ in., 80 leaves, right-hand page $4 \times 4$ to the inch, with

Keith's Tables (for R. R. Engineers) consist of: Minutes in decimals of a degree inches in decimals of and Externals to a $1^{\circ}$ curve, Table of Defiections for Sub-chords, General Curve Formula, Table of Natural Sines

## FIELD BOOKS.

and good weight, taking pencil or ink, and the rulings are correctly spaced and weather proof. and have round corners, board covers and round back, so as to open flat. MADE TO ORDER.


Keith's and Hall's Tables . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ per doz. \$
a foot, Radii, Ordinates and Deflections, Tangents and Externals to a $1^{\circ}$ curve, Corrections for tabte of Tangents to every 10 minutes of arc. Table of Natural Tangents to every 10 minutes of arc.

365. Transit Book, $4 \frac{5}{8} \times 7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., 80 leaves, with Keith's and Hall's Tables
366. Transit Book, like No. 365, but 60 leaves, do.
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370. Level Book, $4 \frac{1}{8} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., 80 leaves, with Hall's Tables . . . . . . . . . . .
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Hall's Tables for Excavations and Embankments comprise:
(1)
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ per doz. \$

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ per doz. \$

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sadway 18 feet, Slope 1:1, and Roadway 14 feet, Slope 11/2 to 1.

## CROSS SEC



375S. Cross-section Book, $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $10 \times 10$ to the inch, 80 leaves, with Ha 375. Cross-section Book, $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $10 \times 10$ to the inch, 80 leaves, with Ha
376. Cross-section Book, $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $10 \times 10$ to the inch, 80 leaves, with Ha SECTION.

| Sta. | Elev. | Grade | CUT OR FILL. |  |  |
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380. Earthworks Book, $5 \times 7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., 80 leaves, with Keith's and Hall's Tab

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385. Topographical Book, $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., right-hand page $4 \times 4$ to the inch,

## ON BOOKS.


tbles, printed in blue . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$ per dozen $\$$




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360 A. Field Book, like No. 860 but with Imitation Leather
Cover, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each \$ per doz. \$
361 S.A. do. do. like No. 361 S. do. " a
361 A. do. do. like No. 361
363 A. do. do. like No. 363
364 A. do. do. like No. 364
365 A. do. do. like No. 365
366 A. do. do. like No. 866
370 A. do. do. like No. 370
371 A. do. do. like No. 371
373 A. do. do. like No. 373
374 A. do. do. like No. 374
375 S.A. do. do. like No. 375 S.
375 A. do. do. like No. 375
376 A. do. do. like No. 376
380 A. do. do. like No. 380
385 A. do. do. like No. 385

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## ENGINEER'S DUPLICATING FIELD BOOKS.

## gENUINE LEATHER COVERS.

Original, as well as duplicate pages, are numbered. Original sheets are perforated, and may be placed in loose leaf folders if desired. On the inside of the back cover is a container holding six carbon papers in oil paper sheath. With Keith's and Hall's Tables.

361 D. Field Book, ruling like No. 361 but with carbon paper and duplicate sheet, . . . . . . . . . . .each per doz.

363 D. do. do. like No. 363

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| do. | $"$ | " |

## LOOSE LEAF FIELD BOOKS.



The binders have stiff covers of Black Imitation Leather, are extremely strong and durable and most suitable for rough field use. The mechanism is durable, works easily and its six rings guard against tearing of the sheets. Hall's Tables, printed on a heavy xylonite fly leaf, are included with the binders.
389. Binder only for Loose Leaf Field Books, $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . each \$
390. " " " " " " 6 $\times 4$ " .... "

We furnish loose leaves in sets of 50 leaves, which is about the carrying capacity of the binder. These leaves are not machine ruled but printed from an engraving like our Field Books and the ink is waterproof.

The following Loose Leaves fit Binder No. 389:
N 361 L, Field Book rulings like No. 861
N 363 L, Mining Transit Book rulings like No. 363
N366 L, Transit Book rulings " " 366
N 374 L, Level Book rulings " " 874
The following Loose Leaves fit Binder No. 390:
N 371 L, (Level Book rulings like No. 371)
N 361L, N 363L, N 366L, N 371L, N 374L, Leaves for Loose Leaf Field
Books, . . . . . . . . . . . . . per set of 50 leaves
N 361L is old No. 3614L, etc.

## SURVEYOR'S CONVERSION TABLES.

395. Surveyor's Conversion Tables, rods to feet, chains to feet and vice versa; printed on tough paper in pamphlet form, with extra wide blank margin so that they can be trimmed to fit the field book into which they are inserted. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ post-paid \$

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Before the war very few drawing instruments had been made in the United States; they were imported almost entirely from Europe. Among the imported drawing instruments our PARAGON brand occupied a unique position by reason of their extremely high quality. These instruments are specimens of the craftsman's art at its best; they cannot be produced by machinery. The artisans creating PARAGON instruments served a long period of apprenticeship, and their degree of technical proficiency can be attained only after years of training.

For those, who, in addition to accuracy and quality of workmanship, demand that beauty of finish and artistic touch which is characteristic of the work of the true craftsman, we are glad to announce that we are again able to furnish PARAGON DRAWING INSTRUMENTS fully up to the high standard of pre-war excellence.

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS NOW MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

When in the course of the war we decided to take up the manufacture of drawing instruments in the United States, we were under the necessity of selecting designs adapted to regular manufacturing methods. This led to the production of our ANCHOR and PILOT DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, now recognized as preeminently the foremost American-made instruments. (see pages 86 to 98 ).

We are proud of the success attained in transplanting this industry into the United States; this involved such great effort and expense, however that we should be very loath to discontinue the manufacture of these instruments even when Europe is again able to supply drawing instruments in sufficient quantities. We trust, therefore, that we may count upon the loyal support of our patrons in the matter of keeping alive this new American industry.

ANCHOR DRAWING INSTRUMENTS represent the successful result of our efforts to produce a high-grade instrument of simplified construction, salable at a reasonable price. The symmetry of form and proper balance which we consider indispensable in any high-grade drawing instrument, have been maintained. The materials used, nickel-silver and fine tool steel, are the best obtainable. In the production of these instruments it has been our endeavor to uphold the high standard of perfection for which K \& E products are well known.

PILOT DRAWING INSTRUMENTS are similar to our high-grade ANCHOR DRAWING INSTRUMENTS but are of simpler construction, intended to meet the demand for serviceable and durable instruments at a moderate price.

# PARAGON INSTRUMENTS 

## WITH ESSER'S PATENT PIVOT JOINT.

- THE VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS MADE.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

We list the Paragon Compasses with Esser's Patent Pivot joint; also with the insertion pieces with round shank aligned by a steel feather and held in a spring socket. This construction dispenses with the thumbscrew. (See cuts 608, 610R \&c.)

601. Hairspring Divider, 4 in. each \$

603 H. Compasses, $4 \frac{4}{4}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen and Pencil
Point, and with Hairspring . . . "
604 H. Compasses, 44 in., with fixed Needle and Pen Point, and with Hairspring . . . . . . . . "

605 H. Compassen, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ in., with fixed Needle and Pencil Point, and with Hairspring

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

611. Compasses, 5 in., with fixed Needle Pcint, Pen, Pencil

Point and Lengthening Bar . . . each \$
611 H. do. 5 " like No. 611, but with Hairspring . . "
612. do. 64 " with 2 Steel Points,Pen, Pencil, Needle

Point and Lengthening Bar . . "

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

$608 \frac{1}{2}$.
606. Plain Divider, $5 \frac{8}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
607. do. 634 "
608. Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
6082. do.
609. do.
do. $5 \frac{\pi}{4}$ " with Joint in each leg $\qquad$
610. Compasses, 64 in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil

Point and Lengthening Bar
r . . . .
610 R. do. 64 in., like No. 610, but the insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew) .
each \$"

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## PARAGON INSTRUMEN'TS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y Paragon.


610 H. Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{4}$ in. like No. 610, but with Hairspring . . each \$
610 HD. do. $6 \frac{4}{4}$ " like No. 610H, but with improved Dotting Pen with 6 wheels . . . . . ،
610 K. Compasses, 64 in., with fixed Needle point, Knife Spring Pen Point, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar
The Knife Spring Paragon Bow Pens have a hinged upper blade actuated by a spring similar to a pocket knife, which either holds the pen open at 90 degrees or presses it firmly against the fixed blade.

Opening the pen for cleaning does not change the adjustment for width of line.
For illustration of Knife Spring Pen, see page 68.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.



No. 431.

433.

435.
431. Three-legged Dividers, one leg adjustable for length, 6 in .

Morocco Case, silk velvet lined . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
433. Proportional Dividers, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., for lines 66
435. Proportional Dividers, finely divided for lines and circles, $7{ }^{3} \mathrm{in} .$,

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

437. Proportional Dividers, finely divided for lines and circles, 94 in., with Rack-Movement
Morocco Case, silk velvet lined "
439. Proportional Dividers, finely divided for lines and circles,
$9_{4}^{1}$ in., with Rack-Movement . . . . . . . . . . ،
Morocco Case, silk velvet lined. . . . . . . . . . . . ..
Paragon Proportional Dividers have Steei Legs with Adjustable Steel Points.

# PARAGON INSTRUMENTS. 

# UNIVERSAL <br> PROPORTIONAL DIVIDERS. 

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.



440. Universal Proportional Dividers (Registered)<br>10 in ., with Rack Movement, in polished Mahogany Case, with Table of Settings each


#### Abstract

Paragon Proporilonal Divider No. 440 has steel legs with adjustabie steel points which can be re-pointed without affecting the correctness of the instrument.


Divider No. 440 differs from the ordinary instrument of its kind in that its whole length is divided into 200 equal parts, which are further subdivided into tenths by means of a vernier. These graduations are not carried over the entire length of the instrument, because those seen in the figure from 10 to 110 reading with the vernier to 2000ths, are practically all that are necessary for the almost endless variety of purposes to which these Dividers may be applied. By this method of graduation any desired ratio may be set off. Thus, setting 488 (taken from many others in a table of settings which accompanies each instrument) gives the ratio between the diameter and the circumference of a circle; in other words, when the slide is set to this number by means of the vernier, the opening at one ond will take in the diameter of a circle, and the opening between the points of the other end gives at once its circumference reduced to lineal measure. In like manner we have settings for such ratios as the diameter of a circle and the side of an equal square, feet and metres, yards and metres, etc. The list of settings for Lines, Planes and Solids, inclosed with each instrument, is much more complete than the series of fixed graduations on the best Dividers of the old styls. The setting of the slide from such a table is effected more easily and more accurately than can be done by the ordinary method. By means of the fully graduated scale very small departures from a given ratio can be detected at once.

Any other desired setting not found in the list, may be obtained by means of a very simple formula given with the table of settings.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


453. Drop Spring Bow Pen, 4 in., spring blade, for very small circles, each $\$$ Morocco Case, silk velvet lined "
454. Drop Spring Bow Pen, spring blade, and Pencil, 4 in., for very small circles
"
Morocco Case, silk velvet lined . . . . . . . . . . . "
46012. Minute Steelspring Bow Dividers, with 2 Needle Points, Metal Handle, 24 in . "
4612. " "
" Pen, spring blade, with Needle Point, Metal Handle, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. "

462t. " " " Pencil, with Needle Point, Metal Handle, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . "

Nos. 458 and 454 are the most suitable instruments for drawing small circles. In these types the center rod remains stationary while the instrument is turned and pen or pencil draw by their own weight: this, obviates slipping of the needle and scratching of the pen.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


476. Steelspring Bow Dividers, with nickel silver
Handle, . . . . . . . . 5 in., each \&
477. " " Pen, spring blade, with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, 5 " "
478. " " Pencil, with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle . . 5 " "

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS．

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \＆ESSER CO．，or K．\＆E．CO．，N．Y．Paragon．


480．Steelspring Bow Dividers，nickel silver Handle， 3 in in．，each
481.
＂＂Pen，spring blade，Needle Point， nickel silver Handle ．．．．． 3 昗＂＂

482．＂．＂Pencil，Needle Point，nickel silver Handle ．．．．．．．． 3 条＂each \＆

481 K．Steelspring Bow Pen，Knife Spring Pen，Needle Point， nickel silver Handle ．．．．． 3 3 ${ }_{\text {a }}$＂

The Knife Spring Paragon Bow Pens have a hinged upper blade actuated by a spring as in a pocket knife，which either holds the pen open at 90 degrees or presses it firmly against the fixed blade．

Opening the pen for cleaning does not change the adjustment for width of line．
For illustration of Knife Spring Pen，see page 68.
480ㄴ⒉ Steelspring Bow Dividers，nickel silver Handle， 84 ＂＂
481立．＂＂Pen，spring blade，Needle Point， nickel silver Handle ．．．．． $3 \ddagger$＂＂

482 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．
Pencil，Needle Point，nickel silver Handle ．．．．．．．． 34 ＂＂

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.



No. 485.

486.

487.
485. Steelspring Bow Dividers, with central thumbnut, nickel silver Handle, $3_{4}^{3}$ in., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
486. Steelspring Bow Pen, spring blade, central thumbnut, with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., . . . . "
487. Steelspring Bow Pencil, central thumbnut, with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., . . . . . . . . . "

Steelspring Bows Nos. 485, 486 and 487 are opened and closed by a right and left thread, which is operated by one thumbnut situated between the shanks of the instrument; this thread also holds the points rigidly and doubles the speed of the screw.

486 K. Steelspring Bow Pen, central thumbnut, Knife Spring Pen,
The Knife Spring Paragon Bow Pens have a hinged upper blade actuated by a spring similar to a pocket knife, which either holds the pen open at 90 degrees or presses it firmly against the fixed blade.

Opening the pen for cleaning does not change the adjustment for width of line. For illustration of Knife Spring Pen, see page 68.

# PARAGON INSTRUMENTS. <br> Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon. <br> PARAGON DOTTING INSTRUMENT <br> AND BEAM COMPASS 

## For Circles and Straight Lines.


491. Paragon Dotting Instrument, nickel silver, 12 in., 2 Round Bars, Dotting Pen, Pen and Pencil Points, (the Pen Points have Spring Blade) 2 Steel Needle Points, 1 Shouldered Needle for use with Dotting Pen, 1 Shouldered Needle for use with Pen or Pencil Point, Micrometer Adjustment. In velvet lined morocco Case, with bar lock . . . . . . . . each

This instrument for drawing dotted circles and straight lines is of practical construction and does good work. The propelling and supporting wheels of the dotting pen travel on the drawing and are, therefore, not so liable to slip as those which travel on a straightedge. For dotting circles, the dotting pen is clamped to the bar; for dotting straight lines, along a straightedge, there is a finger piece, for attachment to the dotting pen; this also serves as a handle.

There are 6 ratchet wheels which are readily interchangeable by lifting the flat spring which holds them on their pivots. They produce the following patterns:


Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

500. Tubular Beam Compasses, 18 in., 2 round nickel silver Bars, 2 Steel Points, Pen, Pencil and Needle Point, Micrometer Adjustment . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
501.
502. do. do. do. do. 38 " 3 "" "
503. Wheel Attachment for No. 500 or 501 . . . . . . . . . . "
504. " " " " $502 \ldots . . . . . . .$.

Morocco Case, silk velvet lined, for No. 500, 501, 502,
do. do. do. if with No. 503 or 504 add
do. do. do. if with No. 503 or 504 add
do. do. do. if with No. 503 or 504 add
each $\$$

506. Beam Compasses with Rectangular Tubular Bar of nickel silver, Pen, Pencil and Needle Point, 2 Steel Points, Wheel Attachment, Micrometer Adjustment. Bar 44 in. long, divided to $\frac{1}{80}$ inch and by vernier to $\frac{1}{9 / \sigma}$ inch; and 1 meter to millimeters and by vernier to $\frac{1}{12}$ millimeter. Instrument in polished mahogany Case
each

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS．

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \＆ESSER CO．，or K．\＆E．CO．，N．Y．Paragon．


No． 509.


509．Minute Beam Compasses with 2 Steel Points，Pen，Pencil and Needle Point，Micrometer Adjustment ．．．．．each \＄
5092．Wheel Attachment forNo． 509 （for illustration see No．511）
＂ Morocco Case，silk velvet lined，for No． 509
do．do．＂＂＂＂＂ 509 and No．509⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶
510．Beam Compasses with 2 Steel Points，Pen，Pencil and Needle Point，Micrometer Adjustment ．．．．．．．．． Morocco Case，silk velvet lined，for No． 510 ．．．．．．＂


No． 514.

## 511．Wheel Attachment for No 510 <br> each \＄ <br> ＂ <br> Morocco Case，silk velvet lined，for No． 510 and No． 511

514．Beam Compasses，to fit on a bar or straightedge，with Pen，Spring Blade，Pencil，fixed Needle Point and Micrometer Adjustment
＂

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

520. Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . each \$


## KNIFE SPRING PARAGON DRAWING PENS.

522 K. Knife Spring Paragon Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in.. each
523 K . do. do. do. do. do. " " 5 " "
524 K. do. do. do. do. do. " " 5直" "

The Knife Spring Paragon Bow Pens have a hinged upper blade actuated by a spring similar to a pocket knife, which either holds the pen open at 90 degrees or presses it firmly against the fixed blade.

Opening the pen for cleaning does not change the adjustment for width of line.
Above Pens with Aluminum Handle, are furnished at the same prices.
Drawing Pens carefully set and sharpened . . . . . each \$

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each Instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.



528.

535.

536.
526. Drawing Pen with Joint, Ivory Handle, 4 in. each \$
527. " " " " and Pin, Ivory Handle, 5 in. . . "
528. " " " " " " " $5 \frac{1}{2}$. . "
530. " " " " " " " "
nickel silver blades, for red ink, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ " . . "
535. Border Pen, for broad lines, Ivory Handle . . $6 \frac{1}{2}$ " . . "
536. " " " " " "improved $6 \underset{\downarrow}{ }$ " . . "

Above pens with Aluminum Handle, are furnished at the same prices.
Border Pen No. 536 may be used also as Railroad Pen by filling only the two pairs of blades with ink.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon-

## PATENT PARAGON DRAWING PENS.



No. 637.
538.

538.
537. Click Paragon Drawing Pen, Patented, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., each
538. do. do
539. do. do. do. do.
"
"
" 5 " ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " "

Above pens with Aluminum Handle, are furnished at the same prices.
The Click Patent Paragon Drawing Pens possess all the excellent qualities which have made our Paragon Pens famous. In addition they can be returned to their exact original setting after having been opened (for cleaning) while at work on a drawing.

In the Click Pens Nos. 637 to 639 the lug bearing the thread for the thumb nut ends in a steel hook which passes through a slot in the other blade, and is kept in place by a spring. The pen is opened by pushing the hook off its bearing, and is restored to its original setting by pressing the blade down, when the hook catches automatically.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


543. Railroad Pencil, Ivory Handle, 5 in
each \$
545. Railroad Pen with Joints to blades and in shanks, K \& E improved, Ivory Handle, 5 in.
The improvement consists in having both pens bent in the same direction, so that lines can be drawn against a straightedge or rule as readily as with a ruling pen.
551. Dotting Pen with 6 Wheels, Ivory Handle, improved, 6 in.

The improved Dotting Pen No. 551, is doubtless the best pen for the purpose, as it entirely prevents blotting, provided the ink be not too thin. The reservoir, after being filled, is closed and supplies no more ink to the dotting wheel than is actually required.
556. Tracer, Ivory Handle 5 in.

Above instruments with Aluminum Handle, are furnished at the same prices.
For Nos. 601 to 612 see pages 53-55.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO ; or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

IMPROVED DRAWING PENS.


No.
690.
695.
696.
697.
690. Hatching Pen, extra fine, with Pushing Screw, 6 in. . . each
695. Improved Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., without thumb screw . . "

This pen opens and closes by turning the set screw at the upper end of the handle-a decided improvement on the screw through the blades arrangement-preventing displacement of the nibs sideways. As there is no obstruction to the sight in working, this pen is preferable for fine work.
696. Improved Curve Pen, $4 \frac{3}{4}$ in., spring blade . . . . . . . each 8 This pen has a hollow handle in which a thin rod rotates. The blades being fastened to the end of the rod and being eccentric to it, turn easily and follow the smallest curve with precision. By means of a nut at the upper end of the rod, the pen can be clamped and may then be used as a resular drawing pen.
697. Improved Railroad Pen, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., spring blades . . . . . each

The construction of this pen is like that of No. 696 with the exception that it has two pairs of blades.

These improved pens have been extensively imitated in inferior qualities. Insist upon obtaining the Paragon brand.
Drawing Pens carefully set and sharpened . . . . . each \$

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


558-1. Detail Drawing Pen, 5 in., upper blade with spring, flat

Above pens, with Aluminum Handle, are furnished at the same prices.

559. Fine nickel silver Lead Box, screw cap, containing 6 leads . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each 001 \&c. Dividers, Compasses with Esser's Patent Joint, see page 58.

Drawing Pens carefully set and sharpened . . . . . . . each \$

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS

## WITH

## ESSER'S PATENT PIVOT JOINT.

IN MOROCCO POCKET CASES, SILK VELVET LINED.
SETS OF ANY OTHER COMBINATION FURNISHED TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

## Each Instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

The Compasses in these sets are listed with insertion pieces with pentagonal shank (with thumbscrew). We furnish them, also, with the insertion pieces with round shank and spring socket (without thumbscrew) at the same price, if the compass is listed separately in that form.

.619. Vest Pocket Set, sewed leather Pouch, about $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \mathrm{in}$., with flap and button catch, containing:-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{4}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, 5 in., upper. blade with spring, No. 523,
1 Paragon Scale 6 in, 10, 30, 40 and 50 parts to the inch, No. 1419 P. . . . . . . . . . . . each
The pouch also contains compartments for a pencil and a fountain pen. These are not covered by the flap, and therefore, are readily accessible.


621 H. Pocket Case with folding flaps containing:-
1 Compasses, $4 \ddagger$ in., with fixed Needle Point with Hairspring and Pen Point, No. 604 H,
1 Compasses, $4 \ddagger$ in., with fixed Needle Point with Hairspring and Pencil Point, No. 605 H ,
1 Hairspring Divider, 4 in., No. 601,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 522 ,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . each \$ Above Sets in Pocket Case with Bar lock furnished at same price.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


No. 622-1.
622-1. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{4}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen,
Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar No. 610,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, 5 in., upper blade, with spring, No. 523,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . . each \$


No. 622-2.
622-2. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assortment as No. 622-1, but with addition of 1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 606 . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$

Above Sets in Pocket Case with Bar lock furnished at the same price.
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew).
For empty cases for instruments, see page 99.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


623-1. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, 64 in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen. Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, No. 481,
1 each Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. upper blade with spring, Nos. $522,523 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . each \$
623-1 C. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assortment as No. 623-1, but with Bow Pen No. 486 (with central thumbnut) in place of No. 481.
"


623-3. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assortment as No. 623-1, but with addition of 1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, No. 482 . . . . . . . . . . each \$
623-3 C. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assort-
ment as No. 623-3, but bows Nos. 486, 487 (with
central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 481, 482. . . "
Above Sets in Pocket Case with Bar lock furnished at same price.
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbserew)

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


No. 624.
624. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \nmid$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen,
Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610.
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in. No. 480,
1 do. Bow Pen, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ " 481,
1 do. Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ " 482,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 522,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. $523 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559. . . . . each
624 . Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assortas No. 624, but with Spring Bows Nos. 485, 486, 487, (central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 480, 481, 482
"
Above Sets in Pocket Case with Bar-lock furnished at same price.
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shark (no thumbscrew).
For empty cases for instruments, see page 99

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


No. 624 H .
624 H. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \ddagger$ in., fixed Needle Point with Hairspring, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610 H ,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in , No. 608,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider; $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 480.
1 do. Bow Pen, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ " 481.
1 do. Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ " 482.
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 522.
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. $523 \frac{1}{2}$.
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . . each \$
624 HC. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assortment as No. 6:24 H, but with Spring Bows Nos. 485, 486, 487 (central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 480, 481, 482 . . . . . . . . . . . .

Above Sets in Pocket Cases with Bar-lock furnished at same price.
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew).
For empty cases for instruments, see page 99.

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& Esser CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon. *


No. 624 A.

624 A. Improved Pocket Case, with folding covers and pocket, containing:1 Compasses, 64 in ., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610.
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608, 1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 480,
1 do. Bow Pen, 33 " 481,
1 do. Bow Pencil, 33 ${ }_{4}^{3}$ 482,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 522,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., upper blade with spring, No. $523 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . each
624 AC. Improved Pocket Case, with folding covers and pocket, containing same assortment as No. 624 A , but with Spring Bows Nos. 485, 486, 487 (with central thumbnut) in place of Nos.480,481,432

See note at top of page 73, Irsertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew).

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each Instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


No. 624 D .
624 D. Morocco Case with recessed and partitioned lid with hinged cushion.
The lidis arranged for holding pencils, pen holders. pens, tacks, tack lifter, rubber, etc.; (which are shown in cut No. 624 D, but are not included in price), containing:-

1 Compasses, 64 in., fixed Needle Point with Hairspring, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610 H ,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608,
1 Set Steelspring Divider and Bows, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., Nos. 480, 481, 482.
1 each Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., Nos. 522, $523 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . each \$
6241D. Morocco Case with recessed lid containing same assortment as No. 624 D, but with addition of 1 Detail Drawing Pen, 6 in., upper blade with spring, flat Ebony Handle No. 558-2
"
Above Sets with Spring Bows Nos. 485, 486, 487, (central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 480, 481, 482, add . . . . . .per set $\$$
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew).

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.



No. $624 \frac{1}{3}$.
624§. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{4}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar; No. 610.
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608.
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in. No. 480.
1 do. Bow Pen, 33 " 481.
1 do. Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ "، 482.
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 522.
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. $523_{2}^{1}$.
1 Detail Drawing Pen, flat Ebony Handle 6 in., upper blade with spring, No. 558-2.
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . each \$
$624 \frac{1}{2}$ C. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing same assortment as No. 62412, but with Spring Bows Nos. 485, 486, 487. (central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 480, 481, 482

Above Sets in Pocket Case with Bar lock furnished at same price.
See note at top of page 73, insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew)

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.



N625. Pocket Case, with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, 64 in., with 2 Steel Points, Pen, Pencil, Needle Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 612,
1 Compasses 44 in., fixed Needle and Pen Point, No. 604 H,
1 do. 44 " " " " Pencil " " 605 H
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 480,
1 do. Bow Pen, 33 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ " 481,
1 do. Bow Pencil, 33 ${ }^{3}$ " 482,
1 Drawing Pen with Joint, Ivory Handle, 4 in., No. 526,
1 Drawing Pen with Joint and Pin, Ivory Handle, 5 in., No. 527,
1 Drawing Pen with Joint and Pin, Ivory Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 528,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . . each
N 625 C. Pocket Case with folding flaps containing same assortment as No. N 625 but with Spring Bows, Nos. 485, 486, 487, (central thumbnut) in place of Nos.
480, 481, 482
"
Above sets in Pocket Case, with Bar lock, furnished at same price.
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew).

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon:

628. Polished Mahogany Case, Tray lined with Silk Velvet, with Lock, containing:-

1 Compasses, 64 in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 610,
1 Hairspring Divider. 5 in., No. 608,
1 Proportional Divider, No. 435,
1 Minute Beam Compass. with 2 Steel Points, Pen, Pencil and Needle Point, No. 509,
1 Steelspring Divider, $3 \frac{3}{3}$ in., No. 480,
1 do. Bow Pen, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ 481,
1 do. Bow Pencil. $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ " 482,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., upper blade with spring, No. 522,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. $523 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Improved Curve Pen, $4 \frac{3}{4}$ in. No. 696,
1 Horn Center with nickel silver Rim, No. 2691, 1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . . each Size of tray $6 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$.; space under tray $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high.
628 C. Above set with spring bows, Nos. 485, 486, 487, (central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 480, 481, 482, . . . add
See note at top of page 73, Insertion pieces with round shank (no thumbscrew).

## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.


N630. Polished Mahogany Case, Tray lined with Silk Velvet, with Lock, cont'g:-
1 Compasses, $6 \ddagger$ in., with 2 Steel Points, Pen, Pencil, Needle Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 612,
1 Compasses, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ in., fixed Needle and Pen Point, No. 604 H ,
1 Compasses, 44 in., fixed Needle and Pencil Point, No. 605 H ,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{18}{4}$ in., No. 608,
1 Proportional Divider, No. 437,
1 Tubular Beam Compass, 27 in., 3 round nickel silver Bars, 2 Steel Points, Pen, Pencil and Needle Point, No. 501.
1 Steelspring Divider; 33 in., No. 480,
1 " Bow Pen, 33 " ${ }_{1}$. 481 ,
1 " Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ ". 482,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 522,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, 5 in., upper blade with spring, No. 523,
1 Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 523 $\frac{1}{2}$,
1 Railroad Pen, improved, Ivory Handle, 5 in., No. 545,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . . each $\$$
Size of tray $7 \times 13$ in : space under tray $\frac{3}{4}$ in. high.
N630C. Above set with spring bows, Nos. 485, 486, 487 (central thumbnut) in place of Nos. 480, 481, 482, . . . add


## PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO., or K. \& E. CO., N. Y. Paragon.

N633. Fine polished Mahogany Case, with Tray lined with Silk Velvet, Drawer nickel silver Bands and Corners, with Lock, (see illustration) containing:

1 Compasses 64 in ., with fixed Needle Point, with Hairspring, Pen, Pencil Point, Lengthening Bar, Dotting Pen, No. 610 HD,
1 Compasses, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle and Pen Point and with Hairspring, 604 H ,
1 Compasses, 44 in., with fixed Needle and Pencil Point and with Hairspring 605 H ,
1 Hairspring Divider, 4 in., No. 601,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 606,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 608,
1 Three legged Divider, No. 431,
1 Proportional Divider Universal, with movable Points, No. 440
1 Drop Spring Bow Pen and Pencil, No. 454,
1 Set Steelspring Divider and Bows, No. 485, 486K, 487,
1 Beam Compass 510, with Wheel Attachment 511, 1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 522 K ,
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 \\ 2 & \text { do. } & 5 & \text { do. } & \text { 5t } \\ & \text { d } & 523 \mathrm{~K}, & \text {, } & 524 \mathrm{~K},\end{array}$
1 Detail Drawing Pen, 6 in., No. 558-2,
1 Railroad Pencil, 5 in., No. 543.
1 Improved Curve Pen, $4 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 696.
1 Railroad Pen, 5 in., Ivory Handle, No. 697,
1 Dotting Pen, 6 " " " " 551,
2 Horn Ćenters with nickel silver rim, No. 2691,
1 Nickel Silver Box with Leads, No. 559,
1 Set (8) Paragon Scales like No. 1576 P,
1 Paper Cutter, No. 2701,
1 Protractor, No. 1228,
1 Nickel Silver Parallel Rule, No. 1751,
2 doz. each Nickel Silver Thumb Tacks, Nos. 2643, 2644,
1 Tacklifter, No. 2680,
1 each Xylonite Triangle, No. 1855; 6, 8, 12 in.,
1 " " " " 1856, 4, 7, 10 "
1 " " Curve, " 1860, 4, 18, 19 "

1 Set of 18 Full Pans W. \& N. Colors, Nos. 2920-2923,
1 Cake Chinese Ink, No. 8081 V,
1 doz. assorted Camel Hair Brushes, No. 3102,
1 each black Sable Brush, No. 3120, 1, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18,
" Camel Hair Brush, No. 8136, 1, 2, 8,
1 Patent Ink Slab, No. 8150,
1 Nest of Saucers, No. 8161,
1 doz. Lettering Pens, No. 8202, with Holder,
8 doz. Artist Pencils, No. 3383,
3 Boxes Leads, No. 3385,
1 Cake Pliable Rubber, No. 3452-8,
2 Cakes Alba Rubber, No. 3455 G-24,
2 " Ink Eraser, No. 3418, 3419,
1 Steel Eraser, No. 3481,
1 Pencil Pointer, No. 3507, . . . . . . . . . . . each

## ANCHOR AND PILOT

 DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
## Made in the United States.



A view of the assembling room of the Drawing Instrument Department of our Factory.


A view of the grinding room of the Drawing Instrument Department of our Factory.

## ANCHOR DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

## Each instrument stamped with trade mark $ד$ and K \& E Co.

The head of the Anchor Compasses is of the pivot joint type with approved straightening device for maintaining the vertical position of the handle. The various interchangeable parts have the pentagonal shank and socket, as in our Paragon Instruments. The different parts are numbered serially for identification.


A 646. Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
A 648. Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
A 650. Compasses, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle and Pencil Point, Pen and Lengthening Bar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## ANCHOR

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.<br>Each instrument stamped wifh trade mark $\pm$ and K \& E Co.

Anchor Bows are designed on the exact type of our well-known Paragon all-steel spring bows. They are made of the highest grade of tool steel manufactured especially for the purpose. An elaborate heat treating equipment with temperature control insures proper hardness and temper of each part.


A 660. Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., nickel silver Handle . . each
A 661. Steelspring Bow Pen, Spring Blade, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

A 662. Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle

## ANCHOR

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.
Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\pm$ and K \& E Co.
These pens are of hexagonal shape, the nibs accurately set and ground. The highest grade of steel is used; as in the manufacture of the Anchor Bows, the hardening process is given special attention.


A 672. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . each
A 674. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. "
559. Fine nickel silver Lead Box, screw cap containing 6 leads. "

For illustration of No. 559, see page $\boldsymbol{i 2}$.
Drawing Pens carefuily set and sharpened . . . . . each \$

## ANCHOR

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

## Made in U. S. A.

Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\ddagger \& K \& E C O$.
In Fine Morocco Pocket Cases, Silk Velvet Lined.


A 680. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in, with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. A 650,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 674,
1 nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559 . . . . . . each \$


A 682. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. A 650,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. A 646,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 674 ,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559, . . . . . . "

## ANCHOR

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.<br>Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\pm$ and K \& E Co.

In Fine Morocco Pocket Cases, Silk Velvet Lined.


No. $684 \frac{1}{2}$.
A 684. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. A 650,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. A 646,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, 8 $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., No. A 661,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 674 ,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559, . . . . . . "
A 6842. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. A 650,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. A 646,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, 3itin., No. A 661,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 662,
1 Drawing Pen, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 674 .
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559, . . . . . . each \$
A 685. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening bar, No. A 650,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. A 646,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 661,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 662,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 672 ,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 674,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559, . . . . . . each \$

## ANCHOR

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.
Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\pm$ and K \& E Co.
In Fine Morocco Pocket Cases, Silk Velvet Lined.


No. A 686.
A 685 $\frac{1}{2}$. Pocket Case with folding flaps, containing:-
1 Compasses, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. A 650,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{3}$ in., No. A 646,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 660,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., A 661,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., No. A 662,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in, upper blade with spring, No. A 674,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559, . . . . . . each \$
A 686. Pocket Case with folding flaps(illustrated above), containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. A 650,
1 Hairspring Divider, $53^{3}$ in., No. A 648,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 660,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 661,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. A 662,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 672,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. A 674 ,
1 Nickel silver Box with Leads, No. 559, . . . . . . "

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.

When the great war suddenly shut off the usual sources of supply, we began the manufacture of drawing instruments in our factories in Hoboken. Encouraged by the success of our first efforts, we created a special department, with the most modern machinery and equipment, which enabled us to make all parts of these instruments under our own supervision. This special department has since grown into a complete factory employing a large number of workmen who are specialists in the art of making drawing instruments.

In the process of development, the designs of these instruments have been constantly changing, due to suggestions made by professional draftsmen and as a result of our own endeavors to design instruments which could be manufactured by the most up-to-date American methods. In the production of

## minusa drawing instruments

we have finally succeeded in turning out a high-grade instrument at a minimum cost.

These instruments embody high quality, graceful design, perfect balance, fine finish and practicability, and yet are not hand-made, but manufactured by automatic machinery. Exact uniformity of each part of these instruments has been obtained by the use of jigs and tools of great precision; we are, therefore, able to furnish machine-made instruments in which all parts are interchangeable.

We have established the manufacture of drawing instruments as an essential American industry, but continuance of the line in American hands is dependent upon the support and co-operation of the American draftsman and student.

MINUSA COMPASSES.


Fig. 1.
The cylindrical shape of the Minusa Compasses and Dividers most readily conforms to that of the hand, and those working with drawing instruments during long periods find that they can use this type of instrument with the least discomfort. The instruments are light and extremely rigid, graceful

## MINUSA <br> trade mark

# DRAWING INSTRUMENTS. 

Made in the U. S. A.

in appearance and well balanced; the material used in their construction (the finest quality of nickel silver) is of a high degree of density and hardness. As all these instruments are finished with a grained finish, they have not the glossy: cheap appearance which is produced by the Buffing Whecl on low priced inferior drawing instruments. The beauty of the design of the instrument is shown in the illustration, but its perfect balance can only be appreciated by actual use.

An important feature of these compasses is the method of inserting the various detachable parts; we have adhered to the pentagonal shank and socket as illustrated in Figure 2.


Fig. 2.
The pentagonal shank engages in a socket of the same shape and is held in place by a set screw which presses the bevelled part of the shank into the corresponding V groove in the socket. This construction, besides ensuring a positive alignment when the parts are inserted, gives the leg an unbroken line which enhances the appearance of the instrument. Owing to the exactness of our manufacturing processes, these various parts are all interchangeable, and should any be lost can be replaced without trouble.

Another important feature is the method of clamping the lead and needle point.


Fig. 3.
Figure 3 shows this well designed construction, which gives a firm grip on the lead without danger of breakage and affords an easy adjustment for setting the lead and needle point to the same length. Other forms of construction expose the lead to the liability of breakage, or in cases where the contact surface is small, the lead may slip no matter how tightly it may be clamped.

## MINUSA <br> trade mark

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.

The illustrations (Figures 4 and 5) show the importance of having a kneejoint in each leg. Figure 5 shows, how, at any spread of the compass, the needle-leg and pencil-leg (or pen) may be set perpendicularly to the paper, thereby giving the instrument a symmetrical appearance and perfect balance. By way of contrast, an instrument with a knee-joint in one leg only, is shown in Figure 4.


Fig. 4.


Fig. 5.

The construction of the knee-joint is shown in Figure 6. As the bearing faces of the tongue and joint are carefully made with parallel surfaces, the taper screw, properly set in the process of manufacture, requires no further adjustment; this screw causes the upper leg to exert the proper pressure on the tongue of the lower leg and there is smooth and even resistance without any lost motion. The legs are held firmly in any position in which they may be set.


Fig. 6.
Particular care is exercised in the making and fitting of all screws and screw heads, as these adjuncts although apparently unimportant, are really vital parts of the instrument.

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.<br>MINUSA DIVIDERS.

The dividers are made with the same care in regard to workmanship, and are of the same high-grade nickel silver as the compasses. The tapering legs add to the perfect balance and neat appearance of these instruments.


Fig. 7.


Fig. 8.
The plain divider, as shown in Figure 7, requires no further explanation. In the hairspring divider there is an improvement to enable the divider to be readily set to an exact spacing, a slow motion arrangement being provided on one leg of the divider (Figure 8). The needle points are made of the best grade steel, carefully hardened and tempered, and rigidly set into the legs without the use of clamp screws; there is, therefore, nothing to obstruct the view in setting the divider.

## MINUSA RULING PENS.

The drawing pen is that part of a draftsman's outfit which is in most constant use and the one, therefore, in which defects in quality or construction most readily become apparent.

A specially equipped division of our factory, (a view of which is shown on page 86), takes care of the grinding, polishing and sharpening of these instruments.


Minusa ruling pens are made of the best quality high grade tool steel, manufactured especially for the purpose, in accordance with our own specifications. Not only has our laboratory gone into the selection of the proper steel very exhaustively, but we have installed a most elaborate heat treating equipment, which, by means of temperature control apparatus, enables us to subject our steel instruments to the proper heat treatment. These advantages make for uniformity which ensures the proper hardness and temper of each part.

Minusa pens are made in the $4 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ lengths, with one spring blade, and are rounded in shape to conform with the general appearance of the other Minusa instruments.

## MINUSA <br> trade mark

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.

minusa steel spring bows
(with nickel silver legs)
In these instruments we have developed several new features which would warrant description in detail.

It is important in any type of bow instrument to have a practically uniform spring action throughout the entire range of the instrument. In the allsteel type instrument, exemplified by our PARAGON grade, the upper half of each leg constitutes a long spring in itself and smooth action is readily obtained; with the steel spring head, however, in which a small round spring of uniform cross section (Figure 9) takes all of the action upon itself, the force exercised by the spring upon the legs is naturally much greater when the spring is under a strain than when it is relaxed. Furthermore, with a spring of this kind, if an even pressure be applied at each end by pressing the legs together, the strain is not taken up throughout the spring, but is concentrated at the center where the handle is attached.


Fig. 9


Fig. 10.

In order to attain a uniform tension with the legs in any position, a taper in the thickness of the spring from the center towards both ends (as shown in Figure 10) is provided. This arrangement exemplifles the well known principle of the cantilever spring, the cross section of which diminishes on a parabolic curve towards the ends where the pressure is applied; as the spring action is equally strong at all points, every part of the spring head takes up the strain, and a uniform pressure is exerted on the legs throughout their entire range, thus ensuring a smooth, even motion of the adjusting screw.

We have spared no expense in the development and manufacture of this special shaped spring, and feel confident that it is a feature which will be appreciated by the draftsman.

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.

The well-known principle of the ball and socket is used where the adjusting screw nut is in contact with the leg of the bow instrument, the leg being counter-sunk to act as a socket for the ball face of the adjusting screw nut.


The construction of the ball and socket joint can be seen from the three illustrations (Figure 11). We call attention to the fact that the threads of the adjusting screw cannot rub on the sides of the clearance hole. This is an important detail as it overcomes the possibility of a thread of the screw becoming damaged.

In the bow pen and pencil the needle clamp and nut are attached in such a manner that they cannot accidentally become separated from the leg; this construction obviates a frequent objection to the use of the usual type of bow instrument.

In the bow divider the needle points are fastened directly into the legs, (movable points are unnecessary on the divider), and thus there is nothing to obstruct the view in making precise settings.

Many draftsmen prefer bow instruments provided with a center thumbnut instead of the usual single screw, as this arrangment allows double motion, and necessitates, therefore, only half the number of turns generally required to set the legs of the bow to the desired spread. Furthermore, the stiffness of the bow is not dependent on the strength of the spring as both legs are held rigidly by the screw.

## MINTUSA <br> trade mank

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.
Each instrument stamped "MInusa" and K \& E Co.


N746. Plain Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
N748. Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
"
N750. Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil
Point, and Lengthening Bar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
N751. Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, with Hairspring,
Pen, Pencil Point, and Lengthening Bar, . . . . . . . "
N759. Lead Box, containing 3 Leads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

## MIN TRADE MARK

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.

Each Instrument stamped "MInusa" and K \& E CO.


N760. Steelspring Bow Divider, nickel silver Handle, $8 \frac{1}{8}$ in. . . . each
N761. Steelspring Bow Pen, Spring Blade, with adjustable Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . .

N762. Steelspring Bow Pencil, with adjustable Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.<br>Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E Co.



No. N 765.


N 76.


N 767.

N765. Steelspring Bow Divider, with central thumbnut, nickel silver Handle, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

N766. Steelspring Bow Pen, with central thumbnut, Spring Blade, with adjustable Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in. "

W767. Steelspring Bow Pencil, with central thumbnut, with adjustable Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. . "

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
Made in the U. S. A.
Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E Co.


N772. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . each \$
N774. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . "
N775. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., detachable
Handle with pricker point. . . . . . . . . . . . . .
N777. Detail Pen, upper blade with spring, 6 in. . . . . . . . "

## MINUUSA

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
Made in the U. B. A.
Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E Co.


No. N 780.

N780. Pocket Case, containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N750,
1 Drawing Pen, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$., upper blade wth spring, No. N774.
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N759. . . . . . . each \$


No. N 782.

M782. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point, and Lengthening Bar, No. N750,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{1}{8}$ in., No. N746,
1 Drawing Pen, 51 in., upper blade with spring, No. N7\%4.
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N759, . . . . . . each

## MIN TNADE MARK <br> DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.



No. N 788.

N783. Pocket Case containing :-
1 Compasses, $6 \underset{y}{ }$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N750.
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. N774.
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N761.
1 Lead Box, containing ${ }^{3}$ leads, No. N759, . . . . . . each


W783 $\frac{1}{2}$. Pocket Case, containing same assortment as No. N 788 but with the addition of 1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, No. N762, each \$

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK <br> DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.



No. N784.

N784. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses 63 in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point, and Lengthening Bar, No. N750,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., No. N746,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No N761,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. N774,
1 Lead Box, containing 3 leads, No. N759, . . . . . . each \$


No. N 784 $\frac{1}{2}$.

W784. Pocket Case containing same assortment as No. N784 but with the addition of 1 Steelspring Bow Pencil No. N762, each

## MINUSA.

trade mark


No. N 785.

N785. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N750,
1 Plain Divider, 51 in., No. N746,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N761,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, 81 in. No. N762,
2 Drawing Pens, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. and $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., Nos. $N 772$ and $N 774$,
1 Lead Box containing 8 leads, No. N759 . . . . . . each


N785 . Pocket Case containing same assortment as No. N 785 but with the addition of Bow Divider No. N760 and without Pen No. N 772

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.<br>Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E Co.



No. N 786.

N786. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N750,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. No. N748,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N760,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N761,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N762,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N772.
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N774,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N759 . . . . . . each \$

## MINUSA <br> TRADE MARK <br> DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in the U. S. A.

Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E Co.


No. N 7864.

N786ł. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen,
Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N750,
1 Plain Divider $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. N746,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N760,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N761,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $8 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~h}}$ in., No. N762,
1 Drawing Pen 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.. No. N772,
1 Drawing Pen 5t $\frac{1}{2}$ in. . No. N774,
1 Detail Pen, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N727,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N759 . . . . . . each $\$$
N786ł. Pocket Case containing:-
Same assortment as No. N786ł, but with Hairspring
Divider No. N748 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each \$
N787. Pocket Case containing :-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen,
Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N750,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. N748,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N760,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., No. N761,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N762,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N772,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N774,
1 Payzant Lettering Pen, No. 6,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N759 . . . . . . each \$

## PILOT

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.

## Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\Phi$

In the Pilot Compass we have developed a serviceable instrument at a low price. A friction spring under the fork retains the handle in any desired position.


948. Hairspring. Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
950. Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar

## PILOT

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS <br> Made in U. S. A. <br> Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\Phi$

Pilot Bows have legs made of nickel silver and a steel spring bow head. This head is so designed as to give uniform tension throughout the entire range.

960. Steelspring Bow Divider, nickel silver Handle, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. . . each
961. Steelspring Bow Pen, Spring Blade, with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
962. Steelspring Bow Pencil, with Needle Point, nickel silver Handle, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.

## PILOT

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.

## Each instrument sfamped with trade mark $\Phi$

Pilot Pens, round in shape, are well made and carefully hardened and tempered.

972. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $4 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. . . . . . . eaci
974. Drawing Pen, upper blade with spring, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
"
959. Lead Box, containing 3 leads "

## PILOT

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.<br>Each instrument stamped with trade mark $\Phi$



No. 982.
980. Pocket Case containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. 959, . . . . . . . each \$
982. Pocket Case containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Plain Divider, $6 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 946,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974,
1 Lead Box containing 8 leads, No. 959, . . . . . . .
984. Pocket Case containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 946,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, 31 in., No. 961,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974,
1 Lead Box containing 8 leads, No. 959,. . . . . . . each \$
984. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pocket Case containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{1}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil' Point, and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in, No 946 ,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $8 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., No. 961,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, 31 in., No. 962,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. 959, . . . . . . . ${ }^{\circ}$

## PILOT DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

Made in U. S. A.

Esch instrument stamped with trade mark $\bar{\Phi}$


No. 986.
985. Pocket Case containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in, with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil' Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Plain Divider, $53^{3}$ in., No. 946 ,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 961,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 962,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{8}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 978,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974 ,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. 959, . . . . . . .each
9852. Pocket Case containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil' Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 946 ,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{\mathbf{1}} \mathrm{in} .$, No. 960,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 961,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 962,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. 959, . . . . . . .
986. Pocket Case (as illustrated above) containing:-

1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil'Point and Lengthening Bar, No. 950,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. 946,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., No. 960,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. 961 ,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, 81 in., No. 962,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{7}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 972,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. 974,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. 959,
986 H. like No: 986 but with Hairspring Divider, No. 948 instead of Plain Divider No. 946,

# SEPARATE PARTS <br> rob <br> <br> PARAGON BRAND INSTRUMENTS. 

 <br> <br> PARAGON BRAND INSTRUMENTS.}

To accommodate our customers we keep in stock separate parts for our Mathematical Instruments, as listed below. While we can replace parts for compasses, we can replace neither the compasses (to be fitted to parts), nor the three-cornered steel legs of compasses. To repair points which are not detachable from the compasses (fixed points) is generally not advisable.

As all inserts to compasses are carefully fitted by hand, they are not interchangeable, but must be fitted to the instrument. The charge for such fitting is included in the following prices.

## PARTS FOR PARAGON INSTRUMENTS.

Pen Points, Pencil Points, Needle Points, for Compasses
each do. do. do. " Beam Compasses " Lengthening Bars for Compasses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " Ebony Handles for Drawing Pens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Ivory do. " do. . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Aluminum do. " do. . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Ivory do. " Bow Instruments . . . . . . . . . . . "
Nickel silver do. " do. . . . . . . . . . . . "
Nut and Thread " do. Nos. $460 \frac{1}{2}$ to $482 \frac{1}{2}$. . . . . . "
Thumbscrew with right and left Thread for Nos. 485 to 487 . . "
Screws and Nuts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Shouldered Needles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $،$
PARTS FOR
ANCHOR AND PILOT INSTRUMENTS.
Pen Points, Pencil Points, Needle Points, for Compasses . . . each \$
Lengthening Bars for Compasses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Ebony Handles for Drawing Pens . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Aluminum do. " do. . . . . . . . . . . . "
Nickel Silver Handles for Bows Nos. A660, A661, 4662 , . . . "
and 960, 961, 902 . . . . . . . . "
Screws and Nuts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
We have the best facilities for Repairing and Cleaning Drawing Instruments and Sharpening Ruling Pens:

## CASES FOR DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

We make and furnish well-made velvet lined cases for drawing instruments. Below are listed some of the usual sizes.

When ordering a case separate from the instruments, it is necessary to send on the instruments to insure their proper fitting in the tray.

The price of the case includes the fitting of the instruments.

## WOODEN CASES WITH LOCK AND TRAY.

These Cases are made of thoroughly seasoned wood, have a tray to hold the instruments, and under the tray, room for colors, brushes, etc.

Partitions under the tray for tools, colors, etc., can be added at slight additional cost.
The dimensions refer to the size of the tray in the box.


No. 992.

Mahogany polished, nickel Silver Shield Hinges and Lock plated, Tray lined with Silk Velvet.

No. 994.
B. $5 \times 9$ in. . . . . . . each \$
each \$
C. $5 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ "
"
66
D. $6 \times 10$ " . . . . . . "

66
F. $7 \times 13$ " . . . . . .
"
G. $10 \times 14$ " . . . . . 6 . . . . . .

Cases of mahogany, oak or other wood, with drawers, nickel silver or plated corners, bands, name plate, escutcheon etc., made to order.

## POCKET CASES

## WITH FOLDING FLAPS.

These Cases are covered with morocco, velvet lined with four flaps, with button look as illustrated on pages 00 , etc.

| Size of Case |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| abotat | Lined with Velvet. | Lined with Silk Velvet. |
|  | No. 996. | No. 998. |

A. $3 \times 6$ in. . . . . . . . each $\$$. . . . . . . each
A. $3 \times 6$ in. . . . . . . . each \$ . . . . . . . each No. 998.
B. $34 \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ ". . . . . . . ic
C. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . . . . "
"
"
D. $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . . . . "
"
E. $4 \times 9 \frac{1}{8}$ " . . . . . . . "
"
F. $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 9 \frac{3}{4} \quad$ " . . . . . . . "
G. $4 \frac{3}{4} \times 10$ " . . . . . . . "
H. $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 10$ " . . . . . . " . . . . . . "

## CARRYING CASE FOR DRAWING TOOLS.

## (Dress Suit Case Style.)



No. 990.
990. Sewed Leather Carrying Case for Drawing Tools . . . . . each

Fine Sewed Sole Leather Case, natural color, $13 \frac{1}{1} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., with grip handle and nickelplated safety hooks, lined with wood and partitioned for set of instruments, triangles, curves, scales, pencils, thumbtacks, rubbers, liquid ink, pencil pointer, etc. A neat, convenient, and durable case for students and others who carry their drawing tools about.

## EXTRA-FINE POCKET CASES, FANCY LEATHER, WITH FOLDING FLAPS.

We furnish to order Pocket Cases with Folding Flaps (see illustration of No. 624, page 76 or of No. 624A, page 78, of finest workmanship, lined with silk velvet and covered with fancy leather, such as Walrus, Genuine morocco, Pigskin, Alligator, Russia leathor, Seal, Lizard etc. Such cases are very appropriate for gifts. Prices on application.

For other empty cases for Instruments, see page 99.

## PROPORTIONAL DIVIDERS.


1092. Brass Proportional Dividers, $6 \frac{1}{4}$ in.. divided for Lines; in Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
1093. Nickel silver Proportional Dividers, 64 in ., divided for Lines; in Case
1094. Nickel silver Proportional Dividers, 7 in., divided for Lines, with Rack Movement, Points bent rectangular; in Case

The rectangular bent points permit of re-pointing without affecting accuracy.

For other Proportional Dividers, see pages 57, 58. and 59.

## PANTOGRAPHS

## with Wheel Supports.

For Reducing from 6:1 to $1: 1$ or Enlarging from $1: 1$ to $1: 6$ in all ratios.


No. 1127.
1127. Pantograph of hollow, square brass bars, 28 in., connected by pivot joints. The left-hand bar is graduated and has a vernier and micrometer adjustment. Convenient contrivance for operating the pencil from the tracing point. Iron weight with two adjustable needle points to fix its position on the drawing board. With Pencil Point, two Steel Points, one box of 5 -inch Leads and Directions; in wooden Case with lock and key . . . . . . . each \$
Pantograph No. 1187 is of high quality and workmanship. It moves on casters and is not suspended from a standard. Although this causes a little more friction, it makes the instrument better adapted for use in a limited space. It can also be stored in its case more readily than the suspended pantographs, as it does not require setting up like the latter. This pantograph is adapted especially for reducing, but can be used for enlarging.

## SUSPENDED PANTOGRAPHS.

Suspended Pantographs, (Nos. 1122 to 1131) are very delicate instruments. There is no friction of the supports of the bars on the drawing, as the entire mechanism is suspended.

Of the Suspended Pantographs only Nos. 1122 to 1124 C will reproduce in all ratios from the size of the original to $1: 20$ or $20: 1$, as only these pantographs have the arrangement for placing the pole within the parallelogram (interchanging the pole for one of the tracing points). Other suspended pantographs do not have this arrangement, and reproduce only within the limits stated in the description of each.

Preclsion Pantographs Nos. 1122 to 1124 C, on account of thelr fine mechanical construction, are especially adapted for very accurate reproductions, and are highly recommended to Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Topographers, Hydrographers, Engravers and Lithographers.

Suspended Pantographs Nos. 1129 to 1181 are of simpler construction, although of the same class of workmanship and material as Nos. 1122 to 1124 C. These instruments are recommended to Designers, Pattern Makers, etc., for drawings where the highest degree of accuracy is not required.

Suspended Pantographs Nos. 1132 to 1134 have wooden bars which are not graduated throughout; they are, therefore, limited to the ratios for which they are marked, as stated in their description. Within their range they are good, reliable instruments.

## PRECISION PANTOGRAPHS.

For Reproducing to even scale, enlarging up to $\mathbf{1 : 2 0}$ and reducing up to $20: 1$
in all ratios.


## PRECISION PANTOGRAPHS.

For Reproducing to even scale, eniarging up to $1: 20$ and reducing up to 20:1 in all ratios.


No. 1124.
1124. Suspended Precision Pantograph, extra large adjustable clamping Standard, the base of which is raised off the board, so that the drawing can be slipped under it. Hollow squàre metal bars, 24 in., connected by pivot joints, graduated throughout, the sliding sockets with vernier and micrometer adjustments. Extra supporting bar and appliances for setting up the instrument with the pole within the parallelogram, to reproduce in the size of the original. Pole and pencil point interchangeable. Convenient contrivance for operating the pencil from the tracing point.
Instrument, with adjustable Tracing Point, Pencil Point with 3 Brass Weights, 2 Steel Points, 1 Spirit Level, 1 box of 5 -inch Leads, Directions and Formula for computing the setting for any ratio; in polished hardwood Case with lock and key, separate Box for Standard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
1124 C.
do. do. do. but bars 38 in.
"
This suspended Pantograph has a large, brace-shaped standard of great stability and rigidity, held in position by a clamp screw. The base of the standard is raised off the board to admit of slipping the drawing under it, a great convenience when reducing drawings. The vertical support of the standard is adjusted by a 4 -screw leveling head and its adjustment controlled by means of a sensitive cross level with fork-shaped support, resting on the ball pole of the base of the standard. This level is removed after the vertical support has been adjusted.

The advantage of the extra-large, brace-shaped standard is that the instrument is clamped to the table or board, thus doing away with weights and avoiding damage to the board from the fastening screw. There are no leveling screws in the base to injure the board or the drawing, and the standard is easily adjusted by means of its four leveling screws (like on surveying instruments).

## SUSPENDED PANTOGRAPHS.

For Reducing from 20:1 to 5:4 or Enlarging from 1:20 to $4: 5$ in all ratios.



## SUSPENDED PANTOGRAPHS

WITH WOODEN BARS.
For Reducing and Enlarging in the following ratios:
8:4, 4:3, 3:2, 5:3, 2:1, 5:2, 3:1, 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, 8:1, 10:1, 12:1, 20:1, or vice-versa.

Suspended Pantograph of strong, well-seasoned, wooden Bars, connected by cone joints in brass bearings and provided with hondsaccurately spaced for the above ratios. Tracing and Penci Point are intin Branangeaing 1 Steel Point, 1 box of 5-inch Leads and Directions; in hardwood Case, with lock and key.
1132. Length of Bars, 28 inches
1134.

## PANTOGRAPHS OF HARDWOOD.

Pantographs 1148-1145 have our improved tracer and lead holders and take the nagal Artist Lead, which is interchangeable with the steel tracer. These points are held by a screw sleeve. All metal parts are nickel plated.

1143. Pantograph of polished Hardwood, bars 22t in.; for reducing and enlarging drawings in 15 ratios, from 2:1 to $16: 1$ or vice-versa; in plain box, with Directions

No. 1144

1144. Pantograph of polished Hardwood, fancy lined, bars 21 in , metal foot, tracer and lead point interchangeable; for reducing and enlarging drawings in 34 ratios, from $8: 1$ to $1 \frac{1}{8}: 1$ or vice-versa; in plain box, with Directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each
1145. Pantograph do. do. do. but bars 41 in. and joints formed by bolts and thumb nuts . "


No. 1149.
1148. Pantograph of Hardwood, nickelplated mountings, adjustable lead, bars 21 in .; for reducing and enlarging drawings in 25 ratios, 8: 1 to $1 \frac{1}{8}$ : 1 ; in plain box, with Directions, each
1149. Pantograph of Hardwood, nickelplated mountings, lead pencil and tracer interchangeable, in tubular holders, bars 21 in.; for reducing and enlarging drawings in 18 ratios, from 8: 1, to $1 \frac{1}{8}: 1$; in plain box, with Directions.

## SECTION LINERS.


1157. Casey's Section Liner, triangle of Xylonite (transparent), straightedge of boxwood, nickel silver Mountings, a very reliable and simple instrument. There is hardly any practice required to operate it to perfection. By the 2 scales with verniers, on the metal plates, the distances are regulated to $\frac{180}{10}$ th inch or $\frac{1}{10}$ th millimeter, . . . . each \$

## BOTE'S PATENT

SECTION LINER AND SCALE DIVIDER.


No. 1160.
1160. Both's Patent Section Liner and Scale Divider, nickel silver, base $14 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Protractor graduated to degrees, with Vernier reading to five minutes. Instrument in wooden Case, with full Directions for setting and using . each \$
Both's Patent Section Liner and Scale Divider is the easiest to manipulate, the most rapid and exact in execution, the finest in workmanship and the most durable of any hitherto known.

The essential parts of Both's Patent Section Liner are: a flat rack bar $148 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, bearing an accurately cut rack 9 in . long with 24 teeth to the inch, and a nicely fitted carriage made to slide on the rack bar: to this are attached the semi-circular protractor graduated to degrees, the pivoted ruler arm extending 10 in . beyond the protractor, and the mechanism for uniformly advancing the ruler arm. This mechanism consists of a steel pawl which engages in the teeth of the rack bar, taking from one to six teeth at a time, according to the take-up to which the adjusting nut has been set. The slide and with it the ruler arm, are made to advance on the rack bar by pressing on a knob which causes the pawl to engage. in a tooth of the rack.

The comfort and satisfaction attending the use of this instrument, the assurance of being able to do absolutely accurate wrok in less time than with any other its easy adjustment for section-lining or for scales, its great scope, together with durability and neatness, make it without exception a superior instrument and a valuable and most useful addition to the outfit of every draughtsman who knows and appreciates the value of good tools.

## SIMPLEX SECTION LINER.



No. 1166.
1166. Simplex Section Liner, hardwood base, rod 15 in., rule 7 in., held on the drawing by pins at bottom of base . . . . each \$

1166C. Simplex Section Liner, like No. 1166, but with heavy trans-
parent xylonite arm in place of wooden arm
"
The Simplex is a simple section liner with which fairly good work can be done. It will space $u$ p to about $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. and is very easy to handle.

## ELLIPSOGRAPH.



No. 1181.
1179. Ellipsograph, brass, nickelplated, fine quality, 6 in. bar, with pen and pencil point (in one piece). In case, . . . each $\$$
This instrument draws ellipses of any shape, from 4 inches to 11 inches major axis, with great accuracy. Its construction is shown by the illustration. The pen-pencil point can be taken off and stored compactly in the case.
1181. Ellipsograph, like No. 1179, but with 9 in. bar. In case, . . each $\$$

This instrument draws ellipses of any shape, from 6 inches to 18 inches major axis, with great accuracy.

## METAL PROTRACTORS.


1200. Three-Arm Protractor or Station Pointer; Instrument in

Hardwood Case, with Screwdriver . . . . . . each
Protractor as made by us for the U. S. Navy, Bronze Circle 6\% in., divided on solid silver to half degrees, numbered in opposite directions from 0 to 350 and from 860 to 10, with 2 verniers reading to 1 minute. Both verniers with tangent screw. Magnifying lens on central arm. Two interchangeable Tubular Centers in in. diameter, with glass bottom, removable cylinder for center with spring point for marking center exactly. Three nickel silver arms, 17 in. long, each with extension piece with setscrew to lengthen to $27 \%$ in. beyond edge of circle.

PARAGON PROTRACTORS.


No. 1210.
1210. Crozet Protractor, 8 in., nickel silver, divided to $\frac{1}{4}$ degrees, small Horncenter, Vernier reading to 1 minute, with tangent screw; in velvet-lined Case . . . . . . . . . each \$
This is a very practical protractor. When used along a straightedge or $T$ square angles are set off without bringing the center over the starting point.

## PARAGON PROTRACTORS.



1221 $\frac{1}{2}$. Circular nickel silver Protractor, 8 in., with Horncenter and Movable Arm, div. to $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, long Vernier reading to 1 minute, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

1221 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. do. do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
$1221 \frac{1}{2}$ T. Circular nickel silver Protractor, like No. $1221 \frac{1}{2}$, but with Tangent Screw. each $\$$

1221直TM. do. do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
1222 $\frac{1}{2}$. Circular nickel silver Protractor, 10 in ., with Horncenter and Movable Arm, div. to $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, long Vernier reading to 1 minute, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

1222 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. do. do. but in Mahogany Case, . each \$

1222 $\frac{1}{2}$ T. Circular nickel silver Protractor, like 1222 $\frac{1}{2}$, but with Tangent Screw. each $\$$

1222处TM.do. do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
Polished Mahogany Case for Nos. $1221 \frac{1}{2}, 1222 \frac{1}{2}, 1221 \frac{1}{2}$ T, $1222 \frac{1}{2}$ T. each \$

## PARAGON PROTRACTORS.


1225. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, 6 in., with Horncenter and Movable Arm, div. to $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ degrees, Vernier read'g to 5 minutes, each $\$$
1225m. do.
do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . "
1226. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, 8 in., with Horncenter and Movable Arm, div. to $\uparrow$ degrees, Vornier read'g to 1 minute, "
1226M. do.
do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . "
1227. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, 10 in., with Horncenter and Movable Arm, div. to 4 degrees, Vernier read'g to 1 minute, "
1227M. do.
do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . "


1226ł. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, 8 in., with Horncenter and Movable Arm, div. to $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, Vernier read'g to 1 minute, each
12261 M . do.
do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . "
12272 2 . Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, like No. 1286 $\frac{1}{2}$ but 10 in., . . . . . . . . . . . . "
1227⿺辶 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. do. do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . ،

## PARAGON PROTRACTORS.



> 1228. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor with Tangent Screw 8 in., div. to $\frac{1}{4}$ degrees, Vernier read'g to 1 minute, . . . . . . . . . each $\$$

1228 M. do. do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . "
1229. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor like No. 1228, but 10 in., . . . . . . . . . . . . "

1229 M. do.
do. but in Mahogany Case, . . . . . . "
Polished Mahogany Case for Nos. 1225, 1226, 12261 $\frac{1}{2}, 1227,1227 \frac{1}{2}, 1228,1229$, each \$


N1234. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, 5 in, divided to half degrees, with Vernier reading to 5 minutes, small Horncenter, Movable Arm extending 3 inches beyond outer edge; in Box, each

## PARAGON PROTRACTORS.



No. N 1235.

N1235. Circular nickel silver Protractor, 6 in., beveled edge, divided to $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees
each \$


No. 1242.


No. 1247.

## Center on inner edge

1241. Semicircular nickel silver Protractor, 5 in., beveled edge,
divided to $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, . . . . . . . each
1242. do. 6 "
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ "
"
" $\frac{1}{4}$
"
1243. do. 6 "

## Center on outer edge

1245. Semicircular nickel siver Protractor, 4 in., beveled edge, divided to 1 degrees, . . . . . . . each \$

| 1246. do. | 5 | " | " | " | $\frac{1}{2}$ | " | . | . |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1247. | do. | 6 | . | " | " | $\frac{1}{2}$ | " | .. |

## LIMB PROTRACTORS.


1252. Machinist's Limb Protractor, steel . . . . . . . . . . . each

1252C. Mahogany Case for No. 1252
66

This Protractor has blades about 9 inches long. The arc is of 4 in. diameter, graduated to degrees. with vernier reading to 5 minutes. A clamping screw securely holds the blades at any angle and serves as knob handle.

Either blade can be used against a $T$ square, giving any angle and its complement from $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$. so that it is practically an adjustable triangle.

1253. Draftsman's Steel Protractor, with Directions . . . . . . each

## 1253C. Morocco Case for No. 1253 66

This Protractor is of sheet steel, graduated on one side to degrees, with vernier reading to 5 minutes. The blade is $81 / 2$ inches long. It is used chiefly in connection with a T square or Straight Edge. Being perfectly flush on both sides, it can be used either side up and on either edge of the blade. This makes it particularly convenient in dividing circles, transferring angles, drawing oblique lines at right angles to each other or laying off given angles on each side of a line without changing the setting.

## PLAIN METAL PROTRACTORS.



Nos. 1261 and 1267.

1271.

## Nickel Silver.

1258. Highgrade Semicircular Protractor, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ in., div. to $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ degrees, eaoh
1259. Semicircular Protractor, 1261. do. do. 1263. do. do.

| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| 74 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 66 |

## Brass.

1265. Semicircular Protractor, 3年 in., divided to 1 degrees, . each $^{2}$


## Brass "White Enameled."

1270. Semicircular Protractor, $8 \frac{3}{4}$ in.,divided to 1 degrees, . each $\$$ 1271. do. do. 4ì " " 1 " "

The advantage of the brass "white enameled" protractor over the ordinary brass protractor lies in the fact that in the "white enameled" protractor the black graduations and numbers stand out prominently against a white background; this facilitates reading and obviates the possibility of errors.

## ADJUSTABLE PROTRACTOR TRIANGLE. Belcher's Patent.


1255. Adjustable Protractor Triangle, 8 in. xylonite, (trans-
parent), $45^{\circ} \times 45^{\circ} \times 90^{\circ}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
The semicircular protractor, $3^{3 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. diam., is graduated to single degrees, numbered $0-90$ at every 10 degrees in both directions, double vernier reading to 5 minutes. It revolves in a circular groove, where it 18 held by a spring. The triangle and protraotor are flush on both sides so that either side can be used for drawing slopes in opposite directions, etc. The base line of the protractor has a drawing edge.

XYLONITE PROTRACTORS.
(Transparent)

1866. Xylonite Protractor Triangle, $30 \times 60^{\circ}, 6$ in., div. to $1^{\circ}$ each $\$$ 1867. Xylonite Protractor Triangle, $45^{\circ}$, 5 " " $1^{\circ}$ " " " ، " 7 " " $1^{\circ}$ " 1868. Xylonite Semicircular Protractor, flat, 4 in ., div. to $1^{\circ}$ "

| " | " | " | " | 5 | " | " | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\circ}$ | " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | " | " | 6 | " | " | $\stackrel{1}{2}^{\circ}$ | " |
| " | " | " | " | 8 | " | " | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\circ}$ | " |
| " | " | ، | " | 10 | ، | " | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\circ}$ | * |

BEVELED EDGE.
(Transparent)

1869. Semicircular Xylonite Protractor, beveled edge, 6 in., $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, each $\$$


## RAILROAD CURVE PROTRACTOR.



No. 1878. (Transparent)
1878. Xylonite Railroad Curve Protractor, 10 in., divided to half degrees, with circular Curves, $1^{\circ}, 1 \frac{1^{\circ}}{}{ }^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, 2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\circ}, 3^{\circ}, 3 \frac{1^{\circ}}{}{ }^{\circ}$, $4^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}, 6^{\circ}, 7^{\circ}, 8^{\circ}, 10^{\circ}, 12^{\circ}, 14^{\circ}, 16^{\circ}, 18^{\circ}, 20^{\circ}$; scale 100 feet $=1$ inch.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

## PAPEIR PROTRACTORS.



Imprint on No. 1297.

Imprint on No. 1293 to 1295.
Circular, 14 in.
1293. Vegetable Tracing Paper, 14 in. diam. div. $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$, Sheet $15 \frac{1}{2} \times 21$ in.,each $\$$
1294. Drawing Paper, 14 " " " $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ " $15 \frac{1}{2} \times 20$ " "
1295. Bristol Board,

14 " " " $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ " $16 \frac{1}{2} \times 20$ " "
Circular, 8 in.
1296. Bristol Board, 8 in. diam. div. $\frac{1_{2}}{}{ }^{\circ}$, Sheet $10 \times 12$ in ,each $\$$ 1296T. Vegetable Tracing Paper, 8 " " " $\frac{t^{\circ}}{}{ }^{\circ}$ " $9 \frac{1}{2} \times 12$ " "

## Semicircular, 5 in.

1297. Bristol Board, 5 in. diam. div. $\frac{1^{\circ}}{}{ }^{\circ}$, Sheet $54 \times 7$ in., . . . . each $\$$

## MILITARY PROTRACTOR.

## (TRANSPARENT)



No. N 1305.

N1305. Square Xylonite (transparent) Protractor, $6 \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., beveled edges, whole degrees. Scales, 1, 2, 3 and 4 in . to the mile, reading to yards. Scale of Chords.
Scale of inches in tenths on lower edge . . . . . . . each \$

## BOXWOOD PROTRACTOR.



$$
\text { No. } 1810 .
$$

1310. Square Boxwood Protractor, $6 \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Whole degrees, Scales: $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1$ inch to the foot, Scale of Chords, Diagonal Scales each \$

## PARAGON and BOXWOOD SCALES

Machine-divided. U. S. St'd.

The U. S. St'd. machine-divided Paragon and Boxwood Scales manufactured by us, are of the best selected material, of proper width and thickness, and of finest finish. They are for quality and accuracy superior to any others on the market.

Although we list and carry in stock a very large assortment of scales, we are often called upon to make

## SPECLAL SCALES TO ORDER.

To avoid error and tedious and delaying correspondence, we give directions for ordering such Scales.

There are two distinctly different ways of dividing a scale:
the "open divided" and the "full divided or Chain 8caie."

## OPEN DIVIDED SCALES

are illustrated under $A, B, C$. They are generally used in archliectural or mechanical drawing, and are divided into inches or parts of inches, which represent feet or full inches. The units are marked along the whole length of the edge and only the end units are subdivided into inches and fractions.


Fig. $A$ represents an open divided Scale with four different divisions, two on each edge. Two of these divisions are numbered to read from the right, the other two from the left. (When two divisions are to be placed on one edge, one must be the double of the other, like $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}, 2 \times 4$, etc.)


$$
\text { Fig. } B .
$$

Fig. $B$ represents an open divided Scale with two difierent divisions, one on each edge; each edge reading from right to left and from left to right.


Fig. $C$.
Fig. $\sigma$ represents an open divided Scale with only one division, the same on both edges; one edge reads from right to left, the other from left to right.

In ordering open divided Scales it is, therefore, necessary to state that they are to be open divided; length, shape and material, how many different divisions are wanted, which on each edge and whether the numbers should read from right to left, or from left to right or both ways, should also be specified. Of course, they can read both ways only when there is but one division on each edge. If other than the usual numbering is wanted, this must also be explained in the order.

## FULL DIVIDED OR CHAIN SCALES

are those on which equal divisions and subdivisions are carried along the whole length of the divided part. Therefore, only one kind of division can be made on one edge. They are generally divided into decimals of inches or feet, continuous numbering every 10 divisions, and are used by Surveyors and Civil Engineers, but they can be divided inches to the foot, as shown in figure $\boldsymbol{E}$.

Fig. D.

Fig. $D$ represents a Chain Scale with two different divisions, one on each edge, each of which reads from right to left and from left to right (both ways).


Fig. $E$.
Fig. $\boldsymbol{E}$ represents a Chain Scale with two different divisions, one on each edge, each of which reads from left to right.

In ordering Chain Scales it is, therefore, necessary to state that they are to be Chain Scales; length, shape and material, which divisions are wanted and whether they should read from right to left, or from left to right, or both ways, and how they are to be numbered, should also be indicated.

The price of special scales to order depends on so many factors, that it is not feasible to give any directions for estimating their cost. We shall be pleased to quote a price on receipt of an accurate description of the scale wanted.

The safest way to order a Special Scale is to use our printed forms for ordering scales, which are furnished on request. in the absence of a printed form, state material, shape and length of scale wanted, and send a sketch showing divisions and numbering. It is not necessary that the sketch should show correct or actual divisions, if the value of the divisions (in inches, etc.) is stated and the divisions and numberings are indicated.

## Bevels on opposite side.

We furnish any of our flat scales with the two bevels on opposite sides and carry some of the more frequently used scales of this style in stock. (See No. 1391PR. \&c.)

Scales with any divisions, also in foreign measures, made to order.

## OPEN DIVIDED PARAGON SCALES.

Machine Divided, U. S. St’d.

## Each Scale Stamped Paragon.

Paragon Scales are made of the best seasoned Boxwood. The bevels are coated with a material resembling ivory, which will permanently remain white and is not liable to shrink. They combine durability and distinctness, and will not tire nor injure the eyes.

## DIVIDED: INCH TO THE FOOT.



No. 1391 P.
1390 P. Flat Paragon Scale, 6 in. div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$ in. to the foot, each $\$$

| 1391 | P. | do. | 12 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1391 | PA. | do. | 12 | " | " | $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$, | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1391 | PB. | do. | 12 | " | " | $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$, | " | " | " | " |  |  |
| 1392 P. | do. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | " | " | $\frac{1}{8}$, | $\frac{4}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$, | " | " | " | " | " |  |

Scale No. 1892P has the advantage of covering 100 feet on $1 / 8$ inch, 50 feet on $1 / 4$ inch, and 25 feet on $1 / 4$ inch scale.

1394 P. Flat Paragon Scale, 24 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, 1 \mathrm{in}$. to the foot, each $\$$


No. 1391 PR.

## Bevels on Opposite Sides.

1391 PR. Flat Paragon Scale, 12 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$ in. to the foot, each $\frac{0}{\phi}$


No. 1396P.
1396 P. Flat Paragon Scale, 12 in. div. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$ in. to the foot, each $\$$
Flat Paragon Scales with other divisions, one or both sldes divided, made to order, see page 120

# KEUFFEL`\& ESSER CO. <br> ORDER FOR SPECIAL SCALES. 

Please read all questions and answer all that apply to the scale wanted

Flat Scales.
Of what material is the scale to be? Boxwood? Paragon (white lined)?
Of which cross-section?


What is length of scale to be? (State length of graduated part, not of the blank, unless special length blank is wanted.)

How is each edge to be graduated and numbered ? :
Edge 1.
" 2.
" 3.
" 4.
If inch to the foot, is it to be open divided or continuous
In which direction is each edge to be numbered ? from right to left? from left to
right? both ways?
Are there any special directions about relative length of graduation marks?
$\qquad$

## Remarks

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
It is always safest to send a sketch. This need not be accurate if the value of the divisions (units) is stated and the divisions and numberings are indicated.

OVER

## Triangular Scales.

Of what material is the scale to be? Boxwood? Paragon (twhite liged)?

Of which cross-section ?


What is the length of the scale to be? (Staie length of graduated purt, not of the blank, unless special length blank is wanted.)

How is each edge to be graduated and numbered ?:
Edge 1.
" 2
" 3.
، 4.
" 5.
" 6.

If inch to the foot, is it to be open divided or continuous?
In which direction is each edge to be numbered? from right to left? left to right? both ways?

Are there any special directions about relative length of graduation marks?
$\qquad$

Remarks $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

It is always safest to send a sketch. This need not be accurate if the value of the divisions (units) is stated and the divisions and numberings are indicated.

OVER

## OPEN DIVIDED PARAGON SCALES.

## Each Scale Stamped Paragon.



No. 1399 P.
Both sides beveled and divided.
1399 P. Flat Paragon Pocket Scale, 6 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \times \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$ in.
to the foot; in leather Sheath . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
Scale 1899 P. is less than one inch wide and very convenient for the pocket. It has all the usual scales employed by the bailding professions.


No. 1402 P.
Both sides beveled and divided.
1400 P. Flat Paragon Scale, 12 in., div. $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \times \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$ in. to foot,each $\$$
1402 P. " 24 " " " " " " " " " " " "

## PARAGON CHAIN SCALES.

Machine Divided, U. S. St'd.
DIVIDED: INCHES AND TENTHS.


No. 1415 P.
1410 P. Flat Paragon Chain Scale, 6 in., div. $10 \times 50$ parts to the inch, each $\$$

| 1411 P. | do. | 6 | " | " | $20 \times 40$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1412 P. | do. | 6 | " | " | $30 \times 60$ | '. | " | " | " | " |
| 1413 P. | do. | 6 | " | " | $80 \times 100$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1415 P. | do. | 12 | " | " | $10 \times 50$ | " | " | " | " | ، |
| 1416 P. | do. | 12 | " | " | $20 \times 40$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1417 P. | do. | 12 | " | " | $30 \times 60$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1418 P. | do. | 12 |  | " | $80 \times 100$ |  |  | " | " | " |

Flat Paragon Scales with other divisions, one or both sides divided, made to order, see page 120.

# PARAGON CHAIN SCALES. 

## Each Scale Stamped Paragon.



No. 1415 PR.

## Bevels on opposite sides.

1415 PR. Flat Paragon Chain Scale, 12 in. div. $10 \times 50$ parts to the in., each $\$$

| 1416 PR. | do. | 12 " | " | $20 \times 40$ | " | ، |  |  | " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1417 PR. | do. | 12 ، | " | $30 \times 60$ | " | " |  |  |  |
| 1418 PR. | do. | 12 " |  | $80 \times 100$ | " |  |  |  |  |



No. 1419 P .

## Both sides beveled and divided.

1419 P. Flat Paragon Pocket Scale, 6 in., div. 10, 40, 30 and 50

1420P. do. do. 6 in., div. 10, 20, 40 and 50 parts to inch; in leather Sheath .

## DIVIDED: FOOT IN HUNDREDTH8.



No. 1426P.
1425 P. Flat Paragon Chain Scale, 12 in., div. $100 \times 500$ parts to the foot, each $\$$

1426 P.
1427 P.
1428 P.
do.
do.
do. 12 " " $200 \times 400$

12 " " $800 \times 1000$ " " " " "
Flat Paragon Scales with other divisions, one or both sides divided, made to order, see page 120.

## PARAGON SCALES.



No. 1462 P.
1460 P. Flat Paragon Scale, 10 cm. , div. mm. and half mm . . . . each \$
1461 P.
1462 P.
do.
20 "
666
30 " " "
"
"
1463 P.
do.
50 " " "
" " "

-     -         - 

6

DIVIDED : INCHES AND METRIC MEASURE.


No. 1472 P.
1472 P. Flat Paragon Scale, $30 \mathrm{~cm} .$, div. 32nds. in. and half mm., each $\$$
1473 P. do. 50 " " " " " " " "
These scales are divided into inches on one edge and into metric measure on the other, which makes them very convenient for converting plans from one system into the other.
metric comparing scales.


No. 1482 P.
1482 P. Flat Paragon Scale, (white facing) 30 cm ., inch and metric comparing scale, div. mm. and 16ths in. on median line, (no bevels)
each
UNDERWRITER'S SCALES.


$$
\text { No. } 1487 .
$$

1486. Underwriter's Scale, flat, transparent xylonite, 6 in., both edges beveled, one edge divided 10 parts to the inch, the other 50 parts to the inch; the inch graduations are carried across the scale each
1487. Underwriter's Scale, flat, like No.1486, but 12 in. . . . " Flat Paragon Scales with other divisions, one or both sides divided, made to order, see page 120.

## PARAGON SCALES IN SETS.

Flat Scales in Sets represent 'he most perfected form of Draftsman's Scales. They are put up and arranged in a manner to make their use the most practical, time saving and economical. The Scales are arranged as the illustration shows, in a neat and strong mahogany box with a separate space for each scale plainly numbered so that the scale of the desired division can be found at a glance. In this manner the scales, which are as valuable and more delicate than compasses and dividers, are protected aswell as the latter. It is unreasonable that scales should be allowed to take care of themselves while compasses are preserved in velvet-lined cases.

Each Scale Stamped Paragon.


No. 1576 P.

## PARAGON SCALES, OPEN DIVIDED.

Each Scale has the same division on both edges, one edge reading from left to right, the other edge from right to left. See figure C, page 1:0:
1575 P. Set of 4 Paragon Scales, 12 in.
divided: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, 1$ inch to the foot . . . . . . . . set $\$$
1576 P. Set of 8 Paragon Scales, 12 in.
divided: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{8}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$ inches to the foot . . . "
1577 P. Set of 12 Paragon Scales, 12 in.
divided: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,3,4,6$ inches to the foot and $\frac{1}{18}$ inch full size "

## PARAGON CHAIN SCALES.

Each Scale has two different divisions, one on each edge, each of which is numbered to read both ways. See figure D, page 121.
1584 P. Set of 4 Paragon Scales, 12 in.
divided: $10,20,30,40,50,60,80,100$ parts to the inch . set
Each Scale has only one division, the same on both edges, and is numbered to read both ways on each edge.
1592 P. Set of 6 Paragon Scales, 12 in.
divided: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,60 parts to the inch . . . . set
1593 P. Set of 8 Paragon Scales, 12 in.
divided: $10,20,30,40,50,60,80,100$ parts to the inch. "
PARAGON METRIC sCALES.
1598 P. Set of 6 Paragon Scales, 30 cm .
divided metric measure: . 01 . 02 . 03 . 05 . 025 . 0125 . . "
1599 P. Set of 6 Paragon Scales, 50 cm .
divided metric measure: . 01 . 02 . 03 . 05 . 025 . 0125 . . "
Sets of Scales with other divisions made to order. See page 120.

## FINE QUALITY BOXWOOD SCALES.

Machine Divided, U. S. St'd.

DIVIDED : INCH TO THE FOOT.


No. 1391.
1390. Flat Boxwood Scale, 6 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \mathrm{in}$. to the foot, . . each $\$$ 1391. do. 12 " " " " " " " " " . . "


No. 1891 R.

## Bevels on opposite sides.

1391 R. Flat Boxwood Scale, 12 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$ in. to the foot, each


No. 1396.
1396. Flat Boxwood Scale, 12 in., div. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}, 8$ in. to the foot, . each

Flat Boxwood Scales with other divisions, one or both sides divided, made to order, see page 120.

For Flat Paragon Scales, see pages 122 etc.

FINE QUALITY BOXWOOD SCALES.


Both sides beveled and divided.
1399. Flat Boxwood Pocket Scale, 6 in., $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \times \frac{8}{8}, \frac{8}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{3}, 3 \mathrm{in}$. to the foot; in leather Sheath . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

Scale 1899 is less than one inch wide, and very convenient for the pooket. It has all the scales usually employed by the building professions.

1400. Flat Boxwood Scale, 12 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \times \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}, 3 \mathrm{in}$. to ft. each

## CHAIN SCALES

DIVIDED: INCHES AND TENTH8.


No. 1415.
1410. Flat Boxwood Chain Scale, 6 in., div. $10 \times 50$ parts to the inch, each

| 1411. | do. | do. | 6 | " | " | $20 \times 40$ | " | " | " | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1412. | do. | do. | 6 | " | " | $30 \times 60$ | " | " | " | " |
| 1415. | do. | do. | 12 | " | " | $10 \times 50$ | " | " | " | " |
| 1416. | do. | do. | 12 | " | " | $20 \times 40$ | " | " | " | " |
| 1417. | do. | do. | 12 | " | " | $30 \times 60$ | " | " | " | " |

Flat Boxwood Scales with other divisions, one or both sides divlded, made to order, see page 120.

## FINE QUALITY BOXWOOD SCALES.



No. 1419.
1419. Flat Boxwood Pocket Scale, 6 in.,both sides beveled and divided, div. 10, 40, 30 and 50 parts to the inch; in leather Sheath, each
1420. Flat Boxwood Pocket Scale, 6 in., both sides beveied and divided, div. 10, 20, 40 and 50 parts to the inch; in leather Sheath, each
Scales 1419 and 1420 are less than one inch wide and very convenient for the pocket.

## MISCELLANEOUS DIVISIONS.


1450. Flat Boxwood Chain Scale, 12 in., div. $10 \times 12$ parts to the inch, each $\$$

| 1452. | do. | do. | 12 ، | " | $12 \times 16$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1453. | do. | do. | 12 ، | " | $16 \times 32$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1454. | do. | do. | 12 ، | " | $32 \times 64$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1480. | do. | do. | 6 ، | " | 16ths in | $\times$ | mm. |  |  | " |
| 1481. | do, | do. | 12 ، | " |  |  |  |  |  | " |



No. 1490 R.
1490 R. Flat Boxwood Scale, 12 in., div. Proportional Inches, bevels
on opposite sides . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
This Scale is designed especially for the use of Mechanical and Machine Draftsmen. It contains the Scales most used in practice : $1 / 6,14,1 / 4$ and full size in inches, two scales on each edge, with the unit beyond the zero point subdivided.

For Scales for Indicator Diagrams, see page 254. For Flat Paragon 8cales, see pages 122 etc.

## FINE QUALITY BOXWOOD SCALES. <br> DIVIDED : METRIC MEASURE.



No. 1550.
1530. Flat Boxwood Scale, 10 cm . div. mm. and half mm. . . . each
1540. do. 20 " " " " " ".... "
1550.
do.
30 "
do.
50 " "

PLAIN FLAT BOXWOOD SCALES.


No. 1600.
 1606. do. 12 " " " " " " " " " . "


No. 1609.
1609. Flat Boxwood Scale, 12 in., $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \times \frac{3}{8}, \frac{8}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{3}, 3$ in. to the foot, each $\$$

For Scales for Indicator Diagrams, see page 254.
For Fiat Paragon Scaies, see pages 122 etc.

## FINE QUALITY BOXWOOD SCALES IN SETS.



## OPEN DIVIDED SCALES.

Each Scale has the same division on both edges. one edge reading from left to right, other edge from right to left. See figure C, page $1: 0$.
1575. Set of 4 Boxwood Scales, 12 in.
divided: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, 1$ inch to the foot . . . . . . . . set
1576. Set of 8 Boxwood Scales, 12 in.
divided: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$ inches to the foot . "
1577. Set of 12 Boxwood Scales, 12 in.
divided: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,3,4,6$ inches to the
. foot, and $\frac{1}{18}$ inch full size . . . . . . . . "

## CHAIN SCALES.

Each Scale has two different divisions, one on each edge, each of which is numbered to read both ways. See figure D, page 121.
1584. Set of 4 Boxwood Scales, 12 in.
divided : $10,20,30,40,50,60,80,100$ parts to the inch-set
Each Scale has only one division, the same on both edges, and is numbered to read both ways on each edge.
1592. Set of 6 Boxwood Scales, 12 in.
divided: $10,20,30,40,50,60$ parts to the inch . . . set
1593. Set of 8 Boxwood Scales, 12 in.
divided: $10,20,30,40,50,60,80,100$ parts to the inch "

## METRIC 8CALES.

1598. Set of 6 Boxwood Scales, 30 cm .
divided: metric measure . $01, .02, .03, .05, .025, .0125$
1599. Set of 6 Boxwood Scales, 50 cm .
divided: metric measure .01, .02, .08, .05, . $025, .0125$
Sets of Scales with other divisions made to order, see page 120.

## TRIANGULAR PARAGON SCALES.

MACHINE DIVIDED. U. S. ST'D.



The Paragon Scales have the improved shape, shown in above cut, which prevents the divisions wearing off by friction and insures better contact with the drawing and a better angle of vision. The bevels bearing the divisions are lined with a material resembling ivory, like the Flat Paragon Scales.

## Each 8cale Stamped Paragon.



No. 1621 P.
Triangular Paragon Scales, Architect's,
1620 P. 6 in., div. $\frac{8}{8}, \frac{3}{18}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$ in. to the foot, $\frac{1}{16}$ in., each $\$$ 1621 P. 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 1622 P. 12 " " $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,3,4$ " " " " " " 1623 P. 18 " " " " " " " " " " ، " " " " ، ، " ، 1624P. 24 " " " " " " " " " " " ، " ، " " ، " "


No. 1631 P.
Triangular Paragon Chain Scales, Engineer's,
1630 P. 6 in., div. $10,20,30,40,50,60$ parts to the inch . . . each $\$$
1631 P. 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . "
1632 P. 18 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . .
1633P. 24 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . "
1634 P. 12 " ". 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80 " " " " . . "
1635 P. Triangular Paragon Chain Scale, 12 in. div. 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 parts to the foot "
1637 N.P. Triangular Paragon Scale, Mechanical Engineer's 18 in. div. $1 \times 2,1 \frac{1}{2} \times 3,4 \frac{1}{2} \times 9,6 \times 18,12 \times 24$, full size in 10 ths. "

The scales 18 and 24 in . to the foot represent enlargement or magnification, while those from $1 / 2$ to 9 in . to the foot represent reduction.

Metric Triangular Paragon Scale,
1645 P. 20 cm., div. . 01 . 02 . 03 . 05 . 025 . 0125 . . . . . . . each \$ 1655 P. 30 " " " " " " " " 1665 P. 50 " " " " " " " " . . . . . "

## TRLANGULAR BOXWOOD SCALES

## WITH WHITE EDGES.

MACHINE DIVIDED U. S. ST"D.


No. 1631 W.
Triangular Boxwood Chain Scales, white edges, Engineer's, 1630 W. 6 in., div. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 parts to the inch . . . each $\$$ 1631 W. 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . " 1633W. 24 " " " " " " " " " " " . . " 1634 W. 12 " " 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, " " " " . . . "

## SHEATHS FOR TRIANGULAR SCALES.

In ordering, please state whether for Paragon, White Edge or Plain Boxwood Scale.
1619 A. Sheaths for 6 in. scale . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
1619 B. do. 12 " "
1619 C. do. 18 " "
1619 D. do. 24 " "
These sheaths are of stout cardboard, lined with velvet.

Triangular scales of any style, with any divisions, also in foreign measures made to order. See page 120.

## TRLANGULAR BOXWOOD SCALES.

MACHINE DIVIDED U. S. STD.



No. 1621.
Triangular Boxwood Scales, Architect's,

1621. 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

1621 M. 12 " " $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 3 \mathrm{in}$. to the foot, 50 parts to the inch, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. *
1622. 12 " " $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{3}, 2,3,4$ " " " " "
1623. 18 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

## TRIANGULAR CHAIN SCALES. (Boxwood.)

MACHINE DIVIDED U. S. ST'D.


No. 1631.
Triangular Boxwood Chain Scales, Engineer's,
1630. 6 in., div. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 parts to the inch . . . . each $\$$
1631. 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . "
1632. 18 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . "
1634. 12 " " $20,30,40,50,60,80$ " " " " . . . .

Triangular Scales of any style with any divisions, also in foreign measures, made to order. See page 120.

For Sheaths for Scales, see page 133.
For Flat Boxwood Scales, see pages 127 etc.

## TRIANGULAR BOXWOOD SCALES.

MACHINE DIVIDED U. S. ST'D.

1638. Triangular Boxwood Combination Scale, 12 in.(copyrighted by Prof. L. F. Rondinella), 1 face (flat) div.: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ and full size (proportional inches), 1 face (grooved) $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{8}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{8}{8}$ inches to the foot, 1 face (grooved) $10 \times 50$ parts to the inch each

1637 N. Triangular Boxwood Scale, Mechanical Engineer's 18 in. div. $1 \times 2,1 \frac{1}{2} \times 3,4 \frac{1}{2} \times 9,6 \times 18,12 \times 24$, full size in 10 ths. "

The scales 18 and 24 in. to the foot represent enlargement or magnification, while those from 11/2 to 9 in . to the foot represent reduction.

## METIRIC TRIANGULAR SCALES. (Boxwood.)



No. 1655.
each
1645. Triangular Boxwood Scale, 20 cm ., div. . 01 . 02 . 08 . 05 . 025 . 0125 \$ 1655.
1665.
do.
do.

| 30 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Triangular Scales of any style with any divisions, also in foreign measures, made to order. See page 120.
For Nos. 1675 etc., see page 136.

## PATENT SCALE GUARDS.



No. N1691.

N1691. Patent Guards for Triangular Scales, nickel silver . . . each
For Sheaths for Scales, see page 133.

## PAPER SCALES.

PRINTED ON BRISTOL BOARD FROM ENGINE DIVIDEID PLATES.

$$
19 \times 18 / 4 \text { inches. }
$$

(Each scale has only one division, except Nos. 1678, 1689. )

1675. Set A, 6 in Set, div. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 8$ in. to the foot, set $\$$
1676. do. B, 6 " " " $\frac{8}{31}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{8}{16}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$ " " " " " Separate Scales, any of the above. . . . . . . . . . . . each

1677. Set C, 6 in Set, div. $10,20,30,40,50,60$ parts to the in., set $\$$ Separate Scales, any of the above . . . . . . . . . . . . each
1677 T. Separate Scales, div. 2 in., 4 in. to the foot, 66 parts per inch, inches in 16ths. . . . "


No. 1678.
1678. Metric and Inch Comparing Scale, $\frac{1}{2}$ meter long, divided 16ths inches and millimeters . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
1679. Metric Scale, $\frac{1}{2}$ meter long, div. millimeters 66
1689. Scale of Proportional Inches, 12 in., div. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\ddagger}{\frac{1}{2}}$ inches, with chart showing the formation of the most useful alphabets used for lettering purposes.

## MAP MEASURES.

(CHARTOMETERS.)


No. 1692.
1692. Map Measure, 5 in., swiveling metal handle with lock nut, dial about $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in, with 2 graduations; inches : miles, and centimeters: kilometers . . . . . . . . . . . each


1694 A. Map Measure, watch pattern, nickelplated, $1_{1}^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{in}$. diam., registers 25 feet in feet, inches and eighths inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

1694 B. Map Measure, like No. 1694 A, but $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diam. . . . . "
1695. Map Measure, watch pattern, nickelplated, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., three numbered dials, registers 100 feet in feet, inches and eighths inches, with device for setting back to zero; with directions "

To measure a line, the instrument is set to zero, and the wheel is run over the map, (the instrument being held perpendicularly) following closely the line or distance to be measured. The index hands on the dial will then indicate the length of the line in feet, inches and eighths inches.

## EXTENSION MEASURES.

Door and window frames, heights of ceilings, etc., can be measured readily and accurately with these useful rules. They can be quickly extended within a window or other opening to the exact distance between any two points, and can be CLAMPED so that they will maintain the length to which they bave been extended. The extension rule can be used between points not accessible for measuring with a tape.


1699 A. Extension Measure, 2 feet, 2 fold extending to 4 feet, each $\$$

| 1699 B. | do. | 3 | " | 2 | " | " | " 6 | " | " |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1699 C. | do. | 4 | $"$ | 2 | " | " | " 8 | " | " |
| 1699 D. | do. | 5 | " | 2 | " | " | " 10 | " | " |

Extension Measures No. 1699 A to D are of hardwood with brass trimmings. Readings are taken opposite the end of the first section for all measurements beyond the first section. They are graduated in feet, inches and eighths of inches, and are provided with a clamping device.

## SHRINKAGE RULES.

## ENGINE DIVIDED.



No. 1701.
These Shrinkage Rules are of hardwood, brass tipped, both sides divided, about $11 / 3 \mathrm{in}$. wide by $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. thick and divided into eights, tenths, twelfths and sixteenths inches. They are superior to all others in quality, accuracy and finish.
1700. Shrinkage Rule,
$24_{10}^{2}=24 \mathrm{in} . \quad(1$ foot $=12.1 \mathrm{in}$.$) each \$$
1701. do. $24 \frac{4}{4}=24$ " $\left(1 "=12 \frac{1}{8}\right.$ in $)$ "

1702. do. $24 \frac{1}{2}=24$ " ( $\quad$. $=12 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) "

1702 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. $24 \frac{5}{8}=24$ " ( 1 " $=12 \frac{1}{16}$ in. $)$ "
1704. do. $25 \frac{1}{2}=24$ " (1 " = $12 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) "
1705. do. $26=24$ " ( $1 \times=13$ in.) "

1701 for Cast iron. $1701 \frac{1}{2}$ Brass and Aluminum. 1702 Steel. 1702 $\frac{1}{2}$ Zinc and Lead.
For Nos. 1720 etc., see page 142.
Rules for any other shrinkage made to order. Prices on application.

## K \& E FOLDING STEEL POCKET RULES. SPRING JOINTS.



These Rules are made of carefully tempered spring steel, 3/8in. wide and graduated on both sides. They fold up smaller than any other rule; the 12 -fold three-foot rule is only $3 / 8$ in. thick $X 3 / 3$ in. long when folded.

The divisions are sharp and accurate and the numbering is very distinct. It runs in opposite directions on the two sides. The aligning springs at the joints hold the rule in a rigid straight line when it is opened, without in any way interfering with folding it.

$$
\text { Divided } \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} \ln \text {. }
$$

1725. K \& E Steel Pocket Rule, 1 foot, 4 fold, div. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ in., . each $\$$ 1726.
1726. " " " " 3 " 12 " " do. ". "


No. 1727 D. (100this-foot side.)
Divided: $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in} . \times \frac{1}{100} \mathrm{ft}$.
1725 D. K \& E Steel Pocket Rule 1 foot, 4 fold, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in} . \times \frac{1}{10 j} \mathrm{ft}$. . each
1726 D. " " 2 " 8 " do. do." "
1727 D. " " 3 " 12 " do. do. " "

As the rules 1725 D to 1727 D have one side divided to 10 ths and 100ths of a foot, they are useful to the Civil Engineer in eonnection with measuring with tapes or band chains. The numbering on these rules begins at the same end on both sides.

Divided: $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in} . \times \mathrm{mm}$.
1728. K \& E Steel Pocket Rule, metric, 3 foot 12 fold . . . . . each $\$$

Leather Sheaths for 1 and 2 foot rules
66

$$
\text { ، ، ، ، } 3 \text { foot rules . . . . . . . . . . . . "، }
$$

## K\&E FOLDING POCKET RULES.

 SPRING JOINTS, HARDWOOD, YELLOW FINISH; \%/8 in. WIDE.

No. 1730-4.
1730-2. K \& E Pocket Rule, 2 feet, 4 fold, div. $\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{16}$ in., metal tips doz.
1730-3. do. do. 3 " 6 " " do. " " " "

1730-4. do
1730-5. do. do. 5 " 10 " " do. " " "
1730-6. do. do. 6 " 12 " " do. " " a $~<~$
1730-8. do. do. 8 " 16 " " do. " " " "
1730-5F. K \& E Pocket Rule, numbered feet and inches,
5 feet, 10 fold, div. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ in.,
1730-6F. do. do. 6 " 12 " " do. " " " ब
1730-4D. K \& E Pocket Rule, 4 feet, 8 fold, div. $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in} . \times_{100}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$., " " "
1730-6D. do. do. 6 " 12 " " do. " " " "
1732-4m. do. metric do. 4 " 8 " $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in} . \times \mathrm{mm}$. " "
Nos. 1780-2 to $1720-4 \mathrm{M}$ are provided with ingenious spring joints, which hold the rule in a straight line when open, so that vertical or horizontal distances may be easily measured. The ends are provided with metal tips, to protect them against wear.

## SPRING JOINTS, HARDWOOD, YELLOW FINISH; 3/8 IN. WIDE.

NARROW.


1736-8. K \& E Pocket Rule, 8 feet, 9 fold, div. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ in, metal tips, each $\oint$
No. 1736-8 is made like numbers 1730-2. etc., but is in 4-inch joints and only $\%$ in. wide. The 8 foot rule, when closed, measures only $3 / x^{\prime}{ }^{6} \times 5$ inches. This miniature rule is therefore very convenient for the pocket. It is just as accurate as the larger rules.

# K \& E FOLDING POCKET RULES. 

SPRING JOINTS, HARDWOOD, WHITE FINISH; 5/8 IN. WIDE.



No. 1740-4.

1740-2 to 1748-4-M. K \& E Folding Pocket Rules have a white finish on which the black graduations and figures are much more distinct and legible than on the yellow rules.

1740-2. White Pocket Rule, 2 ft., 4 fold, div. $\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{18}$ in., metal tips, each


## K \& E FOLDING RULES.

## NARROW.



No. 1746-8.
1746-3. Ivorine Pocket Rule, 3 ft., 9 fold, div. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$., metal tips, each $\$$

## SCALERULES.

No 1720.

1720. Ivory Joint Rule, 2 feet, 4 fold nickel silver mounted, 24 in. to $\frac{1}{8}$, first 6 in. to $\frac{1}{18}, 12 \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{10}, 12$ in. to $\frac{1}{18}$, edge divided: foot to $\frac{1}{10}$. The inside edges are beveled and have Scales of $\frac{1}{18}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1$ in. to the foot; inside faces have Scales (not brought to edge) of $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, 1 \frac{1}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to the foot. The main joint is graduated to 5 degrees, for setting off angles
1721. Boxwood Joint Rule, 2 feet, 4 fold, nickel silver mounted, 24 in. to $\frac{1}{8}$, first 5 into $\frac{1}{18}, 12$ in. to $\frac{1}{10}, 12$ in. to $\frac{1}{12}$, edge divided : foot to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{J}$. The inside edges are beveled and have Scales of $\frac{1}{18}, \frac{3}{1_{8}}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$, 1 in . to the foot; inside faces have Scales (not brought to the edge) of $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, 1 \frac{1}{4}, 1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,3 \mathrm{in}$. to the foot. The main joint is graduated to 5 degrees, for setting off angles
1722. Boxwood Joint Rule, 2 feet 4 fold, Brass mounted, 24 in., graduated to $\frac{1}{8}, 12 \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{12}, 12 \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{10}, 24 \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{18}$. Scales on beveled edges of $\frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1$ in. to the foot. The main joint is graduated at 45, 60 and 90 degrees. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

## ROLLING PARALLEL RULES.

FINEST QUALITY.
Our Metal Rolling Parallel Rules are constructed to insure the greatest possible accuracy of motion and are also much heavier than those generally offered. The metal guard over the axle is so shaped that it forms a convenient handle.


No. 1751.

## NICKEL SILVER.

1751. Parallel Rule, 12 in., weight about 32 oz.; in plain Box . each

| 1753. do. | 18 | " | " | " | 54 | " | " | " | " | . | " |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1754. | do. | 24 | " | " | " | 52 | " | " | " | " | . | " |
| 1754 H. do. | 24 | " | "" | " | 10 | lb. | " | " | " | . | " |  |

Parallel Rule No. 1754H is extra heavy (about $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. thick) and is recom-- mended as the most reliable. parallel rule for the most accurate work.

## BRASS.

1756. Parallel Rule, 12 in., weight about 32 oz.; in plain Box . each

| 1758. | do. 18 | " | " | 54 | " | " | " | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1759. do. | 24 | " | " | I2 | " | " | " | . |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mahogany Boxes for Nos. } 1751 \text { to } 1759 \text { 12. } 18 \text {. } 24 \text { in. } \\
& \text { each \$ }
\end{aligned}
$$



## MAPLE, XYLONITE LINED.

## (Transparent Edges.)

each
1882. XyloniteLined Rolling Parallel Rule, Nickelplated Mountings, 12 in . \$
1884. do. do. do. do. " " 18 "

These Parallel Rules are substantially made and very accurate. The metal guard over the axle materially adds to their weight. The blade is of maple with beveled transparent Xylonite edges.

## FOLDING PARALLEL RULES.



No. 1782.

Folding Parallel Rules, Ebonized Hardwood, Nickelplated Brass Bars, $\frac{1780}{6} \quad \frac{1782}{12} \quad \frac{1783}{15} \quad \frac{1784}{18} \quad \frac{1785}{24 \mathrm{in}}$. each

SIGSBEE'S PATENT PARALLEL RULES. U. S. Navy Pattern.


No. 1796.
1796. Sigsbee's Patent Parallel Rules, Ebony, 15 in., . . . . . . each \$
1797. " " . " . 18 " . . . . . "
1798. " ." " " " 24 " . . . . .

These Parallel Rules have nickelplated brass mountings and the bars are pivoted, so that the rule can be laid over, (stepping) to cover any distance.

## EBONY.

On account of the extreme scarcity of real Ebony, the trades using this material have been forced to substitute stained wood of various kinds, while they have retained the designation Ebony.

We have followed this custom in describing our goods, although we furnish BLACK BOXWOOD where we designate Ebony. We have adopted black BOXWOOD because it is even superior to Ebony in hardness, smoothness and color.

## XYLONITE (transparbny) TRIANGLES.

The Xylonite which we use in manufacturing our goods, is made specially for such tools, and stands up better than the material generally employed for the purpose.


No. 1855.


1855-1.

1856.
1855. Improved Xylonite Triangles (transparent), $30 \times 60$ degrees,

| 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | each \$

1855-1. Improved Xylonite Triangles (transparent), $22 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \times 67 \frac{1}{8}$ degrees,
$\begin{array}{llllll}4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 \mathrm{in} .\end{array}$ each \$
1856. Improved Xylonite Triangles (transparent), 45 degrees, $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}4 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & \text { in. }\end{array}$ each $\$$


No. 1857 A.
1857A. Xylonite Triangles for roof pitches, 6 in set . . . . . . . set $\$$


No. 1857 B.
1857B. Xylonite Triangles for embankments, 8 slopes on 6 templets, set


No. 1858.
1858. Xylonite Lettering Templets, 8 in set . set $\boldsymbol{\$}$

## LETTEERING TRLANGLE.



No. N 1859.

## N1859. Xylonite. Lettering Triangle, 6 in. . . . . . . . . . . . each

Xylonite Lettering Triangle, No. N 1859 has the form of a 6 inch, 45 degree triangle, with one 45 degree corner cut off to form an angle of $67^{1 / 2}$ degrees. It has a number of oblong, beveled slots, permitting the insertion of a chisel-pointed pencil for the purpose of drawing horizontal guide lines to facilitate lettering. Directions furnished with each Lettering Triangle.

## WOODEN TRIANGLES.



No. 2110.

2121.

2130.

2141.

Wooden Triangles, framed, $30 \times 60$ degrees,
No. $\begin{array}{llll}\frac{2110}{7} & \frac{2111}{9} & \frac{2112}{11} & \frac{2113}{14} \text { in. }\end{array}$ each \$

No. $\begin{array}{llll}\frac{2120}{6} & \frac{2121}{8} & \frac{2122}{10} & \frac{2123}{12} \text { in. }\end{array}$ each \$
Hardwood lined Triangles, $30 \times 60$ degrees,

each \$
Hardwood lined Triangles, 45 degrees,
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { No. } & \frac{2140}{6} & \frac{2141}{8} & \frac{2142}{10} & \frac{2143}{12 \mathrm{in}} .\end{array}$ each \$

## LOGARITHMIC SPIRAL CURVE. (Transparent.)


1861. Logarithmic Spiral Curve, Xylonite, 8 in., with Directions
This curve is constructed on mathematical principles and contains every curve within the limit of its size. It is a tool of large scope and useful also for various calculations. Full Directions are furnished with it.

Book 117. The Logarithmic Spiral Curve. By Wm. Cox. This pamphlet ( 10 pages) explains the origin of logarithms, describes the method of constructing this curve and illustrates its use by means of several practical examples.

## ELLIPSES, HYPERBOLAS, PARABOLAS.



No. 1862B.

1862.


1862 C.

## XYLONITE (Transparent)

1862. Xylonite Ellipses, set of 10 , major axis, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in . (by $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$.) set

1862A. do. do. " 6, " " 2 " $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
The ratio of the axes of ellipses is $3: 4$. Both axes are marked.
1862B. Xylonite Hyperbolas, set of 8 , height 2 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. (by $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.) "
1862C. do. Parabolas " 8, " $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " $5 \frac{5}{8}$ " " $\frac{5}{8}$ " "
1862D. do. do. " 8, " $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$. 14 " " $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " "

IRREGULAR (FRENCH) CURVES. Xylonite (transparent).


## 23



Illustration about \$ size.


## IRREGULAR CURVES.

1860. Xylonite (Transparent) Irregular Curves.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pattern } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pattorm } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pattern } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | . each \$ | 11. . . . . . each \$ | 21. . . . . . each \$ |
| 2. | . " | 12. ... . . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 22. . . . . . " |
| 8. | " | 13. . . . . . " | 23. . . . . . " |
| 4. | . " | 14. . . . . . " | 24 . . . . . " |
| 5. | " | 15. . . . . . " | 25. . . . . . " |
| 6. | " | 16. . . . . . " | 26. . . . . . " |
| 7 | " | 17. . . . . . " | $27 . . . . .$. |
| 8. | " | 18. . . . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 29 . . . . . " |
| 9. | " | 19. . . . . . " |  |
| 10. | " | 20. . . . . . " |  |

In ordering, please state catalogue and pattern number.

## CURVES FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,

## IN SETS

Xylonite (transparent).

1863. Set of 10 Xylonite Curves (transparent), for Mechanical Engineers, containing: Nos. 55, 60, 94, 102, 104, 109, 114, 119, 121, 128 of No. 1864, (page 151); in wooden box,set . . . $\$$

SHIP CURVES (Copenhagen). Xylonite (transparent)


(1)


## COPENHAGEN SHIP CURVES

No. 1864. Xylonite (transparent)



1865 S. Set of 121 Xylonite (transparent) Copenhagen Ship Curves, Nos. 31 to 151, as listed above under No. 1864; in hardwood Case each \$

ADJUSTABLE CURVE RULES.


No. 2174.
2174. Flexible Curve Rule, (Patented). $12 \quad 18 \quad 24 \quad 30$ in. long. each \$

This new fiexible curve rule embodies all the advantages, without any of the drawbacks, of the ordinary curverules, which for certain classes of work are often too thick and clumsy. It will also be found preferable to splines, as the latter require heavy weights to keep them in place.

The principle underlying the construction of this rule represents a new departure for carve rules. The material is black xylonite, notched from opposite edges, thas making the rule very flexible. On one edge is a ruling strip of black xylonite, and on the other a wire for retaining the rule in any curve into which ít may be bent. Each extremity ends in a tangent.

2175. Adjustable Curve Rule, $14 \frac{1}{2}$ in. long . . . . . . . . . . each


These patent curve rules consist of a ruling edge of rubber (except No. 2176, which has steel ruling edge) in combination with a bar of soft lead. They will hold any curve into which they are bent.

## SPLINES AND SPLINE WEIGHTS.



Section of 2185. No. 2185 with 2186 or 2186-1.

1859 B.


Black Xylonite Splines, grooved, $24 \quad 30 \quad 36$

48 48 in. each \$
2185.


Wood Splines, grooved, 36 48

60 in.

These Splines are grooved as shown in the section, to admit the finger of the weights which hold them in position.
2186. Lead Weights for Splines, with finger, about 3 ? pounds . . each

2186-1. Lead do. " do. " " " 8 " . . "


No. 2190.
2190. Set of Splines and Spline Weights; in strong wooden Box, cont'g:

4 Spline Weights, No. 2186,
1 each Xylonite Splines, No. 1859B, 24, 30, 86, 42, 48 in.
1 " Wood
"
" 2185,
36,
48,
60 " set \$

## RAILROAD CURVES.

These curves are cut by epecial machinery and are true circular curves. They are the same on both edges, so that either edge can be used. Our curves will be found far more accurate than any others. Their edges have the same hand finish (not polish) as our other xylonite tools.

They are put up in wooden boxes, with partitions (except No. 1891) to prevent warping of the curves from mutual pressure while in the box. Each compartment is planly stamped with the value of the curves contained in it, so that the.required curve is easily picked out.

## XYLONITE RAILROAD CURVES.


1891. Xylonite (transparent) Railroad Curves, 17 in set, viz: 12, $15,18,21,24,27,30,33,36,39,42,45,48,51,54,57,60$ in. radius; in wooden box.
set

1891 A. Xylonite (transparent) Railroad Curves, 30 in set, viz: $1 \frac{1}{2}$, $2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,3 \frac{1}{2}, 4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2}, 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,16,18,20$, $22,24,26,28,30,35,40,45,50,60 \mathrm{in}$. radius; in wooden box with partitions
1891 B. Xylonite (transparent) Railroad Curves, 50 in set, viz.: $1 \frac{1}{2}$, $2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 8,3 \frac{1}{2} 4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{3}, 6,6 \frac{1}{2}, 7,7 \frac{1}{2}, 8,8 \frac{1}{2}, 9,9 \frac{1}{2}, 10$, $10 \frac{1}{2}, 11,11 \frac{1}{2}, 12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34$, $36,38,40,45,50,55,60,65,70,75,80,85,90,95$, $100,110,120 \mathrm{in}$. radius; in wooden box with partitions . "


No. 1891 C. (Box with partitions)


1891 C. Xylonite (transparent) Railroad Curves, with Tangent, 55 in set, viz. : 3, $3 \frac{1}{2}, 4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,2122,23,24$, $25,26,27.28,30,32,34,35,36,38,40,45,50,55,60,65,70,75,80,90,100,110$ $120,130,140,150,160,170,180,190,200$ in radius; in wooden box with partitions.


1891 D. Xylonite (transparent) Railroad Curves, with Tangent. marked in degrees and inches, to scale 100 feet $=1$ inch, 41 in set, viz.:

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline $0^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=114.59 \mathrm{in}$. \& ${ }_{3} 3^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\prime}=16.37 \mathrm{in}$. \& $6^{\circ}=9.55$
$6^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$

0 \& $$
{ }^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=6.7
$$ <br>

\hline $1^{\circ}$. $=57.30$ " \& $3^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=15.28$ " \& \[
6^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=9.17

\] \& \[

8^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=6.55
\] <br>

\hline $1^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=45.84$ ، \& $4^{\circ}=14.33$ ، \& $6^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=8.82$ ، \& $9^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=6.37$ ، <br>
\hline $1^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=38.20$ ، \& $4^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=18.48$ " \& $6^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=8.49$ ، \& $9^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=6.20$ " <br>
\hline $1^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=32.74$ " \& $4^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=12.73$ " \& $7^{\circ}$. $=8.19$ ، \& $9^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=6.04$ ، <br>
\hline $2^{\circ}=28.65$ " \& $4^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=12.07$ " \& $7^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=7.91$ " \& $9^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=5.88$ <br>
\hline $2^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=25.47$ ، \& $5^{\circ}=11.46$ ، \& $7{ }^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=7.64$ " \& $10^{\circ}=5.74$ <br>
\hline $2^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=22.92$ " \& $5^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=10.92$ " \& $7^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=7.40$ \& $10^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=5.46$ " <br>
\hline $2^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=20.84$ " \& $5^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=10.42$ " \& $8^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=7.17$ " \& $11^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=5.23$ <br>
\hline $3^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=19.10$ ، \& $5^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=9.97$ " \& $8^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=6.95$ \& $11^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=4.99$ <br>
\hline $3^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=17.63$ \& in \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1891 E. Xylonite Railroad Curves, with Tangent, marked in degrees
and inches, to scale 100 feet $=1$ inch, 55 in set, viz. :

| In | 15.28 in . | 7.91 in. | $11^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=4.99 \mathrm{in}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.59 " | $4^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=14.33$ " | $77^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=7.64$ " | $12^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=$ |
| $0^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=76.39$ " | $4^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=13.48$ " | $77^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=7.40$ " | $12^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=4.59$ " |
| $1^{\circ}$. $=57.30$ " | $4^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=12.73$ " | $8^{\circ}=7.17$ ، | $13^{\circ}=4.42$ " |
| $1^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=45.84$ " | $4^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=1207$ " | $8^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=6.95$ | $13^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=4.25$ |
| $1^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=38.20$ " | $5^{\circ}=11.46$ ، | $8^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=675$ ، | $14^{\circ}=4.10$ " |
| $1^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=32.74$ " | $5^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=10.92$ " | $8^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=6.55$ " | $14^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=8.96$ |
| $2{ }^{\circ}$. $=28.65$ " | $5^{\circ}: 30^{\prime}=10.42$ ، | $9^{\circ}=6.87$ " | $15^{\circ}=3.83$ |
| $3^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=25.47$ " | $5^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=9.97$ " | $9^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=6.20$ ، | $16^{\circ}=8.59$ |
| $2^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=2292$ " | $6^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}=9.55$ " | $9^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\prime}=604$ ، | $17^{\circ}=838$ |
| $3^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=20.84$ " | $6^{\circ} .15^{\prime}=9.17$ " | $9^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=5.88$ " | $18^{\circ}=3.20$ |
| = 19.10 " | $6^{\circ} .30^{\prime}=8.82$ " | $10^{\circ}$. $=5.74$ " | $19^{\circ}=8.03$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15^{\prime}=17.63 ، \\ & .30^{\prime}=16.37 ، \end{aligned}$ | $6^{\circ} .45^{\prime}=8.49 ،$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\prime}=5.46 ، " \\ & 11^{\circ}=5.22 ، \end{aligned}$ | $20^{\circ}=2.8$ |

in wooden box with partitions. (see cut, page 154) set \$
These Xylonite Railroad Curves are made to correct radii, to a scale of 1 inch -100 feet, both edges having the rame radius. Formula : radius $-1 / 4 \mathrm{chord}+$ sin. $1 / 2$ angle $-50+$ sin. $1 / 2$ angle. The short tangents are very useful, as they enable the beginning of the curve to be correctly located on the drawing by means of the radial line separating the tangent from the curve. These curves can also be used for the formula $y_{2}$ arc $\div$ in $1 / 2$ angle, the difference being negligible.

## SEPARATE RAILROAD CURVES.



Railroad Curves, as described above, cut to order to any desired scale or radius. 1891 F. Separate (transparent) Xylonite Railroad Curves. . . . . . each 1891 G. do. do. do. do. with 3 in. Tangent "

## WOODEN RAILROAD CURVES.


2200. Wooden Railroad Curves, 10 in set, viz.: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120 in . radius; in wooden Box set
2202. Wooden Railroad Curves, 17 in set, viz.: $12,15,18,21,24$. $27,30,33,36,39,42,45,48,51,54,57,60 \mathrm{in}$. radius; in wooden Box
2204. Wooden Railroad Curves, 44 in set, viz. : 3, 3 $\frac{1}{2}, 4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2}, 6$, $6 \frac{1}{2}, 7,7 \frac{1}{2}, 8,8 \frac{1}{2}, 9,9 \frac{1}{2}, 10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,27,30$, $33,36,39,42,48,54,60,66,72,78,84,90,100,110,120$, 130, 140, 160, 180, 200 in . radius; in wooden Box . . . . "

## SEPARATE RAILROAD CURVES.



Railroad Curves, as described above, cut to order to any desired radius.
2208. Separate Wooden Railroad Curves . . . . . . . . . . . . each

## CARDBOARD RAILROAD CURVES.

2210. Cardboard Railroad Curves, 30 in set, viz. . $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}, ~ 2, ~ 21 ~} 2,8 \frac{1}{2}$,
$4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2}, 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,16,18,20,22,24$,
$26,28,30,35,40,45,50,60 \mathrm{in}$. radius; in wooden Box - set
2211. Cardboard Railroad Curves, 50 in set, viz.: $1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,8 \frac{1}{2}$, $4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}, 6,6 \frac{1}{2}, 7,7 \frac{1}{2}, 8,8 \frac{1}{2}, 9,9 \frac{1}{2}, 10,10 \frac{1}{2}, 11,11 \frac{1}{2}$, $12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,38,40$, $45,50,55,60,65,70,75,80,85,90,95,100,110,120 \mathrm{in}$. radius; in wooden Box

## STRAIGHTEDGES.



No. 1886.
1886. Xylonite Lined Straightedges, Maple, square edges,

|  | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | in. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



No. 2250.
2250. Hardwood Straightedges, thick, one edge beveled,
$\begin{array}{llllllll}12 & 15 & 18 & 24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & \text { in. }\end{array}$
each \$


No. 2860.
2260. Hardwood lined Straightedges, thin, square edges,
each


No. 2270.
2270. Mahogany Straightedges, Ebony lined, thin, square edges, $\begin{array}{lllllll}24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 54 & \text { in. }\end{array}$
each \$
For Metal Straightedges, see page 163.

## BARS FOR BEAM COMPASSES.



No. 2280. ${ }_{3}^{7}$ in. thick.

2282. in. thick.
2280. Hardwood Bars for Beam Compasses No. 509. $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { each \$ } & 24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 60 & \text { in. }\end{array}$
2282. Hardwood Bars for Beam Compasses Nos. 510 and 772, $\begin{array}{lllllll}24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 60 & \text { in. }\end{array}$ each \$

In ordering these bars, please state catalogue number of beam compasses.

## WOODEN T SQUARES.

K. \& E. CO. PATTERN.



We call attention to the K. \& E. Co. pattern of double-head (shifting) T Squares. These $T$ Squares have two swivels, of which the smaller serves as pivot on which the head shifts, while the larger, placed near the end of the blade for better leverage, and passing through an arched recess in the upper head, clamps the shifting head rigidly. The two heads of these $T$ Squares are separated to the extent of the thickness of the blade, and either head is made to lie flush with the drawing board so that a triangle can be applied up to the edge of the board by passing it between the two heads of the $T$ Square. A glance at the illustration will show the great superiority of these $\mathbf{T}$ Squares over all others.


No. 2300.
2300. Wooden Blade and fixed Head,

| 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

each \$

## WOODEN T SQUARES.


2330. Maple Blade, Black Walnut fixed Head,
24
30
36
43 n.
each \$

2360. Hardwood lined Blade, Black Walnut fixed Head,
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 54 & 60 & 72 & \text { in. }\end{array}$ each \$
2370. Hardwood lined Blade, Black Walnut shifting double Head, K. \& E. Co. pattern, with two fine, brass milled-head swivels,
$\begin{array}{lllllll}24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 54\end{array}$
60
72 in. each \$

2400. Mahogany Head and Blade, Ebony lined, beveled edge, fixed Head.

The blade of No. 240 n is tapered and very wide at the base, to prevent spring at the further (free) end. The drawing edge is in line with the middle of the head.
36
42
48
54 in.
each \$

## WOODEN T SQUARES.


2410. Mahogany Head and Blade, Ebony lined, fixed Head,

|  | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | in. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| each $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2420. Mahogany Head and Blade, Ebony lined, shifting double Head, K. \& E. Co. pattern, with two fine brass milled-head swivels, $\begin{array}{llllll}30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 54 & \text { in. }\end{array}$
each \$

## See Note about Ebony, page 144.


1887. Xylonite Lined T Squares, Maple blade, ebonized fixed head, $\begin{array}{llllllllll}15 & 18 & 24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 54 & 60 & 72\end{array}$ each \$
1888. Xylonite Lined T Squares, Maple blade, ebonized shifting head K. \& E. Co. pattern, with 2 fine brass swivels. The 15 and 18 -in. squares have one swivel.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}15 & 18 & 24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 54 & 60 & 72 & \text { in. }\end{array}$
each \$

## CENTROLINEADS

FOR PERSPECTIVE DRAWING


No. N 2450.
N2450. Centrolinead, hardwood, ebonized, brass mountings, Blade
$42 \mathrm{in} .$, both edges beveled, Arms 15 in ., with two Studs . each N2450 is old No. 2450-2.


No, 2451.
2451. Centrolinead, hardwood, brass swivels, with two Studs,

Blade 24 in., Arms 10 in. each $\$$
2453. do. do. do. " 36 " " 12 " "

Centrolineads are used when the vanishing point of a perspective drawing is beyond the drawing board. To use the instrument from the right-hand side one of the blades can be shifted to the socket in the other end of the cross head.

## Directions furnished with Centrolineads.

## METAL TRIANGLES. <br> STEEL, NICKELPLATED.



No. 2002.


No. 2003.
2002. Steel Triangles, nickelplated, open center, $30 \times 60$ degrees,
$8 \quad 10 \frac{1}{2} \quad 15 \mathrm{in}$. each \$
2003. Steel Triangles, nickelplated, open center, 45 degrees,
$8 \quad 10$
12 in. each \$

NICKEL SiLYER.


No. 2007.


No. 2008.
2007. Nickel Silver Triangles, open center, $30 \times 60$ degrees,

each \$ |  | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | in. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2008. Nickel Silver Triangles, open center, 45 degrees,
each \$ $8 \quad 10 \quad 12 \mathrm{in}$.

Nos. 2007 and 2008 have ivory buttons near the corners. to prevent soiling of the drawing. These buttons are thin and Hat, to leave no impression on the paper.

## METAL STRAIGHTEDGES.



No. 2018.
2018. Steel Straightedges, flexible, enameled, one side white, other side black.

| 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 60 | 72 in. long. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 2 in. wide. |

each \$
The Flexible Steel Straightedges are of well-tempered spring steel 0.02 in . thick, and are coated with a flexible permanent enamel. They can be coiled up without injury, for carrying in hand baggage. (The 48-in. straightedge weighs but 10 oz .).

2020. Steel Straightedges, nickelplated, with square edges,

| 15 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 60 | 72 | in. long |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 23 | 3 | " |
| $\frac{1}{80}$ | $\frac{1}{80}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | " |
| thick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

each \$
2022. Steel Straightedges, nickelplated, extra heavy, with square edges,

| 36 | 42 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 in. long |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{8}{2}$ | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | " |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{9}{64}$ | $\frac{6}{32}$ | $-\frac{1}{64}$ | $\frac{8}{18}$ | $\frac{18}{64}$ | $\frac{7}{37}$ | " |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ | thick |  |  |  |  |  |  |

each \$
2030. Steel Straightedges, nickelplated, one edge beveled,

| 15 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 72 | in. long |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{8}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{5}{8}$ | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ | 3 | " |
| $\frac{1}{14}$ | $\frac{1}{17}$ | $\frac{1}{15}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{7}{64}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{5}{82}$ | " |
| $\frac{10}{10}$ | thick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

each \$
2035. Nickel Silver Straightedges, one edge beveled,

| 30 | 36 | 42 | in. long |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | " | wide |
| $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | " | thick |

each $\$$
D. Dividing Metal Straightedges to sixteenths inches . . . per foot $\boldsymbol{\$}$

## STEEL T SQUARES.

## NICKELPLATED BLADES.



No. 2040.
2040. Protractor T Squares, Steel Blade nickelplated, with nickel silver double Protractor Head, the outside one reading to 1 minute, the inside one to 5 minutes, both with vernier.

| 24 | 30 | 36 | in. long |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | " wide |
| $\frac{1}{18}$ | $1^{16}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | " thick |

The double protractor makes this $\mathbf{T}$ square especially adapted for plotting and of great advantage in mapping mine surveys.


No. 2043.
2043. Protractor T Squares, Steel Blade nickelplated, shifting Bronze Head, with Protractor divided to half degrees, Vernier on end of blade reading to minutes.

| 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | in. long |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | " wide |
| $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{14}$ | " thick |

## STEEL T SQUARES.


2045. T Squares, Steel Blade, nickeiplated, fixed enameled Steel Head,

| 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 in. long |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ " wide |
| $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | $\frac{1}{18}$ | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

each


No. 2050.
2050. T Squares, Steel Blade, nlckelplated, shifting enameled Steel Head, with nickelplated swivel,

| 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 in . long |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 11 | 112 | 11 | 13. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \% wide |
| 18 | $\frac{1}{18}$ | 18 | 18 | 1. " thick |

## ENGRAVER'S T SQUARES.



No. 2060.
2060. Engraver's $T$ Squares, Steel Blade, fixed Brass Head,


18 in.


No. 2065.
2065. Khgraver's T Squares, Steel Blade, shifting Brass Head, with swivel, $\begin{array}{llllll}4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & \text { in. }\end{array}$ each

## DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE.

Our catalogue lists all Drafting Room Furniture in one group, thus facilitating the selection of this very important part of the office equipment of the Engineer, Architect and Draftsman.

Our assortment of Modern Drafting Room Furniture comprises the latest and most complete line and the most improved designs in Blueprinting Apparatus, Drawing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Filing Cabinets, etc., for the Drafting Room of the professional and of schools.

All these goods are of our own manufacture, and special facilities for making them have been provided in our factory. This is important, as it gives us absolute control of the quality of every component part of our products. Our workmanship is of the highest grade and we guarantee every piece of our Drafting Room Furniture to be exactly as we represent it.

The Hudson Drawing Tables No. 2599, pp. 189 to 191, are designed to meet the demand for a very substantial but inexpensive drawing table. While they are well made and compare very favorably with similar goods of other makes, they do not compare in quality and selection of material with our extra fine office furniture here listed.

It is impossible to show quality and finish of such goods by illustration and description, and the buyer who does not want to be disappointed must rely on the reputation and standing of the manufacturer.

We are so well convinced of the superior quality of our Drafting Room Furniture that we woill take back, at our expense, any article which does not prove satisfactory to the buyer upon reccipt.

## PRINT FRAMES AND BATH TRAYS.

## SUPERIOR QUALITY PRINT FRAMES OF SOLID OAK.

These print frames differ greatly from those usually offered. They are made of carefully selected, thoroughly seasoned oak, are of perfect workmanship and have brass trimmings. The springs are as heavy and as numerous as the strength of the glass will allow, to insure perfect contact. The spring catches for the bars are protected by wooden casings, as shown in the cut. The spring bars are metal-tipped at both ends to reduce wear. The frames are made to stand the exposure to the weather incidental to their use. The great advantage of solid oak frames of best quality and workmanship, over the cheaper kind, is their lesser liability to warp and shrink and thereby to break the glass.

For sizes larger than $24 \times 30 \mathrm{in}$. only Plate Glass should be useld, on account of its greater strength. It makes better prints and will be found more advantageous also for the smaller sizes.

The Pads listed with the frames are a thick elastic padded cotton fabric. (For Felt Pads, see page 169.)



In ordering Print Frames please state whether pad is wanted, and whether doublethick or polished plate glass, or none. See Nos. N 2468 to 2461, page 169.

The above prices cover crating for shipment.

PRINT FRAMES.
TRADE QUALITY, HARDWOOD.


Ship'g weight frames about

Printing
Surface.

38 id 2456 E. $20 \times 24 \mathrm{in}$. . . . each \$
40 to 2456 G. $24 \times 30$
70 io 2456 H. $30 \times 42$
85 it 2456 L. $36 \times 48$
120 io 2456 M. $36 \times 60$

In ordering Print Frames please state whether pad is wanted, and whether doublethick or polished plate glass, or none. See Nos. N 2458 to 2461, page 169.

## PRINT FRAMES FOR PATENT OFFICE DRAWINGS, etc.

25 is N2457 A. $11 \times 16$ in., hardwood, each 30 id $\mathbf{N} 2457$ C. $16 \times 21$ "

N2457 is old No. 2458.

In ordering Print Frames please state whether pad is wanted, and whether doublethick or polished plate glass, or none. See Nos. N 2458 to 2461, page 169.

The above prices cover crating for shipment.

|  | POLISH | ED PLATE | GLASS． |  | Ship＇g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Printing Surface． | Size． |  | weight about |
| N 2458 E． | Polished plate glass | $20 \times 24$ in．， | $21 \times 25$ in．， | ．．each | 39 ID |
| N 2458 G． | do．do． | $24 \times 30$＂ | $25 \times 31$＂ | ．$،$ | 55 D |
| N 2458 H． | do．do． | $30 \times 42$＂ | $81 \times 43$ | ＂ | 94 DD |
| N 2458 L ． | do．do． | $36 \times 48$＂ | 374×494＂ | ＂ | 182 》 |
| N 2458 m． | do．do． | $36 \times 60$＂ | $374 \times 614$＂ | ＂ | 154 ID |
| N 24580. | do．do． | $42 \times 60$＂ | 434 $\times$ 61年＂ | ＂ | 176 10 |
| N 2458 P． | do．do． | $42 \times 72$ | $43 \ddagger \times 784$ | ＂ | 209 In |
| $\text { Note: } \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} 245! \\ & \mathbf{N} 2455 \end{aligned}$ | 8 E－L cut scant is in． 8 M－P cut exact． |  |  |  |  |

## DOUBLE THICK GLASS．

## Printing Surface．

2459 A．Double thick glass $11 \times 16 \mathrm{in}$ ．， 2459 C．do．do． $16 \times 21$＂ 2459 E．do．do． $20 \times 24$＂ 2459 G．do．do． $24 \times 30$＂ Size． 11㒵 $\times 16 \frac{5}{8}$ in．，．．．．each \＄ Note： $2459 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{C}$ cut exact． 2459 E－G cut scant $\frac{1}{18}$ in．

## PADS FOR PRINT FRAMES．

Padded Cotton．


## PRINT FRAMES ON WHEEL CARRIAGE.

Ship'g weight frame and
carry- Carriage with Frame.
age, about
Printing

Surface. $\quad$| Without glass |
| :---: |
| and pad. |

220 it 2462 G. $24 \times 30 \mathrm{in} .$, . . . . each $\$$

250 ID
2462 H. $30 \times 42$
66
900 D 2462 L $36 \times 48$ " . . . . "

In ordering Print Frames please state whether pad is wanted, and whether doublethick or polished plate glass, or none. See Nos. N 2458 to 2461 page 169.

No.
246: M.

trout glass dad.


## PRINT FRAMES ON CARRIAGE, ON RAILS, FOR EXPOSING OUTSIDE OF WINDOW.



Frame and Mountings (carriage, rails and supports).


Frame on Revolving Carriage, on rails.

## print frames on tilting carriage, or rails.

Frame and Mountings.

- Printing
Sarface.

Without glass and pad

2463 H.
$30 \times 42$ in., . . . each $\$$
2463 L. $36 \times 48$ " . . . "
2463 M. $36 \times 60$
"

In ordering Print Frames please stato whether pad is wanted, and whether doublethick or polished plate glass, or none. See Nos. N 2468 to 2461, page 169 for polished plate glass and double thick glass.

Ship'g weight frame and mountings, about

## PRINT FRAMES ON TILTING AND REVOLVING CARRIAGE, ON RAILS.

Frame and Mountings.

| Printing | Withoat glass |
| :--- | ---: |
| and parface. |  |

2466 H. $30 \times 42$ in., . . . each $\$$
2466 L. $36 \times 48$ " . . . "
In ordering Print Frames please state 6. $36 \times 48$. 1 • • whether pad is wanted and whether double thick or polished plate glass, or none. See Nos. N 2458 to 2461 , page 169 for polished plate glass and double thick glass.

The above prices include crating for shipment.
In ordering please state: 1. Wadth and height of open window. 3. Width of window sill.
2. Thickness of wall.
4. Height of window sill.

These frames represent the most practical, convenient and durable arrangement for exposing print frames outside of a window. The rails are of angle iron. The carriage, on four wheels, is well proportioned and less bulky and lighter than the usual variety, although stronger. The frame revolves in the standards of the carriage, which are provided with spring stops, as described under No. 2462, etc., page 170. The frames are our regular solid oak frames, as listed on page 167.

The carriage of frames No. 2468 is mounted on a turntable, so that the frame can be revolved on its vertical axis, to face the sun.

K \& E VERTICAL CYLINDRICAL ELECTRICAL PRINT FRAMES.


## Nos. 2468-1 to 2468-4.

In the Electrical Print Frames Nos. 2468-1 to -4, the printing surface consists of two sections of curved glass which together form a cylinder which rotates on a circular base. The lamp is suspended in the axial line of the cylinder, and its travel is delicately regulated by an adjustable hydraulic regulator. These frames require a floor space of about $36 \times 42$ inches.

Tracings and paper are fed between the curtain and the glass by revolving the cylinder and are held in perfect contact by the tension of the curtain. The curtain is mounted on a vertical spring roller, from which it is wrapped on to or unrolled from the cylinder, which is revolved by means of a conveniently placed hand wheel.

The lamp is of special pattern, combining maximum efficiency with perfect distribution of light. The speed and length of its travel and the locating of its starting and stopping points, are under instant control of the operator. At the end of the travel of the lamp, the current is automatically cut off.

This is a very economical apparatus because it requires only one lamp, even for large tracings, and no current is used except while the lamp is printing. Tracings and paper can be inserted and removed very quickly and conveniently.

## No. 2469-2.

The Electrical Print Frame No. 2469-2 is similar to No. 2468-2, except that it has only one printing surface which forms a semi-cylinder and is revolved by hand, without any gearing.

2468-1. Frame complete with lamp, with two semi-cylindrical printing surfaces, each $42 \times 36 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1200 \mathrm{~m}$

| 2468-2. | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | $42 \times 48$ |  | 1850 ID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2468-3. | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | $42 \times 60$ | " | 1450 ID |
| 2468-4. | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | $42 \times 72$ | ، | 1550 Ib |

2469-2. Frame complete with lamp, with one semi-cylindrical printing surface, $42 \times 48 \mathrm{in} . . .$.

1000 BD.
All of these frames can be furnished with lamps for either direct or alternating current, 110 or 220 volts.

## In ordering, please state voltage, cycles and kind of current.

These prices include packing for shipment. The semi-cylindrical glasses are packed each in a separate case by an expert glass packer. We are not responsible for breakage of glass in transit, but we insure Plate Glass against breakage, for consignee's account, unless instructed not to insure.

## SUPERIOR QUALITY ZINC BATH TRAYS.



No. 2480 H .

## WITH DRAIN PIPE STRONG WIRED RIM AND HARDWOOD BRACES.

2480 E. Zinc Bath Tray $20 \times 24 \mathrm{in} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
2480 G. do. do. $24 \times 30$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2480 H. do. do. $30 \times 42$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2480 L. do. do. $30 \times 48$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2480 M. do. do. $30 \times 60$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2480 0. do. do. $42 \times 60$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2480 P. do. do. $42 \times 72$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## PLAIN BATH TRAYS OF ZINC, WIRED RIM.



No. 2484 E.

2484 A. Plain Bath Tray, $12 \times 17$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
2484 C. do. do. $17 \times 22$ "
2484 E. do. do. $20 \times 24$ "
"
2484 G. do. do. $24 \times 30$ "
The prices of bath trays cover crating for shipment.

## K \& E DRAWING BOARDS.

K \& E Drawing Boards are the best that can be produced. They are of thoroughly seasoned, selected, narrow strips of white pine, and have a light coat of shellac. If wanted natural finish, this must be stated in the order.

Boards can be made for much less money, if other woods than white pine, which has become very scarce, are employed. They can also be made at a much cheaper figure if the materisl is less carefully seasoned, selected and matched, and less attention is paid to workmanship and finish.


No. 2505.
2505. Drawing Board, white pine, with end ledges of pine,
both sides presenting drawing surfaces, . . . $12 \times 17 \mathrm{irr}$. each
2506.
$2506 \frac{1}{2}$.
do. do
2507.
do.
2508.
do.
do.
$16 \times 21$ " "
2509.
2510.
do.
do.
$18 \times 23$ " "
$20 \times 26$ " "
do.
$23 \times 31$ " "
do.
do.
$27 \times 34$ " "


No. 2520.
2520. Drawing Board, white pine, hardwood ledges attached by screws sunk in slots bushed with metal, to allow contraction or expansion, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $16 \times 21 \mathrm{in}$. each
2521.
2522.

2522 $\frac{1}{2}$.
2523.
2524.
2525.
do.
do. $20 \times 26$ " "
$\$$

2530. Drawing Board, white pine, hardwood ledges, $16 \times 21 \mathrm{in}$. each

| 2531. | do. | " | " | " | $20 \times 26$ | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2532. | do. | " | $"$ | $"$ | $23 \times 31$ | " |
| 2533. | do. | " | " | " | $31 \times 42$ | " |
| 2534. | do. | " | " | " | $33 \times 55$ | " |
| 2535. | do. | " | " | " | $36 \times 60$ | " |

The Drawing Boards Nos. 2580 to 2535 possess all the qualities a good and true board should have. They are of white pine, glued up to the required width, with the heart-side of each piece of wood to the surface. A pair of hardwood ledges is screwed to the back: the screws pass through the ledges in oblong slots with metal bushings, which fit closely under the heads and yet allow the screws to move freely when drawn by the contraction of the board. A series of grooves is sunk in the board on the under side. These grooves take the transverse strength out of the wood to allow it to be controlled by the ledges, leaving at the same time its longitudinal strength nearly unimpaired.

To make the working edge perfectly smooth, allowing easy movement of the T square, a strip of ebony is let into one end of the board. The strip is sawed apart at about every inch to allow for contraction of the board.

## EXTRA LARGE DRAWING BOARDS.

Ship'g
These boards are of the best selected white pine with hardwood ledges weight and are the very best boards that can be made. We carry the more current about sizes in stock; other sizes are made to order.


The above prices cover crating for shipment.
For Trestles and Horses for Boards, see page 178.

# K \& E PARALLEL ATTACHMENT FOR DRAWING BOARDS AND TABLES. 



The K \& E Parallel Attachment insures absolutely parallel motion of the straightedge whether set horizontal or at an angle. The setting is quickls effected by releesing and tightening the clamps which hold the straightedge to the board. In the same way the straightedge can be readily removed when a $T$ square is to be used on the board. The attachment can be applied without other directions than the above cut conveys, to any board having ledges or available space underneath.

The fixtures consist of 2 donble and 2 single palleys, (one of which is adjustable for tension of the cord), 2 clamps, the cord, and the straightedge.
2547 A. Fixtures for K \& E Parallel Attachment (except straightedge) for boards $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. thick . . set

$\% 47$ is old No. 2549 M .
When ordering, please state thickness and size of the drawing board.


No. 2548.
2548. Hardwood Straightedge for $K \& E$ Parallel Attachment, $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { for boards } & 26 & 31 & 42 & 55 & 60 & 72 & 84 & 96 & 108 \\ 180 & i n .\end{array}$ each \$
2648 is old No. 2549 P.


No. N'2549. with T.
N 2549. Maple Straightedge, xylonite (transparent) lined, for K \& E Parallel Attachment,
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { for boards } & 26 & 81 & 42 & 55 & 60 & 72 & 84 & 86\end{array}$ each \$
N2549 is old No.2549 S.
T. Ledge on straightedge, for pencils and small tools, add T. is old No. 2840 T .
per foot

# TRESTLES AND HORSES 

## FOR DRAWING BOARDS.



Wooden Trestles, made to order only. In ordering, state size of board, to determine length and spread of trestle.


Ship'g weight about

No. 2552 C.


No. 2552 D.

42 is 2552 A. Wooden Horses, light construction, 37 in. high, 35 in. long . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

42 it 2552 B. do. do. like No. 2552 A, fine quality, 37 in.
high, 85 in . long . . . . . . . . . . . c
48 it 2552 C. do.
do. fine quality, with removable Sloping Ledges, 87 in . high, 35 in . long . . . . c

48 is 2552 D. Adjustable Wooden Horses, fine qually, 86 in . long, adjustable for height from 87 to 47 in . on level
or slope . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $~ « ~$
The above prices cover crating for shipment.

## SIMPLEX

## DRAWING TABLE.



No. 2554 N.
2554 N. Simplex Drawing Table, 38 in. high, board $86 \times 60$ in., $\quad \underset{\text { about }}{\text { weight }}$

The Simplex Drawing Table is substantially constructed; the top is a high-grade drawing board. This is a very rigid and durable table, well adapted for the drafting room in technical schools.

Quotations on other sizes of these tables or on modifications in design, promptly furnished.

K \& Parallel Ruling Attachment (page 177) can be applied to the Simplex Tables.

The above prices cover crating for shipment.

## UNIQUE <br> FOLDING TRESTLES <br> WII'H DRAWING BOARD.

Ship'g weight about

No. 2555.
68 is 2554경 . Unique Trestle, Hardwood, fine Drawing Board $23 \times 31$ in., each



The Unique Folding Trestles combine simplicity of construction with great range of adjustment and firmness in any position. The range of adjustment is from 81 to 41 inches for height, and from horizontal to about 45 degrees for slant of board. When folded, these trestles occupy but a few inches in thickness.

K \& E Paraliel Ruling Attachment (page 177), can be applied to these boards.
The above prices cover crating for shipment.

## COLLEGE DRAWING TABLES.



No. 2560.


2561 with Accessory T.

Ship'g weight about
2560. College Drawing Table, polished ash top, $21 \times 24$ in. . . . each 2561. do. do. " " 22x26 " . . . " 65

These tables are crated for shipment without extra charge.

## accessories for college drawing tables.

T. Top Shelf, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. wide, remaining horizontal at any
inclination of the table top . . . . . . . . . extra each
D. Top Shelf as above, but with two drawers . . . " "

Casters on College Drawing Tables ( 2 casters and 1 iron foot), extra, per table

Our College Drawing Tables possess all the features of an efficient and satisfactory

## DRAWING STAND FOR THE CLASS ROOM.

The top is of ashwood, highly finished, and can be clamped horizontal or at any angle by a conveniently placed clamp, which locks it absolutely and rigidly. It is attached to a strong spindle, on which it can be rotated after releasing the clamping screw. There is a sliding collar with a clamp screw on the spindle, by clamping which, the height of the table is regulated. The table stands 80 inches high and can be raised to 42 inches, and the top can be placed at any height within this range or at any inclina--tion The top shelf or ledge (see cut No 2561 with T.) for drawing instruments, inks, etc., remains horizontal at any inclination of the table top.

## FAVORITE

 DRAWING TABLES.The Favorite Drawing Tables are in use in a good many offlces and drafting rooms and in colleges and schools of the very highest standing. They give such perfect satisfaction that we confidently recommend them as the best of all in material, workmanship and practical construction. They are more rigid and durable than most drawing tables and have valuable improvements which are not found on other tables. Owing to their elegant appearance they are also an ornament to any offlce, studio or library.

The adjusting and clamping of the top to any desired slant is done by shifting a lever conveniently placed under the front of the table top, which locks the clamp absolutely.

The jointed Bracket Arm, holding the Shelf and Drawer, can be readily moved to any desired point on either side of the table and raises or lowers with the table top.

The Iron Footrest, which is detachable, is an improvement of value, and is ornamental. It admits of a comfortable position while working.

The tables are provided with casters (on two of the legs); the third leg has an iron foot to prevent the table from rolling, except when the iron foot is lifted off the floor.


No. 2570.


No. 2571 with Accessories B. C. E •

## FAVORITE DRAWING TABLES.



No. 2570.

Ship'g weight about 70 Ib
2570. Favorite Drawing Table, ash or oak Top $21 \times 24 \mathrm{in}$. . . . each
2571.
do. do.
" " " " $22 \times 26$ " 75 ib

## ACCESSORIES

FURNISHED TO ORDER WITH FAVORITE DRAVWING TABLES.
A. Folding Arm with plain Shelf . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
B. do. " Shelf and Drawer with Lock . . . . "
C. Detachable Iron Footrest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
E. Top Shelf, without Drawers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . «
F. do. with two ". . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
G. Folding Arm with large Shelf, Drawer, etc., as shown with table No. 2574 on next page . . . . . . . "

These Tables are crated for shipment without extra charge.

FAVORITE DRAWING TABLE． SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR WATER－COLOR WORK．


Ship＇g weight about

75 \＄5 2574．Favorite Drawing Table，ash or oak Top $21 \times 26$ in．， Folding Arm with large Shelf，Drawer with Lock， and two Holders for water glasses ．．．．．．．．each
m．Polished Mahogany Top ．．．．．．．．．．．．．extra＂
For Accessories，see page 183.

## DRAFTSMEN＇S STOOLS

These stools are of practical construction and especially designed for the requirements of the draftsman．They are of good quality and firmly mounted on iron base，with casters， to allow them to be easily moved along the drawing board．
90 \＄D 2593－1．Draftsman＇s Stool，cane seat， $20 \frac{1}{2}$ in．each \＄
85 \＃2593－2．do．do．do．26⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶＂＂＂
40 it 2593－3．do．do．do．32 $\frac{1}{2}$＂＂
85 it 2593－4．do．do．swiveling cane seat with screw；raising of seat independent of swiveling device， $22 \frac{1}{2}$ in．，cane seat，each $\$$


The above prices cover crating for shipment．


No．2593－5．

## FAVORITE DRAWING TABLES

## WITH WHEEL LIFT.

These tables are provided with a wheel lift consisting of a rack and pinion movement, which raises and lowers the table top. This lift is worked by a large hand wheel, and is so simple to operate that a child can handle it.


No. 2576 with Accessories, A. F.

Ship'g weight about
2575. Favorite Drawing Table, ash or oak Top $21 \times 24 \mathrm{in}$. . each 75 it
2576.
do.
do.
" " " " $22 \times 26$ ". .
"
m. Polished Mahogany Top . . . . . . . . . . . . . extra "

## For Accessories, see page 183.

These Tables are crated for shipment without extra charge.

## FAVORITE DRAWING TABLE WITH WHEEL LIFT.

This Table has the Wheel Lift for raising and lowering the table top, as described on the preceding page. It can be converted into an Easel by setting the hinged lower edge of the table top at right angles, where it is held by catches. The rack for studies, shown in the cut, can be folded behind the table top when not in use.

Ship'g weight about


80 id 2578. Favorite Drawing Table, Polished Ash Top $26 \times 26$ in. each FOR ACCESSORIES, SEE PAGE 183.
These Tables are crated for shipment without extra charge.

## OFFICE

## FAVORITE DRAWING TABLES.

The top of these Tables is a fine white pine drawing board. On each of the two columns is a rack and pinion for raising and lowering the top and a patent clamping attachment for adjusting the slant. The two racks and pinions are operated by one wheel (Wheel-lift) and the two clamps for the table top are locked by one lever, the handle of which is at the front edge of the table. The footrest is of hardwood. These tables are of very fine quality and highly finished.
Ship'g weight about

R. Folding Arm with Shelf . ..... each
8. Folding Arm with Shelf and Drawer with Lock ..... "
T. Bracket with Hardwood Cabinet with 2 Drawers with

T. Bracket with Hardwood Cabinet with 2 Drawers withLocks"
K \& E Parallel Attachment (page 177) can be applied to these tables.

K \& E Parallel Attachment (page 177) can be applied to these tables.

## ACCESSORIES <br> FOR "OFFICE" DRAWING TABLEE. <br> ACCESSORIES <br> FOR "OFFICE" DRAWING TABLEES.

Locks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

## AMERICAN DRAWING TABLE.

The "American" is a very practical drawing table, rigid, substantial, capable of free adjustment, and durable. It is 36 in . high and can be raised to 48 in . by a rack and pinion in each of the two iron standards, operated by one large hand wheel. The top is a white pine drawing board of fine quality, hinged to the standards. It can be slanted, up to the vertical, when it can be used as an upright board. It is held rigid by iron rods with clamp screws. The footboard is of hardwood.

Ship'g
woight about



These Tables are crated for shipment without extra charge.

## ACCESSORIES FOR AMERICAN DRAWING TABLES.

P 3. Jointed Arm with plain Shelf . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
R 3. " " " Shelf and one Drawer with Lock . . "
T 3. Bracket with Hardwood Cabinet with 3 Drawers,
$16 \times 6 \frac{3}{4} \times 3$ in. inside, with Locks .
The K \& E PARALLEL ATTACHMENT, page 177, can be applied to these tables.

## HUDSON DRAWING TABLES.

The Hudson Tables are of practical design, and well made. (See de-scription, page 166.)

We frequently furnish drawing tables of these and similar styles in large lots to Schools and Drafting Rooms, and solicit an opportunity to submit designs and estimates when drawing tables are wanted.


To reduce cost of transportation, Hudson Drawing Tables Nos. 2599 C to 2599 w are now. built with the main parts BOLTED to allow of their being "KNOCKED DOWN" for compact crating. This construction permits of setting up or taking down these tables, quickly and easily, makes them very convenient to move or transport, and does not detract in any degree from their strength or rigidity.

Raising Blocks 2 in. or 8 in. high furnished with all Hudson Drawing Tables, if desired, without extra charge.


105 ID 2599 w. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood. The top is a drawing board of white pine $33 \times 55$ inches. The table stands 86 in. high. Two drawers $20 \times 24 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. inside. Cabinet, about $10 \frac{1}{2} \times 29 \times 20 \mathrm{in}$., with grooves for drawing boards. Made to order only.
This type represents a special drawing table with cabinet for storing drawing boards, suitable for schools.
We make drawing tables according to design or speciiications.
We solicit correspondence and cheerfuliy furnish estimates.


## HUDSON DRAWING TABLES.

Ship'g weight about


135 is 2599 C. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood. The top is a drawing board of white pine $33 \times 55$ inches. Two drawers, $20 \times 24 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. inside. The table stands 86 in. high. each $\$$


No. 2599 F.
160 It 2599 F. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood. The top is a drawing board of white pine $36 \times 60$ inches. One drawer $26 \times 37 \times 2$ in., other drawer $14 \times 24 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. inside. The table stands 84 in . high . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$

## HUDSON DRAWING TABLES.



2599N. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood. The top is a white pine drawing board, $42 \times 84$ inches. Oue drawer $20 \times 24 \times 4$ in. inside, with partitioned sliding tray; other drawer $26 \times 37$ $\times 4 \mathrm{in}$. inside. The table stands 34 in. high, and is furnished with raising blocks 3 in . high . . . . . each


2599 8. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood. The top is a drawing board of white pine, $42 \times 84$ inches. Two drawers $20 \times 24 \times 4$ in., one of them with partitioned sliding tray. Faneled cabinet with 4 drawers $81 \times 42 \times 2 \mathbf{d}$ in. inside, with guard across rear end to prevent papers from working over the end. The table stands 34 in. high and is provided with raising blocks 3 in. high each \$

## MAGAZINE DRAWING TABLE.

## QUARTERED OAK, FINEST GOLDEN OAK FINISH.

a COMPACT, PRACTICAL COMBINATION OF DRAWING TABLE AND CHEST OF DRAWERS.


No. 2594.

Ship'g weight about

860 D
2594. Magazine Drawing Table, quartered oak, finest golden oak finish . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

This combined Chest and Drawing Table is 34 in. high. The sides and back of the chest are paneled. 7 drawers $31 \times 42$ in., $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. deep, with lock. The drawers have a guard across the rear end to prevent papers from working out. The top is a fine drawing board $35 \times 48 \mathrm{in}$., of selected white pine, and is hinged to a sliding frame, on which it can be slanted by means of supports catching in tooth plates. This sliding frame can be moved out beyond the front edge of the chest (as shown in cut) where it is held by a catch engaging automatically in a rack. The spaces on the top of the table, under the drawing board, can be used for tools, etc.

## CHESTS OF DRAWERS.



No. 2i96.
2595. Chest of Drawers, quartered oak, paneled, finest golden Ship'g oak finish, 33 in. high, top $35 \times 48 \mathrm{in} ., 7$ drawers $31 \times$ weight

42 in., $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. deep, with guard across the rear end to prevent papers from working out, drawers with Lock . each \$
about
840 \#
2596. Chest of Drawers, hardwood, paneled, antique oak finish similar to No. $2595,33 \mathrm{in}$. high, top $35 \times 48 \mathrm{in}$., 8 drawers $31 \times 42$ in., $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. deep, with guard across the rear end to prevent papers from working out (no lock). " 820 D

The above prices cover crating for shipment.
Chests of drawers of other dimensions or design made to order from drawings and specifications.

## CHESTS OF DRAWERS, IN SECTIONS. QUARTERED OAK, FINEST GOLDEN OAK FINISH.

Ship'g weight about

890 b


No. 2597.
B. B. D. E.


2597 B. Regular Section, 4 Drawers $31 \times 42 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. inside . . . each 2597 C. Special Section, 4 Drawers $15 \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 2 \frac{1}{1}$ in., 2 Drawers $15 \frac{1}{3} \times 42 \times 2 \frac{1}{1}$ in. inside and 3 full length Compartments for rolls of paper etc., both ends with door with spring catch

2597 D. Polished Hardwood Top $35 \times 48$ in. . . . . . . . . . . "
2597 E. " $"$ Base . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2597 F. " $\quad$ Banitary Base ........... "
2597 K. Special Section, 8 Drawers $20 \times 81 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. inside .... " 2597 M. " " with 1 deep Drawer with Lock, $81 \times 42 \times 6$ in. inside. The above prices cover crating for shipment.
These Sectional Chests, consisting of base, sections and top, admit of arbitrary change in the capacity of the composite chest. in much the same manner as such changes may be effected in the well-known sectional book cases. They are of quartered oak, golden oak finish and of rery best workmanship.

The drawers in sections (B. and C.) are simaltaneously locked or unlocked by an ingenious device. A chest consisting of two sections with base E, and tnp is 88 in high. Sections B, and C, are $16 \frac{1}{2}$ in. high, Section M8in., Base E, $8 x$ in., Base F. $16 / 2$ in.

The drawers have a guard across the rear end to prevent papers from working out.

## CHESTS OF DRAWERS IN SECTIONS

of othor sizes, for storing drawings, tracings and paper, made to ordor. When writing for esti-
mates ploase give all particulars, 4 uch as dimensions of chest. number and depth of drawora, kind and ninish of wood, whether drawers are to be on rollers. with lock, etc., etc.

## CHESTS OF DRAWERS IN SECTIONS.

## hardwood, antique oak finish.



Ship'g No. 2598. B. B. D. E. about

## 880 ID



2598 B. Regular Section of 4 Drawers, $31 \times 42 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. inside . each $\$$
280 it
2598 D. Polished Hardwood Top, $35 \times 48$ in. . . . . . . . . . . "
2598 E. " " Base . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2598 F. . " ${ }^{2}$ Sanitary Base, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high . . . . . " 2598 m. Special section with one deep drawer $31 \times 42 \times 6$ in. inside " The above prices cover crating for shipment.
These Sectional Chests, consisting of base, sections and top, admit of arbitrary changes in the capacity of the composite chest, in much the same manner as such changes may be effected in the well-known sectional book cases. They are thoroughly well made, of hardwood, antique oak finish. The drawers have a guard across the rear end to prevent papers from working out (no lock).

Section B is $14 \frac{1}{2}$ in. high,-Section M, 8 in.-Base E, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in.-Base F, $16 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

## CHESTS OF DRAWERS IN SECTIONS

of other sizes, for storing drawings, tracings and paper, made to order. When writing for estimates please give all particulars, such as dimensions of chest, number and depth of drawers, kind and finish of wood, whether drawers are to be on rollers, with lock, etc., etc.

## DRAWING PINS or THUMB TACKS．



No． 2628.

2636.

2641.

2651.


N 2662.

FINE NICKEL SILVER TACKS． tOOL STEEL POINTS，SCREWED AND RIVETED．ONE DOZEN ON A CARD． round head．


2624．古＂＂．．．＂ 2626．攵＂＂．．．＂

2632．$\frac{3}{8}$ in．diam．．．．．doz．$\$$
2634．古＂＂．．．．＂ 2636．㝵＂＂．．．＂

NICKEL SILVER TACKS．
highly finished．steel points swaged． RIOUND HEAD．

One Gross per Box．
2640．$\frac{3}{8}$ in．diam．．．．．gross $\$$ 2641．古＂＂．．．．＂ N2642．$\frac{6}{8}$

One Dozen on a Card．
2643．$\frac{3}{8}$ in．diam．gr．$\$$ doz．$\$$
2644．$\frac{1}{2}$＂＂＂＂
2645．䨖＂＂＂،

## BRASS TACKS．

highly finished．steel points swaged．
round head．

One Gross per Box．
2650．$\frac{3}{8}$ in．diam．．．．．gross $\$$ 2651．$\frac{1}{2}$＂＂．．．．＂ N2652．合

One Dozen on a Card．
2653．$\frac{3}{8}$ in．diam．gr．$\$$ doz．$\$$ N2654．$\frac{1}{2}$＂＂＂ 2655．융＂＂＂

## STEEL TACKS．

nickelplated．steel pointe swaged． ROUND HEAD．

One Gross per Box．
2660．$\frac{3}{8}$ in．diam．．．．．gross $\$$ 2661．$\frac{1}{2}$＂ N2662．

One Dozen on a Card．
2663．$\frac{3}{8}$ in diam．gr．$\$$ doz．$\$$ N2664．$\frac{1}{2}$＂＂＂＂ 2665．量＂＂＂＂


## STAMPED

## STEEL TACKS.

No. 2677.


One Box of 100.
2677. $\frac{8}{8}$ in. diam. . . . . doz. \$
2678. $\frac{7}{16}$ " " . . . "
2679. $\frac{9}{18}$ " " . . . "

2677놀. $\frac{3}{8}$ " " box of 12 each

2678.

2679.

PLAIN.

## NICKELPLATED.

## One Box of 100.

2677N. $\frac{8}{8}$ in. diam. . . . . box $\$$
2678N. ${ }^{7} 8$ " "
2679N. ${ }^{\text {IB }}$ " "
. . . "
These Stamped Steel Tacks are made of one piece of tough, hard steel (especially made for this purpose) and are of the very best quality. They have needie finlshed points, so that they make an excellent substitute for the regular thumb tacks whenever a lower priced article is desired.

## TACK LIFTER.


2680. Tacklifter and Paper Knife, Brass, Nickelplated, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. . . each \$ A handy and simple instrument for extracting thumb tacks. The end of the lifter is inserted under the head of the tack which it takes out without bending the point or wrenching off the head, as is frequently the case when a knife is used.

The handle of this instrument is a Paperknife, useful for removing drawings which have been glued to the board, etc.
(See also Lead Pencil File and Tacklifter page 244).
HORNCENTERS.


No. 2690.

2691.
2690. Horncenter, plain, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
2691. do. with nickel silver rim, 3 in. diam. . . . "

## PAPER CUTTEERS.


2703.
2701. Handy Paper Cutter, Nickelplated . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ 2703. Safety Paper Cutter,

6
These little instruments are of important service to Draftsmen for cutting drawings from the board as well as for cutting any kind of paper or Bristol board. They are slid along the ruler or TSquare and will not injure its edge, as an ordinary knife would do. The blade of these Cutters can be adjusted to cut only the thickness of the paper without striking the drawing board. The knife of No. 2701 is set and clamped, while the cutter of No. 2703 is adjustable by means of the thumbscrew projecting ab jve the instrument. The knife can be removed from either instrument, for sharpening.

## PAPERWEIGHTS.

2705. Paperweight, Shot in lined chamois bag impervious to lead dust; a very practical paperweight, about 2 pounds each
2706. Paperweight, like No. 2705, but weight about 8 pounds "

No. 2710.

2710. Lead Paperweight, covered with leather, about
$4 \times 24 \times \frac{3}{4}$ in., about 24 pounds, each $\$$
2715. Iron Paperweight, round, with knob, about 2 pounds, . . . each $\$$

This Iron Paperweight is finely finished and cloth lined. The knobs are of polished hardwood.

## ARKANSAS OIL STONES.

No. 2720.

2720. Arkansas Oil Stone, hard, in case with cover, about 8 in. . . each 2730 N. do. do. do. knife blade, about $3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ in. "


For Paperweight and Ink Bottle Hoider, see No. 3018, page 206.

## BOURGEOIS' W ATER COLORS.



In octagonal crystal Jars with cover forming saucer.
2914. 33. Brown Ochre
54. Burnt Sienna
52. Burnt Umber
41. Dragon's Blood
38. Indian Red
2915. 65. Brilliant Yellow
44. Brown Pink
3. Chinese White
77. Dark Purple
26. Green Lake
61. Hooker's Green
45. Italian Pink
30. Ivory Black
2916. 6. Antwerp Blue
92. Brown Madder
57. Chrome Green, Dark
55. Chrome Green, Light
56. Chrome Green, Medium
18. Chrome Yellow
19. Chrome Yellow, Dark
67. Crimson Lake
109. Cypress Green, Dark
108. Cypress Green, Light
11. Emerald Green
12. Gamboge
96. Geranium Rose
2917. 117. Cadmium Deep
114. Cadmium Lemon
115. Cadmium Yellow
5. Celestial Blue
8. Light Red
53. Raw Sienna
51. Raw Umber
9. Vandyke Brown
84. Yellow Ochre each \$
28. Lamp Black
22. Naples Yellow
46. Neutral Tint
59. Olive Green
13. Payne's Grey
40. Venetian Red
87. Violet Dark Extra each \$
14. Indigo
16. Lemon Yellow
7. Prussian Blue
60. Prussian Green
105. Rose Carthame, Dark
104. Rose Carthame, Light
63. Sap Green
100. Scarlet Lake
42. Sepia
75. Ultramarine Blue, Dark
74. Ultramarine Blue, Light
86. Violet Light Extra
43. Warm Sepia each \$
95. Cerulean Blue
112. Cobalt Blue
102. Madder Lake, Dark
101. Madder Lake, Light each \$
2918. 119. Indian Yellow
80. Vermilion Dark
79. Vermilion Light
each \$

## WINSOR \& NEWTON'S

## WATER COLORS.

Full Cake.
F.


Full Pan.
FP.

## Half Cake.

H.


Half Pan.
HP.
2920.

|  | werp Blue | 12. Cologne Earth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bistre | * 18. Constant White |
|  | Blue Black | t116. Cyprus Umber |
|  | British Ink | 15. Dragon's Blood |
|  | Brown Ochre | 17. Flake White |
|  | Brown Pink | 19. Hooker's Green, |
|  | Bronze |  |
|  | Burnt Sienna | 20. do do. |
|  | Burnt Umber | 22. Indian Red |
|  | Charcoal Grey | 24. Ivory Black |
|  | Chinese Blue | 25. King's Yellow |
|  | Chinese White | 26. Lamp Black |
|  | Chrome, Deep | 27. Light Red |
|  | do. Lemon | 1100. Mauve |
| 82. | do. Orange | t117. Naples Yello |
| 11. | do. Yellow | (deep) |

28. Naples Yellow
29. Neutral Tint
30. New Blue
31. Payne's Grey
32. Permanent Blue
33. Prussian Blue
34. do. Green
35. Raw Sienna
36. Raw Umber
37. Roman Ochre
38. Terre Verte
39. Vandyke Brown
40. Venetian Red
41. Yellow Lake

CAKE or PAN
48. Yellow Ochre
2921. 96. Alizarin Crimson
16. Emerald Green 102. do. Green
18. Gamboge
21. Indigo
t120. Orange Madder
B6. Purparin)
56. Purple Lake
57. Roman Sepia
58. Ruben's Madder
41. Sap Green.
69. Scarlet Lake
61. Sepia
62. Warm Sepia
doz.
2922.114. Cadmium Lemon 75. Intense Blue
69. do. Orange 76. Lemon Yellow
68. do. Yellow 87. Mars Orange
t121. Cadmium Yellow 123. Mineral Grey (extra pale) t124. Mineral Violet
63. Cobalt Blue t107. Emerald Oxide
97. do. Green
71. French Blue of Chrome
t122. French Ultra-
marine
64. Orange Vermilion
73. Oxide of
74. Indian Purple t108. do. transparent
53. Indian Yellow
110. Gallstone
111. do. Lake
t127. New Olive Green
78. Pink Madder
92. Primrose Aureolin
98. Permanent Mauve
99. Permanent Violet
77. Pale Cadmium
79. Pure Scarlet
60. Scarlet Vermilion
+109. Ultramarine
45. Vermilion
125. Veronese Green
81. Viridian
doz.
2923. 66. Aureolin
91. Aurora Yellow
67. Burnt Carmine
70. Carmine
89. Cerulean Blue
t126. Cobalt Yellow
85. Field's Orange Vermilion
82. Purple Madder
112. Rose Doree
90. Scarlet Madder
80. Rose Madder
65. Violet Carmine
93. Yellow Carmine
doz.
2924. 84. Ultramarine Ash Blue.
doz.
2925. 88. Genuine Ultramarine
$\frac{1}{4}$ Cake, each
Colors marked * are made ONLY in CAKES; and those marked $\dagger$ ONLY in PANs.

## EMPTY JAPANNED TIN BOXES.

## for Moist Colors in Pans.


2950. For 6 full or 12 half Pans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
2951. " 8 " " 16 " " . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2953. " 10 " " 20 " " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2954. " 12 " " 24 " " . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2955. " 16 " " 32 " " . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2956. " 18 " " 36 " " . . . . . . . . . . . . "
2958. " 24 " " 48 " " . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

These boxes are fitted for the moist colors listed on page 200.
Brushes are listed on pages 208 etc.


Nos. 2960-2.


No. 2961.

## WINSOR \& NEWTON'S WATER COLORS.





No. 2985.
Higgins' Drawing Board and Library Paste, each \$
Higgins' Taurine Mucilage,

## Higging' Office

 Paste, each $\$$
2986.
$3 \mathrm{oz} . \quad 6 \mathrm{oz} . \quad 14 \mathrm{oz} . \quad$ half galion gallon 2985. 2985D. 2985E. 2985H. 2985G. 20z. $\quad 4$ oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint pint quart. each \$

2987.

4 oz. 7 oz. 2987C. 2987D.

## COLUMBIA

## LIQUID INDELIBLE DRAWING INKS.

Columbia Indelible Inks meet all the requirements of a perfect Drawing Ink, i. e. they are always ready for use and always uniform in quality and color; they flow freely, dry readily, and are not apt to gum. This brand of ink may be thoroughly relied upon for general drafting purposes.

All these Inks are indelible in that they will not re-dissolve after drying, a feature variously described as indelible, waterproof, washable, etc. Lines drawn with these inks will not blar nor be defaced by brush tints, even frequently applied, or by exposure to moisture in out-door use.

The Colored Columbia Drawing Inks are perfect inks of their kind, including the blue which is the most difficult color, and which has not been produced in perfection in any other ink. They all are freely miscible for producing other tints.

Columbia Inks Nos. 3000 to 3009 are put up in round bottles provided with our improved ink filler. This consists of a glass tube with flattened capillary end, which can be inserted between the blades of a drawing pen and is provided with a rubber suction bulb enclosed in a rigid annular collar, which protects it during transportation and serves as a handle to prevent deflection of the tube when filling a pen. This device is so cleanly that it dispenses with the usual wiping of the pen after filling (no pen-wiper). There is no soiling of the pen or fingers (or of the drawing), and the glass filler cannot become soft and limp.


Columbia Indelible Drawing Ink, round bottle, improved glass filler,
3000. Black . . . . . . each \$
3001. Brown . . . . . "
3002. Blue . . . . . . "
3003. Green . . . . . "
3004. Scarlet . . . . . "
3005. Carmine . . . . each $\$$
3006. Yellow . . . . . "
3007. Vermilion . . . "
3008. Orange . . . . . "
3009. Violet . . . . . "

For bottle holders for Columbia Ink, see Nos. 3018 and 3019, page 206.

COLUMBIA
LIQUID INDELIBLE DRAWING INKS
IN LAARGE BOTTLLES.


## QUARTER PINTS.

| Black, | . 3000 C, each \$ | Black, | . 3000 E, | each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown, | . . 3001 C, " | Brown, | . . . 3001 E, | " |
| Blue, | -. 3002 C, ، | Blue, | . . 3002 E, | " |
| Green, | -. 3003 C, ، | Green, | . . . 3003 E, | 6 |
| Scarlet, | . . 3004 C, ، | Scarlet, | . . 3004 E, | " |
| Carmine, | . . 3005 C, " | Carmine, | . . 3005 E, | " |
| Yellow, | . . 3006 C, ، | Yellow, | . . 3006 E, | ، |
| Vermilion, | . . 3007 C, " | Vermilion, | . . 3007 E, | " |
| Orange, | . 3008 C, " | Orange, | . . 3008 E, | " |
| Violet, | . . 3009 C , ، | Violet, | . . 3009 E, | ، |
|  | HALF PINTS. |  | QUARTS. |  |
| Black, | . . 3000 D, each | Black, | . . 3000 F, | ach |
| Brown, | . . 3001 D, " | Brown, | . . 3001 F, | ، |
| Blue, | - . 3002 D, " | Blue, | . 3002 F, | ، |
| Green, | . . . 3003 D, " | Green, | . . 3003 F, | " |
| Scarlet, | . . 3004 D, " | Scarlet, | . . 3004 F, | " |
| Carmine, | . . 3005 D, " | Carmine, | . . 3005 F, | ، |
| Yellow, | . . . 3006 D, " | Yellow, | . . 3006 F, | 6 |
| Vermilion, | . . 3007 D, ، | Vermilion, | . . 3007 F, | * |
| Orange, | . . . 3008 D, ، | Orange, | . . 3008 F, | " |
| Violet, | . . . 3009 D, " | Violet, | . . 3009 F. | ، |

## COLORED COLUMBLA INKS IN SETS.



No. 3010.


No. 8011.
3010. Polished Mahogany Box, containing 6 bottles of any colors of Nos. 3000 to 3009 , set \$
3011. Plain Wooden Box, containing 6 bottles of any colors of Nos. 3000 to 3009, set \$


No. 3013.


No. 3014.
3012. "NO-RINKLE-BLAK." A black liquid for filling in with a brush between lines on Tracing Cloth, without wrinkling the cloth, thus insuring perfect contact in photoprinting; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. bottle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per bottle
3013. "NO-RINKLE" Tracing Cloth Colors. Carmine, Scarlet, Vermilion, Brick Red, Blue, Violet, Brown, Yellow, Orange, Green, Brass; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. bottle . . . . . . . . per bottle $\$$
By using "No-Rinkle" colors, the scale to which a tracing is made remains unaffected. "No-Rinkle" colors are in a liquid state ready for use, and may be applied with a soft brush, as with water colors.

```
3014 W. "CRYSTALLINE" INK, White . . . . . . . . . per bottle
3014R. ". " " Red . . . . . . . . " "
3014 Y. " ، " Yellow . . . . . . . ". "
```

In extra-large, wide-necked bottles. For writing and drawing on blueprints. The white ink shows snow white without any yellowish tinge.

INKOFF.


No. 3016.
3016. INKOFF (Patented). Draftsman's Outfit, including: one bottle of Inkoff, an assortment of Blotters for absorbing, Cloths for wiping the ink from the Tracing Cloth, and Directions for use per outfit

INK-BOTTLE HOLDERS.


No. 8018.

3019.
3018. Ink bottle Holder and Paper weight, iron, enameled, weight about 2 pounds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
The bottle is inserted from below and secured by a bayonet flange : it will hold any of the drawing ink bottles generally used.
3019. Ink bottle Holder, iron, bronzed, weight about 8 oz., . . . each

This holder is adapted for either Columbia Inks, (both the square and the round bottle, ) or Higgins'. The bottle is held by a steel spring inserted throdgh one of the openings in the sides of the holder: for Columbia Inks through the opening marked $\mathbf{C}$, for Higgins' through that marked H .

The holder is of iron, with a neat bronze finish and shaped to guard against tipping.

## CHINESE AND INDIA INKS.

TRADEMARK: K. \& E. CO.


No. 8080 N .


8080 N-2.


3031 III.


3031 V.

3030N. Square, black, gilt figures, Super Super, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long . . cake $\$$ 3030N-2. " " " " " small, $2 \frac{7}{8}$ in.long " 3031 III. Oblong, black, $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in. long . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3031 V. " " $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " " . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Our No. 3031, III, V, India inks are of extra-fine quality; the very finest that are made. As ALL the patterns of fine India inks are imitated In cheap grades and are so minutely copied that it is practicaliy impossibie to teli the counterieit from the genuine by inspection, we mark our extra fine inks with our trademark and initials. This enables the buyer to have our guaranty that the ink is the genuine, fine articie and not an imitation.

We highly recommend these fine inks to Draftsmen and Artists.

## BRUSHES.

As the quality of brushes cannot be exactly described, and as illustrations cannot be made to show quality, we mention that all the brushes we list are the very best of their respective kind. They are always of the kind of hair indicated without adulteration or substitution, and each size contains the proper quantity of hair. The numbering of the various sizes of our brushes has not been changed in forty years.

Illustrations full size.

3102. Camel Hair, in Quills,
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { No. } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ each \$

## BRUSHES.

Illustrations full size.

3112. Camel Hair, in Swan Quills,
No. 0
1
2
3
4
5
6
each \$

## BRUSHES.

## Illustrations full size.


3120. Black Sable, round, in Albata, black Handle,
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { No. } & 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 20 & 22\end{array}$ each $\$$
3121. Red Sable, round, in Albata, black Handle,
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { No. } & 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 20 & 22\end{array}$ each \$

Please note that ours are real sable brushes. We emphasize this, because all grades of sable hair, on account of advances in prices, have been extensively adulterated. Real sable brushes form a finer point, retain this point longer than others, and remain elastic.

## BRUSHES.



No. 3132.

6 each $\$$

5
28
84


No. 3133.
3133. Camel Hair Sky or Wash Brush, in Tin, polished Handle, each


Illustration full size.


No. 3136-3.
3136. Camel Hair Sky or Wash Brush, extra-fine, round, in Albata,

| No. 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

each \$
3137. Camel Hair Sky or Wash Brush, extra-fine, fiat, in Albata,

No. 1
28
each \$
CHINA AND GLASSWARE.


No. 3150.
3150. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Pat. Ink Slab, China, with cover, $1 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. each


No. 31 CO .
3154. Slate Ink Cup, with glass cover, $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . : . . each
3160. Nest of Cabinet Saucers, 6 in set, $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. . . . . . . . set
3161.
3162.
3163.
3164.
3165.
3166.

A "Nest of 6 " consists of 5 saucers and cover; a "Nest of 4 " of 8 saucers and cover.

## CHINA AND GLASSWARE.



No. 3174.
3174. Ink or Color Slab, 8 Wells, 3 Slopes, $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 4$ " . . . . each $\$$ 3175. do. 5 " 5 " $4 \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ " . . . "


No. 3178.

3183.
3176. Sloping Tile, 8 divisions, $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 4$ in. . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$ 3178. do. 5 " $3 \times 7 \frac{3}{4}$ " . . . . . . . . " 3183. Center Slab, 5 divisions, $2 \frac{3}{8} \times 6$ " . . . . . . . . "


No. 3184.
3184. China Color Cups, $2 \frac{1}{2} \quad 3$ in. diam.


No. 8186.
3186. Artist's Water Glass, $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . each
3187.
do.
34 " "
"

## K \& E STEEL PENS.



No. 3201.
3208.


No. 8200.


3202.
3200. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Crow Quill Pens, 1 doz. in a box . . doz.
3201. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Crow Quill Pens, 1 doz. pens No. 3200 and Holder, on a card . . . . . . . . . . . . . . card
3202. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Drawing and Lettering Pens, 1 doz. in a box . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . doz.
3203. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Drawing and Lettering Pens, 1 doz. pens No. 3202 and Holder, on a card
card
Pens Nos. 8200 and 8202 are specially made for Draftsmen, for drawing and lettering on drawing paper which has a more or less coarse surface. They have longer nibs and less sharp points than most others, possess great elasticity and permit of more rapid lettering or drawing, without scratching or catching in the grain of the paper. Draftsmen will prefer these pens to any other kind, as most others are intended principally for drawing on stone.


No. 8205.
3204. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Lithographic Pens, 1 doz. in a box, doz. 3205. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Lithographic Pens, 1 doz. pens No. 3204 and Holder, on a card . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . card
Pens No. 8204 differ from all other Tithographic Pens in having shorter (and therefore firmer) nibs, and points of the utmost fineness.

## K \& E STEEL PENS.



No. 3200.

3206. Keuffel \& Esser Co. Crow Quill Pens, (No. 3200), in improved Holders with cork flnger piece, each Card of 10 Pens No. 3206, in improved Holders with cork finger piece $\qquad$

## STEEL PENS. JOSEPH GILLOTT'S.

3210. Lithographic Crow Quill Pens, (No. 659), doz. cards \$ card 3210B. do. do. do. (No. 659B), one gross per box 3211. Superfine long shoulder Crow Quill Pens,
(No. 850) . . . . . . . . . . . . doz. cards \$
card \$
3211. Lithographic Pens, (No. 290) . . . . " " " 3212B. do. do. (No. 290 B ), . . . . . one gross per box 3213. Mapping Pens, (No. 291) . . . . . . . doz. cards \$ card \$ 3213B. do. do. (No. 291 B), . . . . . . . one gross per box A "card" has 12 pens and 1 holder.
3212. Mapping or Ladies' Pens, (No. 1:0) . . gross doz,
3213. Lettering Pens, (No. 303) . . . . . . " "
3214. do. (No. 404) . . . . . . " "

## PENS.

## FRENCH

No. 3217.
3217. Crow Quill Pens, each with Holder, . . doz. cards \$ card A"card" has 12 pens, each with holder.


No. 3532. (see page 225).
These pens have two fine equal points and are used as road pens in map drawing.

## K \& E PENHOLDERS.



No. 3220.
3220. Improved Crow Quill Penholder each

No. 3221.
3221. Improved Lettering Penholder . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

These holders for crow quill and lettering pens are of the thickness of an ordinary penholder, a great improvement over the thin sticks generally used.

For Round Writing Pens etc., see page 227.


The Payzant Pen is the most practical tool for Lettering. The lines drawn with it are absolutely uniform in width, no matter in what direction the stroke is made. The Payzant Pens are easy to use and little or no practice is necessary for good results. We have enlarged our line to eleven sizes by adding two finer sizes, Nos. 7 and 8 , called our "Minute" Payzant Lettering Pens.

No. 8 $\qquad$

No. 7 $\qquad$


Minute Payzant Lettering Pens are made of steel and have aluminum handles.

3224. Minute Payzant Lettering Pens, Steel, Nos. 7, 8. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ 1.50

Specimens of Lettering done with Minute Payzant Lettering Pens Nos. 7 \& 8 -
MINUTE DETAIL PEN NO. 81234567890

## FINE DETAIL PEN NO 71234567890



K \& E Payzant Lettering Pens are made in sizes, giving lines from . 012 to .200 in. w illustrated here.

## PAYZANT (FREEHAND) LETTERING PENS


3224. Payzant Lettering Pens, Brass, Nos. 0, 00, 000 . . . . . . . each $\$$ 3224. do. do. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 . . . . . 3225. do. do. Set of six pens, Nos. 1 to 6, in partitioned paper box . . set

NICKEL SILVER.
3224 8. Payzant Lettering Pens, Nickel Silver, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. . . each 3225 S. do. do. Set of six pens, Nos. 1 to 6, in partitioned paper box . . set

The Payzant Lettering Pens are particularly adapted for lettering Engineers' and Architects' drawings and for the use of Merchants in writing price tags, show cards, etc.

The usual method of forming heavy letters with a fine pen is slow and tedious work and but few draftsmen are capable of executing neat lettering with reasonable rapidity. Therefore, the Payzant Lettering Pens supply a long felt want at the drafting table, as the letters are completely formed in a single stroke in one-quarter of the time needed for outlining and filling in each letter with a fine pen.

There is no knack in acquiring a facile use of these pens, as the marking point is constructed to produce the same gauge of line no matter in what direction the pen is moved over the paper. Owing to the absolute uniformity of the lines in width and density, any draftsman, novice or expert, can do finer and neater lettering with these pens than by the fine-pen method. It is unnecessary, even on the finest plans, to carefully draw the letters in pencil before inking; a rough draft to obtain proper spacing is all that is needed.

The reservoir attachment gives the No. 1 pen a capacity of 100 or more words with each filling of ink; the capacity of the smaller sizes is progressively greater.

For border lines or any heavy line work these pens are far superior to the usual ruling pen, as 25 to 30 feet can easily be ruled without re-filling the reservoir. There are no delicate parts to get out of order and with ordinary care a set of these pens will last a lifetime.

These pens are manufactured in nine graded sizes in brass, and in six graded sizes in nickel silver. We give a few reproductions of letters made with them.


No. 1.


No. 2.


No. 8.


No. 4.


No. 5. No. 6.

## Vertica



Fac-simile of letters made with Payzant Pens.

## Suggestions for using the Payzant Block Lettering Pen:

Fill the pen by quill or dropper, the same as a ruling pen is filled; never dip it into the ink.

After filling, adjust the nibs to the proper feeding distance, and test on scrap paper.

Should the pen become clogged while in use, open the nibs slightly and insert the edge of a piece of paper.

On drawings for which a fine finish is desired, add sharp corners to the letters with a fine pen and shade as required.

After using, open the reservoir (by loosening the clamp screw) and clean thoroughly.

## LEAD PENCILS.



Our Paragon Pencils and Colored Pencils are of the very best quality and possess all the merits of other best makes established in this market. They excel in correctness and uniformity of grading, and cost less than other similar pencils. We fully warrant these pencils and ask that they be given a trial.

## FIHHHHI $\therefore$ PARAGUN DRAWING PENOIL.

3300. Paragon Pencils, extra fine quality, hexagon, yellow polish and gilt: 2B, B, HB, F, H, HH, 3H, 4H, 5H, 6H. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per doz. \$

## K \& E DETAIL PENCILS.



No. 3348.
3348. K. \& E. Co. Detail Pencils, hexagon, gilt,

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5. . . . . . . . . . . . gross $\$$ doz.
We recommend these Detail Pencils as being of excellent quality and carefally graded.

## PENCIL HOLDERS.



No. 8349.
3349. Holder for pencil stumps, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. hexagonal, metal ferrule . each

## PENCILS.


3352. Eldorado Drawing Pencils. hexagon, gilt.,

Nos: 6 B, 5 B, 4 B, 3 B, BB, B, F, HB, H, HH, 8 H, 4 H, 5 H, 6 H, 7 H, 8 H, 9 H. . . . . . . . . . doz.

HARDTMUTH'S KOH-I-NOOR PENCILS.


No. 8380.
3380. Koh-i-noor Pencils, hexagon, yellow polish, $6 \mathrm{~B}, 5 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~B}$,

3 B, BB, B, F, HB, H, HH, 3 H, 4 H, 5 H, 6 H, 7 H,
8 H, 9 H. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
3381. Koh-i-noor Copying Pencils
"


$$
\text { No. } 8383 .
$$

3383. Koh-i-noor Artist Pencils, yellow polish, $6 \mathrm{~B}, 5 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~B}$,

3 B, BB, B, F, HB ,H, HH, 3 H, 4 H, 5 H, 6 H, 7 H,
$8 \mathrm{H}, 9 \mathrm{H}$
each \$


No. 3385.
3385. Koh-i-noor leads for Artist Pencils, $6 \mathrm{~B}, 5 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~B}$, $8 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{BB}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{HB}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}, 3 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{H}, 5 \mathrm{H}, 6 \mathrm{H}$,
7 H, 8 H, 9 H . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per box of 6
MEPHISTO COPYING PENCILS.


## A. W. FABER'S CASTELL POLYCHROMOS

 COLORED PENCILS.
3395. A. W. Faber's Polychromos Pencils . . . . doz. \$ each \$

8896 is old
NO. 887.

No. 1. White,
" 4. Light chrome, 24. Ultramarine,
49. Indian red,
38. Pale vermilion,
" 29. Red violet lake,

No. 9. Orange,
" 14. Green bice.
" 17. Hooker's green No. 2,
" 32. Madder Carmine,
" 21. Light blue,
" 60. Ivory black.

## DIXON'S COLORED PENCILS.

## 

3397. Dixon's Colored Pencils,

| No. 352. | White, |
| :---: | :--- |
| " | 322. | Pink,


| No. | 351. | Terra Cotta, |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| " | 343. | Brown, |
| " | B31. | Black, |
| " | 353. | Golden yellow, |
| " | 354. | Green, |
| " | 320. | Sky blue, |
| " | 330. | Indigo blue. |


3398. Dixon's Colored Pencils, in boxes, box of $\quad 7 \quad 12$ assorted colors. per box \$

## LUMBER CRAYONS.



No. N 8405.
N3404. "Favorite"' Lumber Crayons.

N 8404 is old
No. 8406 B.


N3405. Dixon's Colored Crayons, $4 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ in., paper covered, Yellow,
Terra Cotta, Red, Blue, Green . . . . . . . . . . . . doz. N 8405 is old No. 8405 A.

## ERASING SHIELDS.



No. 3410.
3410. Nickel silver Erasing Shield for Draftsmen, $2 \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{33}{} \mathrm{in}$. . . each 3411. Steel do. .......2 $2 \times 3$ ". . " 3412. Xylonite do. nickelplated $2 \frac{3}{8} \times 3 \frac{4}{4}$ ".. "

## SPONGE RUBBER

for Cleaning Drawings.


No. 3414t.
3414. Sponge Rubber, with solid back, $1 \times 1 \times 1$ in. . . . . each 34142. do. " " " $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$ " . . . " 3414 is old No 3406; 3414X is old No. 3407.

## ALBA RUBBER.

The ALBA is a high-grade eraser, of smooth finish and exceptional purity. It takes hold readily, will not smadge nor stain the paper and retains its excellent qualities for a long time.


No. 8418.
3418. Alba Ink Eraser, oblong, $2 \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\frac{1}{4} \text { in. . . . . . . per cake }}{}$ 3419. do. " $34 \times \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$ "......" "

## K \& E PLIABLE RUBBER.



No. 3452.
3452. Pliable Rubber, gray, flat,
$24 \quad 20$
12
8 to lb.

## EMERALD AND RUBY RUBBER.



No. 3455 G .
No. 3455 R.

| 3455 G. | Emerald Rubber, oblong, wedge edge, per cake | 48 | 36 | 24 | 20 | 12 to lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3455 R. | Ruby Rubber, oblong, wedge edge, per cake $\$$ | 48 | 36 | 24 | 20 | 12 to lb. |

## E. FABER'S ERASERS.



3456 G-1. Emerald Eraser, No. 111. medium . . . . . . . . . . each \$
3456G-2. do. do. " 211. large. . . . . . . . . . . "
3456R-1. Ruby Eraser, No. 112. medium . . . . . . . . . . . "
3456R-2. do. do. " 212. large . . . . . . . . . . . "

3457. Soft Ink Eraser, No. 6500. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

3458-1. Ink and Pencil Eraser, No. 110. medium . . . . . . . "
3458-2. do. do. do. " 210. large . . . . . . . . "
3459. Typewriter Eraser, No. 1080 B. . . . . . . . . . . . . .


3460 A. Art Gum, $1 \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
3460 B. do. do. $2 \times 1 \times 1$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
3460C. do. do. $2 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ " "
3460 D. do. do. $3 \times 2 \times 1$ " . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
3460 E. do. do. $3 \times 3 \times 2$ "
"

## STEEL ERASERS.



No. 3480.
3480. Steel Eraser with long blade, Bone Handle, Domestic . . each \$ 3481. do. " " " Coco " . . .


No. 3486.
3485. Steel Eraser with short blade, Bone Handle, Domestic . . each \$ 3486. do. " " " 'Coco " "

## LEAD PENCIL FILE.

 Pa, No. No. 3488.3488. Lead Pencil File and Tack Lifter, 6 in. . . . . . . . . . each .

A convenient little tool, consisting of a steel file with a steel tack lifter
at the end, black wooden handle.3

## PENCIL POINTERS.

These Pencil Pointers consist of 12 sheets made into a block.


Nos. 3507 and 3508.
Flint Paper
3507. Pencil Pointer with wooden handle, $1 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . each $\$$

## Emery Paper

3508. Pencil Pointer with wooden handle, like No. 3507 but of emery paper, $1 \frac{1}{1} \times 4$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

## PENCIL SHARPENERS.



No. 3511.
3511. "Useful" Pencil Pointer and Paper Weight, iron, enameled, about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
The Useful Pencil Sharpener is a roller covered with flint paper and monnted in a heavy metal box with cloth-lined bottom. The roller has eight faces and, therefore, will last a long time. The box catches the debris, and is heavy enough to require no holding when sharpening a pencil while the other hand is engaged. It is also a good paper weight. With each pencil pointer we furnish 2 extra sandpaper coverings for the roller.


Showing lead exposed when
No. N 8518 is used.

No. 8517.
3517. Dexter Pencil Sharpener, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

## N3518. Dexter Pencil Sharpener fitted with draftsman's special

cutters
These cutters of N 3518 take off wood only, leaving. lead exposed; lead may be pointed on file or sandpaper to suit requirements.

The Dexter is the most satisfactory hand feed pencil sharpener that can be produced. The twin milling cutters are made of the best tool steel for the cutting of graphite, a guarantee of long service. This machine sharpens all sizes of pencils, and has a point adjuster which enables the user to produce any desired point from blunt to fine. When the pencil is thoroughly sharpened the cutters no longer function, which feature necessarily makes for considerable saving in pencil expense.

The frame is of steel, heavily nickelplated and highly polished. Transparent shaving receptacle adjusts itself to any position, consequently the sharpener can be suspended from above, placed on the wall, or fastened to desk or table. This machine is of the highest grade workmanship and is beautifully finished.

## OLomp 2ksiting

F. SOENNECKEN'S system of ornamental writing, called Round Writing, hardly needs any recommendation on our part.

The Methodical Text-Book for self-instruction is a complete guide for acquiring this beautiful hand in a very short time (ten to fourteen lessons suffice for a complete course in schools). There is scarcely any profession or business but could advantageously make use of this writing in many ways.

It enables Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen to letter drawings, maps, etc., in Round Writing, elegantly and quickly.

Bankers and Merchants will find it most valuable and appropriate in heading books, filling out check blanks, price lists, etc., etc.

Insurance Companies and Lawyers cannot use more distinct letters for filling out or writing policies and legal documents.

Storekeepers can write neat show cards or price tags in this hand.

## IN ORDER TO LEARN ROUND WRITING

it is indispensable to thoroughly study and strictly observe the directions given in the

## METHODICAL TEXT BOOK

especially with respect to the holding of the pen and to the exercises in writing.
The book plainly shows the scientific principles on which this Writing System is based; all efforts to master it by using the pens without the Text Book will be unsuccessful, and a vain waste of time and labor. Correct and artistic execution of the characters does not depend on

## ADROITNESS OF HAND,

as may be the general impression, but merely on the thorough knowledge of the manner of holding the pen and of the system of the characters as exhibited in the

## METHODICAL TEXT BOOK.

3520. Methodical Text-Book to Round Writing by F. Sornnederen, (published by Kruffrl \& Esser Co., New York) including an assortment of 25 single and double-pointed pens. . . . each
3521. do. do. do. Book without pens . . . . . . . . . "
3522. do. do. do. do. bound in cloth,
with an assortment of 25 pens
"
3523. Copy Book without Instructions (School

Ed.) including an assortment of 25
single and double-pointed pens
"
3524. do. do. do. Book without pens . . . . . . . . "

## ROUND WRITING PENS.



No. 3530.


No. 3534.


No. 3532.


No. 3535.
3530. Single Pointed Pens, Nos. 1, $1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,3 \frac{1}{3}, 4,4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2}, 6$,
any one number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per gross \$
 any one number ................ " $\frac{1}{4}$ " " doz.
3533. Sample Assortment of Single and Double-Pointed Pens,
with Inkholder, 25 in a box . . . . . . . . . \$
3534. Three-Pointed Pen, for ornamental work, . . . . . . . . each \$
3535. Inkholder for single-pointed Pens, especially adapted for writing with.India or Autograph Ink, per box of $6 \$$

3560. Penholder for Round Writing Pens . . . . . . . . . . each \$

3561. Double Penholder for Round Writing Pens . . . . . . . each \$

Each gross or quarter-gross box contains Pens of one number only.

# DRAFTSMAN'S ALPHABETS <br> BY 

KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.

3570. Draftsman's Alphabets, cloth bound, board cover with gilt imprint, size $7 \times 10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

The above cut shows reduced specimens of our "Draftsman's Alphabet". which gives on 81 pages a large variety of Alphabets, Numbers, Topographical Signs, etc. It will be found most useful to draftsmen as the selection is made with great care, and the letters are engraved with reference to practical use, so that each letter, number or sign may be copied without difficulty.

3571. Students' Alphabets, a selection of the most useful alphabets from above book, paper cover each \$

## THE IMPROVED

 RECKONING MACHINE.
## A PERFECT MECHANICAL CALCULATOR.



No. 4007.
4005. Reckoning Machine, 6 figures for Multiplicand or Divisor, 7 figures for Multiplier or Quotient, 12 figures for Product or Dividend; with Directions . . . . . . . . each \$
4006. do. do. 8 figures for Multiplicand or Divisor, 9 figures for Multiplier or Quotient, 16 figures for Product or Dividend; with Directions . . . . . . . . each \$
4007. do. do. 10 figures for Multiplicand or Divisor, 11 figures for Multiplier or Quotient, 20 figures for Product or Dividend; with Directions . . . : . . . . each \$

The K \& E Improved Reckoning Machines which we now offer, represent the most advanced progress in the art of making mechanical calculators. They embody the latest improvements, which fact considerably increases their value as savers of time and mental drudgery, and is a guarantee of accuracy. They are perfect instruments, both mechanically and in their functions.

Send us your machines for repairs. Estimates cheerfully submitted.

Any arlthmetical problem
from multiplication, division, simple addition and subtraction to the most intricate calculations, can be solved with this instrument, without mental effort, and with unfailing accuracy and surprising rapidity.

The tiresome mental labor of calculating in the ordinary way, is reduced by the Reckoning Machine to a simple jotting down of the results obtained.

Squaring, Cubing, Extracting square roots, Percentage, Conversion of moneys, weights and measures, Prorating, any kind of Commercial, Statistical, or Scientific calculation can be done by the Reckoning Machine with the greatest precision and extreme rapidity.

The Machine is built in the most substantial manner so that it will retain its efficiency and accuracy for a very long time. It is supported at a convenient working angle on a metal frame, which is open at the sides and back, and is provided with rubber bumpers to reduce the noise of the mechanism. The wooden cover and the wooden base are not shown in the cut.

There are a good many of these Machines in use in public and private offices and scientific laboratories, and they are giving the greatest satisfaction.

The valuable patented improvements which we have recently added to our Reckoning Machines are:

The new cancelling device, which at one shift of the handle sets all the keys in the grooves of the key plate back to zero, thus saving the time lost in moving each key to the zero position separately.

A line of windows below the grooves of the key plate, in which the settings of the several keys are indicated by flgures, so that on our Machines, the two factors of a calculation and their product each appear in one straight line of figures. This feature is a safeguard against error in reading the settings of the keys, which otherwise often present a very irregular line.

Decimal pointers, arranged to slide on bars so that they may be set quickly and permanently wherever a decimal point is to be indicated. This device will be found much handier and safer than the old method of using pegs, which are inconvenient to handle, liable to drop out, and easily lost.

Additional safety devices in connection with the tens-carrying mechanism, eliminate the possibility of "sticking", or error in the rapid operation of the machine.

A book containing a full description, all the necessary rules for operating, and numerous examples, both general and special, accompanies each one of our Reckoning Machines.

## THACHER'S

## CALCULATING INSTRUMENT.



No. 4013.
4012. Thacher's Calculating Instrument, cylinder 18 in.; in polished mahogany Box, with full Directions . . . . . each
4013. do. do. do. with 3 -in. reading glass sliding on brass bar, adjustable to any part of the instrument and for focus

66
Extra copy of directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
Thacher's Calculating Instrument is a device for performing a great variety of useful arithmetical calculations with rapidity and accuracy. Its operation is simple and is readily learned. By its use the tedious drudgery of calculation is avoided and the chance of error eliminated.

As is shown in the illustration, the instrument consists of a cylinder 4 in . in diam. and 18 in . long, which revolves in an open framework composed of 20 angular bars held between two metal rings. The cylinder bears a scale corresponding to the scale of the Slide Rule, which is duplicated on the exposed sides of the bars. Results can be obtained to the fourth, and usually to the fifth place of figures, with a surprising degree of sccuracy, sufficient for nearly every requirement of the professional or business man. Examples in multiplication, division. proportion and powers or roots involving not more than three quantities, are solved by one operation and any number of values of an algebraic function composed of two constants and a single variable may generally be found by one setting.

The useful applications of the instrument are almost unlimited : among them may be mentioned: finding the stresses and sections in trusses and girders, mensuration, estimates of work and material, solving trigonometrical formule, making and applying tables, problems in mechanical powers, machinery and hydraulics, problems in simple and compound interest discount, prorating, the conversion of weights and measures, cost of merchandise with per cent. of duty or profit added.

For example, any of the formula

in which a and $b$ may have any values and $x$ any number of values, are readily solved by one setting. Squares, square roots, cube roots and reciprocals are also readily worked.

The following are a few problems which may be readily solved by the use of Thacher's Calculating Instrument:

A 15 -in. "I" beam, resting upon supports 14.5 ft . apart sustains a load of 17500 lbs . at the center. What weight of beam is required if $\mathrm{S}=10000$ lbs. per sq. in.? (This problem is solved in three settings of the instrument.)
$\$ 841.36$ are to be divided prorata among various accounts amounting to $\$ 7486.00$. Required, the amount, going to account of $\$ 427.50, \$ \tau 63.80$, etc. (The several amounts are each found in one setting.)

A train weighing 2500 lbs . per lineal foot passes over a bridge on a $4^{\circ}$ curve at a speed of 30 miles an hour ; required, its effect upon the lateral system. (This problem is solved in one setting.)

What will be the amount of $\$ 250.00$ placed at compound interest for 10 years at $8 \mathbb{1} . ?$
(This problem is solved in one setting.)

## FULLER'S SLIDE RULE.



No. 4015.
4015. Fuller's Spiral Slide Rule, in mahogany Box, with
Directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

Fuller's Spiral Slide Rule consists of a hollow cylinder which can be moved up, down, or around an inner cylinder provided with a handle. A single logarithmic scale, nearly 42 feet long, is wound spirally around the outer cylinder. There are two indexes: a fixed one attached to the handle, and a movable one attached to a brass tube sliding in the inner cylinder. This latter bears two indexes (whose distance apart is the axial length of the complete spiral) and a scale of equal parts for the rapid finding of logarithms. On the inner cylinder, there are a number of valuable tables and settings.

Ratios are established by setting a given number to the fixed index, setting the movable index to another given number, bringing any other number to the fixed index. and reading the fourth term at the movable index. Hence the Fuller Rule requires setting each time the third term of a proportion changes, and it does not give a complete series of equal ratios at sight, like the Thacher, Mannheim and Polsphase Duplex Rales. We furnish a holder which can be screwed on to a table to support the rale.

## SPERRY'S POCKET CALCULATORS.


4017. Sperry's Pocket Calculator, watch pattern, $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in. diam., two glass covered, engraved, metal dials, with Directions. each

Sperry's Pocket Calculator represents a new departure in pocket calculators, as by its construction the length of the logarithmic scale is increased from about $61 / \mathrm{in}$. (in other calculators) to an actual length of about $121 / 2$ inches which, however, owing to the arrangement of the scales, allows of reading results nearly as close as on the C D scales of a 20-in. straight slide rule. The instrument has the form of a watch, with an engraved, glasscovered metal dial on each side. Each dial has an index hand and a stationary pointer, which together take the place of the indicator (runner) of a straight slide rule. There is a small ring on the case for attaching the instrument to the watch chain. The two dials are revolved together by a milled thumbnut which is concentric with the knob which revolves the two indexes (hands) together.

The S dial bears a scale of equal parts, a circular logarithmic scale, and a scale of square roots. It corresponds to the two outer scales and the scale of equal parts of the straight slide rule. The $L$ dial bears a logarithmic scale arranged in three spiral rings beginning and ending on the same radial line.

Sperry's Pocket Calculator can neither warp nor shrink as it is entirely of metal. The scales are circular and are, therefore, practically endless, so that they can be used "around and around," each "re-set" multiplying or dividing the value of the reading without loss of time or interruption. The result never lies beyond the end of the scales as it sometimes does in the straight slide rule.

## K \& E CIRCULAR CALCULATORS.

## CHARPEN'TIER CALCULATORS.



No. 4018.

4020.

> 4018. K \& Ealculator. patented, watch pattern, $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in. diam.,two glass covered, engraved, metal dials, with Directions, each $\$$

The K \& E Calculator is practically a circular Mannheim Rule. It has two diale, one of them revolving, the other stationary.

The revolving dial has a scale of logarithmic numbers corresponding to the CD scales of the straight Mannheim rule. and a scale of squares corresponding to the A B scales of the straight rule. There is a reading line (index) engraved on the glass of the movable dial.

The stationary dial has a scale of tangents, scale of equal parts. and a scale of sines, the latter on a two-turn spiral line.

The pointers (hands) of the two dials move simultaneously. The movable dial and the pointers are revolved respectively. by a concentric thumb nut and knob. There is a small ring on the case for attaching the instrument to the watch chain.

This form of Mannheim rule has an advantage over the straight rule in that the scales are practically endless, so that they can be used "around and around." each "re-set" maltiplying or dividing the value of the readings without loss of time or interruption. The result never lies heyond the end of the scale, as it sometimes does in the straight slide rule.
4020. Charpentier Calculator . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

The Charpentier Calculator is a circular slide rule $23 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. with a circular slide which is revolved and set by the handle. This instrument being made of metal is but slightly affected by atmospheric variations. On the face of the calculator (shown in cat) there is a logarithmic scale on the slide corresponding to another scale, external to it on the body of the rule. On the surpace within the slide are the square roots in two circles, one from 0 to 3.162, the other from 3.162 to 10. These are made to coincide with the ontermost scale by means of an index. On the other side of the rule there are three scales; an outer one of equal parts and two inner ones of angles from 0 to 90 and from 0 to 45 respectively; the latter two give the sines of the first and the tangents of the second on the scale of equal parts, by means of an index. The indexes on the two faces correspond, so that the logarithms of the numbers on the logarithmic scale can be read on the scale of equal parts.

## K \& E SLIDE RULES.

The slide Rule in its present perfected form has become an indispensable aid not only to the engineer and scientist, but also to the manufacturer, the merchant, accountant, and all others whose occupation or business involves calculations.

We manufacture slide rules and devote to them a separate department of our factory which is thoroughly equipped with the most improved special machinery.

Several of our improvements are protected by patents, and are, therefore, not embodied in other Rules.

## MANNHEIM STYLE OF SLIDE RULES.

This form of slide rule was originated by Lieut. Mannheim. The lower scales (on the rule and on the side) are single while the two upper scales are donble. There is an indicator (runner) for finding coinciding points on the scales, which admits of working out extensive calculations without taking intermediate readings.

On the under face of the slide are scales of sines, tangents and equal parts. The index mark on the nnder side of the body of the rule permits of reading the scales on the under face of the glide without reversing it. The under surface of the rule has tables giving a number of settings and ratios.

## DUPLEX STYLE OF SLIDE RULES.

In the "DUPLEX" SLIDE RULES the slide is of the same thickness as the rule and has its two faces flash with those of the rule. The rule and slide are fully graduated on both sides.

## K \& E SLIDE ADJUSTMENT.

It is well known that the materials of which most slide rules are made (wood, xylonite or cellinoid) are affected by atmospheric changes incidental to the different seasons, notwithstanding previous treatment or searoning. Even in the best rules, except those of metal, the slide is liable to work too tight or too loose from such changes in constitnent materials. Various means have been devised to overcome this condition but each of them has some serious drawback. A number of so-called automatic adjustments have been devised but none have proved to be practical in use. In those in which the bas? or stock is cut length-wise into halves which are held together by springs, there is dar ger of their shrinking unevenly, and they do not affird a rixid leat for the slide. In tho e which have springs to hold one edge of the slide against the rule, there is a corresponding gap at the other edge of the slide.

## K \& E SLIDE ADJUSTMENT.



Mannheim Rules.


Duplex-type Rules.

Cross section of K \& E slide Ruler showing Slide Adjustment.
The K \& E Slide Adjustment has successfully ovrriome these various drawbacks and solves the problem perfectly. In the Mannheim Rales, one of the grooved guide pieces in which the slide moves is kept in place by setserews which hold it rigidly but still permit of quick and exact adjustment when these screws are released, as they pass through oblong slots giving ample play. If adjusting should become necessary, it is effected by loosening the screws and bringing the movable guide piece against the slide, according to the friction desired, when the screws are again tightened.

In the Duplex-Type Slide Rule, the nickel silyer bars which join the two side bars of the rule are provided with setscrews moving in slots. On releasing these screws, one side piece of the rule can be shifted towards or away rrom the slide, to obtain the desired friction; it is clamped into place by tightening the setscrews.

## Numbering of Slide Rules.

Great care has been bestowed on the numbering of our Rules to make them as clear, distinct, and as permanent as possible. We prefer not to number the subdivisions throughout, as is done on some of the printed rules. The sub numbers are not required by the adept; they are confusing and interfere with rapid and accurate reading. Should they be desired for any special purpose. wo will put them on without extra charge.

## MANNHEIM SLIDE RULES,

## K\&E ADJUSTABLE.

## B-NNCH RULE.

4081. K \& E Adjustable (Mannheim) Slide Rule, 5 -in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, with "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions
This rule is subdivided as closely as the 10 -in. rule, No. 4041.

## 8-INCH RULE.

4035. K \& E Adjustable (Mannheim) Slide Rule, 8 -in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, with "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions
This rule is subdivided as closely as the 10-inch rule, No. 4041.

10-INCH RULE.
4041. K \& E Adjustable (Mannheim) Slide Rule, 10-in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, with "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions.
4041 F. K \& E Adjustable(Mannheim) Slide Rule, like 4041, but subdivided as closely as the $20-\mathrm{in}$. rule

## 16-INCH RULE

4045. K \& E Adjustable (Mannheim) Slide Rule, 16 -in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, with "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions . .

20-INCH RULE.
4051. K \& E Adjustable (Mannheim) Slide Rule, white facings, with "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions. .

Rules 4041 F., 4045 and 4051 are divided more closely than the others. They have from 200 to 50 subdivisions between the prime numbers, while the other rules have from 100 to 20, so that reading is closer by at least one figure.

4052 D. L. "Frameless" Glass Indicator, with two Hairlines (instead of one). extra
do. do. but with the two Hairlines spaced to a stated ratio . . . extra
each \$



## POLYPHASE SLIDE RULES, <br> mannheim TYPE

K\& E ADJUSTABLE.

The Polyphase Slide Rule has, in addition to the regular scales of the Mannheim, a scale of cubes on the vertical edge of the rale and an in. verted scale (CI) on the face of the slide, which scales may readily be ased in conjunction with the other scales, by means of the indicator. This arrangement combines some of the features of the Duplex Rule with the regular Mannheim type.

The inverted scale enables the operator to take three factors at one setting of the slide, and to read reciprocals by means of the indicator. Such expressions as

may be read by means of the indicator, and almost any combination of three factors involving square, square root, cube and cube root, may be solved at one setting of the slide.

## 8-INCH RULE.

4053-2. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 8 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions.

## 10INCH RULES.

4053-3. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions
4053-3F. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, like No.4053-3, 10 in., butsubdivided as closely as the $20-\mathrm{in}$. rule

$$
66
$$

## 20-INCH RULE.

4053-5. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 -in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions

For Magnliers and Books on the Silde Rule, see page 247. For Leather Cases, see page 238.
No. 4053-3.

## FAVORITE SLIDE RULES. MANNHEIM TYPE.



No. 4054.
4054. Favorite (Mannheim) Slide Rule, 10 in., divided on white facings, with glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions . each
4056. Favorite (Mannheim) Slide Rule, 10 in., polished boxwood, with glass Indicator: in Case, with Directions . . . . "

FOR SUB NUMBERING, SEE PAGE 236.
The Favorite Slide Rules are of the same pattern as No. 4041, but they are not adjustable. They are an improvement over the imported rules, being made of materials seasoned here and, therefore, less liable to warp or shrink.

## For Magnifiers and Books on the Slide Rule, see page 247.

## STUDENT'S SLIDE RULE.



No. 4058.
4058. Student's Slide Rule, (Mannheim), $10 \mathrm{in} .$, transparent Xylonite Indicator, with steel spring, with Directions . . . each
The Student's Slide Rule is intended only for the use of beginners to enable them to become familiar with the slide rule without incurring the expense of obtaining the regular rule.

It is similar to our Mannheim glide Rule. The graduations are printed on light-colored wood, and plain Directions are furnished with each rule.

## CASES FOR SLIDE RULES.



## POLYPHASE DUPLEX SLIDE RULES,

## K \& E ADJUSTABLE.



No. 4088-2 (front) fig. 1.


No. 4088-2 (back) fig. 2.
4088-2. Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 8 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions

4088-3. Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless", Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions "
4088-5. Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 in., engine divided, divisions on white faring","Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions 66.

The Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule is a combination of the Polyphase and the Duplex Rules, with the addition of several special scales. It is vers valuable for the solution of problems involving exponentials, reciprocals and extended combinations of factors. Involved compatations may be performed with a ninimum number of settings, decreasing the possibility of error in reading, and reducing the time required to perform calcula. tions. Any one of the scales may be read in connection with any other one by means of the indicator which encircles the rule.

In introducing the various changes and innovations enumerated, great care has been exercised to avoid complicating the rule, so that the Polyphase Duplex Rule can be used efficiently for the simpler problems of multiplication and division as well as for the more complicated operations encountered in the solution of various empirical formule.

The Polyphase Duplex is of the same pattern as the Duplex Rule, being graduated on both sides, and has our slide adjustment.

On one face (fig. 1) are the following scales:
DF, a full length $\mathbf{D}$ scale, folded. (The graduations begin and end approximately at the center of the ruie, the scales being so placed as to bring the division 3.1416 ( $\pi$ ) in line with both indexes of the lower $D$ scale.)
CF, a full length $C$ scale, folded like the DF scale.
CIF, a fall length inverted folded $C$ scale on the center line of the slide.
C , a full length regular C scale.
$\mathbf{D}$, a full length regular $\mathbf{D}$ scale.
On the other face of the rule (fig. 2) are the following scales:
K , a scale consisting of three complete logarithmic scales. (Used in connection with the D scale for cubes and cube roots.)
A, two complete logarithmic scales (used in connection with the $\mathbf{D}$ scale for squares and square roots).
$S$ and $T$, the usual trigonometrical scales of sines and tangents.
CI, a full length $\mathbf{C}$ scale inverted.
D , a full length regular D scale.
L, a scale of equal parts (for finding logarithms of numbers).

## LOG LOG DUPLEX SLIDE RULE, <br> K \& E ADJUSTIABLE.



No. 4092.
4092. Log Log Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions . . . . . . each \$

The Log Log Duplex Slide Rule has, in addition to the scales of the regular Duplex slide rule, a Log Log scale, three fold, graduated from 1.01 to 22000 , with which any root or power of any quantity up to 22000 , may be determined by direct operation at one setting of the slide.

Exponentials generally, and the many formula in electrical and mechanical engineering involving fractional powers or roots, hyperbolic logarithms, etc., are readily handled with the help of this scale.

The hyperbolic or natural logarithm of a quantity with its characteristic may be read by means of the indicator without setting the slide, or may be used directly as a factor when required in any formula.

The scales are arranged as follows:
On the front face are the regular $A, B, C$ and $D$ scales, and a scale of sines, in the usual order.
On the reverse face there are, in the order named:
Log Log scale, in three parts,
The C scale,
The scale of tangents,
The CI scale (C Inverted),
The D scale,
The scale of equal parts.
By the arrangement of the C and CI scales on the slide with the scale of tangents between, the tangent or co-tangent of any angle from $5^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ to $84^{\circ} 1 \%$ can be read on the slide, or used as a factor if so required.

For Magnifiers and Books on the Slide Rule, see page 247.
For Leather Cases, see page 238.

# MERCHANT'S SLIDE RULE, 

## K\&E ADJUSTABLE.



Front, showing DF, CF, C and D scales.

4095. Merchant's Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., Duplex Type, engine divided, divisions on white facings, K \& E "Frameless" Indicator; in Case, with Directions, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
Especially designed for the merchant, importer, exporter, accountant, manager, mechanic, foreman, etc. By means of it, all manner of problems involving multiplication, division and proportion can be correctly solved without mental strain and in a small fraction of the time required to work them out by the usual "figuring".

For instance, rapid calculation is made possible of such problems as the following, which are of every day occurrence in office and shop: Discounts, simple and compound interest, pro-rating, converting feet into meters, pounds into kilograms, foreign moneys into U S. money, taking of a series of discounts from list prices, adding profit to costs, while dozens of equivalents are instantly shown, such as; cubic inches or feet in gallons. and vice versa: centimeters in inches, inches in yards, or feet; kilometers in miles, square centimeters in square inches, litres in cubic feet, kilograms in pounds; pounds in gallons: feet per second in miles per hour; circumference and diameter of circles.

## STADIA SLIDE RULES, K \& E ADJUSTABLE.



No. 4100.
4100. K \& E Stadia Slide Rule, engine divided, 10 in., divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass indicator; in Case. $\qquad$ \$
4101. K \& E Stadia Slide Rule, like No. 4100, but 20 in .; in

Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
The very simple Directions are printed on the rule.
This form of Stadia Slide Rule is remarkable for its simplicity. By one setting of the slide (always to the left), the horizontal distance and vertical height can be obtained at once, in every case where the Stadia rod reading and elevation of the telescope arc known. The two equations thus solved are those generally ased for inclined stadia measurements, viz.: Horizontal Distance $=$ Rod reading $\times$ Cos. $^{2} \alpha$. Vertical Height Rod Reading $\times \frac{\operatorname{Sin} 2 \alpha}{2}$.

The under side of the slide has a scale corresponding to the lower scale of the rule and resembling the $A$ and $B$ scales of the Mannheim and Duplex rules, so that the rule can be used also for ordinary slide rule computations.


Front.


Back.
No. 4102.
4102. Surveyor's Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 in., Duplex type, engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions each \$
The fact that all astronomical data essential to surveying, such as azimuth, time, latitude, etc., oan be ascertained by means of the usual type of Transit with vertical circle but without solar attachment, while generally known, is rather seldom utilized in this copntry. The main reason for this surprising condition is the difficulty of computing, in the field, by spherical trigonometry, the results of observations.

The new K \& E Surveyor's Slide Rule entirely eliminates this difficulty by reducing the hitherto complicated calculations to mere mechanical operations, thereby rendering the method of field astronomy with the regular Engineer's Transit extremely simple and practical.

One face is arranged for the determination of the meridian by direct solar observations: it also carries the sine and cosine scales used in computing the latitudes and departures of the course.

The other face has the usual scales A, B, CI, C and D, for all general numerical calculating, as well as two full length stadia scales for computing horizontal distances and vertical heights.

## FOR LEATHER CASES FOR SLIDE RULES, see page 238. FOR MAGNIFIERS, see page 247.

## WEBB'S STADIA SLIDE RULE.



No. 4105.

## 4105. Webb's Stadia Slide Rule (cylindrical). . . . . . . . . . each

The Webb Stadia Slide Rule is so designed that its capacity is equal to that of a straight slide rule of a length of more than four feet, but it has been compacted in a cylindrical form about 15 inches long, diameter $11 / 2$ inches.

It is, therefore, of a convenient size to carry and use in the field, thus facilitating the drawing of field maps. The desired quantities are given with a degree of accuracy which is commensurate with the probable accuracy of the observations as read, the "logarithmic anit "being $121 / 6$ inches long.

The graduations on the wooden cylinder and the metal sleeve are on paper protected by a hard transparent coating. The directions, which are very simple, are printed on the rule.

## NORDELL SEWER SLIDE RULE,

## K \& E ADJUSTABLE. DUPLEX TYPE.


4128. Nordell Sewer Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 in., Duplex type, engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions, each

This slide rule is based on Kutter's formula for circular sewers. It greatly simplifies the method of determining the time of flow, and is adapted for the ready solution of problems involving sizes, capacities, drops, and velocities of sewers. The reverse face has the regular Mannheim 20 in. A, B, C and D scales for general computations.

## CRANE'S SEWER SLIDE RULE.



No. 4132.
4132. Crane's Sewer Slide Rule, 10 in ., printed graduations, with

Directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

Crane's Sewer Slide Rule is based on McMath's formula for amount of storm water and Kutter's formula for capacities; for circular sewers from 6 to 180 in . diam. and eggshaped sewers from 18 to 60 in . horizontal diameter; ratio of radii $3: 2$.

## THE ROYLANCE

## ELECTRICAL SLIDE RULE,

## K \& E ADJUSTABLE.



No. 4133.
4133. Roylance Electrical Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 8 in., Mannheim Type, engine divided on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Leather Case, with Directions . . . each

The Roylance Electrical Slide Rule is a modification of our regular Mannheim Slide Rule No. 4035 and can be used for all the calculations made with the ordinary Slide Rule. In addition to the usual Mannheim scales it carries a series of scales or gauge marks by means of which the different properties of coppar wire, such as size, conductivity, weight, ete., may be determined without the use of tables. Scales showing the carrying capacity for different kinds and sizes of wire are placed in the groove in the body of the Rule beneath the Slide. The upper row of figures shows the ampere carrying capacity of rubber covered wire: the second row, weather proof wire: third row, rubber covered cable fourth row, weather proof cable. For the third and fourth rows, the gauge marks read hundred thousand circular mils; No. 8 reads $800,000 \mathrm{~cm}$., No. $14,1,400,000 \mathrm{~cm} .$, etc. These scales are also read in connection with the gauge marks by means of the indicator.

Other features embodied in the rule are the extra hair lines on the Indicator for the calculation of circular areas, the special gauge mark (r46) for the conversion of Horse-power and Kilowatts, and a special set of figures giving the temperature of wire in degrees Centiyrade corresponding to resistance in ohms per 1000 feet. In other respects the Slide Rule is our regular Mannheim type, and the general directions for its use may be applied.

## POWER COMPUTING SLIDE RULE,

K\&E ADJUSTABLE.
DUPLEX TYPE


No. 4135.
4135. K \& E Power Computing Slide Rule, Patented, $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., Duplex Type, engine divided, divisions on white facings; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions
. each
This Slide Rule is speciallv designed for use in computing Power and Dimensions of Steam, Gas and Oil Engines; it gives all data for finding speed, length of stroke, dimensions of cylinder, etc.

The face of the rule shown carries five series of special graduations, to be used in determining 1. H. P.. I. H. P., or principal Dimensions of Steam. Gas and Oil Engines of any size. On the reverse face of the Rule are engraved the A, B, C and D scales usually found on the Mannheim Slide Rule.

# ALLAN FRIC'IION HEAD SLIDE RULE, K \& E ADJUSTABLE. 



Front.


Back.

$$
\text { No. } 4142 .
$$

4142. Allan Friction Head Slide Rule, $\mathrm{K} \& E$ Adjustable, 20 in., Duplex Type, engine divided, divisions on white facings; new K \& E "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with clear and comprehensive directions, . . . . . . . . . each \$
Separate copies of the Manual . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
This Blide Rule is offered to the engineering profession as a means whereby systems of steam and hot water heating and steam power piping may be designed to meet the growing demand for correct pipe sizing. It was made possible by an invention, protected by U. S. patent, for which we hold the exclusive manufacturing license; this invention covers an arrangement of logarithmic scales (applicable to our regular type of slide rule and having the same simplicity of operation), by means of which the relationship. between five variable quantities can be determined.

As applied to the subject matter, these variables are the volume of flow. loss of pressure due to friction, diameter of pipe, velocity of flow, and the yauge pressure in steam work or temperature drop in water work. The following tabulation gives the range of information covered:

STEAM:

FRICTION . 01 to 100 lbs. per sq. in. per 100 ft . pipe
DIAMETER $x_{i}$ in. to 26 in. O. D. (Commercial sizes)
VELOCITY 7 to 250 ft . per sec.
GAUGE PRESB. 1 to 10 lbs . (Heating)
50 " 250 " (Power)
WATER: VOLUME 6500 to $100,000,000 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{T} . \mathrm{U}$. per hr. (Heating)
0.65 to 10,000 gal. per. min. (Water supply)

FRICTION . 01 to 100 ft . head per 100 ft . pipe
DIAMETER $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. to 26 in . O. D. (Commercial sizes)
VELOCITY 0.7 to 25 ft . per sec.
TEMP. DROP 10 to 40 deg. F.
Unusual care has been taken to make the Manual of Instructions clear and comprehensive.

The arrangement of logarithmic scales is based on equations which, after a thorough and painstaking research of all available data, seemed to offer the best assurance of permanency and consistent results, and these equations are given in full in the Manual.

Practical examples and piping diagrams covering all applications of the principles involved are fully worked out and explained for both steam and water.

The resistance of valves, fittings, etc., is talualated in accorctance with the best available information.

The Mannal fully covers the nse of the rule in ordinary gravity work, as well as its application to large installations of hot water heating ander forced circulation,--installations which have recently become very popular for manufacturing plants and institutions.

The rule is made in the 20 in. Duplex type only, and is provided with our new "Frameless" Glass Indicator, the stean scales being on one face and the water scales on the other.

Commercial sizes of steel and wrought iron pipa are indicated in red figures: theoretical diameters and all other figures and lettering are in black.

## CHEMIST'S DUPLEX SLIDE RULE,

## K \& E ADJUSIABLE.



Front.

4160. Chemist's Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions \$

The Chemist's Duplex Slide Rule, designed by Dr. R. Harman Ashley, makes possible the rapid solution of problems in Stoichiometry, such as Gravimetric Analysis, Volumetric Analysis, Equivalents. Percentage Composition. Conversion Factors, Volume of (ias from a given weight of substance at different temperatures and pressures, and many other analogous problems.

Aside from the solution of the chemical problems above referred to, any arithmetical problems solvable by logarithms are readily and accurately done with a minimum number of settings.

## UREA INDEX SLIDE RULE

A Slide Rule Modified for Calculation of Urea Index and Sodium Chloride Formula, as described in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, 19:5, vol. XXII, pp. 212-236, by Franklin C. Mc Lean, Ph. D., M. D., Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.


No. 4165.
4165. Slide Rule (Mannheim Type) modified for calculations of Urea Index and Sodium Chloride Formula; K \& E Adjustable, 10 in ., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions

## MAGNIFIERS FOR SLIDE RULES.

## INDICATOR WITH DECIMAL POINTER.



No. 4085 B.


No. 4086.

4085 A. Magnifiers for Mannheim Slide Rules, 5 in., 8 in. . . . . each $\$$
4085 B. Magnifiers for the following Slide Rules: Mannheim, 10 in., 16 in., 20 in.; Polyphase, Favorite, Polyphase Duplex 8 in., 10 in.; Stadia 10 in., 20 in.
4085 C. Magniflers for Polyphase Duplex 20 in ., and Log Log Slide Rules
When ordering please indicate kind of slide rule for which the magnifler is wanted.
The Magnifiers are mounted in a metal frame and are appliod to the rule by springing them on the glass indicator. The lens is thus always in position for reading and is always in focus. The magnification is ample for even the finest graduations, the fifid rnvers the full area of the indicator, and the line do not appear distorted. These Magnifers cannot be used on glass indicators with two hairlines.
4086. Glass Iudićator, with Decimal Pointer . . . . . . . . . . . each
do. do. in place of plain Glass Indicator, add
No. 4 mof is furnished for the Mannheim style of slide Rules enly.
The Magnitiers No. 4085 do not fit these Indicators.

## BOOKS ON THE SLIDE RULE.

## PUBLISHED BY KEUFFEL \& ESSER $\mathbf{c o}$.

dK 25. The Use of the Slide Rule, a Practical Manual of Slide Rule Iustruction; by Prof. Allan R. Cullimore, formerly Dean of Toledo University; 8 vo. 36 pages. Bound in Cloth . . . each

4087 B. The Mannheim and Polyphase Slide Rules (Mannheim Type); complete manual; by Wm. Cox. Bound in Paper . . . each
4087 E. The Mannheim (Polyphase) and the Duplex (Polyphase Duplex) Slide Rules; complete manual, bound together.

4087 D. Manual 4087 E , but in stiff linen cover. each

4087 F. The Mannheim and Polyphase Slide Rules; a self teaching manual with numerous illustrations and examples for practice; suitable for use in classes studying Algebra, Trigonometry, and practical mathematics, containing adequate formulae and technical matter for engineers; by Wm. E. Breckenridge, A. M., Columbia University, 8 vo., 80 pages, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

## THE NEW "FRAMELESS" INDICATOR

## FOR K\&E SLIDE RULES.



No. 1. New Type Indicator (Never hides any figures)


No. 2. Old Type Indicator (Showing how it hides important flgures)
$\mathrm{K} \& \mathrm{E}$ adjustable Slide, Rules of the Mannheim and Duplex type are now equipped with our patent "Frameless" Indicator. Every figure on the rule is clearly visible at all times, there being no side pieces to the holder of the glass indicator, and, therefore, nothing to hide any of the figures on the rule. Many times, after setting the old type Indicator or Runner, the user would find that he could not read the result because important figures were hidden by the indicator frame. The new K \& E "Frameless"' Indicator entirely obviates this difficulty, and vastly increases the ease and rapidity of using the Slide Rule.

## "FRAMELESS" GLASS INDICATORS FOR THE FOLLOWING K \& E SLIDE RULES:

Complete Indicators for
Mannheim, Nos. 4031 to $4041 \mathrm{~F} \quad{ }^{\text {each }}$
" " 4045 and 4051
Polyphase, Nos. 4053-2 to -5 . .
Polyphase Duplex, No. 4088-2,-3 .
" " " 4088-5
Log Log Duplex, No. 4092 . . . .
Merchants, No. 4095 . . . .


Surveyor's Duplex, No. 4102
Nordell, No. 4128
Roylance Electrical, No. 4133
Allan Friction Head, No. 4142
Chemist's Duplex, No. 4160
Urea Index, No. 4165

The above have one hairline, except the indicator for No.4133, (Roylance Electrical Slide Rale) which has three hairlines.
"Frameless" Glass Indicator, but with two hairlines (instead of one) extra
Do. but with two hairlines spaced to a stated ratio
For glasses only (one hairline), the prices are:
For Mannheim, Nos. 4031 to 4041-F)
Stadia No. 4100
Glass only . . . . . . . each
Urea Index, No. 4165 ......)
Mannheim, Nos. 4045 and 4051 )
Stadia, No. 4101
" fitted
"

Polyphase, Nos. $40 \dot{5} 3-2$ to -5.
" only . . . . . . . "

Roylance, No. 4133 (Three Hairlines)
Glass only . . . . . . " "
Polyphase Duplex, Nos. 4088-2 and -3 . . . . . . . . .
" only . . . . . . . "
" fitted . . . . . . "
Merchants, No. 4095
Polyphase Duplex, No. 4088-5
Log Log, No. 4093
Survecor's Duplex, No. 4102.
Nordell, No. $41 \geqslant 8$
Allan Friction Head, No. 414:
Chemist's Duplex, No. 4160

## BRUNTON SLOPE CHART.


4185. Brunton Slope Chart, heavy cardboard sheet $11 \frac{5}{8} \times 11 \mathrm{in}$., with horizontal scale from $20^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ ("True Dip" scale); quadrant scale, divided to degrees ("Angle of Divergence"); a swinging arm with scale from $20^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ on its radial edge ("Apparent Dip on Line of Section"); full Directions printed on back of Chart . . . . . . . each \$

The Branton Slope Chart enables the user instantly to obtain the apparent dip from the true dip, or vice versa; mechanically solving the equation: $\operatorname{Tan} C^{\circ}=\operatorname{Cosine} A^{\circ} \operatorname{Tan} B^{\circ}$, in which $C$ is the apparent dip, $A$, the angle of divergence, and $B$, the true dip.

In addition to its use in the preparation of maps and geological sections, the chart is also extremely useful for giving the valley angles in hoppers, ore bins, etc.

## PLANIMETERS AND INTEGRATORS.

Of all mechanical devices for computation, Planimeters and Integrators rank foremost as the most ingenious and useful aids to the modern Civil, Mechanical Mining, or Marine Engineer.

Planimeters are designed for ascertaining by a simple mechanical operation, the area of any plane surface represented by a figure drawn to any scale, such as indicator diagrams, profiles, plans, sections, etc. They are classified as Polar Planimeters and Rolling Planlmeters.

The Polar Planimeter, invented by Prof. Amsler in 1856, consists of two principal parts, the tracer arm carrying the tracing point and the carriage with the measuring wheel, and the pole arm affixed to the pole around which the instrument revolves. The area of any figure is readily and accurately obtained by tracing its boundary line with the tracing point, whereupon the result is computed from the reading of the graduated measuring wheel. This original design of the Polar Planimeter has been greatly improved and perfected in the course of time, and its accuracy, utility and. range have been greatly increased. As all the Polar Planimeters revolve around a fixed point, their scope is limited by the length of the arms of the instrument, which necessitates measuring large figures in sections.

The Rolling Pianimeter measures by one operation figures of any length, and up to a width equal to the length of the tracer arm. It moves in a straight line, on broad and heavy rollers, and is especially adapted for measuring the. area of proflles, deck-plans of ships, etc.

## INTEGRATORS AND THE INTEGRAPH

ascertain the area and moments relative to any axis of any figure, by simply tracing its outlinc. They are an invaluable aid to Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Bridge Builders, Naval Architects, etc. They greatly facilitate the finding of the displacement, moments of stability and inertia, center of gravity, etc., of ships, the tensile strength, resistance, safe load, etc., of cables, tracks, beams and girders, contents of embankments, cuttings, etc. On the Integrators the readings are taken from recording discs. The Integraph draws automatically the integral curves, giving a graphic representation of the integration, a feature very valuable to ship builders and others as it saves the computing of these curves.

Planimeters and Integrators are so simple, that they can be used by any-. body after a little practice. They soon pay for themselves through their saving of time and labor, and give more accurate results than any other method of computation.

## POLAR PLANIMETERS.



No. 4210.
4210. Polar Planimeter, fixed tracer arm, improved needle pole*; with table of settings, in Case, with Manual . . . each \$

No. 4210 represents the Polar Planimeter in its simplest form. It measures up to 10 square inches in tenths and hundredthe of a square inch.


No. 4212.
4212. Polar Planimeter, fixed tracer arm, improved needle pole*, with horizontal recording wheel engaging with the measuring wheel and registering its revolutions; with table of settings, in Case, with Manual . . . . each \$

The horizontal recording wheel registers 10 revolutions of the measuring wheel, so that areas of figures up to 100 square inches can be measured.
*The improvement of the needle pole consists in a counter weight attached to a bar which revolves around the pole, and counterbalances the weight of the instrument proper in any position.

## RADIAL PLANIMETER.


4215. Radial Planimeter, in case, with directions, . . . . . . each $\$$

The Radial Planimenter has been designed especially for the purpose of measuring mean heights of circular diagrams with uniformly spaced ordinates. It covers a circle one and one-half to thirteen inches in diameter, thus embracing the range of the usual disc diagrams.

## DESCRIPTION.

The Radial Planimeter consists of three principal parts, as shown in cut, namely: Center pin P, tracer arm AT and measuring wheel R. In the under surface of arm AT is a groove into which fits the head of the center pin $P$. Measuring wheel $R$ revolves on an axis parallel to the tracer arm, so that if the tracer point $\mathbf{T}$ is moved in a radial direction, the measuring wheel will not reeord; but if the tracer point is moved in any other direction, the measuring wheel revolves and records. The amount of the revolution depends on the distance of the tracer point from the center and the extent of the circular movement around point $P$.

The amount of revolution of the measuring wheel $R$ is indicated by means of a graduated drum firmly attached to the measuring wheel $R$, and a vernier. The drum is graduated into 100 parts of a revolution, while $\frac{1}{1000}$ part can be read by means of the vernier. Complete revolutions up to 10 are indicated on a small, horizontal disc, which is actuated by a worm cut into the axis of the measuring wheel.

## POLAR PLANIMETERS.



No. 4220.
4220. Polar Planimeter (Amsler's pattern), nickel silver; ad-
justable tracer arm about 9 in. with index marks giving settings for various ratios, and with clamp and slowmotion screw; in Case, with Manual. . . . . . . . . each


No. 4225.
4225. Polar Planimeter (Amsler's pattern), nickel silver, similar to 4220 , but with steel points with nickel silver caps (see.cut 4235, page 255) on top of bars, for rapidly finding the Mean Height of Indicator Diagrams (see next page); in Case, with Manual. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

## DEVICE FOR FINDING THE MEAN HEIGHT <br> OF INIDICATOR DIAGRAMS.


(See Nos. 4225 and 4235.)
This device consists of two fine steel points, one attached to the upper side of the tracer arm, and the other to the surface of the carriage in which this arm slides.

To obtain the mean height of the diagram, hold the planimeter up-side down and adjust these points so that the distance between them coincides exactly with the length of the diagram, then clamp the arm and proceed in the usual way exactly as if the area of the diagram were sought. Instead of giving, however, the area. the setting. of the traver arm is by this means such, that the difference between the readings at the beginning and end of the operation, divided by 0.4. shows the mean height of the diagram in inches.

> Example: Second reading.
> 4.786
> First reading .
> .4.822

Then $4.786-4.3222+0.4-1.16$ inches - the mean height.

## SCALES FOR INDICATOR DIAGRAMS.

U. S. Standard. Engine divided.



No. 4226 C.


4228 M.
4226. Flat Boxwood Scales, 4 in., one edge beveled and divided,

|  | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | H. | J. | K. | L. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| partstoinch: | 10 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 12 | 24 | 33 | 64 | each \$

4227. Set of 11 Scales No. 4226, A. to L.; in mahogany Case with numbered slots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . set \$
4228. Triangular Boxwood Scale, 3 in., six edges divided,
M. Indicator Scales, graduated 10. 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 parts to in.. each $\$$

| N. | " | " | " | $20,40,50,60,80,100$ | " | ". | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O. | " | $"$ | $"$ | $10,15,25,30,40,70$ | " | ". | " |
| R. | " | " | " | $10,20,25,60,80,100$ | " | ". | " |
|  | " |  | $12,24,32,64,40,60$ | " | " | " |  |

Indicator Scales with other graduations made to order.

## POLAR PLANIMETERS.



No. 4230.
4230. Improved Polar Planimeter, nickel silver, adjustable tracer arm about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., fully graduated, with vernier and clamp with slow-motion screw; ball pole, pole weight and balancing weight; with Testing Disc and table of settings for English and Metric measures; in polished mahogany Case, accommodating the instrument when set to any scale, with Manual . . . . . . . . . . each
$\Delta s$ the tracer arm is fully graduated, very fine settings can be effected with great accuracy for any scale in U. S. Standard or any foreign meastrement. and allowance can be made for the shrinkage of drawings. The tracer arm is provided with index marks for a number of scales for Inches and Metric measures. The Testing Lisc greatly facilitates the rapid finding of these settings, serves to prove the accuracy of the instrument and is an aid in adjusting it. By shifting the pole weight. Which is smooth underneath, the measuring wheel can be easily set to zero. The different parts of the instrument are adjustable and provided with set screws, so that corrections can be made for instrumental errors.


No. 4285.
4235. Improved Polar Planimeter, nickel silver, like 4230, but with steel points (with nickel silver screw caps) for finding the Mean Height of Indicator Diagrams (as explained on paye 254) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

The steel Points of this instrument when not in use are protected by aickel silver capa.

## COMPENSATING PLANIMETERS.

In the Compensating Planimeters Nos. 4298,4840 and 4242, the pole arm is held in the wheel carriage of the tracer arm by a pivot which ends in a steel ball, forming a ball joint with the wheel carriage. The ball joint cannot become loose or shaky, nor is it liable to be injured in adjustment of the tracer arm or during shipment, as each part can be handled and is stored in the case separately (see cut No. 4242). This construction gives the tracer arm an angular motion of 180 degrees in either direction, and the range of the instrument is, therefore, much greater than that of the usual planimeter. By measuring a diagram with the pole on the left, and then again with the pole on the right side of the tracer arm, and taking the mean of the readings, all instrumental errors are compensated. The pole is of improved pattern. combining the advantages of the pole weight and needle pole. The tracing point has also been improved; its construction can be clearly seen in the cuts.


No. 4238.
4238. Compensating Planimeter, nickel silver and bronzed brass, adjustable tracer arm about $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. provided with a short graduation (from 280 to 360 ); pole arm about $7 \frac{3}{4}$ in., improved pole weight; Testing Rule and table of settings for inches; in velvet-lined Case, with Manual . . each \$

4240. Compensating Planimeter, nickel silver and bronzed brass; adjustable tracer arm about 9 in., fully graduated (see note under No. 4230); pole arm about $7 \frac{3}{4}$ in., improved pole weight; with provision for finding the nean height of indicator diagrams; Testing Rule and table of settings for inches; in velvet lined Case accommodating the instrument, set to any scale, with Manual . . . . . . each $\$$


These Planimeters are also equipped for finding the mean height of indicator diagrams, as the tracer arm can be easily adjusted to the length of the base, by placing the tracer point at the right-hand end of the base. and sliding it in its sleeve until the other end of the base becomes visible in the center of the small opening in the pole bearing, the pole arm being removed.

## COMPENSATING PLANIMETERS.


4242. Compensating Planimeter, like 4240, but with adjustable pole arm extending to about 13 in.; with Manual . . . . each \$
The adjustable Pole Arm bears index marks for the different settings furnished with the instrument, and can be adjusted so that when the instrument is used with the pole inside of a figure, the constant is a round number, 20,000 , for any setting. The instrument is used in the same way with the pole inside as with the pole outside, and by tracing the figure with the pole on the right and on the left of the tracer arm (about 13 inches) and taking the mean of the readings, large areas can be measured with great accuracy. The extensibility of the pole arm, and the great range of the tracer arm, permit of measuring very large figures with the pole outside. By reducing the length of the pole and tracer arms, the instrument can be used on a very small surface.

4246. Pantograph Polar Planimeter, nickel silver, two adjustable tracer arms with index marks for different ratios, clamp and slow motion screw to each tracer arm, with needle pole; in velvet lined Case, with Manual . . . . each \$
This Planimeter is especially adapted for measuring very large and very small figures. The long tracer arm (about 11 in .) has a range covering a 38 in . diameter circle and is used for measuring large figures. It is adjusted to the required scale, and the figure is traced in the usual manner. During the operation the tracing point of the shorter tracer arm had better be removed.

The smaller tracer arm (about $71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.) is used for measuring very small figures. It is set to the proper index mark and the figure is traced by so guiding with the tracing point of the longer arm that the point of the smaller arm follows the outline. This is not at all difficult as the two tracing points travel alike. The setting of the longer tracer arm is indifferent in this case. The starting point is best taken at the tracer of the longer arm. The construction of the instrument is such, that, when the smaller tracer arm is used, a greater travel of the measuring wheel for a given area is effected; consequently the value of the wheel unit is smaller, and the result more accurate.

## PRECISION DISC PLANIMETER.


4251. Precision Polar Disc Planimeter, nickel silver and brass, with aluminum paper-faced contact disc fo: the measuring wheel, latest construction, adjustable tracer arm $13 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. fully graduated to $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ millimeters, with micrometer screw to vernier reading to $\frac{\gamma}{20}$ millimeter. Heavy pole weight $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, contact disc for measuring wheel $5 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, with testing rule and table of settings for English and Metric measures; in leather covered velvet lined Case with lock and key, with Manual . . . each \$

In this instrument the motion of the measuring wheel is independent of the condition of the paper on which the measured figure is drawn, as the measuring wheel revolves by contact with the plane disc. Reliable computations can be made, therefore, on plans after they have been folded or rolled. The recording mechanism is the same as on our other large planimeters.

The instrument consists of two parts, the pole weight and the planimeter proper, connected by a ball joint at the center of the pole weight. The motion of the tracer is imparted to a pivot (under the contact disc) which engages the finely toothed rim of the pole weight, transmitting rotary motion to the contact disc. The hinged carriage can be folded back to facilitate cleaning the disc. Improved tracer point with spring, (with a support to keep it clear of the drawing, with winged handle.)


No. 4248.

4349.
4248. Testing Disc, brass, engraved circle encloses an area of exactly 4 square inches; with three pins to prevent slipping each
4249. Testing Rule, nickel silver, for radii of 1,2 and 3 inches, with center pin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each


## ROLLING PLANIMETERS.



No. 4260.
4260. Precision Rolling Planimeter, nickel silver and brass, adjustable tracer arm fully graduated, 10 inches long, with 8 -inch telescoping extension piece, Testing Rule and Table of Settings for English measure; in morocco Case, fitting instrument when set to any ratio, with lock and key ; Manual . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$

The Rolling Planimeter moves on two broad rollers, from one of which motion is imparted to the recording mechanism. The measuring wheel revolves by contact with a polished sphere segment. Only the rollers and the tracer are in contact with the drawing. and the results are, therefore, not affected by irregularity of the paper. The aren of a figure of any length, the width of which does not exceed the length of the extended tracer arm, can be measured in one operation.

## PRECISION ROLLING DISC PLANIMETER.



No. N 4262.

N 4262. Precision Rolling Disc Planimeter, adjustable tracer arm fully graduated, 12 inches long, telescoping extension piece 10 inches, with micrometer adjustment, adjustable for values of the vernier unit from 0.0032 square inch to 0.0005 square inch. Testing Rule and Table of settings for English measure; in morocco Case, with lock and key; Manual . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
The rolling disc planimeter is a combination of the rolling sphere planimeter and the disc polar planimeter; the integration parts (sphere and cylinder) are replaced by somewhat less intricate parts (disc and roller). The maximum area that can be measured in one operation with the rolling disc planimeter is a rectangle of any desired length, width not exceeding the length of the adjusted tracer arm.

The above illustration represents the instrument about $3 /$ actual size. The distance between the two rollers is $17 \mathrm{~cm}\left(6 \frac{3}{4}\right)$, so that diagrams of indicators (Wattmeters, steam-gauges etc.) up to a width of 17 cm (63/4") and any desired length can be measured without the rollers touching the paper. The aluminium disc, which is covered with paper, is fixed on a vertical axis, which can be easily turned between two pirots: the small toothed wheel on the axis, engages automatically, i.e. elastically, in the gearing of the measuring roller, so that no obstruction or deviation from the rectilinear travelling of the running roller is caused owing to dust or other extraneous matter which may get in between the gearing. The measuring roller and its frame are similar to tloose of the disc polar planimeter: the gear wheel indicates up to 100 revolutions of the measuring roller. The tracer arm, its graduation, length and arrangement, and the values of the vernier units of the measuring roller are the sanse as in the rolling sphere planimeter. The handling is exactly the same as for that instrument. .

## AMSLER'S MECHANICAL INTEGRATORS.



No. 4270.
4270. Amsler's Integrator, nickel silver, with two Recording Mechanisms giving the Area and Moment of any figure; two Tracing Points, two Gauges for adjusting instrument to axis of moments; grooved Steel Rail 29 inches; in hardwood Case, with Directions . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
*4272. Amsler's Integrator, like No. 4270, but Brass 66

Grooved Steel Rails of other lengths furnished to order.

Integrators Nos. 4270 and 4272 give the area and moment of any figure by a simple mechanical operation. They are provided with two tracing points, for large and small figures. The one nearest to the center of rotation of the instrument effects a greater travel of the measuring wheel, consequently the area value of the wheel unit is smaller and the result more accurate. Large figures can be measured in sections. Area and moment of figures drawn to scale can be easily obtained by means of a formula furnished with each instrument.

The range of the instrument is :
Longitudinal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Transverse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
15

* These Integrators are not carried in stock, and are imported to order only.


## AMSLER'S MECHANICAL INTEGRATORS.



No. 4280.

> 4280. Amsler's Integrator, nickel silver, with three Measuring Wheels whth Recording Discs giving the Area, Moment, and Moment of Inertia of any figure; two Tracing Points, two Gauges for adjusting instrument to axis of moments; instrument in hardwood Case. Grooved Steel Rail 59 in., in separate hardwood Case. With Directions . . . . each
*4282. Amsler's Integrator, like No. 4280, but Brass . . . . . . . "
Integrators Nos. 4280 and 4882 are provided with a third train of recording wheels, which renders the moment of inertia of the figure measured.
Their range is: Longitudinal . . . . . . . . . 50 inches
Transverse . . . . . . . . . 13
4286. Amsler's Integrator, like No. 4280, but Extra Large, nickel silver, three Tracing Points, grooved Steel Rail 78 in., each \$
*4288. Amsler's Integrator, like No. 4286, but Brass
Integrators Nos, 4286 and 4288 are practically the same instruments as Nos. 4280 and 4282 , hut built on a larger scale, so that they measure proportionately larger figures by one operation.
Their range is: Longitudinal. : . . . . . . . 67 inches
Transverse 26
Grooved Steel Rails of other lengths furnished to order.
*These Integrators are not carried in atock, and are imported to order only.

## CORADI'S MECHANICAL INTEGRAPH.


4296. Coradi's Mechanical Integraph, as described under No. 4298 but lateral travel of 10.3 jn ., and without the device for moving the tracer point laterally. The base can be set from 1.5 to 5.2 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
4298. Coradi's Mechanical Integraph, latest improved construction, nickel silver and brass. The instrument moves on two broad rollers. The carriages of the tracing and integrating points have a lateral travel of 21 in . The tracer arm (base rule) is graduated to io inches with vernier reading to tot inches and micrometer screw. The base can be set from 2.5 to 8 inches. Device for moving the tracer point laterally so as to adjust it easily on the X -axis of the flgure. The arm can be taken out and the tracer point, if required, fixed also on the left side of the base. Instrument complete, with testing rule, in walnut Case, with lock and key, with Directions each

Like the Mechanical Integrators, the Integraph, in a very short time comparatively, nas proved to he an aid of no small consideration to Civil and Mechanical Engineers and especially Naval A rchitects. While it is nocessary with the integrator to compute the seeveral curves, point -y point, and to construct them by means of the computed points, the Integraph directly draws the curves on the paper, thus giving a graphical representation of the integration. The operator traces the ontline of the figure. i. e., the differential curve. and the pen or pencil point antomatically draws the integral curve. The value of the ordinate of this integral curve can be measured off on the paper or read on a finely graduated bar. This ralue, maltiplied by the constant furnished with the instrument, gives the area of the figure. By regarding the new curve as the differential curve. and tracing it in the same manner in which the first one was traced. the integral curve of the next higher order is drawn, the ordinate of which, multiplied by the constant gives the moment of the original diagram. By repeating this operatinn, the moment of inertia, moments of the 4th. 5th, etc., order can be resdily found. By this means practically all problems of stability, etc.. may be solved almost entirely by mechanical operations, and much labor and brain work saved.

## IMPROVED

## SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS <br> MADE BY <br> KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.

In the $\mathrm{K} \& \mathrm{E}$ Transits and Levels, illustrated and described in the following pages, are incorporated a number of important inprovements which should be of great interest to the engineering profession. Our list, therefore, shows specific types of surveying instruments excelling in Construction, Material, Workmanship and Precision. Many of the special features enumerated can be found in our instruments only, as they are protected by a number of patents.

The instruments presented in this catalogue represent our regular stock designs, but we are prepared to carry out, so far as possible, any sugges ions as to details of construction which the practical experience of our professional friends may lead them to recommend. For convenience in ordering these special instruments, we give on pages 325 , etc., a detailed description of some of them, as well as of some of the accessories and attachments which we have made to order from time to time.

We take this opportunity to thank our friendsin the engineering profession for their criticisms and suggestions, which have assisted us so materially in the development of our Surveying Instruments to their present high state of perfection.

The description which we give in the following pages refers particularly to our extra-fine Engineer's Transits and Levels, Nos. 5040 to 5481 and Nos. 5003 to 5027, but the construction of the more important parts, such as centers, graduations, etc., is practically the same in all of our instruments.*


The parts of a transit upon which the accuracy of the instrument depends to the greatest extent, are the centers, with the leveling part, the plates carrying the graduations, the telescope and the spirit levels.

Centers. The centers of our transits are extra long to give stability and accuracy. They are made of metals of different hardness to reduce friction and to allow their moving upon each other with the least possible wear. The half ball joint, instead of be. ing cast integrally with the leveling arms, forms part of a sleeve or collar which is attached to the leveling arm piece only throughout its upper half. This leaves a small annular space between this sleeve and the delicately fitted centers, effectually protecting them.


Leveling Arms (Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3). The Leveling piece is substantially constructed and allows ample shifting space. The arms are slotted and equipped with tension screws (Fig. 2, 5.) both to take
 up the wear and to provide against binding due to sudden change of temperature. The nickel silver Leveling Screws as well as the Clamp and Tangent Screws are cut on a precision lathe, insuring a thread, which, on account of its smoothness and uniformity, gives a perfect motion and long service. The center of the half ball joint is in the plane of the feet of the leveling screws; this prevents the binding of these screws when the instrument is leveled. All clamp and tangent screws are conveniently located, well protected; and out of the way. The heads of the clamp and tangent screw's are differentiated so that "a touch tells".


FiG. 8.

Horizontal Limb. A strip of rolled siloer is inlaid in the upper surface of the horizontal liub, and iuto this the graduations are cut by an automatic dividing engine of our nwn design and construction. The uniformity and accuracy of their graduations have won for our instruments a recognized position among users of precivion instruments, including many branches of the Federal and Municipal Governments, as well as scientific institutions of the highest standing.

The Limbs of Transits are graduated in various ways. The ordinary transit is usually graduated to read to single minutes, but we make and list instruments to read to $30,20,10$ and 5 seconds, or to decimals of a degree (10ths, 50 ths, 100 ths of 200 ths, see style G, page 268). We are also prepared $t_{1}$. furnish to order, circles graduated centesimally ( 100 parts, grades, to the quadrant). The style of graduation and method of numbering the horizontal limb is shown below.


The two rows of numbers of the horizontal limb incline in opposite directions, corresponding to the direction in which the vernier reads for each row of figures.

## GRADUATIONS.

Correct and distinct graduation of the limbs and verniers is of great importance in all surveying instruments. The following illustrations represent the different styles adopted by us for our Transits and Architect's Levels; they will be found convenient in arrangement and easy to read. In detail they are as follows:


Style A represents the method of graduating the horizontal circle of our Architect's or Builder's Levels, with the corresponding vernier. This vernier, which is a double-direct vernier, reads, from the center to either extreme division (60), that part being used in which the direction of the numbering corresponds to the direction in which the limb is numbered and read. The limb is graduated to degrees, and the vernier (from 0 to 60 ) comprises 12 divisions; therefore, the reading of the vernier is 60 minutes $+12=5$ minutes.

The figure reads $4^{\circ}+40^{\circ}=4^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ from right to left.


Style B.
Style $B$ represents the usual graduation of the horizontal limb of an Engineer's Transit with its vernier. This is an ordinary double-direct vernier, reading from the center, to either extreme division (30). The limb is graduated to half degrees, and the vernier (from 0 to 30) comprises 80 divisions; therefore, the reading of the vernier is $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes $+\mathbf{8 0}=\mathbf{=}$ minute.

The figure reads $17^{\circ}+25^{\prime}=17^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ from left to right, and $842^{\circ} 80^{\prime}+$ $05^{\prime}=842^{\circ} 85^{\prime}$ from right to left.


Style $\mathbf{C}$.

Style C represents the graduation and vernier of an Engineer's Transit having finer divisions than style $B$. This is also a double-direct vernier reading from the center to either extreme division (20). The limb is graduated to 20 minutes and there are 40 divisions in the vernier; consequently, the reading of the vernier is 1200 seconds $+40=80$ seconds.

The figure reads $130^{\circ} 00^{\prime}+9^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}=130^{\circ} 9^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ from left to right, and $49^{\circ} 40^{\prime}+10^{\prime} 80^{\prime \prime}=49^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ from right to left.


Style D represents part of the horizontal limb, with the vernier, of an Engineer's Transit having still finer divisions than those of style C. The vernier is a folded one, reading from the center, indicated by the arrow, to either of the extreme divisions (10), and then forward in the same direction from the other extreme division (10) to the center division (20), the direction being determined by the numbering and reading of the limb. The limb is graduated to 20 minutes, while the vernier is composed of 60 equal parts; consequently, the reading of the vernier is 1200 seconds $+60=20$ seconds.

The figure reads $149^{\circ} 40^{\prime}+17^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}=149^{\circ} 57^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ from left to right, and $30^{\circ}+2^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}=30^{\circ} 2^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ from right to left.


Style E.
Style E represents a portion of the vertical circle or arc of an Engineer's Transit with its double-direct vernier. The circle or arc is graduated to half degrees, and the vernier is divided into 30 equal parts; consequently, the reading of the vernier is 30 minutes $+30=1$ minute.

The figure reads $14^{\circ} 30^{\prime}+14^{\prime}=14^{\circ} 44^{\prime}$ from right to left.


Style F.
Style F represents the graduation of the horizontal limb and vernier of an Engineer's Transit having somewhat finer divisions than style D. This is a double-direct vernier, reading from the center to either extreme division (15). The limb is graduated to 15 minutes, and there are 45 divisions in the vernier; consequently, the reading of the vernier is 900 seconds $+45=20$ seconds.

The figure reads $30^{\circ}+4^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}=30^{\circ} 4^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ from left to right and $140^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ $+10^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}=149^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ from right to left.


Style $G$ shows the method of graduating the horizontal limb and vernier to read to decimals of a degree. This vernier is a double-direct vernier, reading from the center to either extreme division (25), that part being used on which the direction of the numbering corresponds to the direction in which the limb is numbered and read. The limb is graduated to $0.25^{\circ}$ and the vernier divided into 50 parts; consequently, the reading of the vernier is $0.25+50$ $=.005^{\circ}$ which equals $\frac{1}{\delta} \delta{ }^{\circ}$ th of a degree.

The figure reads $45^{\circ}+.055=45.055^{\circ}$ from left to right and, $814.75^{\circ}$ $+.195=314.945^{\circ}$ from right to left.

## NUMBERING OF LIMBS.



Horizontal Limb, numbered 0-860.


The above illustrations show some of the various methods of numbering the graduations of the horizontal and vertical limbs of transits. Unless other methods of numbering are specified in the order, we furnish our transits with the horizontal limb numbered double, in opposite dircctions, from 0 to $360^{\circ}$ as in cut IV, and the vertical circle numbered in quadrants as in cut $I$, which is the method of numbering usually preferred.

Verniers of the horizontal limbs are usually placed at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the telescope, thus enabling the observer to read them without changing position. The vernier glasses, to avoid parallax, are set close to the graduation, and have hinged reflectors (diffusers) which can be set at any angle.

The Compass Circle is beveled to facilitate reading, and faced with solid silver to insure the accuracy and legibility of the graduations. This circle, unless otherwise ordered, is graduated to half degrees and numbered in quadrants from 0 to $90^{\circ}$.

The Compass Needle has a distinctive shape, being bent upward at the ends to bring the points into closer coincidence with the graduations on the Compass Circle. It has a fine jeweled center. Comparison with needles of other construction has proven it to be of superior accuracy and sensitiveness. The north end is marked with an
 arrow $\rightarrow$, while the south end is weighted with a few turns of silver wire to compensate for the magnetic inclination (for the northern hemisphere). This wire can be shifted to compensate for changes in the inclination, which varies in different localities. Instruments are shipped adjusted for the inclination at New York. We adjust them free of charge for any other locality, if desired.*

Variation Plate. The setting off of the magnetic declination is effected by a graduated arc on the face of the compass box in conjunction with a vernier on the compass circle. The circle is rotated by means of a rack and capstanhead pinion conveniently located on the upper plate. For this adjustment we furnish a special non-magnetic adjusting pin of phosphor bronze; this prevents deflection of the needle, inevitable in the use of a steel pin. The capstan-head has an advantage over the ordinary thumb screw in that the variation when once set cannot be accidentally disturbed. The compasses of all our transits are provided with this improved variation plate.

To Remove the Compass Glass: The cover glass of the compass, which is held in place by an expanding ring, fits snugly and is sealed with soft cement, to prevent the entrance of moisture. This cement offers but slight resistance in removing the glass, which can be lifted off by means of a piece of wood or paper temporarily glued or cemented to it to serve as a handle.

A-shaped Standards. Our high grade instruments are now built (see No. 5060, pp. 292.) with a straight ribbed $A$-shaped standard, remarkable for both lightness and strength. In order to obtain the high degree of strength peculiar to this new standard, the hard exterior crust is not removed from the casting, and all standards of this type are furnished with "morocco" finish only.

[^2]U-shaped Standards. Our transits with U-shaped Standards (Fig. 5) are of improved patented construction. The
 standards are directly and rigidly mounted on the flange of the inner center and are essentially a part of it. The vital importance of this improvement is obvious, as it insures the greatest steadiness of the telescope. Standards of this type are always made with "morocco" finish.

The Vertical Circle of our transits is usually graduated to read to single minutes, although finer graduations are regularly furnished with some of the larger instruments. Peripheral graduations are regularly furnished with our Wet Mine Transit; for other instruments they may be supplied to order.

Optical Glass. Inability to procure optical glass from Europe during the World War necessitated the establishment of our own Optical Glass Plant, where we manufacture with great success the various kinds of optical glass used in our telescope lenses. We can be justly proud of our achievement in this highly scientiffc line of development, which won for us the fullest approval of the U. S. Government and enabled us to complete, without outside assistance, the important orders for Fire control instruments (telescopes and periscopes;, which were intrusted to us by the Army and Navy.

Telescope. All our telescopes are carefully designed by our optical research department to meet their specific purposes in the most effective manner. All our lenses are made of the finest optical glass, of correct index, carefully selected as free from striae and bubbles. All lenses, during manufacture and when finished, are rigidly inspected in our optical laboratory, which is equipped with the most modern apparatus for the testing of letises and optical systems.

The magnification chosen for each instrument is that which our extensive experiments have shown to be the most practical in actual field use. We have found that excessive magnification is to be avoided, since it decreases the brightness of the image, lessens the field of view, and at the same time accentuates the vibration of the atmosphere.

The eyepieces supplied with our telescopes are either of the astronomical, (inverting) or terrestrial, (erecting) type. The terrestrial telcscope shows objects in their right position, while the astronomical telescope shows the image inverted. The former is somewhat more convenient to use, but on the other hand, the latter has a clearer field. The inverting eyepiece is considerably shorter than the erecting, and allows a greater focal length for the objective, which is a great advantage, particularly for stadia work.

The cross hairs of our Preliminary Survey Transits and Bui!der's Transits and Levels are focused by the drawing out of the eyc-piece tubc. All other instruments with erecting eyepiece have our new improved focusing arrangement with resetting scale.


The construction of this improved ocular movement is shown in Figs. 6 and 7.
$A$ is a knurled focusing ring with an inside spiral groove.
$B$ is a screw securely attached to the ey epiece .
$C$ is a locking collar.
Rotation of the knurled ring $A$, (see Fig. 6.), causes the screw $B$ to traverse a longitudinal slot in the telescope body, and to move the eyepiece with it, to the desired position. The movement is strictly parallel to the telescope axis (in contrast to the well-known spiral movement).

To facilitate refocusing, a scale is engraved on the focusing ring with an index on the locking collar. See Fig. 7.

Stadia Hairs. The relation between the size and distance of an object and the size of its image in a telescope is given by the formula:-

$$
\frac{Y^{1}}{Y}=\frac{f}{d} \quad, \quad \text { or } \quad d=\frac{f . Y}{Y^{1}}
$$

$\boldsymbol{Y}$ denotes the linear size of the object, $\boldsymbol{Y}^{1}$ that of its image (the distance of the stadia wires in this case), $f$ the focal lengtin of the objective and $d$ the distance of the object (the rod) from the first principal focal point. This point lies in front of the objective at a distance nearly equal to its focal length. To reduce the measured distance $d$ to the true distance $D$ from the center of the instrument, add to $\boldsymbol{d}$ a constant equal to the distance of the first principal focal point from the center of the instrument.


FIG. 8.
The stadia hairs in our transits are adjusted in the proportion:$\frac{\mathbf{Y}^{1}}{f}=\frac{1}{100}$, i. e. to intercept one foot at a distance of 100 feet, or one meter at a distance of 100 meters, etc. This proportion reduces the above formula to the simple relation $d=100 \mathrm{Y}$, to which must be added the constant ( $C^{\prime}$ ) as explained. For example, assuming the stadia reading to be 1.37, the focal length $(f) .62$, and the distance from objective to center of the instrument .45, then the constant ( $C$ ) would be equal to $.62+.45=107$, and the total distance $(D)$ would be $(100 \times 1.37)+1.07=138.07$. The value of this constant which is correct for distances beyond about 100 feet, is stated on the label in the box of each instrument provided with stadia hairs.

The Level Vials (spirit levels) are of special glass made for this purpose. They are ground to a true curve and contain a very mobile fluid which will not form a sediment. Our telescope level vials are larger than those usually employed. All our level vials are graduated on the glass to 2 mm ., and are of a sensitiveness in keeping with the grade of the instrument. The graduation lines on the vial are black so that they can be easily distinguished, even in poor light. The Plate Level Vials are mounted on the plates by means of bubble holders provided with a strain-proof bubble adjustment, as shown in Fig. 9.

FIG. 9.


The new adjustment consists of an annular groove in the capstan-headed adjusting screw. The end of the bubble tube is milled out to receive a small phosphor bronze plate to which is riveted a small phosphor bronze pin. At its end this pin has a radius to fit that of the groove in the adjusting screw, and a longitudinal bearing surface of $\frac{1}{18}{ }^{\prime \prime}$. The phosphor bronze plate, being of a springy material, maintains a constant and uniform pressure against the adjusting screw; the plate is held in position by two screws so placed that the adjustment is not affected, and the adjusting screw is not injured.

In order to avoid strain on the level mounting during adjustment of the plate level, the other end of the plate level is provided with an opening large enough to fit both the screw by which the level is attached to its base, and a phosphor-bronze spring around the screw. This spring acts as a cushion and allows considerable rocking of the plate level without strain on the mounting.

The Level Vials are ground to a proper curvature. Each is carefully tested on a level trier, to determine its sensitiveness (the angular value of one division on the vial) and uniformity of curvature.

We have found that ether filled levels are too readily affected by tem. perature changes, and therefore, have substituted a fluid which, while not open to that objection, meets every requirement.

It should be borne in mind that the accuracy of the results obtainable, if the instrument be well made in other respects, depends upon the sensitiveness of the level vials; results cannot be accurate if the bubble does not readily respond to the slightest change in adjustment. Coarse and sluggish level vials are easily brought into apparent adjustment, but the actual results obtained with them are very uncertain. Even when fine and sensitive vials seem to be a "Iittle out", the actual results are far better than those obtained with sluggish level vials which seem to indicate perfect adjustment.


The Gradienter Screw is a modiflcation of the telescope tangent screw, so designed as to elevate or depress the line of sight in accordance with any predetermined calculation. The silvered drum attached to the head of the screw is generally divided into 50 or 100 parts and the pitch of the screw and the length of the clamparm so calculated that one unit of division on the screw head represents ryd foot vertically at a horizontal distance of 100 feet. A graduated bar opposite the graduations on the drum indicates the number of complete revolutions of the Gradienter Screw.

## THREE LEVELING SCREWS.

The four-screw instruments are the favorites of Engineers. They are compact, easy of attachment to the tripod, and readily leveled.

Three-screw instruments, however, are beginning to find increasing favor in engineering circles, as the three-screw leveling head as now constructed by us possesses many distinct advantages. Our three-screw transits have shifting plate and can be as readily mounted upon the tripod as the four screw instruments; moreover a higher degree of accuracy is attainable with three leveling screws than with four.

In the operation of these three-screw instruments it is necessary to manipulate only two of the leveling screws; the third acts as a fulcrum. One plate level is brought parallel to two screws; the other plate level will then be at right angles to them. Both plate levels are then leveled at once by turning one of the screws to which the first plate level is parallel and the screw which is at right angles to this plate level; the adjustment of the plate levels is then checked in the same manner as with a four leveling-screw instrument: i. e. the instrument is revolved $180^{\circ}$ to determine whether the bubbles come back to the center.

A higher degree of accuracy is secured because the wider base of the three screw system permits full advantage to be taken of the sensitiveness of the levels with which these extra-fine instruments are equipped.

The highest-class Precision Levels and Triangulation Theodolites are always furnished with three leveling screws.

## MOROCCO FINISH.

All our transits and levels with the exception of our Builder's Levels and Transits and Preliminary Survey Transits are furnished with our new Morocco finish. This black finish is applied to the castings, on which the scale has been allowed to remain for the sake of adding strength. The black color of the finish tends to equalize the temperature, thus eliminating strain due to sudden temperature changes. The dull black is not glossy nor glaring in sunlight and does not hurt the eye. The Moroco finish does not wear off so easily as other finishes.

## LEVELS.

Two types of levels are in general use, the $Y$ level and the Dumpy level.
THE Y LEVEL consists of a telescope to which a long spirit level is attached. The telescope rests on two uniformly turned collars in vertical supports, or Y's. The Y's are mounted at each end of a horizontal bar, which is firmly secured in the center to a vertical axis upon which the instrument may revolve.

The Center is made of hard bell metal, is extra long to give stability and accuracy, and is so constructed as to assure a steady and easy rotation even after long use. The Leveling Head is substantially bui't and its shape is such as to protect the center of the instrument from injury in case of a blow or the straining of the leveling screws. The four arms are slotted and provided with set screws to take up the wear of the leveling screws, and to provide against binding due to sudden changes of temperature. The leveling screws are very carefully cut on a precision lathe, thus insuring a thread which, on account of its smoothness and uniformity, gives long service. The shape of the leveling plate, furthermore, affords ample room to manipulate the leveling, clamp and tangent screws.

All clamp and tangent screws are conveniently located, and revolve with the telescope so that they constantly remain in the same relative position and are always equally accessible. The tangent screw is of very hard nickel silver; an opposing spring prevents lost motion.

Bar. The approximately triangular cross section of the new level bar of the $Y$ level offers the least surface to wind pressure and accounts for the unusual stability of the instrument.


Fig. 11.

Y's. The Y's are strong and have an improved locking device (Fig. 11) instead of the usual pin bolts. They are provided with an improved stop by means of which the position of the telescope can be adjusted to have the cross hairs vertical and horizontal. This stop is adjusted by capstan-head screws and made to fold out of the way when the telescope is rotated. At the top of the inner side of the clips of the $Y$ 's is a little plunger with a spring. This plunger keeps an equal but light pressure upon the collar of the telescope. One of the Y's is capable of a slight vertical movement by means of double nuta.

The Telescopes vary from 15 to 21 inches in length. The details of their construction can be seen from the sectional view on page 332.

The Telescope has a rack and pinion movement to the objective, and our improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale for eyepiece, (see pages 271 and 272). The objective draw actuated by rack and pinion is constructed with great care and we guarantee the line of collimation to be correct for all distances.

The milled-headed focusing screw for the objective is placed on top of the telescope, conveniently accessible to either hand.

Collars. The collars on our high-grade levels are of bell metal. They are very carefully tested, to determine if they are parallel, cylindrical, and of equal diameters. Factory inspection is made on an apparatus which will detect an error of $\frac{1}{100,000}$ of an inch.

The Spirit Level attached to the telescope is long and sensitive, and its tube is of perfectly even curvature to insure equal angular value of the division unit throughout the whole length of the vial. See also page 273. The vials are graduated on the glass to 2 millimeters.

The tube is adjustable both vertically and horizontally, so that the instrument can be brought into perfect adjustment.

Precision Levels. For very accurate work we offer levels with three leveling screws, and in most cases, with inverting telescope. The three leveling screws facilitate the use of a sensitive bubble. The wider base gives greater rigidity and steadiness to the instrument. The inverting telescope renders the image more brilliant and, therefore, produces better definition. Through these advantages the accuracy of the result is enhanced.

For our three-screw Precision Levels, see page 284. For the Precision Level of the U. S. C. and G. S. pattern we use iron and steel wherever possible, as these materials have a lower coefficient of expansion and are more durable than any composition metal.

THE DUMPY LEVEL consists of fewer parts than the $Y$ level, and is very compact, so that it is less liable to derangement in case of accident.

Telescope, spirit level, clamp and tangent screw, and leveling base are similar to those described for the $Y$ level.

The tubular bar of the Dumpy level gives the instrument unusual rigidity and compactness, and at the same time effectually protects the level vial against accidental breakage and sudden temperature changes. The adjustment of the vial is accomplished by a single capstan-head screw beneath the bar.

## BUILDER'S TRANSITS AND LEVELS.

## (See pages 814, etc.)

Our Builder's Transits and Leyels meet the demand for well-made and durable instruments at very moderate prices. Builders and Architects will find these instruments very useful and convenient, simple to handle, and thoroughly adapted to the purposes for which they are particularly intended.

## ARCHITECT'S CONVERTIBLE LEVELS.

(See pages 317, 818.)
Our Architect's Convertible Levels, through their patented arrangement. also can be used for sighting objects above or below the horizontal plane,
 and for sighting vertical lines. At the middle of the telescope there is a bearing piece with a threaded socket at each side, into which the strong trunnions can be screwed, to form a rigid axis at right angles to the telescope. The outer ends of the trunnions have bearing surfaces which fit into the $Y$ 's like the collars of the telescope. When they rest in the $Y$ 's, the telescope can be moved in altitude, so that vertical lines may be determined, as well as horizontal angles between two points not in the same plane. When the instrument is used as a Level, the trunnions are removed and placed in the box. Architects and Builders will find this patented arrangement very useful and well worth the extra cost.

## FARM LEVELS.

These Instruments are designed for laying out parks, gardens and agricultural plots, draining, ditching, road making and similar uses which do not require the accuracy of an Enginecr's Level.

## PACKING OF INSTRUMENTS.

Our Levels and Transits are furnished with mahogany boxes, (except our Architect's and Farm Levels) in which they are accurately and securely fitted, and thus protected from injury. The boxes have a lock and key. Transit boxes also have safety hooks with patent catch and are provided with rubber bumpers. The boxes contain all accessories and tools specified in the description of each instrument. For sole leather carrying cases for any of our instruments, see page $\mathbf{3} 28$.

## SHIPPING OF INSTRUMENTS.

When we ship our instruments by express we do not assume any responsibility after having delivered hem to the Express Company. Their value is declared and the Express Company assumes the responsibility for the declared value including breakage, in consideration of a slightly higher rate than when the value is not declared. When instruments are shipped by freight we designate the contents of the package and the carriers assume liability for damage in transit.

NOTE. Instruments will be shipped to all points in the United States C. O. D. on approval, with privilege of three days trial. If, after three days trial, the instrument is found unsuitable, Agent will be instructed to refund money upon receipt of instrument in good condition.

EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S DUMPY LEVEL.



## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S DUMPY LEVEL.

## (See also general description, page 276.)

## 5003. Engineer's Dumpy Level.

Telescope 18 in., ächromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in., focused by improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE, erecting, with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 28 diameters.

Levei Bar tubular in form, very strong, encasing fine spirit level. LEVEL VIAL graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 20 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved adjusting device for level vial. Very stout supports to telescope.

Center of gun metal, carcfully fitted. Center and Level Bar are cast in one piece. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver. Four leveling screws.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete, with adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., in fine polished mahogany Box and with No. 5178 N Split Tripod . : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

Weight of instrument about 9 lbs. Weight of tripod about 11 lbs.
*5003A. Engineer's Dumpy Level, like No. 5003, but with 15 in. astronomical (inverting) telescope . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
*Note. Instrument No. 5003 A, made to order only.
For other Dumpy Levels, see pages 314 and 319.

## EXTRA-FINE

ENGINEER'S Y LEVEL.


## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S Y LEVELS.

(See also general description, page 275.)

## 5005. Engineer's Y Level.

Telescope 15 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1_{16}^{5}$ in., focused by improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE, erecting, with improved microm ter focusing arrangement with reseting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 24 diameters. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 20 seconds of arc per graduation. Level tube adjustable vertically and horizontally.

Level Bar of gun metal, improved construction, of great strength and rigidity, shaped to offer least resistance to the wind. One $Y$ can be raised or lowered and is provided with an ADJUSTABLE HINGED STOP for placing the telescope with the cross hairs in a vertical and horizontal position. The Y's are locked by a patented arrangement dispensing with pinbolts.

Center of hard bell metal, carefully fitted. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver. Four leveling screws.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete with adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., in fine polished mahogany Box and with No. 5179 N Split Tripod, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . tach $\$$

Weight of instrument about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .
5010. Engineer's Y Level, like No. 5005, but telescope 18 in., object glass $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in., MAGNIFYING POWER 28 diameters, with No. 5178 N ©plit Tripod . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$

Weight of instrument about 11 lbs. Weight of tripod about 11 lbs.
5012立. Engineer's Y Level, like No. 5005, but telescope 21 in., object glass $1 \frac{1}{\frac{6}{3}} \mathrm{in}$., MAGNIFYING POWER 32 diameters, with No. 5178 N Split Tripod . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

Weight of instrument about 13 lbs . Weight of tripod about 11 lbs.

## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S Y LEVEL.

Three Leveling Screws.


## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S Y LEVELS.

## Three Leveling Screws.

(See also general description, page 275, etc.)

5005 TA. Engineer's Y Level, as described under No. 5005, but with 15 in . astronomical (inverting) TELESCOPE, and with three leveling screws.

Instrument complete, with extra-strong Split Tripod No. 5177 A. $\$$
Weight of instrument about 10 lbs.
Weight of tripod about 131 lbs.

5010 TA. Engineer's Y Level, as described under No. 5010, but with 18 in . astronomical (inverting) TELESCOPE, and with three leveling screws.

Instrument complete, with extra-strong Split Tripod No. 5177 A. $\$$
Weight of instrument about $11 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~L}} \mathrm{lbs}$.
Weight of tripod about $13 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

## $\mathbf{K} \& E$

PRECISION Y LEVEL
Three Leveling Screws.


## K \& E

## PRECISION Y LEVEL

## Three Leveling Screws.

## 5025. K \& E Precision Y Level.

Telescope 18 in ., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in., focused by improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE erecting, with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 28 diámeters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1-100. Striding SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 10 seconds of arc per graduation. HINGED MIRROR, for observing level vial, mounted in aluminum.
Level Bar of gun metal, of great strength and rigidity. Within this bar is another bar rigidly attached to the center. The outer bar carrying the Y's is pivoted on the inner bar, its movement in altitude being controlled by a graduated micrometer screw and a strong counterspring. One Y, is adjustable for altitude and is provided with an adjustable HINGED STOP for placing the telescope with the cross hairs in a vertical and horizontal position. The Y's are locked by a patented arrangement dispensing with pin bolts. A circular spirit level for approximate leveling is placed at the right side of the leveling bar and may be observed by means of a reflector attached. to it."
Center of steel, extra long, carefully fitted into the socket of the cast iron leveling head. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Moroceo Finish.

Instrument complete, with adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., in fine polished mahogany Box and with strong. Split Tripod No. 5177 A.
Weight of instrument about $11 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Weight of tripod about $13 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

[^3]
## PRECISION LEVEL.

(made after the U. S. C. \& G. Survey Level.)


## PRECISION LEVEL.

## Three Leveling Screws.

- (Made after the U. S. C. \& G. Survey Level)

5027. Precision Level, made after the U. S. C. \& G. Survey Level.

Telescope 16 in., achromatic astronomical (inverting) with dustcap and sunshade, improved rack and pinion movement. OBJECT GLASS $1+\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. diameter. EYEPIECE with improved spiral focusing arrangement. Two eyepicces; MAGNIFYING POWER 36 and 42 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. The telescope is mounted within a tubular support, at one end of which two pivot screws provide a horizontal axis about which the telescope can be moved in altitude and the line of collimation put into the horizon by means of a MICROMETER SCREW at the other end of the tubular support. The head of this micrometer screw is divided into 100 parts on a graduated ring. A lever handle raises the telescope off the micrometer screw and presses it against a spring sunk into the upper part of the tubular support to prevent jarring the telescope while the instrumert is carried about.
Level to Telescope. The high-grade CHambered level vial is placed in a recess of the telescope barrel. It is graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 2 seconds of arc per graduation. The level is observed by means of a device mounted in a tube placed alongside the telescope. It consists of a set of prisms so arranged as to reflect the image of the bubble to the eye of the observer. The prisms are adjustable for the length of the bubble, which varies with the temperature.

A circular spirit level for approximate leveling is placed at the right-hand side of the telescope support and may be observed by means of a reflector attached to it.
Center of steel, extra long. very carefully fitted into socket of cast iron leveling head. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

The level has an unusually long vertical axis, low center of gravity and small area exposed to wind pressure. These three features give it unusual stability under adverse field conditions. Stationed at the eyepiece end, the observer can easily see the bubble with his left eye at the same instant that he reads the rod through the telescope.
Instrument complete, with adjusting pins and waterproof cover, in fine polished mahogany Box and with strong Split Tripod, No. 5177 A. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
Weight of instrument about 15 lbs . Weight of tripod about $18 \frac{1}{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{lbs}$.

## EXTRA-FLNE

## ENGINEER'S TRANSIT.



## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S TRANSIT.

5040. Engineer's Transit.

Telescope $11 \frac{1}{2}$ in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1_{18} \frac{5}{18}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 24 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to Telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.

Horizontal Limb 6f in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees andynumbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite doubledirect VERNIERS at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIBIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.

Compass. NEEDLE about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. COMPASS RING, beveled, graduated on solid silvor to half degrees. variation plate.

Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete with plumb bob, magnifying glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 5178 N Split Tripod. . . . each \$

Wéight of instrument about 14 lbs.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs.

ENGINEERA-FINE TRANSIT
WITH VERTICAL ARC.


## EXTRA-FINE

# ENGINEER'S TRANSIT 

## WITH VERTICAL ARC.

For Synopsis of Transits, see page 324.
See also general description, page 264 etc.
5050. Engineer's Transit.

Telescope $11 \frac{1}{2}$ in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{5}{18} \mathrm{in}$. with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 24 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.

Horizontal Limb 64 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite double-direct VERNIERS at about $80^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about $\mathbf{6 0}$ seconds of arc per graduation.

Compass. NEEDLE about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.

Vertical Arc 5 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct vernier reading to one minute.

Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long, and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete, with plumb bob, magnifying glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Bax and with No. 5178 N Split Tripod. . . . .

Weight of instrument about $14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .

## EXTRA-FINE

 ENGINEER'S TRANSIT.

No. 5060.

EXTRA-FINE

# ENGINEER'S TRANSIT 

## WITH VERTICAL CIRCLE.

> For Synopsis of Transits, see page 324 . See also general description, page 264 etc.

## 5060. Engineer's Transit.

Telescope $11 \frac{1}{2}$ in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1_{16}{ }^{5}$ in. with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 24 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.

Horizontal Limb 64 in . diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite doubledirect VERNIERS at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.

Compass. NEEDLE about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. COMPASS RING, beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.

Vertical Circle 5 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct VERNIER reading to one minute. guard to Circle.

Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete, with plumb bob, magnifying glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 5178 N Split Tripod. . . . . \$

Weight of instrument about 15 lbs .
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .
For Stadia Circle, see page 322.
For Solar Attachment, see page 312.
For other graduations, see page 328.

EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S MOUNTAIN AND MINING TRANSIT. <br> Three Leveling Screws.



## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S MOUNTAIN AND MINING TRANSIT.

Three Leveling Screws.

## 5070. Engineer's Mountain and Mining Transit.

Telescope 9 in., achromatic astronomical (inverting) with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement with resetting scale, and adaptor for attaching prism. MAGNIFYING POWER 21 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about $\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Telescope axis has center point for plumbing from overhead and is arranged to take Solar Attachment No. 5090.
Horizontal Limb $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, graduated on solid silver, to 15 minutes and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Two opposite double-direct VERNIERS, reading to 20 seconds, placed at an angle of about $30^{\circ}$ to the line of sight. - MICROSCOPES to both Verniers. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per gradustion.
Compass. Needle about 4 in. COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.
Vertical Circle $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to $15 \mathrm{~min}-$ utes, double-direct vernier reading to 20 seconds. MICROSCOPE to vernier. GUARD to Vertical Circle.
Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. three leveling Screws. Shifting Center. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete with plumb bob, magnifying glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with Split Tripod, No. 5177 B. . . . . . . . . . \$
Weight of instrument about $12 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ lbs.
Weight of tripod about 14 lbs.
Special Extension Tripod inplace of Split Tripod . . . . . extra
5071. Fngineer's Mountain and Mining Transit, like No. 5070 but horizontal and vertical limb graduated to read to 20 seconds; without microscopes and without guard to vertical circle . . \$


## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S MOUNTAIN AND MINING TRANSITS.

For Synopsis of Transits, see page 8R.<br>See also general description, page 264 etc.

## 5076. Engineer's Mountain and Mining Transit.

Telescope 9 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 17 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio $1: 100$. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Telescope axis has center point for plumbing from overhead and is arranged to take Solar Attachment No. 5090.

Horizontal Limb $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Two opposite double-direct VERNIERS at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.

Compass. NEEDLE about 4 in . COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.
Vertical Clrcle $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct vernier reading to 1 minute. GUARD to Circle.

Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete with plumb bob, magnifying glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 5178 N Split Tripod . . . . .
Weight of instrument about $11 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .
*5074. Engineer's Mountain and Mining Transit, as described under No. 5076, but with Vertical Arc of $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct VERNIER reading to one minute. Instrument complete with No. 5178 N Split Tripod, etc.
Weight of instrument about 11 lbs .
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs.

EXTRA-FINE
ENGINEER'S MINING TRANSIT.
With Interchangeable Top and side Telescope.


Used as Side Telescope.

# EXTRA-FINE <br> ENGINEER'S MINING TRANSIT WITH INTERCHANGEABLE TOP AND SIDE TELESCOPE. 

For Synopsis of Transits, see page 884.<br>See also general description, page 264 etc.

5076\%. Fingineer's Mining Transit with Interchangeable Top and Side Telescope.
Telescope 9 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 17 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Auxiliary Telescope $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., achromatic astronomical (inverting), with dust cap. OBJECT GLASS $\frac{3}{4}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER 17 diameters. This auxiliary telescope for Vertical Sighting is attachable on one end or on top of the main telescope. Detachable counter weight. The upper post on the telescope axis has center point for plumbing from overhead.
Horizontal LImb $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 260. Two opposite double-direct VERNIERS at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Compass. NEEDLE about 4 in. COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.
Vertical Circle $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct vernier reading to 1 minute. GUARD to Circle.
Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR Leveling Screws. Shifting Center. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finlsh.

Instrument complete with plumb bob, magnifying glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 5178N Split Tripod . . . . .
Weight of instrument about 18 lbs.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .

# EXTRA-FINE <br> ENGINEER'S LIGHT MOUNTAIN <br> TRANSIT. 



No. $507 \%$.

## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S LIGHT MOUNTAIN TRANSIT.

For Synopsis of Transits, see page 824.
See also general description, page 264 etc.
5077. Engineer's Light Mountain Transit.

Teiescope 8 in., achromatic terrestrial with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 15 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Telescope has center point for plumbing from overhead and is arranged to take Solar Attachment No. 5090, (page 312).
Horizontal Limb ${ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. diameter. Graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite double-direct VERNIERS at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Compass. NEEDLE about $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.
Vertical Circle 4 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. DOUBLE DIRECT VERNIER reading to one minute. GUARD to Circle.
Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete, with plumb bob, adjusting pins, water-proof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 5179 Split Tripod . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Weight of instrument about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Weight of tripod about 7 lbs.

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For other graduations,, see page 328.
For Solar Attachment, see page 312.
For Extension Tripod No. 5181, see page 334.
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## EXTRA-FINE ENGINEER'S EXPEDITION TRANSIT.



## EXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S EXPEDITION TRANSIT.

## For Synopsis of Transits, see page 324

## 5079. Engineer's Expedition Transit.

Telescope $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., achromatic astronomical, (inverting) with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $\frac{7}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER 14 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 35 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Horizontal Limb 4 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite VERNIERS at $30^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. hinged reflectors. Two fine Spirit levels graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 70 seconds of arc per graduation.
Compass. NEEDLE about $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.
Vertical Circle $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. Double-direct VERNIER reading to one minute. GUARD to Circle.
Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete, with plumb bob, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., fine ieather covered mahogany Box with shoulder strap, and with No. 5183 Extension Tripod in leather skeleton Case

The Expedition Transit is of the same grade and quality as our finest Engineer's transits and of corresponding accuracy; the centers are 8 in . long. It is about 83 in. high, the outer diameter of the horizontal limb is $4 \% \mathrm{in}$. and its packing case measures about $11 \times 8 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$. outside. The complete transit weighs about $41 / 2$ pounds. The tripod can be extended to 59 inches and weighs about 4 pounds. With the leather-covered case for transit and Sling Case for tripod, this makes the most portable, accurate instrument for the many occasions when the combination of these features is of value.

## IMPROVED THEODOLITE.

## Three Leveling Screws.



No. 5081.

## IMPROVED

## TRIANGULATION THEODOLITE.

## Universal Instrument

## Three Leveling Screws.

5081. Improved Theodolite with U-shaped Standards.

Telescope 14 in., achromatic astronomical (inverting), with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter with improved rack and pinion movement. ' TWO EYEPIECES, with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWERS 24 and 32 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine REVERSIBLE SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 20 seconds of arc per graduation. STRIDING SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope axis, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 20 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.

Horizontal Limb, 8 in . diameter, graduated on solid silver to ten minutes. Opposite DOUBLE DIRECT VERNIERS at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope reading to ten seconds. MOUNTED MICROSCOPES to verniers. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 40 seconds of are per graduation.

Vertical Circle, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated on solid silver to fifteen minutes. Opposite DOUBLE DIRECT VERNIERS reading to twenty seconds. GUARD to Circle. MOUNTED MICROSCOPES to verniers. Improved TANGENT SCREW with counterspring to vernier.

Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. U-shaped Standards mounted directly on flange of inner center (patented). THREE LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING PLATE. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## Moroceo Finish.

Instrument complete, with plumb bob, adjusting pins, etc., packed in two fine polished mahogany Boxes, and with fine Split Tripod, No. 5177 B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Weight of instrument about $21 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Weight of tripod about 14 lbs.
$\mathbf{K} \& \mathbf{E}$

## IMPROVED TRANSIT

With $U$-shaped Standards and with Compass.


# $\mathbf{K} \& \mathbf{E}$ <br> <br> IMPROVED TRANSIT 

 <br> <br> IMPROVED TRANSIT}

## With U-Shaped Standards and with Compass.

For Synopsis of Transits, see page 824

*5082 C. Improved Transit with Compass.
Teiescope $11 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{6}{1 \pi} \mathrm{in}$., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with improved micrometer focusing arrangement with resetting scale. MAGNIFYING POWER 24 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio $1: 100$. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.

Horizontal Limb 64 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite double-direct VERNIERS, set at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Compass. NEEDLE about 3 in . COMPASS RING beveled, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. VARIATION PLATE.
Centers, anti-friction composition, extra-long, and carefully fitted. U -shaped Standards, mounted directly on flange of the inner center (patented). FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.
Morocco Finish.
Instrument complete with plumb bob, magnifying glass, waterproof cover, adjusting pins, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 6178 N Split Tripod . . . . . $\$$
Weight of instrument about 15 lbs .
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .
5084 C. Improved Transit with Compass as described under No. 5082 C, but with Vertical Arc of 5 in . diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct VERNIER reading to one minute. Instrument complete, with No. 5178 N Split Tripod, etc. -\$
Weight of instrument about $15 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs.
5085 C. Improved Transit with Compass as described under No. 5082C, but with full Vertical Circle 5 in . diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees, double-direct VERNIER reading to one minute. GUARD to Circle. Instrument complete, with No. 5178 N Split Tripod, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Weight of instrument about 16 lbs.
Weight of tripod about 11 lbs .
*Made to order only.

EXTRA-FINTE
ENGINEER'S WET MINE TRANSIT.


No. 5085 W. M.

## ESXTRA-FINE

## ENGINEER'S WET MINE TRANSIT.

For Synopsis of Engineer's Transits, see page 82.

This instrument is so constructed that horizontal and vertical circles are protected from mine water.

## *5085 W.m. Engineer's Wet Mine Transit.

Tolescope 9 in., achromatic astronomical (inverting), with dust cap and sunshade. ORJECT GLASS $1 \downarrow$ in. with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER 17 diameters STADIA HAIRS fired, ratio 1: 100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduat. ed on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about $\mathbf{8 0}$ seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.

Horizontal Limb $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269 Opposite VERNIERS, at about $30^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. HINGED REFLECTORS. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.

Vertical Circle fuily encased; with PERIPHERAL GRADUATIONS, on solid silver to half degrees, reading by vernier to one minute.

Centers, anti-friction composition, extra long, and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Tangent and Leveling Screws of nickel silver.

## 8mooth Enamel Finish.

Instrument complete, with plumb bob, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in fine polished mahogany Box, and with No. 5178N Split Tripod. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$

Weight of instrument about 12 lbs.
Weight of Tripod about 11 lbs.

## $\mathbf{K} \& \mathbf{E}$

TRIANGULATION INSTRUMENT.


# $\mathbf{K} \& \mathbf{E}$ <br> TRLANGULATION INSTRUMENT 

## For High-Class Triangulation Work.

## Three Leveling Screws.

5087. Precision Theodolite for Triangulation and Repeating Angles.

Teiescope 16 in. achromatic astronomical (inverting), with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{9}{18}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. TWO EYEPIECES with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWERS 24 and 38 diameters. Strong telescope axis with STEEL TRUNNIONS in wide bearings with patent locking device. Fine STRIDING SPIRIT LEVEL, in glass covered trough, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 10 seconds of arc per graduation. REFLECTING MIRROR for observing spirit level. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Horizontal Limb 8 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to five minutes. Opposite FILAR MICROMETER MICROSCOPES reading to five seconds, rigidly mounted and so adjusted that one full turn of the screw covers one division of the horizontal limb. INNER CIRCLE, for approximate setting, graduated to read by VERNIER to five minutes. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL graduated on the glass, and ground to a sensitiveness of about 40 seconds of arc per graduation.
Conters compound. Inner center STEEL. Column bearing telescope is a heavy ribbed $U$-shaped casting. three leveling SCREWS. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Clamp and Tangent Screws of nickel silver. Leveing Screws of steel. Three foot plates for leveling screws.

## Morocco Finish.

Instrument complete, with improved sunshade with reflector, plumb bob, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., packed in two fine polished mahogany Boxes and with very strong Split Tripod
Weight of transit about 34 lbs .
Weight of tripod about 28 lbs.
*5087 B. K \& E Triangulation Instrument as described under No. 5087, but with horizontal limb 10 in. diameter, . . . . . . . . \$

[^4]
## SOLAR ATTACHMENT.


5090. Solar Attachment, Bronze and Aluminum, achromatic astronomical (inverting) telescope 54 in., object glass $\frac{12}{2}$ in., with prism and colored glass. Magnifying Power 12 diameters. Morocco-finished standard, (price includes mounting, if ordered with transit) . . . . . Tranelts Nos, 5070, 5071, 5076, and 5077 are provided with screws for attaching $\mathrm{No}_{0} \mathbf{5 0 9 0}$. This solar Telescope can be furnishod with any of our other transits except 5079. It can also be attachod to old transits at a reasonable cost.

Astronomical meridian, latitude and time may be obtained with this Solar Attachment with great accuracy by a simple operation explained below. It sorves also as vertical sighting telescope, making a valuable addition for mine work, etc.

It consists of a small telescope with prism to eyepiece, mounted in a Yshaped standard which revolvesupon a vertical axis attached on top of the teloscope of the transit. This small telescope, called the solar telescope, is capable of rotation in altitude and azimuth, slow motion being imparted to it in either direction by means of tangent screws. The vertical axis, called the polar axis, can be inclined to correspond with the axis of the earth's rotation by inclining the transit telescope to which it is attached, the vertical limb giving the inclination. A spirit level which surmounts the solar telescope is provided with two pointers, so placed that when the shadow of one of them falls upon the other, the sun will be in the field of view.

## DIRECTIONS FOR DETERMINING THE MERIDIAN.*

1. Incline the transit telescope until the angle of declination, corrected for refraction. is indicated by the vertical circle or arc depressing the telescope if the sun's declination is north, and elevating it if it is south. See Fig. 1.


Fig. 1.

2. Bring the solar telescope into the vertical plane of the transit telescope, (without disturbing the position of the latter) and also to a horizontal position by means of its level. The two telescopes will now enclose an angle equal to the amount of the declination. See Fig. 2.
8. Without disturbing the relative positions of the two telescopes, elevate the transit telescope (and with it the solar) until the amount of the co-latitude is indicated by the vernier of the vertical circle. See Fig. 8.


Fig. 3.
4. Revolve the transit on its vertical axis, and the solar apparatus about its polar axis (taking care not to revolve either telescope on its horizontal axis) until the inage of the sun is brought into the field of the solar telescope. When the sun 18 accurately bisected the transit telescope will be in the meridian and the compass needle will indicate the amount of its declination at the place of observation. It will of course considerably facilitate this last operation if, before commencing to revolve the two telescopes, the transit one is approximately pointed toward the south by means of the transit compass needle.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ASCERTAINING THE LATITUDE.*

Direct the transit telescope towards the south, incline it to an amount equal to the sun's meridian declination uncorrected for refraction, depressing the telescope if the declination is north and elevating it if it is south. Now bring the solar telescope into the vertical plane of the transit telescope and to a perfectly horizontal position by means of its level, then clamp it. A few minutes before apparent noon (the moment of the sun's culmination) bring the sun's image between the two horizontal wires of the solar telescope by moving only the transit telescope in altitude and azimuth. By means of the tangent screws of the transit, keep the sun, as it continues to rise and travel southwards, in this position relative to the cross hairs of the solar telescope. When it has ceased to rise. take the reading of the vertical arc of the transit, deduct from it the refraction due to this altitude, and the remainder is the co-latitude, which deducted from $90^{\circ}$ gives the latitude. The .position of the two telescopes is identical with that shown in Fig. 8.

## OBSERVATION FOR TIME.*

Having brought the two telescopes into their final positions for determining the meridian that is the transit one in the meridian and the solar telescope bisecting the sun, revolve each one upon its horizontal axis, without disturbing the vertical axis, until they are both perfectly level. The angle formed by their respective lines of sight, which can be determined by sighting with the two telescopes upon any clearly defined distant object, and taking the difference of the respective readings of the transit horizontal limb, is the hour angle. This is then reduced to time before or after apparent noon: 1 degree of arc $=4$ minutes of time and 1 minute of arc -4 seconds of time. The time obtained by such an observation is reliable to a few seconds.

## *SOLAR EPHEMERIS.

We publish annually a Solar Ephemeris, vest pocket size, containing those data from the Nautical Almanac which are used in solar and polaris observations. Included are many other astronomical tables compiled by us for the convenience of our customers; also a treatise on the more important surveying instruments and the methods of adjusting tnem. We have also added a discussion of the problems of field astronomy: logarithms of numbers up to 1000; natural values of functions; logapithms of functions; trigonometric formulas, etc. This valuable and unique booklet we furnish free of charge.

## ARCHITECT'S DUMPY LEVEL.



No. 5107.
5107. Architect's Dumpy Level. An excellent instrument for work which does not require very great accuracy, such as ditching, draining, road leveling, etc.

Telescope 11 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 18 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 75 seconds of arc per graduation. CLAMP SCREW. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. Gun metal finish.

Instrument complete, with metal trivet, plumb bob, etc., in strong Box, and with No. 5176 hardwood Tripod. . . . . . . . . .

Weight of instrument about 3 lbs.
Weight of tripod about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

> For Extra-fine Engineer's Dumpy Levels, see page 278.
> For Railroad Dumpy Level, see page 319.

We have the best facillties for repairing Surveying Instruments of any make premptly and satisfactorily.

## ARCHITECT'S Y LEVEL.



No. 5110.
5110. Architect's or Builder's Y Level. A most serviceable and compact instrument.
Toloscope 11 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 18 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Lovel Bar of gun metal. Y's fitted with patent locking arrangement dispensing with pin bolts.
Horizontal Limb 3 in. diameter, graduated to degrees with VERNIER reading to 5 minutes. CLAMP SCREW. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS.

## Gun Metal Finish.

Instrument complete, with metal trivet, plumb bob, adjusting pins, and directions, in strong Box and with No. 5176 hardwood Tripod. $\%$
Weight of instrument about 5 lbs . Weight of tripod about $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$.
5111. Architect's or Builder's Y Level, like No. 5110, but with improved Clamp and Tangent Screw with counterspring. . . . .

## ARCHITECT'S Y LEVEL

## WITH COMPASS.



No. 5113.
5113. Architect's or Builder's Y Level with Compass.

Telescope 11 in ., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 18 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Level Bar of gun metal. Y's fitted with patent locking arrangement dispensing with pin bolts.
Compass Needle about 8 in . long. Circle divided on raised ring to degrees.
Horizontal Limb $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated to degrees with VERNIER reading to 5 minutes. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS.

## Gun Metal Finish.

Instrument complete, with metal trivet, plumb bob, adjusting pins, and directions, in strong Box, and with No. 5176 hardwood Tripod

> . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Weight of instrument about 6 lbs.
Weight of tripod about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

## ARCHITECT'S CONVERTIBLE

## Y LEVEL。



No. 5115. (Sighting a Horizontal Line ; telescope in $\bar{Y}$ 's, trunnions detached.)

## 5115. Architect's Convertible Y Level.

Telescope 11 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 18 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL to 1 lescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Level Bar of gun metal. Y's fitted with patent locking arrangement dispensing with pin bolts.
Horizontal Limb 8 in . diameter, graduated to degrees with VERNIER reading to 5 minutes. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS.
Extra Removable Axis to adapt telescope to sighting vertical lines.
Gun metal finish.
Instrument complete, with metal trivet, plumb bob, directions, etc., in strong Box, and with No. 5176 hardwood Tripod. . . . . . $\$$

Weight of instrument about 6 lbs. Weight of tripod about $61 \mathbf{l}$ lbs.

## ARCHITECT'S CONVERTIBLE Y LEVEL WITH COMPASS.



No. 5117. (Sighting a Vertical Line; trunnions in Y's.)
5117. Architect's Convertible Y Level with Compass.

Telescope 11 in ., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 18 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Level Bar of gun metal. Y's fitted with patent locking arrangement dispensing with pin bolts.
Compass Needle about 8 in. long. Circle divided on raised ring to degrees.
Horizontal Limb $33^{3} \mathrm{in}$. diam., divided to degrees with VERNIER reading to 5 minutes. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Extra Removable Axis to adapt telescope to sighting vertical lines as described on page 277. Gun metal finish.
Instrument complete, with metal trivet, plumb bob, directions, etc., in strong Box, and with No. 5176 hardwood Tripod. . . . .
Weight of instrument about $6 \mathbf{l b s}$. Weight of tripod about $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{l b s}$.

## RAILROAD DUMPY LEVEL.



5118 D. Railroad Dumpy Level.
Telescope 12 in ., achromatic astronomical (inverting), with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE, with spiral adjustment for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 24 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL extra long, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation.

Level Bar, unique design, allowing use of spirit level of unusual length, and combining great strength and stability. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Telescope, tube of spirit level and level bar have Morocco finish. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS.

Center of hard bell-metal, carefully fitted. Level bar and center are cast in one piece.

Instrument complete, with adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., in hardwood Box, and with No. 5175-1 Tripod. . . . . .

Weight of instrument about 7 lbs.
Weight of tiripod about $8 \mathbf{l b s}$.

## BUILDER'S TRANSITS.


5124. Builder's Transit.

Telescope 8 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS 1 in ., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment, for focusing cross hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 15 diameters. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation. CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Horizontal Limb 5 in., graduated to half degrees, with vernier reading to single minutes. CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass, and ground to a sensitiveness of about 100 seconds of arc per graduation.
Centers, anti-friction, carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. Shifting Center. CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Instrument complete, with plumb bob, reading glass, adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., in hardwood Box, and with No. 5175-1 Tripod. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$
Weight of instrument about 7 lbs . Weight of tripod about 8 lbs.
*5126. Builder's Transit as described under No. 5124, but with full Vertical Circle $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{i n}} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated to degrees reading by VERNIER to five minutes. Instrument complete, with No. 5175-1 Tripod, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ Weight of instrument about 7 lbs. Weight of tripod about 8 lbs . *Made to order only.

## PRELIMINARY SURVEY TRANSIT.



5129 N. Preliminary Survey Transit.
Telescope 8 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS 1 in . with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with sliding adjustment for focusing cross. hairs. MAGNIFYING POWER 15 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. Fine SPIRIT LeVEL graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation. CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Horizontal Limb 5 in., graduated on solid silver to half degrees, with VERNIER reading to single minutes. CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW. Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS ground to a sensitiveness of about 100 seconds of arc per graduation.
Compass. NEEDLE about $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. Compass graduated on silvered ring to one degree. VARIATION PLATE.
Vertical Circle $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, graduated to half degrees, reading by VERNIER to 1 minute.
Centers, anti-friction, carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Instrument complete, with accessories and Tripod No. 5179. . . \&
Weight of transit about 8 lbs. Weight of tripod about 7 lbs .
Patent Extension Tripod No. 5181 in place of regular tripod, extra

## TRANSITS AND LEVELS.

## MADE BY

## YOUNG and SONS, Inc.

During the war, the demand for our Extra Fine Engineer's Transits and Levels was so great that we found it necessary to devote our entire manufacturing facilities to this grade of instruments and to discontinue the manufacture of our Railroad Transits and Levels.

In order to meet the demand for medium-priced Surveying Instruments, we arranged to take the output of the factory of the old-established and well known firm of Young \& Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. This firm was established over a century ago and was the originator of the American Engineer's type of Transit.

These instruments will be sold exclusively by us.
While they do not possess the many refinements and exclusive features of the K. \& E. Extra fine Engineer's Transits and Levels, these instruments are of simple and substantial construction and will compare favorably in accuracy and reliability with most other makes of Surveying Instruments.

For rougher railroad work and where instruments receive and must withstand hard usage, they are particularly suitable.

There are a large number of these instruments now in use throughout the country, and the reputation that they bear is excellent.

## Y. \& S. ENGINEER'S Y LEVEL.

## Pour Leveling Screws.


5. Engineer's $\mathbf{Y}$ Level.

Telescope 18 in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{5}{18}$ in., focused by improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE, erecting with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER about 28 diameters. SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope 6 in . long, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Level tube adjustable vertically and horizontally.

Level Bar and Center of bell metal. Telescope sets low in Y's and close to the bar. A stop insures the horizontal position of the cross hairs. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counter spring. Black leather finish.

Triped, Head cast in one piece. Legs, open skeleton type made from one piece of hard wood. Shoes are not cast, but are made of pressed steel, forced on the legs and riveted.
Instrument complete, with adjusting pins, waterproof cover, etc., in hardwood box, with hardwood Split Tripod, . . . . . . . \$

Weight of Instrument about 11 lbs . Weight of Tripod about 10 lbs.

## Y. \& S. ENGINEER'S TRANSIT.



No. 6.

## Y. \& S. ENGINEER'S TRANSITS.

6 Engineer's Transit.
Telescope $11 \nmid \mathrm{in}$., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{5}{8}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER about 24 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope, graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about $\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Telescope has center point for plumbing from overhead.
Horizontal Limb 61 in. diameter. Graduated on solid silver and numbered like Fig. IV, page 269. Opposite double-direct VERNIERS at about $45^{\circ}$ with telescope, reading to one minute. REFLECTORS. Two SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of arc per graduation.
Compass. NEEDLE about $4 \frac{5}{18}$ in., edge bar form. COMPASS RING beveled, graduated to half degrees.
Vertical Circle 5 in. diameter, graduated on solid silver to half degrees. Double-direct VERNIER reading to one minute.
Centers, heavy, anti friction composition, extra long and carefully fitted. FOUR LEVELING SCREWS. SHIFTING CENTER. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring.
Instrument complete, with plumb bob, adjusting pin, waterproof cover, etc., packed in hardwood Box and with hardwood Split Tripod

Weight of Instrument about 18 lbs .
Weight of Tripod about 10 lbs.
10. Engineer's Mountain Transit, as described under No. 6 but smaller model. Telescope 9 in ., OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{3 \mathrm{y}} \mathrm{in}$.
Magnifying Power about 20 diameter.
Horizontal Limb 5 in. diameter.
Compass. Needle about $3 \frac{8}{8}$ in.
Vertical Circle 4 in . diameter.
Instrument complete, with plumb bob, adjusting pin, waterproof cover, etc., packed in hardwood Box and with hardwood Split Tripod .

Weight of Instrument about 12 lbs .
Weight of Tripod about 8 lbs.


The K \& E Patent Stadia Circle facilitates the computation of the true horizontal and vertical components of observed stadia distances. It is a modification of the regular transit circle whereby the degree graduations on two opposite segments of the vertical circle are replaced by special graduations, read by means of indexes attached to the guard.

The special graduations are so spaced as to give, directly, the percentage factors which, used as multipliers of the observed stadia distance, give the corrected horizontal and vertical components. Reading the vertical angle is unnecessary, thus eliminating reference to stadia tables, charts or the use of the Stadia Slide Rule. This greatly simplifies the taking of field notes, increases the rapidity of the work and reduces the office work to the simplest arithmetical processes.

The cut iliustrates the $\mathrm{K} \& E$ Patent Stadia Circle. The special graduations have been substituted for the regular degree graduations through a space of $60^{\circ}$ on the right and left hand sides of the circle. This does not in any way
affect the usefulness of the circle and adds greatly to the compactness of the attachment. At the index to the left, marked "Hor.", is read the percentage factor to be applied to the observed stadia distance for obtaining the horizontal component. At the index to the right, marked "Vert.", is read the percentage factor to be applied to the observed stadia distance for obtaining the vertical component.

## METHOD OF USING THE K \& EATENT STADIA CIRCLE.

When the K \& E Patent Stadia Circle is used on Topographical work, the notes are kept as illustrated in the following example:

| Sta. | Line | Bearing | Rod Interval | 8 <br> Stadia Distance | H | V. | Corrected |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A1 | $23^{\circ} 24^{\prime}$ W | 1.64 | 165.2 | .96 | .21 | 158.6 | 34.7 |

After determining the bearing, it is only necessary to read the Rod Interval, Stadia Distance (S), Horizontal Correction factor (H) and Vertical Correction factor (V).

The corrected horizontal and vertical components are computed by multiplying $S$ by $H$ and $S$ by $V$. To avoid complicating the calculations, always bring the center cross hair of the telescope to a target or mark on the rod which has been placed at instrument height before reading $H$ and $V$. If this is done, the correct difference in elevation between rod and instrument is obtained directly.

Example: Suppose the observed stadia distance to be 480 feet and the telescope, when sighted on the target, to be inclined at such an angle that the reading at the Hor. index is .97 and at the Vert. index .17. Then the correct horizontal distance would be $480 \times .97=465.6 \mathrm{ft}$. and the difference in elevation between rod and instrument would be $480 \times .17=81.6 \mathrm{ft}$. (See illustration on previous page).


## SYNOPSIS OF TRANSITS.

All the transits have spirit level to telescope, and all have four leveling screws, except Nos. 5070, 5071, and 5081, which have three.

We furnish all our transit telescopes with erecting eyepieces excep $t$ those marked $\dagger$.

The Triangulation Theodolites Nos 5087 and 5087 B are omitted in this Synopsis.

| Page | No. | Tele--scope, inch. | Object glass, inch. | Magnification. | Comp. need. | Horiz. Limb |  | Vert. arc. inch. | Vert circle, inch. | Weight about, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Inch | Readsto |  |  |  |
| 239 | 5040 | 111 | $1{ }^{18}$ | 24 | 41 | 64 | 1 min . | . |  | 14 |
| 291 | 5050 | 111 | $1{ }_{1}{ }^{8} 8$ | 24 | 41 | 61 | 1 " | 5 | -• | 141 |
| 293 | 5060 | 11立 | $1{ }_{18}{ }^{5}$ | 24 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 64 | 1 ، | - . | 5 | 15 |
| 295 | 5070 | $9 \dagger$ | 14 | 21 | 4 | 51 | 20 sec . |  | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 |
| 295 | 5071 | $9+$ | $1 \ddagger$ | 21 | 4 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30 sec . |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 |
| 297 | *5074 | 9 | 11 | 17 | 4 | 51 | 1 min | 41 | . | 11 |
| 297 | 5076 | 9 | 11/8 | 17 | 4 | 51 | 1 . | - . | 41 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 299 | $5076 \frac{1}{8}$ | 9 | 11/8 | 17 | 4 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 " |  | 41 | 13 |
| 301 | 5077 | 8 | 118 | 15 | 34 | 43 | 1 " |  | 4 | 918 |
| 308 | 5079 | 62 ${ }^{+}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | 14 | 23 | 4 | 1 " | - . | 81 | $4 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| 305 | 5081 | 14 + | 11/ | $24 \& 32$ | . | 8 | 10 sec . |  | 51 | 211 |
| 307 | *5082C | 111 | $1_{15}^{6}$ | 24 | 3 | 61 | 1 min . |  | . | 151 |
| 397 | 5084 C | $11 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $1_{18}^{5}$ | 24 | 3 | 61 | 1 | 5 |  | 151 |
| 307 | 5085C | 112 | $1_{18}^{58}$ | 24 | 8 | 61 | 1 " | -• | 5 | 16 |
| 309 | *5085W | WM 9 | 1 l | 17 | -• | 51 | 1 • |  | 41 | 12 |
| 320 | 5124 | 8 | 1 | 15 |  | 5 | 1 " |  |  | 7 |
| 320 | *5126 | 8 | 1 | 15 |  | 5 | 1 ، |  | 31 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 321 | $5129 N$ | 8 | 1 | 15 | 31 | 5 | 1 ، |  | 82 | 8 |

## *Made to order only.

+Indicates inverting eyepiece.

# ATTACHMENTS AND SPECIAL 

## INSTRUMENTS

## FURNISHED TO ORDER.



No. 5167-41.


5167-42.

Vertical Circle with opposite
Verniers and Guard, in place of regular vertical circle, . extra

Vertical Circle and Vernier graduated on the periphery with Guard, in place of regular vertical circle. . . extra \$

PHOTO-THEODOLITE.


The Photo-theodolite has been specially designed for the purpose of photographic surveying. Without any further auxiliary apparatus it can be used for photographic triangulating, a process technicolly known as Photogrametry. This method has been extensively applied in the Rocky Mountains by the U. S. and Canadian Governments.

In connection with the COMPARATOR and following the method of Stereo-Photogrametry, the use of the Photo-theodolite allow's one to determine the position of hardly accessible points and to procure accurate topographic maps even in mountainous regions.

Write for booklet "Photography applied to Surveying" . . . . . . . .

# ATTACHMENTS AND PARTS 

## FOR K \& E TRANSITS, LEVELS AND COMPASSES.

FOCUS REDUCING LENSES.

5166-1. Focus Reducing Lens for sighting near objects . . . . . . . each
5166-2. do. do. do. do. set of two lenses . . . . . . set

The range of adjustment for focus of the telescopes of our transits and levels permits sighting objects as near as 8 to 10 times the focal length of the object glass. To sight nearer objects we furnish focus redncing lenses which are slipped over the object glars like a cap. Lens No. $5166-1$ shortens the range to about 6 to 7 times the focal length of the objective and when used with the additional lens (the combination constituting No. 5166-2) the range is shortened to about 4 to 5 times the focal length of the objective.

In ordering these lenses, give the serial number of the instrument.


No. 5167-1.
5167. 1. Improved Sunshade with Reflector for illuminating cross and stadia hairs
each \$
The reflecting mirror is rigidly mounted on a short tube piacea within the tabe forming the sunshade, and held in position by 8 stop. To use the sunshade withont the reflector, the mirror with its separate tabe is talien out and the sunshade turned to bring the opening in its side away from the sun.
5167-2. Sunshade, plain
5167- 3. Object glass.
5167- 4. Colored Glass, dark with Cap to eyepiece
5167-5. do. do. light," " (ray filter)
5167- 6. Cap for object glass
5167-7. do. " eyepiece
5167- 8. Clamp Screw for horizontal limb, center or telescope
5167-9. Tangent Screw for " " " "
5167-10. Leveling Screws
5167-11. Compass Needle and Center Pin
5167 -12. Cover Glass for compass, with ground edge
5167-13. Cover Glass for vernier, with ground edge
5167-14. Steel adjusting Pins
5167-15. Phosphor-bronze adjusting Pins non-magnetic, or variation plate)
5167-16. Combination Screwdriver and Center Key
5167-17 A. Tripod Head with Bolts but without cap for 5178N, 5179,
5180 and 5181


5167-19A. Leg for tripod No. 5175
5167-19B. do. " " No. 5175-1
5167-20. do. " " No. 5176
5167-21N. do. " " Nos. $5177 \mathrm{~A}, 5177 \mathrm{~B}, 5178 \mathrm{~N}$
5167-22N. do. " " No. 5179
5167-23. do. " " No. 5180
5167-24 A. do. " " No. 5181
5167-24 B. do. " " No. 5182,5188.

## When ordering Attachments and Parts, please give the serial number of the instrument. Also see list of Repair Parts for Transits and Levels, on page 330, etc. For Spirit Levels, see page 329.

## ATTACHMENTS AND PARTS.



## CROSS AND STADIA HAIRS.

suppied separately from instrument.
5167-31. Plain Cross Hairs and Diaphragm.
5167-32. Replacing Cross Hairs on Diaphragm
5167-33. Fixed Stadia and Cross Hairs and Diaphragm.
5167-34. Replacing Stadia and Cross Hairs on Diaphragm
When Instrument is sent to our Factory, there is an additional charge of 8
for inserting and adjusting cross or stadia hairs.
The following approximate prices represent the increase in cost of an instrument when it is made to order with the attachments or modifications here listed. Applying these extras to a finished instrument, if they can be applied at all, may involve more work and consequent additional expense.

5167-40. Guard to vertical circle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . extra 8
6167-41. Vertical Circle with opposite Verniers and Guard, in place of regular vertical circle (see page 325)
"
6167-42. Vertical Circle and Vernier graduated on the periphery, with Guard, in place of regular vertical circle (see page 325)
"
5167-42 D. Vertical Circle and Opposite Verniers graduated on the pcriphery, with guard, in place of regular vertical Circle.
"
5167-48. Vertical Circle with fully encasing Metal Covering, with glass covered Vernier and ground glass Reflector, in place of regular vertical circle
"
5167-46. Prism and Colored Glass with Cap to eyepiece of transit . . "
5167-49. Fixed Stadia Hairs and Diaphragm, if not regularly furnished with new instrument.
"
5167-53. Disappearing Stadia Hairs and Diaphragm . . . . . . . . "
5167-57. Improved Tangent screw with Gradienter in place of plain tangent screw
extra
5167-62. Mounted Microscopes to verniers . . . . . . . . . . . each
5167-70. Graduating horizontal limb to read to 30 seconds


Graduations to read to 10 or $\mathbf{2 0}$ seconds should be applied only to the Extra-fine Transits.

5168. Aladdin Pocket Reading Lens, with electric lamp, fine reading glass mounted in nickelplated hinged reflector, with Tungsten 8 -cell battery; in nickelplated Case fitted in neat leather Pouch . . each $\$$

5168 B. Renewal Battery (American Ever Ready Co., No. 751) in pasteboard box, for No. 5168

The Battery being of Standard type apd make can be obtained without difflculty at any store carrying such supplies.
The Aladdin Reading Lens is intended for the use of engineers or surveyors working in dark or badly lighted places, like mines, tunnels, forests, or at night, (polar observations, etc.). It combines a small powerful electric lamp with a reflector and a reading glass, all so constructed that the fine readings of verniers of surveying instruments, graduations of tapes, etc., can be very conveniently and accurately observed in dark places. Ite light is at the same time free from the danger of igniting gases, which makes it extra valuable in coal mines, etc.


## SURVEYOR'S UMBRELLA.


5169. Surveyor's Umbrella. . . . . . each

A substantially built umbrella about 5 feet in diameter with 6-ft. slip jointed staff. The staff is provided with one straight and one oblique socket for holding the umbrella in the required position. It is also provided with pointed wrought iron shoe. Metal rings to umbrella ribs, for attaching brace cords.

## FINE SPIRIT LEVELS.

## VERY SENSITIVE, GRADUATED ON THE GLASS.

Price includes mounting in tube, if tube is returned to us.


## COMPONENT PARTS OF SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.



COMPONENT PARTS OF SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

Optical System


A-standard
Vertical circle

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { verniar } \\
& \text { co guard }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
80 \text { Vernier plateclampscrew }
$$

Vernier adjusting screw
Telescope axis
end cap

$$
5_{7^{*}}^{58^{*}} \text { Vernier cover glass }
$$

$$
\text { cap }^{6}
$$

$$
7_{7-1^{*}} \text { "C reflector }
$$

$$
\underset{87-2^{* \prime}}{87-\quad \text { " }} \quad \text { reflector }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \because \text { vial } \\
& \because \text { ad- }
\end{aligned}
$$

justing sorew

Telegcope tabe
Telegcope tabe
Objective cap
Objective cap
lens and mount
lens and mount
draw
draw
Pinion head
Pinion head
Reticule
Reticule
adjusting screw
adjusting screw
Shutter
Shutter
Eyepiece lons IT and mount
Eyepiece lons IT and mount
draw
draw
88 Eyepiece lems III and mount
$\begin{array}{lll}88 & \text { " } & \text { cap } \\ 84 & n & \text { focusing ring } \\ 85 & \text { " } & \text { forew }\end{array}$
". " screw
". " screw
Telescope level tube screw
Eyepiece adjusting screw
Locking coliar

Consuit this list when ordering single parts for transits; kindly indicate serial number of instrument.


COMPONENT PARTS OF SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.


Consult this list when ordering parts for levels; kindly indicate serial number of instrument

## TRIPODS

FOR

## LEVELS AND TRANSITS.


5175. Hardwood Tripod for levels and transits. Weight about 10 lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
5175-1. Hardwood Tripod similar to No. 5175, for Builder's
Transits. Weight about 8 lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . "
5176. Hardwood Tripod, similar to No. 5175, for Architect's

Levels. Weight about 61 lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . .
"
5177A. Split Tripod of hardwood, for Three-Leveling-Screws levels. Weight about $13 \frac{1}{\ddagger}$ lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . .
5177B. Split Tripod of hardwood, for Three-Leveling-Screws transits. Weight about 14 lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . "
5178 N. Split Tripod of hardwood; for levels and transits. Weight about 10 to 13 lbs .
5179. Split Tripod for Transits No. 5077 etc., like No. 5178 N but lighter. Weight about 8 to 9 lbs. . . . . . . .

Split Tripods No. 5177A to 5179 are furnished with Spurs, as illustrated.

## K \& E PATENT EXTENSION TRIPODS.



This Patent Extension Tripod combines rigidity with lightness; its manipulation is easy and its construction such that the sliding leg can neither wear loose nor bind, but will always move smoothly. The special clamps render it as steady as any solid-leg tripod, even when the legs are fully extended. The head is very firm. It is adjustable to any height between 30 and 57 inches.
5180. Patent Extension Tripod, for levels and transits. Weight about 11 lbs
5181. Patent Extension Tripod, like No. 5180. but lighter, for Builder's Transits and for Transit No. 5077. Weight about 7 lbs.
if with instrument in place of 5179 , extra . . . . . . . . if with instrument in place of 5175.1
5182. Patent Extension Tripod, like No. 5180, but lighter, for Architect's Levels. Weight about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
5133. Patent Extension Tripod, for Transit No. 5079, like No. 5182, but very light. Weight about 4 lbs.
For Tripods with one extension leg and two split legs, deduct from price of extension tripod "

Tripods with one extension leg offer nearly all the advantages of a tripod with three extension legs, when used on uneven ground, but they cannot be put up as compactly for carrying.

## TRAVERSE TABLES.


5200. Traverse Table, simple construction, best quality, pinewood DRAWING BOARD, $15 \times 15 \mathrm{in}$., with socket for improved metal swiveling attachment. Fine TROUGH COMPASS set flush with board, NEEDLE about 8 in., jeweled center, with stop. Graduated* BRASS ALIDADE $10 \frac{1}{4}$ in., beveled edge (No. 5202), with FOLDING SIGHTS (alidade in sewed leather sheath). Tripod like No. 5176, stout swiveling discs, detachable clamp screw . . . . each \$
5201. Traverse Table, like No. 5200, but with Patent Extension Tripod similar to No. 5182, page 334 . . . . . . . . . "
5202. Alidade for traverse table, brass, $10 \frac{1}{4}$ in., graduated,* with FOLDING SIGHTS, in sewed leather Sheath . . . "
*Unless another graduation is ordered, we graduate these alidades 40 parts to the inch.


No. N5204.
N 5204. Compass for Plane Table (trough compass), improved NEEDLE about 3 in., graduations on raised limb to degrees, covering 10 degrees each way . . . . . . . . . each


## K\&E <br> PLANE TABLE.

## 5205. K \& E Plane Table

Alidade: TELESCOPE $11 \frac{1}{2}$ in., achromatic terrestrial with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER 23 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1.100. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 45 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counterspring. Opposite VERTICAL ARCS, 4 in. diameter, graduated $30^{\circ}$ each way to half degrees, with hinged vernier reading to one minute. Arc and vernier graduated on periphery. Brass alidade blade $20 \times 3$ in., beveled fiducial edge.

Compass, brass, $5 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. Compass graduated on raised ring to one degree. NEEDLE about 3 in., with stop Two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass.

Drawing Board, white pine, thoroughly seasoned, $24 \times 30 \mathrm{in}$., of substantial construction to prevent warping.

Leveling Arrangement, 3 screws, improved pattern, combining lightness, strength and ease of manipulation. The part supporting the board revolves in a metal socket on a large bearing surface, is provided with improved Clamp and Tangent Screw with counterspring, and holds board perfectly rigid in all positions.

Tripod, hardwood, split, very substantial and rigid.
Instrument complete with plumbing arm, plumb bob, spring clips for holding paper, in strong hardwood box, with separate wooden box for board, firm hardwood Split Tripod, etc . .

5205A. Alidade only, as described above . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$

5205 J. Plane Table as described under No. 5205, but with leveling arrangement No. 5210 (after Johnson), in place of above leveling arrangement

PLANE TABLE.


## PLANE TABLE.

## 5207. Plane Table.

Alidade, TELESCOPE $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., achromatic astronomical (inverting), with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE with spiral focusing arrangement. MAGNIFYING POWER 35 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. To facilitate adjustment of cross hairs, telescope can be revolved on longitudinal axis. Fine SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 30 seconds of arc per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with counter. spring. VERTICAL ARC 5 in . diameter, graduated on solid silver $30^{\circ}$ each way to half degrees, with vernier reading to one minute. Brass ALIDADE BLADE, $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 22$ in., beveled fiducial edge, two fine SPIRIT LEVELS graduated on the glass. DIAGONAL SCALE on blade.

Compass. Trough pattern, covering $20^{\circ}$, graduated on raised arc to half degrees. NEEDLE about 5 in., with stop. Base about $1 \frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

Drawing Board, white pine, thoroughly seasoned $24 \times 30 \mathrm{in}$., of substantial construction to prevent warping.

Leveling Arrangement, 3 screws, improved pattern, combining lightness, strength and ease of manipulation. The part supporting the board revolves in a metal socket on a large bearing surface, is provided with improved Clamp and Tangent Screw with counterspring, and holds board perfectly rigid in all positions.

Tripod, hardwood, split, very substantial and rigid.
Instrument complete with plumbing arm, plumb bob, spring clips for holding paper, in strong hardwood box, with separate wooden box for board, firm hardwood Split Tripod, etc. . . \$

5207 A. Alidade only, as described above
5207 J. Plane Table as described under No. 5207, but with Leveling Arrangement No. 5210 (after Johnson, see page 341) in place of above Leveling Arrangement . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## EXPEDITION PLANE TABLE.



## N5208. Plane Table.

Alidade: TELESCOPE $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., achromatic terrestrial, with dust cap and sunshade. OBJECT GLASS $1 \frac{1}{18}$ in., with improved rack and pinion movement. EYEPIECE, prismatic, with spiral focusing arrangement. Eyepiece designed to give a maximum fleld. MAGNIFYING POWER about 16 diameters. STADIA HAIRS fixed, ratio 1:100. To facilitate adjustment of cross hairs, telescope can be revolved on longitudinal axis. STRIDING SPIRIT LEVEL to telescope graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 60 seconds of are per graduation. Improved CLAMP and TANGENT SCREW with gradienter and counterspring. VERTICAL ARC, 4 in. diameter graduated to half degrees with double-direct vernier reading to one minute. Reads angles of elevation to 30 degrees, and of depression to 18 degrees. TANGENT SCREW for zero setting. $K$ \& E PATENT STADIA ARC. Brass ALIDADE BLADE $11 \times 23 \mathrm{in}$., beveled fiducial edge, graduated 50 parts to the inch; circular spirit level with hermetically sealed vial. COMPASS, Trough pattern. NEEDLE about 4 in . with stop. North end of trough engraved " $N$ ".
Above parked in solid leather, velvet-lined box with shoulder straps. Box $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Weight of alidade about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Height of alidade $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Drawing Board, white pine, thoroughly seasoned, $18 \times 24$ in., of substantial construction to prevent warping.
Tripod, extension type, with Johnson Leveling attachment, hardwood, very substantial and rigid.
Instrument complete with board and extension Tripod, etc. . . . N5208A. Alidade only, as described above . . . . . . . . . . . each

N5209. Plane-Table described under No. N5208, but alidade with fixed telescope, (does not revolve on longitudinal axis,) plain arc (without $K$ \& E PATENT STADIA ARC) and without the gradienter screw, but with clamp and tangent screw . . each

N5209A. Alidade, only as described under No. N 5209 . . . . . each
Each of the above alidades can successfully be used with Traverse Tables No. 5200 or 5201.

## PLANE TABLE LEVELING ARIANGEMENT

(after Johnson)


No. 5210.
(The cut shows one leg of the tripod romoved, to afford a better view of the construction).
5210. Leveling arrangement (after Johnson) very simple and efflcient, consists of two sphere segments movable within one another and two wing nuts, one to keep the segments in apposition, the other to clamp them. With stout split hardwood Tripod, weighing about 11 lbs.

This leveling arrangement is furnished with Plane Tables Nos. 5205 J and 5207 J .


## CAVALRY SKETCHING CASE.

5212. Cavalry Sketching Case, as made by us for the U. S. Army. Board surface $6 \frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., rollers for paper with set screws, brass arm and scale, compass with scores, swiveling Handle Strap

The compass is set fush, numbered at every $5^{\circ} \mathrm{up}$ to $180^{\circ}$, compass cover with notches, stop to needle. Brass Scale Arm and Scale connected by sliding block with clamp screw. Scale 7 in., graduated 8 inches to the mile and inches in 10ths. Clinometer scale graduated to one degree. Scales of Vertical Intervals on upper cross piece. $2,3,4,5$ inches to the mile. Two wooden tubes, with retaining springs for 4 pencils, on back of board.

5212 P. Sketching Paper for No. 5212, in rolls of 6. y yards 7 in . wide. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per roll
5214. Engineer's Sketching Board, as made by us for the U S.Army. Board $12 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \times 15}$ in., white pine, reinforce strips on end to prevent warping and splitting. Trough Compass 3 in . needle, set in flush with one edge. Four clamp screws for holding paper. Stamped on board: inch scale, plotting slope scales and tangent scale. Boxwood alidade, triangular, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with plotting slope scales, inch scale: 1,3 and 6 inches to the mile, in hundreds of yards. Threaded brass plate on reverse side of board to receive tripod bolt.
Fits on standard camera Tripod.

## SEXTANTS.



No. 5223 B.
5223. Sextant for Land Surveying, gun metal, measuring angles up to 130 degrees. Radius 6 in., graduated on solid silver to 20 minutes, vernier reading to 30 seconds, Clamp and Tangent Screw to vernier. Mounted reading lens. Plain sighting tube.

Instrument complete, with adjusting key and screw driver, in polished mahogany Case with Lock. . . . . . . . . each

5223 B. Sextant for Land Surveying, like No. 5223, with plain sighting tube and star telescope.

Instrument complete, with adjusting key and screw driver,
in polished mahogany Case with Lock . . . . . . . . . "

We have special apparatus for testing sextants of any make for eccentricity and errors of graduation, and as large manufacturers of sextants, have the best facilities for repairing these instruments.

## SEXTANTS.


5224. Sextant, Mariner's, gun metal, measuring angles up to 130 degrees. Radius 6 in., graduated on solid silver to 20 minutes, vernier reading to 30 seconds, Clamp and Tangent Screw to vernier. Mounted reading lens. 1 plain sighting tube, 1 inverting telescope (power about 6 diam.), 2 neutral glasses for telescope, 7 neutral glasses to sextant.
Instrument complete, with adjusting key and screw driver, in polished mahogany Case with Lock . . . . . . . each \$

5224 B. Sextant, Mariner's, as described under No. 5224, but with adjustable telescope holder. Instrument complete, as above
"

5224 C. Sextant, Mariner's, gun metal, measuring angles up to 130 degrees. Radius 6 in., graduated on solid silver to 20 minutes, Vernier reading to 30 seconds, Clamp and Tangent screw to vernier. Mounted reading lens. 1 plain sighting tube, 1 inverting telescope (power about 6 diam.), 1 star telescope ; 2 neutral glasses for telescope, 7 neutral glasses to sextant.
Instrument complete, with adjusting key and screw driver, in polished mahogany Case with Lock
$\qquad$

## SEXTANTS.


5226. Sextant, high-grade, gun metal, measuring angles up to 145 degrees. Radius 8 in. Graduated on solid silver to 10 minutes, vernier reading to 10 seconds; mounted reading lens, Clamp and Tangent Screw to vernier. 1 sighting tube, 1 star telescope, 1 inverting telescope with two eyepieces, magnifying powers 6 and 12 diam.; 7 neutral glasses to sextant, 2 neutral glasses for telescopes, adjustable telescope holder.
Instrument complete, with adjusting key and two screwdrivers, in fine polished mahogany Case with Lock . . each \$
5227. Sextant, Surveying, of gun metal, as made by us for the U. S. Navy; measuring angles up to 145 degrees. Radius 6 in. Graduated on solid silver to 20 minutes, vernier reading to 30 seconds; mounted reading lens, Clamp and Tangent Screw to vernier. 1 sighting tube, 1 star telescope, 1 Invorting telescope, magnifying power 6 diam., 7 neutral glasses to sextant, 2 neutral glasses for telescope, adjustable telescope holder.
Instrument complete, with adjusting key and two screwdrivers, in polished mahogany Case with Lock
We have special apparatus, for testing sextants of any make for eccentricity and errors of graduation, and as large manufacturers of sextants, have the best facilties for repairing these instruments.

## ARTIFICIAL HORIZONS.


5250. Mercurial Horizon, as made by us for the U. S. Navy. Bronzed brass roof, $3 \frac{3}{4} \times{ }^{7} \frac{3}{8} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, fine plane glasses $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{8}$ in., iron mercury bottle with threaded stopper and funnel top. Iron mercury trough with thread for funnel, and lip. Polished mahogany Case, with carrying strap. Complete, with Mercury . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$


No. 5251.
5251. Reflecting Horizon, black glass, accurately ground plane surface $3 \frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter, mounted in bronzed brass frame, with three leveling screws, fine graduated adjustable spirit level in bronzed metal mounting, polished mahogany Case . . . . . ..... . . ..............each

## MINING COMPASS AND CLINOMETER.



No. 5280.
5280. Mining Compass and Clinometer, Compass graduated to half degrees, suspended in a frame with hooks by a universal joint (gimbal), needle about 3 in., with stop. Clinometer, aluminum, 7 in. diameter, graduated to half degrees, with hooks and plumb bob, screws for cord, brass stop; in chamois-lined leather Sling Case . each \$

$$
5280 \text { B. Station bucks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per pair }
$$

5280C. Water-proof cord, 80 feet, on reel . . . . . . . . . . . . . .


Mining Compass and Clinometer in use.

## MINING LAMP AND PLUMMET.



No. 5285.
5285. One Plummet, about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in.; in mahogany Box with strap, each
5286. Two Plummets; in mahogany Box with strap . . . . . . pair

This is a large brass Plummet 2 in . diameter, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, with steel point, weight about 20 oz ., mounted in gimbal with chains for suspending. The upper part is hollow, for oil, and provided with a burner, forming a lamp. The sightis taken to center of flame.

## MINER'S COMPASS

OR DIPPING NEEDLE.


No. 5293.
5293. Miner's Compass or Dipping Needle, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., needle about 8 in., with stop, glass and morocco-finished brass covers on both sides; with Directions . . . . . . . each

## SURVEYING COMPASSES.

In Surveying Compasses the East and West lettering is reversed from its position on the map. This is because the needle is the fixed point while the compass box is revolved in directing the sights to the object observed. For instance, in sighting a point situated N. W. the needle will point N. E., but it will correctly read N. W. in accordance with the line actually sighted, because the East quadrant is marked West.


No. N 5308.
N 5308. Large Surveying Compass, bronzed, graduated to half degrees, numbered in quadrants, needle about 5 in. , plate 14 in., graduated sights, two spirit levels; with VARIATION PLATE reading to minutes, and outkeeper (tally register). Ball joint and socket (No. 5348-4, page 351) for Jacob staff mounting; in polished mahogany Case with handle . . . . . . . each \$

N5310. do. do. needle about 6 in., plate 16 in., "

The Surveying Oompasses Nos. N5308 and N5310 represent the latest type of these instruments! which we have improved in many features.

The compass box is sunk flush with the plate instead of projecting above it. The graduations, to half degrees, are on a raised ring and the needle is of our improred pattern. One of the detachable sights, the window, is graduated and provided with a sliding crosspiece for measuring vertical angles.

The variation of the needle is set off by a capstan-head pinion. The vernier of the variation arc reads to minutes. With these compasses we furnish adjusting pins of phosphor bronze, which do not disturb the needle.
Nos. N5308 and N 5310 fit on Jacob staff No. 5350 and tripod No. 5356 A.; see page 352.

## SURVEYING COMPASSES.



No. 5320.
5320. Surveying Compass, with folding sights, graduated on raised ring to degrees, VARIATION PLATE, two spirit levels, ball joint and socket (No. 5348-2, page 351) for Jacob staff mounting, needle about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in.; in polished mahogany Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5321A. do. do. like No. 5320, but needle about 4 in., and with fore and back sights, ball joint and socket
(No. 5348-3, page 351); in polished mahogany Case.
" \$
5322A. do. do. like No. 5320, but needle about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., ring graduated to half degrees, and with fore and back sights, ball joint and socket (No. 5348 -3, page 351); in polished mahogany Case
" \$

Compasses Nos. 8820 to 5322A are well constructed, and workmanship and material are of the best. The variation of the needle is set off by a capstan-head pinion. The vernier of the variation are reads to 5 minutes. With these compasses we furnish adjusting pins of phosphor bronze which do not disturb the needle.

Sewed leather Sling Case in place of mahogany case. for Compasses $\quad 3 \quad 3 \frac{1}{2} \quad 4 \quad 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. extra . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
Nos. 5320 to 5322A fit on Jacob staff No. 5850 and tripods Nos. 5352 and 5860.

SURVEYING COMPASSES.


5331 $\frac{1}{2}$. Surveying Compass and Clinometer, bronzed, graduated to degrees, with folding sights ending in hooks, fiducial edge for clinometer, with ball joint and socket (No. 5348-2 F, page 851 ) for Jacob staff mounting, needle about 3 in.; in polished mahogany Case, . . . . each \$

5332. Surveying Compass, graduated on raised ring to degrees, with folding sights, 2 spirit levels, ball joint and socket (No. 5348-2, page 351) for Jacob staff mounting, needle about 8 in.; in mahogany Case, . . . . . . . . . . . each
5333. do. do. needle about $3 \frac{1}{2}$; in mahogany Case . . "
5334. do. do. " ". 4 " ball joint and socket (No. 5348-3, page 351); in mahogany Case . . . . . .
5336. Surveying Compass, like No. 5332, but without spirit levels, needle about 8 in., ball joint and socket (No. $5348-2$, page 351); in mahogany Case "
Nos. $5331 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5336 flt on Jacob staff No. 5350 and tripods Nos. 5852 and 5360.
For Leather Cases in place of mahogany, see page 349.

## GEOLOGIST'S COMPASS.



No. 5848-5.

No. 5340.
5340. Geologist's Compass, aluminum, folding brass sights. Raised compass ring graduated to degrees, variation plate reading by vernier to 5 minutes. Improved needle about $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in. with stop, jeweled center. Beveled ring on compass box, graduated to degrees and numbered in quadrants, with sighting mark at each quadrant, and knurled edge for revolving in azimuth. Pendulum clinometer graduated to degrees for 90 degrees in each direction. Base $4 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$., all four edges beveled; two edges graduated as a protractor, one edge graduated to inches and eighths, representing chains on scale of 1 inch to 1 mile, the other edge graduated to inches and tenths. Two spirit levels on the base. A diagram of township numbering on under side of base. Instrument complete with ball joint and socket No. 5348-5 for Jacob staff mounting;
in sewed leather Case with sl sulder strap. . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
The Geologist's Compass is used largely in topographical work. It is light and portable. The variation of the needle is set off by revolving the raised compass ring by means of a slotted screw projecting through the side of the compass box, which serves also as set screw. The bevoled ring can be used for turning right angles or for sighting vertical angles hy placing the edge of the base on a level surface. Compass fits on Jacob staff No. 5850 and tripods Nos. 5852 and 5360 .

## BALL JOINTS AND SOCKETS FOR JACOB STAFF MOUNTING.



# JACOB STAFF AND TRIPODS. 


5350. Jacob Staff, 54 in., hardwood, iron shoe. Weight about 2 lbs each
5352. Tripod, split, with brass staff head for light compasses, hand levels, etc.

Weight about 4 lbs "

5356 A. Tripod, hardwood, with brass staff head for compasses Nos. N5308 and N5310.

Weight about $5 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs "
5360. Telescoping Metal Tripod, brass, black enamel finish, . head and points nickelplated, brass Jacob staff head, for compasses, clinometers, hand levels, etc. Length closed $16 \frac{1}{2}$ in., extended 60 in . Weight about 3 lbs "

## POCKET TRANSITS (after brunton).



No. 5368-1.
5368-1. Pocket Transit (after Brunton), aluminum. Cover with fine mirror and center line, hinged brass peep sight and sighting point. Raised compass ring graduated to degrees, numbered in quadrants. Variation plate graduated to degrees. Variation set by pinion with slotted head. Improved needle about $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. with jeweled center and automatic stop. Clinometer arc graduated to degrees, reading by vernier on clinometer arm to 5 minutes. Sensitive spiritlevel to clinometer arm. InstrumentCase, made of solid aluminum casting. measures $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 2=1 \mathrm{in}$. and weighs about 8 oz . With Directions . . . . . . . each
5368-2. Pocket Transit (after Brunton), like No. 5368-1, but compass ring numbered 0 to $360^{\circ}$ "

5368S. Sewed Leather Sling Case for No. 5368-1 or -2
5368J. Special ball joint and socket for mounting pocket transit
No. 5868-1 or -2 on tripod, . . . . . . . . . . . . . "


The Pocket Transit (after Brunton) combines the principal features of a sighting compass, prismatic compass, hand level and clinometer. It is an accurate and convenient instrument for topographic and preliminary surveys of all kinds. The variation is set off by revolving the raised compass ring by means of a slotted pinion projecting through a corner of the compass box.

No. 5368 J. fits Jacob staff No. 5350 and tripods Nos. 5352 and 5360.
For Tripod for Pocket Transit, see No. 5360, page 352.

## STADIA HAND TRANSITS.



N5376. Stadia Hand Transit, achromatic terrestrial telescope, 10 in ., object glass 1 in., magnif ying power about 12 diam., with cross hairs, and fixed stadia hairs ratio 1:100, folding sights. Improved spiral focusing arrangement. Clinometer and Altimeter formed by accurately balanced sensitive weighted ring with automatic stop, gives vertical angles to single degrees, up to $45^{\circ}$ both ways, and slopes in feet per 100 feet horizontal, or centimeters per meter. Compass $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in., graduated on silvered raised ring to single degrees, variation plate set by capstanhead pinion, improved needle with jeweled center, 2 spirit levels. Folding ball joint and socket, No. 5348-2F, page 851. Adjusting pin of phosphor bronze(which will not disturb the needle) for setting variation plate; in velvet-lined Case, . . each \$
5376S. Stadia Hand Transit, like N 5376 but in velvet-lined sewed leather Case with shoulder strap. . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5375L. Micrometer Leveling Attachment . . . . . . . . . . . . "
The Improved Stadia Hand Transit is an ideal instrument for Preliminary Surveying. being strongly made, very compact, and weighing less than three pounds. It is used for measuring: Vertical Angles. Horizontal Angles, (Compass Surveys), Grades and Slopes (in per cent, or degrees), and Distances.

Resultts are obtained with far greater accuracy and in less time than with any similar portable instrument. For the Engineer, Hoad Builder or Surveyor who wants results quickly and with a fair degree of accuracy, the Stadia Hand Transit fills every requirement.

In measuring vertical angles, the sighted object and the two scale readings (slopes and degrees) appear together in the field of view (see cut). Compass bearings can be sighted by the telescope on level ground or by the folding sights on sloping ground. The Leveling Attachment adds considerably to the accuracy of the Stadia Hand Transit, especially when sighting at long range.

## PRISMATIC COMPASSES.

Prismatic Compasses permit of observation of the magnetic azimuth of oljects not in the plane of the observer. The object by means of the wire of the sight vane. is vertically projected to the plane of observation, so that angles are observed in one plane, as if laid down on a map. Accuracy can be increased by repeating the observations and taking their mean, or by backsighting.

5400. Prismatic Compass, Clinometer and Altimeter, bronzed case. Compass dial $23_{4}^{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated to half degrees, jeweled center, automatic stop and spring check. Hinged sight vane with vertical wire. Gravity Clinometer and Altimeter formed by accurately balanced, sensitive, weighted disc $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, with stop and spring check, giving angles of elevation or depression in half degrees and slopes in inches per yard. The inclination is read under the hair line on the cover glass. The compass is read by the lens-front prism which is adjustable for focus. Fiducial edge for clinometer. Plain tubular handle (No. 5348-6, page 351), for mounting on staff. With Directions

5400 M. Prismatic Compass, Clinometer and Altimeter, like No. 5400, but clinometer giving slopes in centimeters per meter

```add
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PRISMATIC


No. 5411.
5411. Hutchinson's Prismatic Compass, 3 in., bronzed, of improved pattern, nearly enclosed top, floating card dial graduated to half degrees, jeweled center, automatic stop and spring check, sight vane with vertical wire; in strong leather pouch with belt loop; with Directions . . . . . . . . each
5411 8. Hutchinson's Prismatic Compass No. 5411, but in sewed leather sling Case. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

5420. Prismatic Compass, $2 \frac{8}{8}$ in., floating aluminum ring, graduated to half degrees, jeweled center, automatic stop and spring check, hinged sight vane with vertical wire and sliding mirror, which can be reversed to face upwards, or downwards when sighting objects much above or below the horizontal plane, dark glasses for observing the sun's magnetic azimuth; with adaptor for Ball joint and socket; with Directions . . 5420 S. Prismatic Compass, No. 5420 but in sewed leather sling Case Ball joint and Socket for No. 5420 (No. 5348-2, page 351.) . . . extra

## PRISMATIC COMPASSES.



No. 5430.
5430. Prismatic Compass, 2 in., liquid, with floating dial, radium luminous graduations and figures for night observations. Compass case has notches for aligning it on the Plane table or map. Instrument in strong leather sling Case with belt loop and Directions, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5485. Prismatic Compass, dry, with floating dial, similar to No. 6430, but not luminous . . . . . . . . . . . each

These are very compact and accurate instruments. While mainly intended for military use, they can also be recommended to the traveler, etc,

SIGHT COMPASSES.

5440. Bronzed Pocket Compass, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in., pull-off cover, metal dial graduated to degrees, folding sights, edge bar needle with jeweled center and stop . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5441.
do.
do.
do. 3 in.
"
5446. Bronzed Pocket Compass, 2 in., watch pattern, folding sights, graduated to 2 degrees on raised ring, needle with jeweled center and stop . . . . . . . . . . . . .
5447.
do.
do.
do. $2 \frac{3}{8}$ iL.
"


No. 5453.
5452. Pocket Compass. $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in., brass case, pull-off cover, folding sights, metal dial graduated to 2 degrees, edge-bar needle with jeweled center and stop . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5453. do. do. $2_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

## COMPASSES WITH CLINOMETER.


as Compass

No. 5460.

as Clinometer.
5460. Bronzed Sight Compass and Clinometer, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, graduated to degrees, numbered in quadrants, bar needle with stop. The sights are connecied by a bar across the top, which when turned down serves as flducial edge for the clinometer. The clinometer is graduated to give slopes in inches per yard and in degrees. This is a very practical instrument for taking angles, bearings, slopes, altitudes, etc. Its lightness and small size add to its usefulness. In polished mahngany Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5461.
do.
do. 3 in.diameter

## BOAT COMPASSES.



No. 5495.

K \& E Dry Compasses, flat card dial, jeweled center, brass bowl hung in gimbals; in mahogany slide-lid box.
5495. Boat Compass, dial 2 in., box $3 \frac{7}{8} \times 3 \frac{7}{8}$ in. . . . . . . . . each
5496. " "
" 3 " " $4 \frac{7}{8} \times 4 \frac{7}{8}$ "
"
5497. " " " 4 " " $6 \frac{1}{8} \times 6 \frac{1}{8}$ " . . . . . . . "
5498. " " " 5 " " $7 \frac{1}{8} \times 7 \frac{1}{8}$ " . . . . . . "

## SPECLAL POCKET COMPASSES.


5602. Military Compass, $3 \times 3$ in., needle 2 in ., with jeweled center and automatic stop, graduated on raised metal ring to degrees, numbered 0-360; polished mahogany case with sighting line on lid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5602 C. Military Compass, like No. 5602, but with Clinometer "
5602 X. Military Compass, like No. 5602, but numbered in quadrants "
56021. Military Compass, like No. 5602, but $8 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ in., needle

21 in., numbered 0-360 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
5602 $\frac{1}{2} X$. Military Compass, like No. 56021, numbered in quadrants "


No. 5610.
5611.
5610. Pocket Compass, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in., watch pattern hunting case, nickel plated, Singer Pearl Dial, edge bar needle with jeweled center and stop . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5611. Pocket Compass, 2 in., watch pattern, exceptionally thin hunting case, gun metal finish, etched metal Dial, black and silvered, graduated every $5^{\circ}$, numbered every $20^{\circ}$ from 0 to $860^{\circ}$, edge bar needle with jeweled center and stop. Radium luminous indicators for night observation "


## POCKET COMPASSES. Watch Pattern, Hunting Case.



No. 5612.


No. 5613.


No. 5815.
5612. Pocket Compass, nickel silver, watch-pattern hunting case, $1 \frac{5}{4} \mathrm{in}$., floating dial graduated every $5^{\prime \prime}$, numbered every $15^{\circ}$ from 0 to $360^{\circ}$. Jeweled center and stop . . . . . each
5613. Pocket Compass, nickel silver, watch-pattern hunting case; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in., etched metal dial silvered and graduated every $5^{\circ}$, numbered every $15^{\circ}$ from 0 to $860^{\circ}$. Edge-bar needle, weighted at north end, with jeweled center and stop . . each .
561 5. Pocket Compass, like No. 5613, but flat needle, with jeweled center and stop . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each


No. 5612 R.


No. 5613 R.

5612 R. Pocket Compass, like No. 5612, but with radium luminous indicators for night observation . . . . . . . . . . . each
5613 R. Pocket Compass, nickel silver, watch-pattern hunting case, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in., metal dial, silvered, and graduated every $2^{\circ}$, numbered in quadrants every $10^{\circ}$. Edge-bar needle, weighted at end; with jeweled center and stop. Radium luminous indicators for night observation.
each

## POCKET COMPASSES.

## WATCH PATTERN, OPEN FACE.



No. N 5622.


No. 5623.


No. 5625.

N 5622. Pocket Compass, open face, nickel silver case, $1 \frac{8}{4}$ in.. floating dial graduated every $5^{\circ}$. numbered every $15^{\circ}$ from 0 to $860^{\circ}$; with jeweled center and stop . . . . . each
5623. Pocket Compass, open face, nickel silver case, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., etched metal dial, silvered, graduated every $5^{\circ}$, numbered every $15^{\circ}$ from 0 to $860^{\circ}$. Edge bar needle, weighted at north end ; with jeweled center and stop . . . . . . each
5625. Pocket Compass, like No. 5623, but flat needle, with jeweled center and stop
each 8


No. N 5622 R.


No. 5628.


No. 5629.

N 5622 R. Pocket Compass, like No. N 5622, but with radium luminous indicators for night observation . . . . . . each \$
5628. Pocket Compass, open face, $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in., with knob and ring, black finish, card dial graduated every $5^{\circ}$, numbered every $15^{\circ}$ from 0 to $360^{\circ}$. Flat needle without stop; jeweled center. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5629. Pocket Compass, like No. 5628, but without knob and ring, each

## HAND LEVELS.


5700. Locke's Hand Level, nickel silver, with draw to eyepiece, 5 in.; in leather pouch.
5701. Locke's Hand Level, Brass with draw to eyepiece, 5 in.; in leather pouch

66
5702. Locke's Hand Level, Brass, plain, 5 in.; in leather pouch . " Nos. $5700-5701$ have magnifying lens for the bubble at the end of the draw.


Diagram, showing bubble in field of view.


No. 5703.
5703. K \& E Patent Hand Level, brass, square tube, 5 in.; in leather pouch, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each
In No. 5708 the reflector is a narrow prismoid, crossing the middle of the field of view. so that the field appears on both sides of the retlected bubhle, as shown in the above dis: gram. As the lower surface of the tube is flat apd parallel to the axis of the spirit level, this hand lovel can be used also as a contact level.

The Hand Level is a great help in chaining accurately and quickly.

## STADIA HAND LEVEL (Telescopic).




Appearance of field.


No. 5348-2.


No. 5375 L. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right.$ size)

N5706. Stadia Hand Level, telescope 10 in., stadia hairs fixed, ratio 1:100, object-glass 1 in.; magnifying power about 7 diameters; with ball joint and socket, (No. 5343-2, page 851); in plain morocco Case. . . . . . . . . . . each \$
5706S. Stadia Hand Level, like No. N5\%06, but in leather Sling Case " 5375 L. Micrometer Leveling Attachment for Nos. N 5706 and 57068 "

[^5]
## ABNEY LEVELS.



No. 5710.
5710. Abney Reflecting Level or Pocket Altimeter, 5 in., improved, with arc graduated to degrees for $60^{\circ}$, vernier reading to 10 minutes, gradients 1:1 to 1:10 in both directions; in plain leather case with belt loop, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
57108. Abney Level No. 5710, but in sewed leather Sling Case . . "


5710 P. Abney Reflecting Level or pocket Altimeter, 5 in., improved, with arc graduated to degrees for $60^{\circ}$, vernier reading to 10 minutes, also per cent of angle reading to $5 \%$ from 0 to $100 \%$ in both directions; in plain leather case with belt loop . . . . . each $\$$ 5710PS. Abney Level No. 5710 P, but in sewed leather Sling Case "

5711. Abney Reflecting Level or Pocket Altimeter, 5 in ., arc graduated like No 5710, bar-needle Compass $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in., ball joint and socket No. 5348-1 for Jacob staff mounting; in plain leather case with belt loop, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5711 S. Abney Level No. 5711 but in sewed leather Sling Case . . ©

## MICROMETER LEVELING ATTACHMENT.

5714. Micrometer Leveling Attachment (for Abney Levels, etc.) bronzed brass, in leather Case


K \＆E TOPOGRAPHIC ABNEY LEVEL．


No． 5713 T．

5713 D．Topographic Abney Level，arc in degrees ．．．．．．．each 5713 P．do．do．do．arc in per cent of grade ．．＂ 5713 C．do．do．do．chainage correction arc ．．＂ 5713 T．do．do．do．topographic arc ．．．．．＂ Extra Limbs with single graduations ．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\quad$ ．
Extra Limbs with any two graduations，to order only ．．．．．＂
5713⿺𠃊⿳亠口冖又土刂．Topographic Trailer Tape ．．．．．．．．．．．．．＂
The K \＆E Topographic Abney Level，as made by us for the U．S．Forest Service，is an improved form of Abney Level．It is larger than an ordinary Abney Level．

The Topographic Trailer Tape is a steel tape $3 / 1$ in in width and about $2 \% / 2$ chains in length．On one gide it has etched graduations every link for the first two chains and brass sleeves at the zero，one－chain and two－chain mark．Beyond the two－chain mark extends a trailer with graduations proportionated to the graduations of the Topographic Arc．

In using the Topographic Arc and Trailer Tape，take a slope reading on the Arc and with the Trailer Tape measure on the slope two chains and as many graduations on the trailer as the arc reading shows．This distance measured on the slope equals a horizontal distance of two chains．

For very steep slopes．the reverse side of the tape is used．This side of the tape has etched graduations every link for one ohain．Beyond the one－chain mark extends a long trailer which is used to measure the distance which corresponds to the horizontal distance of one chain．

## MILITARY CLINOMETER．



Appearance of field．

No． 5721.


6721．Military Clinometer as made by us for the U．S．Army， bronzed case $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．diam．，sensitive gravity（pendulum）clin－ ometer，graduated $45^{\circ}$ in both directions to single degrees， numbered at every 5 degrees，with automatic stop；in sewed leather Case with belt loop；Directions
The scale reading and the sighted object are seen simultaneously（see cut）．The in－ strument has a fiducial edge（foot）for use as a contact clinometer and a wire loop for attaching a carrying strap．

## FAVORITE FARM LEVEL.

Our Improved Favorite Farm Level No. 5691 is designed to meet the demand for a reliable and durable instrument at a price within the reach of every Farmer, Landscape Gardener, Builder, Roadmaker, etc., to whom it will prove very useful in draining, ditching and roadwork, and for laying out and terracing parks, gardens, farm lands, etc.

It is sturdy and simple in construction, so that it will remain in adjustment and withstand the wear of daily use for a long period of time without requiring attention.

The printed Description of the Instrument and plain Directions for its Use are free from technical terms and written expressly for those who are not surveyors. By following these instructions, good results can easily be obtained even by those who have had no professional training and who are not familiar with land surveying.


No. 5691.
5691. Favorite Farm Level. Telescope 10 in., with good lenses, showing objects erect; Magnifying Power about 8 diameters; with cross hairs; spirit level to telescope, graduatcd on the glass; horizontal circle graduated to single degrees and numbered from 0 to 360 degrees, revolving arm with index; instrument complete in wooden box with plumb bob; wooden leveling rod 5 ft . extending to $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., divided into feet, inches and quarter inches, with target; split leg tripod and directions. . . . . . each \$

## FAVORITE FARM LEVEL

## with Tilting Telescope and with Compass.



No. 5694.
5694. Favorite Farm Level with Tilting Telescope and Compass. Tclescope 10 in ., with good lenses; showing objects ercet. Magnifying Power about 8 diameters. Horizontal circle graduated to degrees and numbered from 0 to 300 degrees; revolving arm with index. Compass Needle about 21 in.; compass circle graduated to degrees. Spirit Level on telescope. Instrument complete in wooden box, with lockhooks and metal handle, plumb bob, ( 6 foot flexible) Leveling Rod No. 6385 S . (page 403), and split tripod; . . . . . . . . . . . . . eack

## HYPSOMETER AND GRADEMETER.


5724. Hypsometer and Grademeter as manufactured by us for the U. S. Forest Service; bronzed brass case 3 䨤 $\times \frac{3}{4}$ in.. sensitive gravity (pendulum) clinometer; graduated to percentage of angle, from 0 to $50 \%$ for depression and from 0 to $200 \%$ for elevation. The spring stop is released by pressing knob; sliding lock for spring stop. Leather strap handle; with directions . . . . . . . . each \$
The line of sight passes through the diameter of the box, from a peep sight in one side to a small flazed window in the opposite side. A segment of the cover, closed by transparent cellnaid, admits light to the graduations, which are seen simultaneously with the sighted object.

This instrument was designed and patented by Mr. F. G. Plummer of the U. S. Forest Service.

## PENTA-PRISM RANGE FINDER.


5745. Penta-Prism Range Finder, mounted in metal; in Leather

Case, with Directions
each
No. 6745 is a pentagonal prism, (like No. 5765, page 370,) but the ocular side has two faces, of different angles, one of which is alternately exposed by shifting the sliding shatter. Distances up to over two miles can be determined from the point of observation with sufficient accuracy for many of the requirements of the surveyor or military officer. The method of using is extremely simple and very easily acquired with but little practice. Complete directions are furnished with the instrument. To obtain the distance sought, the base line as determined by the prism, is measured and multiplied by 50 (ipo ${ }^{\circ}$. The angles of the prism are ground so accurately that no tables are required. Right angles are determined with this prism with great accuracy in the usual way.

## TAPE FOR MEASURING THE BASE LINE.

## 7482Y. K \& E Woven Tape, length 20 yards, graduated to read 1000 yards by single yards . . . . . . . each

This is a K \& E Woven Tape, $8 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case, large center, folding handie, all mountings nickelplated, end reinforced with leather. The line is 20 yards long and graduated on a scale of 1:50 to read direct up to 1000 yards by single yards.

The tape in its case measures about $8-5 / 8 \times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. and weighs about 9 oza. It compactness and light weight make it convenient for carrying in the pocket.

## HYMAN'S PATENT POCKET RAN GE FINDER.



No. 5746.
5746. Pocket Range Finder, in leather case, with Directions, . . each

No 5746 is a prismatic range finder which can be used to ascertain:The distance of any object by means of a shori base of known length; The distance of an object of known size or height, with one observation, from one position only:
The distance between two inaccessible points:
The instrument can also be used as an optical square for setting off right angles and for many other similar purposes.
The patent Pocket Range Finder is $3 \times 1 \frac{14}{2} 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. and weighs 4 ozs. Results correct within 5\% have been obtained from a 10 yd. base up to 2000 yds. in clear westher. Facile use of the instrument is readily acquired; no technical knowledge is necessary. Complete directions furnished with each instrament.

## ANGLE MIRRORS.


6749. Adjustable Folding Angle Mirror, arc graduated to degrees with Micrometer screw reading to minutes, folding ebony Handle; velvet lined morocco Case, with Directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
This Angle Mirror has the advantage that the angle of the mirrors is not fixed, but adjustable. It is determined by an arc graduateत from zero to 100 degrees, figured ${ }^{-}$ in accordance with the angle of the sighted point, buing consequently double the angle of the mirrors. With this instrument offsots may be laid down at any anyle ap to 100 degrees from a given base, and distances to inaccessible points may be determined by measuring base and angle, when distance - base $\times$ tangent of angle. This computation for distance can also be worked out in a very simple manner by means of the slide rule.

This Angle Mirror will be found very useful, not only for the Surveyor and Civil Engineer, but also for the Millitary Officer, Traveler, etc.

## ANGLE MIRRORS AND ANGLE PRISMS.


5750. Angle Mirror, for angles of 90 degrees, with small plumb bob, which is threaded for stowing in the handle. The handle can be unscrewed and stowed in frame of instrument; in morocco Case . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$$
5751. Angle Mirror, plain, for angles of 90 degrees; in morocco Case . each
5762. Rectangular Prism, for angles of 90 degrees; in morocco Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
5765. Pentagonal Prism, for angles of 90 degrees, with detachable Handle; in morocco Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

[^6]
## CLINOMETERS.



No. 5805.
5805. Clinometer or Slope Level, bronzed, square frame 4 in., with silvered arc graduated to degrees, vernier reading to 5 minutes, fine adjustable spirit level graduated on the glass; in mahogany Case . . . . . each \$


No. 5808.
5808. Combined Level and Clinometer, bronzed, base 9 in ., silvered $\operatorname{arc} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, graduated to degrees, vernier reading to 5 minutes, fine adjustable spirit level graduated on the glass, arm with clamp screw; in mahogany Case . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

This is a very practical level for Civil Engineers, Architects, Machinists, Builders and others. It can be applied directly in mounting machinery, construction material etc., or it can be used on a straightedge to determine the slope of ground, in laying rails and for other similar purposes.

## LEVELS.



5809 A. Extra Fine Adjustable Level, iron base $18 \times 4 \times 1$ in., spirit level 9 in., graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 20 seconds of arc per graduation, weight about 13 lbs.; in hardwood Case, . . . each \$

5809 B. do. do. iron base $12 \times 3 \times 1 \mathrm{in}$., spirit level 6 in., graduated on the glass and ground to a sensitiveness of about 25 seconds of arc per graduation, weight about 5 lbs., grooved base . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "

The levels No. 5809 are of the finest workmanship, of the greatest precision, and very sensitive. The spirit levels are graduated on the glass and are adjustable. Erach level is provided with a cross level for accurate adjustment. No. 5809 B has a grooved ( $V$-shape) base for use on round surfaces, such as shafting. We recommend these levels for the most exacting kind of work.

5810. Fine adjustable Level, iron base 8 in ., sensitive spirit level graduated on the glass, base with side braces to make it more rigid, level vial $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. ; in Case, . . . . each \$
5811. do. do. do. base 12 in., level vial 6 in., "

## ANEROID BAROMETERS.

## FOR MEASURING ALTITUDE AND ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.



No. 5855.

5871.
5850. Watch pattern, gilt case $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, silvered dial, revolving altitude scale 8000 feet; in morocco Case, each
5855. Watch pattern, gilt case $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, silvered dial, revolving altitude scale 3000 feet, compensated for temperature; in morocco Case . . . . . . . . . "
5856. Like No. 5855, but altitude scale 6000 feet . . . . . . . "
5857. " " 5855, " " " 12000 " . . . . . "
5858. " " 5855, " ، " 18000 " . . . . . "
5870. Watch pattern, nickel hunting case 2 in. diameter, silvered dial, revolving altitude scale 3000 feet, compensated for temperature
5871. Like No. 5870, but altitude scale 6000 feet . . . . . . . "
5872. " " 5870, " " " 12000 " . . . . . "
5873. " " 5870, " " " 18000 " . . . . . . "
plain directions for measuring heights furnished with each instrument.

## ANEROID BAROMETERS.

## FOR MEASURING ALTITUDE AND ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.


5880. Pocket pattern, brass case $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, silvered dial, revolving altitude scale 3000 feet, compensated for temperature; in morocco Case $\qquad$ each
5881. Like No. 5880, but altitude scale 6000 feet"
5882. " " 5880, " " " 52000 ". . . . . . "

5880 $\frac{1}{2}$. Pocket pattern aluminum case $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, silvered dial, revolving equidistant altitude scale 5000 feet, compensated for temperature. In sewed leather sling Case with shoulder straps . . . . . . . . . . each
588년. Like No. $5880 \frac{1}{2}$, but altitude scale 10000 feet

Nos. $68801 / 2 \mathrm{y} 582 \%$. The advantage of this type barometer lies in its equidistant altitude scale. In the old type instrument the unit of division of the altitude scale decreased commensurately with the increase in altitude: the altitude scale of this new type barometer is graduated uniformly throughout its entire length, thus accuracy is not dependent upon the section of the scale which may be read.
plain directions for measuring heights furnished with each instrument.

# ANEROID BAROMETERS. 

## FOR MEASURING ALTITUDE AND ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.



No. 5892.
5890. Pocket pattern, bronzed case $23_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, silvered dial, revolving altitude scale 3000 feet, operated by rack and pinion, revolving pointer (index) operated separately by milled ring, compensated for temperature; in sewed leather Sling Case
6891. Like No. 5890, but altitude scale 6000 feet
5892. " " 5890 , " " " 58000 ". . . . . . "

As the altitude scale and the pointer of Nos, 5890 to 5898 have separate actions, these instruments can also be used as with fixed altitude scale.

Sewed leather Sling Cases for Barometers Nos. 5890, 5891, 5892 and 5893.
each \$
5900. English Government pattern, brass case 5 in . diameter,
silvered dial, graduations on raised ring, fixed alti-
tude scale 6000 feet, revolving pointer, compensated
for temperature, curved thermometer; in morocco
Case. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
5902. Like No. 5900, but altitude scale 12000 feet
"
5904. " 5900, " " " 18000 " . . . . "
plain directions for measuring heights furnished with each instrument.

## SURVEYING BAROMETERS.

## FOR MEASURING ALTITUDE AND ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.



No. 5920.
5910. Surveying Barometer, bronzed case 3 in. diameter, silvered dial, graduations on raised ring, fixed altitude scale 14800 feet, vernier scale operated by rack and pinion, reading to 5 feet, compensated for temperature, adjustable reading lens; in leather Sling Case . . .
each 8
5915. Surveying Barometer, bronzed case 5 in. diameter, silvered dial, graduations on raised ring, fixed altitude scale 5000 feet, vernier scale operated by rack and pinion, reading to 1 foot, compensated for temperature, adjustable reading lens; in leather Sling Case . . .
"
6916. Like No. 5915 , but altitude scale 14900 feet, reading to 2 feet, "
6920. Mining Barometer, bronzed case 5 in. diameter, silvered dial, graduations on raised ring, fixed altitude scale 2000 feet below and 4000 feet above sea level, vernier scale operated by rack and pinion, reading to 1 foot, compensated for temperature, adjustable reading lens; in leather Sling Case
"
Sewed leather Sling Cases for Nos. 5910,5915,5916 and 5920
c
The instruments Nos. 5910 to 5920 are constructed especially for ascertaining slight variations in gradients, levels, etc. Their extreme sensitiveness is of great value in mining and surveying work generally. A valuable improvement in these instruments is an arrangement of the scale of altitude permitting the reading by vernier, formerly impracticable owing to the usual altitude scale being a gradually diminishing one to which a vernier could not be applied. In the above instruments the action has been adjusted to give accurate reading upon a uniform scale of altitudes, the barometrical scale of inches having been made progressive so as to afford the correct relative readings with the scale of altitudes.

These instruments are also constructed for measuring greater altitudes, i. e., up to $20, \mathrm{nfO}$ feet, but with these higher scales the measurements cannot be made quite so minute as with the more open scales.

PLAIN DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING HEIGHTS FURNISHED WITH EACH INSTRUMENT.

## ANEROID BAROMETERS.



No. 5922.
6922. Aneroid-Magnetic Compass set, consisting of:-
a highest grade aneroid barometer, silvered dial, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, revolving altitude scale 10,000 feet; a liquid magnetic compass, floating dial $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter with radium luminous marks on the North point of the dial, on the fixed arrow on the glass cover, and on the zero point of the revolving azimuth scale; a small thermometer. Set packed in fine morocco case with folding stand . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

This is a fine set for travelers, automobilists, aviators, etc.

AUTOMOBILE ANEROID.


No. 5924.
5924. Automobile aneroid, dial $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, heavily nickel. plated, revolving altitude scale, graduated to 2,000 feet, numbered every 200 feet, and reading 2,000 feet ascent and 2,000 feet descent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

## POCKET THERMOMETERS.



No. N 5930.
N 5930. Pocket Thermometers, mcrcurial, 5 in., Fahrenheit, opal glass scale reading to 2 degrees; in nickelplated brass Case

## BAROGRAPHS, THERMOGRAPHS, HYGROGRAPHS.

These Self-recording instruments are for many purposes preferable to reading instruments. They have been perfected, so that they are now reliable and correct.

The sensitive member of these instruments expands or contracts under varying conditions of pressure, temperature, or humidity of the atmosphere and imparts its motion to a multiplying lever. A pen automatically records on a graduated chart which is operated by clockwork.

## POCKET BAROGRAPHS.


5935. Pocket Barograph, compensated for temperature, reading to 4000 feet; in morocco-covered metal Case. Barograph, with bottle of Ink and 50 graduated Charts; in polished mahogany Box . . . . . . . . . each
5936. Like No. 5935, but reading to 7800 feet . . . . . . . . "
5937. " " " " " 15000 " . . . . . . .

These self-recording aneroid barometers are of great advantage in many cases where the bulk and weight of the usual barographs forbid their use.

The Pocket Barograph measures $434 \times 33 \times 13 / \mathrm{in}$. and weighs about one pound. The metal, morocco covered case has a glass inserted in the cover over the chart, for taking readings without opening the case.

The chart is so ruled that it represents the time by half-hours, for 24 hours, and the pressure in feet of altitude. The pen makes contact every two minates. The instruments also indicate atmospheric changes, like other aneroids.

Notwithstanding its small size the Pocket Barograph is a relatively reliable instrumont.

## RECORDING INSTRUMENTS.


5940. Barograph, small size, registering one we ${ }^{2}$; from 28 in . to 81 inch atmospheric pressure, by twentieths inches. Series of 5 vacuum boxes, cylinder $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. diameter $\times 2{ }^{3} \mathrm{in}$. high. In polished mahogany Case with handle, hinged cover with glass-paneled front. With Charts for one year and bottle of Ink do. do. but large size; series of 8 vacuum boxes, cylinder $3 \frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter $\times 3 \frac{8}{8}$ in. high . . . . . . . . "
5941. do. do. but large size; series of

5941 H. Gimbal Hook for suspending Barograph from ceiling on shipboard

"


No. 5942.

5943.
5942. Thermograph, registering one week; from 0 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit by 2 degrees; cylinder $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter $\times 2{ }^{3}$ in. high. In weatherproof metal case with handle and glass-paneled front. With Charts for one year and bottle of Ink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
The curved tube outside of the case contains alcohol and is hermetically sealed. The alcohol expands and contracts under changes of temperature, thereby changing the curve of the tube and thus imparting motion to the recording lever.
5943. Hygrograph, registering one week; from 0 to 100 per cent. of moisture by single per cent. Cylinder $3 \frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter $\times 3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high. The sensitive hairs are protected by a wire cage. Instrument in weatherproof metal case with glass-paneled front and handle. With Charts for one year and bottle of Ink . each
The sensitive member of this instrument consists of a bundle of fine hair. which expands and contracts under variations of humidity, and imparts the resultant motion to the recording mechanism.
Extra charts for period of one year for Nos. 5935, 5936, 5937, per set $\$$
do. do. do. for Nos. 5940, 5941, 5942, 5943 " "

## ANEMOMETERS.

Anemometers are used for the measurement of the velocity of air currents in mines, tunnels, sewers, public buildings, hospitals, etc. As now constructed by us, these instruments embody a number of important mechanical improvements, among which may be mentioned the zero setting arrangement. Setting the instrument to zero before each reading does away with the necessity of taking a previous reading into consideration and lessens the liability of error. Each instrument is carefully calibrated and provided with a calibration curve. Our instruments have jewel bearings and are constructed to measure air velocities from 200 to 2000 feet per minute (except No. 5966Z, which measures to $\mathbf{6 0 0 0}$ feet and No. 5967, which measures from 75 to $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ feet). They should not be used in temperatures exceeding $300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. As a rule, our anemometers (except No. 5966Z, and No. 5967) are calibrated from 200 to 1000 feet.


No. 5952.
5950. Improved Portable Anemometer with disconnector, vane $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. diam., registering to 1000 feet; in polished mahogany Case. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
59522. Improved Portable Anemometer like No. 5950, but register-
ing to $10,000,000$ feet and with Zero Setting arrange-
ment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## ANEMOMETERS.



No. 6965 Z.
5953. Biram Anemometer, 3 in. diam., reading to 1000 feet, with disconnector; in leather pouch with belt loop. . . . . each
5957. Biram Anemometer, like No. 5953, but 4 in. diam., reading to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ feet; in leather pouch with belt loop. . . . . . "

5958 Z. Biram Anemometer, like No. 5953, but 4 in. diam., reading to 100,000 feet, with Zero Setting arrangement; in leather pouch with belt loop. . . . . . . . . . . . .
5963. Biram Anemometer, like No. 5953, but 6 in. diam. reading to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ feet: in leather pouch with belt loop . . . . . "
59652. Biram Anemometer, like No. 5953, but 6 in. diam., reading to $10,000,000$ feet, with Zero Setting arrangement; in leather pouch with belt loop. . . . . . . . . . . . ،

## HIGH SPEED ANEMOMETER.



No. 5966 Z.
59662. High Speed Anemometer, for measuring air velocities up to 6000 feet per minute; 6 in. diameter, registering to $1,0<0,000$ feet by 10 ft . intervals, with disconnector and zero-setting arrangement; in leather pouch with belt loop. . each

The K \& E High Speed Anemometer is intended for use in measuring the velocities of air blasts or gases moving at high velocities, such as are encountered in blast furnace work or similar operations. The most substantial and durable construction is employed for all parts, insuring reliable results. It may safely be used in temperatures up to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## LOW SPEED ANEMOMETER.

We make an instrument similar to No. 5963, but more delicate in construction, for measuring velocities from 75 to 400 feet per minute. This instrument was developed for measuring air currents at the registers of heating and ventilating systems, in schools, public buildings, etc.
5967. Low Speed Anemometer, in leather pouch with belt loop, each

## RAIN GAUGES.


5971. Registering Rain Gauge, zero-setting, metal case $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 10\}$ in. high, records up to 12 inches of rainfal by 100 ths inches. The copper receiver is of improved design . . . each


## CURRENT METERS.

The current meters illustrated and described in the following pages represent the most improved instruments of this type, and in selecting them all the requirements of the Engineer and Hydrographer have been taken into careful consideration. With this type of instrument, only the velocity of the water parallel to the horizontal axis of the instrument is measured, thereby reducing to a minimum the disturbing influences of whirls and cross currents and making it possible to measure any desired component of the water's velocity, a feature that is of obvious importance.

Special attention is called to instruments Nos. $6019 \frac{1}{2}$ and 6025, which are provided with watertight contact chambers to avoid the liability of error due to short circuiting in salt water or water polluted with sewage.

Marked improvements have been introduced in the various constructive details. Wherever possible ball and agate bearings are used, and these are protected by the most approved means against the entrance of silt and other injurious substances. All parts subject to wear or liable to injury, are substantially constructed. Instruments are calibrated under actual conditions of use and furnished with constants for the calculation of results.

6010. Current Meter, pocket size; propeller 8 in . dia., pitch about 0.5 ft .; two graduated wheels registering to 1000 revolutions. The registering wheels can be thrown into and held in gear by a string attached to a lever, or they can be released and stopped by means of a cam operated by two strings and attached to the frame. The instrument fits on a pole of $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter. It can be taken apart and stored compactly in a morocco Case $9 \times 4 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Weight $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs each \$
6010P. Pole for No. 6010, 9 -foot steel tube, graduated to feet and tenths, in 3 sections, with steel point and detachable baseplate

6018. Electrical Current Meter, small size, designed especially for measuring currents in shallow waters. Minimum depth of measurable water 3 in . This instrument is very convenient when traveling. Propeller $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in. dia., and about 0.45 ft . pitch. Propeller axis in agate bearings. Electrical contact for every 50 revolutions. Metal rudder about $3 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. Instrument fits on pole $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter. In polished hardwood box $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \times 8 \frac{3}{4}$ in. with Pointer. Weight $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each $\$$

6018P. Pole for No. 6018,9 foot steel tube, in 3 sections, graduated to feet and tenths, with steel point and detachable base plate, . . . . . . . . . each \$

No. 6021 on Pole 6021 P.


No. 6021.
6021. Electrical Current Meter designed especially for use in water carrying silt, grass or leaves. Shape of propeller blades offers minimum resistance to the flow of water. Propeller $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diam., pitch about $\mathbf{0 . 8 5} \mathrm{ft}$.; axis with ball and agate bearings. Contact every 25 revolutions. Meter fits on pole 1 in. diam. Instrument complete in hardwood Box, with 40 ft . reinforced electric cable, pulley, clamp and Pointer. Dimensions of Case $18 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Weight about $12 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

6021 P. Pole for No. 6021, 16 foot steel tube in 2 sections, graduated to feet and tenths, with guide bar, steel point and detachable base plate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

## MAGNETIC CURRENT METER. .


6025. Electrical Current Meter with magnetic contact device. All contact points enclosed in hermetically sealed case and actuated from without by powerful permanent magnet mounted on end of propeller axis. Contact every 25th revolution or every single revolution as desired. Propeller $7 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. diameter, pitch about 1.7 ft .; axis mounted in ball and agate bearings. Instrument fits on pole $1 \nmid \mathrm{in}$. diameter. The body of this instrument (carrying the propeller axis and contact chamber) can be unscrewed and attached to a hollow metal rudder to form a Floating Current Meter (see No. 6026).
Instrument complete, in hardwood Box, with 40 feet of reinforced electrical cable, pulley clamp and Pointer. Dimensions of case about $16 \times 6 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Weight about 22 lbs. each
6025 P. Pole for No. 6025, 20 -foot steel tube graduated to feet and tenths, in 2 sections, with guide bar, steel point and detachable baseplate . . . . . . . . . . . . . each 8


Figure A illustrates a cross section of No. 6025 showing the arrangement of shaft bearings, mounted bell-shaped magnet, and water-tight contact chamber. With this construction there is no possibility of short circuiting or disarrangement of the recording mechanism; the meter, therefore, is especially valuable for taking observations in harhors and tide waters. When used with Float No. 6026, observations can be taken at any depth with a high degree of accuracy.

## CURRENT METER-TRAVELING OUTFIT.

6018亿. Electrical Current Meter, small size, designed especially for measuring current in shallow waters. Minimum depth of measurable water 3 in . Propeller $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in. diameter, and about 0.45 ft . pitch. Propeller axis in agate bearing. Electric contact for every 25 revolutions. Metal rudder about $\mathbf{3 x 5} \mathrm{in}$. Instrument fits on pole $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter.

For illustration of Current Meter, see No. 6018, page 386.


Rope-suspension device for Current Meter No. 60182, composed of a carrier, a floating tail, ( 2 sections) $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. long of $1 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in}$. brass tubing, a hanger, a lead sinker of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. weight and 20 feet of cable with carabine swivel.

The electric battery furnished with No. 0018\% is made so that the telephone can be attached and either the bell or the telephone may be used for receiving signals. See illustration on page 890.


Pole for No. 6018 $\frac{1}{2}, 8 \mathrm{ft}$., steel tube $\frac{8}{4} \mathrm{in}$., in five sections with steel point and detachable base plate.

## CURREN'T METERS.

No. 60181 $\frac{1}{2}$ with Rope Suspension Device.


Current Meter No. 60181/3 may be fitted with a rope-suspension device and then be used for measurements to be made from bridges and other high points, provided the river is not very deep and runs at a muderate velocity.


Pole, base plate and tail are packed in a canvas bag with leather caps and carrying strap. Length of cover 2 ft ; weight about 8 lbs.

Current Meter, reserve axis and reserve propeller, electrir battery with bell, reserve battery, telephone, pointer, connecting rod for tail of float, connecting piece for meter and tail, sinker of $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$., 20 ft . cable, screw driver, oil can, in case as shown in illustration. Size of wooden case about $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 16 \mathrm{in}$., weight about 21 lbs. Price of complete outfit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

## CURRENT METERS.

6019닌. Electrical Current Meter with waterproof contact chamber. For use in salt or impure water where conductivity would produce short circuiting, and, consequently, errors in observations. Propeller about 5 in . diameter; axis in ball bearings. Propeller pitch 0.9 ft . One spare propeller 1.5 ft . pitch. Contact every five revolutions. Extra pin on contact wheel for contact every 10 revolutions. Extra contact wheel for short and long signals. Body of current meter smooth and compact with safety pin to prevent the propeller from striking the ground when meter is used on the pole. Pocket Battery, extra dry cell, electric bell and telephone. Twenty foot reinforced electric cable and clamp with pointer. Instrument fits on pole $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. diameter (see illustration No. 6018 $\frac{1}{2}$ page 388).

Pole for No. $6019 \frac{1}{2}, 8 \mathrm{ft}$. steel tube $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. in five sections, with steel point and with detachable base plate.


Rope-suspension device for Current Meter No. 60191, composed of a carrier, a floating tail $8 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. long of $1 \frac{1}{} \times 1 \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in}$. brass tubing, a hanger, a lead sinker of $9 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. weight and 20 feet of cable with carabine swivel. See also diagrammatic illustration on page 388.

## CURRENT METERS.

Pole, base plate and tail are packed in a canvas bag with leather caps and carrying strap. Length of cover 2 ft . Total weight about 8 lbs .

The electric battery is made so that the telephone can be attached and either the bell or the telephone may be used for receiving signals. For illustration of battery with bell, see pages 388 and 890 .


Currenf Meter, reserve propeller, electric battery with bell, reserve battery, telephonc, pointer, connecting rod for tail of float, sinker of $0 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 20 ft . cable, screw driver, oil can and bottle of oil, in case as shown in illustration. Size of wooden case about $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 16$ in., weight about 25 lbs. Price of complete outfit, . . . . . . . . . . . . each

The axis of this Current Meter is stationary and the propeller rotates on it on ball bearings of hardened steel. These ball bearings guarantee a smooth running of the propeller; they will last indefinitely if given proper care. They are easily spoiled, however, through contact with water or sand and must be protected from all extraneous matter of this kind by filling with oil the space in which the bearing runs. Bearings can be exchanged,but proper precautions should obviate this necessity.

6026. Brass Float with movable Rudder, with Hooks for suspending and anchoring, for Meter No. 6025; in hardwood Case
each \$

## ACCESSORIES FOR CURRENT METERS.



6028 L. Electric Register, 2 dials registering up to 10000 revolutions; in polished mahogany Case $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 t \times 3+10$, with Switch, each
6028 N. Electric Bell.
$\qquad$
6028 0. Dry Cells "
6028 P. Electric Register, Bell and 4 Dry Cells; in hardwood Case "
6028 S. Insulated Copper Wire . . . . . . . . . . . . per foot
6028 T. Lead weight, about 75 lbs., with chain for anchoring float
No. 6026. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
6028 W. Canvas bags, for Nos. 6010 P. to 6021 P. . . . . . . . "

## BOYDEN'S HOOK GAUGE

Improved Pattern.


No. 6050.
6050. Boyden's Hook Gauge, latest improved pattern, mahog-
any frame, slide faced with nickel silver, graduated to 100ths ft., adjustable vernier reading 1000ths ft., with clamp, slow motion screw of nickel silver, hook and all mountings of brass. . . . . . . . . . each
Boyden's Hook Gange for ascertaining the depth of water flowing over a weir or dam, consists of a scale 2 ft . long, graduated to 100 ths ft . and sliding in the groove of a frame which also carries an adjustable vernier reading 1000ths ft. By means of this adjustable vernier the scale can be set to read exactly zero when the tip of the hook is level with the crest of the weir and all readings can be taken directly without the necessity of making a correction for initial reading. The lower end of slide is fitted with a movable brass hook, upper end with a micrometer screw.

# SELF-REGISTERING TIDE GAUGE. 

## (C. \& G. SURVEY MODEL ${ }_{0}$ )



No. 6061.
6061. Self-registering Tide Gauge, as made by us for the U. S. Coast \& Geodetic Survey, brass cylinder $13 \frac{1}{4}$ in., 2 rollers for record paper, adjustable metal scale, 4 interchangeable brass pulleys, float with counterweight, 2 independent clocks; instrument complete, in strong hardwood Box, with Directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$

This is a very correct and reliable instrument. The registering pencil derives its motion from one of the clocks and records the tide as well as the time, the latter by an interruption in its mark at every hour. The travel of the periphery of the cylinder is 1 inch per hour. The 4 palleys of different diameter (in the ratio 1:2:8:4) can be interchangeably attached to the end of the shaft carrying the pencil, so that the travel of the mechanism can be adapted to the extent of travel of the float.

6061 T. Record Paper for Self-Registering Tide Gauge (blank), per

$$
\text { roll of } 22 \text { yards . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }
$$

## PEDOMETERS. ODOMETERS.



No. 6905.

6910.
6900. Pedometer, watch pattern, nickel case, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., registering 12 miles by miles . . . . . . . . each \$ 6901. do. do. registering 50 miles by 80 yards "

Pedometers Nos. 6800 and 6801 register the distance walked. The hand advances in proportion to the length of stride, and the instrument is adjustable for length of stride by an easily accessible screw.
6905. Passometer, watch pattern, nickel case, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in., registering
to 100,000 steps . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
$\$$
Passometer No. 6905 registers the number of steps walked and is not adjustable to length of stride. The distance walked can be computed from the number of steps registered.
6910. Odometer of Brass, with silvered dials, in dustproof leather Case with Straps . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
The Odometer is attached to the spokes of a wheel, near the hub. It registers the number of revolutions of the wheel up to 10,000 , and the distance traveled is determined by multiplying the circumference of the wheel by the number of revolutions which the dial indicates.


Our leveling rods are made with the same painstaking regard for precision and high quality which we bestow on our other surveying tools.


Target of Heavy Philadelphia Rods.



Target of Light Philadelphia Rods.


Target of New York Rods.


Thompson's Patent Angle Target.
This Leveling Rod Target is devised to insure the rod being held perpendicular to the observer's line of sight by giving him full control of its position and an efficient check upon the rodman. The horizontal dividing line of the target is carried over two surfaces placed at rixht angles to each other, thus showing a continuous and unbroken line only when the rod is held in vertical position.

The MICROMETER ARRANGEMENT for setting the target consists of an eccentric controlled by a handle placed at the lower edge of the target, which alides the target on an inner metal sleeve and permits of rapid and accurate setting. The brass mountings are very durable and of best design and workmanship.

## SEPARATE TARGETS

## with Patent Micrometer Arrangement, for K. \& E. Co. Leveling Rods.

6298. Target for heavy Philadelphia Rods . . . . . . . . . . each

6298A. Target for light Philadelphia Rods . . . . . . . . . . . .
6298 B. Target for New York Rods
6298C. Angle Target, Thompson's Patent, for Philadelphia Rods " 6298D. do. do. do. do. for New York Rods "

In ordering extra Targets for our rods; please give exact cross section of the rod for which they are intended, and state how rod is graduated, or give its catalogue number.

LEVELING RODS.


## LEVELING RODS.


6250. English Self-reading Rod, telescoping, graduated on the
enameled wood, strong brass mountings, 5 feet,
extending to 14 feet ..............each

6251. English Seif-reading Rod, like No. 6250, but metric, 1.5 meter,
extending to 4 meters . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 1$

##  <br> 

6252. Frisco Rod, Patented, white maple, self-reading, stout brass
mountings, 3 ply, 4.4 feet, extending to 12 feet . . each $\$$
6253. Frisco Rod, like No. 6252, but 5.4 feet, extending to 15 feet " The Frisco Rods are very light and compact and, therefore, can be conveniently carried in railroad or trolley cars, in an automobile, etc., where rods of the usual pattern would be inconvenient to carry. Portability and light weight compactness and short length when closed, make them desirable also for use in mines, in the woods or underbrush, or on obstructed ground.

6254. Philadelphia Rod, white raple, with Micrometer Target, Clamp and Vernier, 7 feet extending to 13 feet . . . each \$
6254C. Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6254, but with plain Clamp and
plain Target, . . . . . . . . . . . . . "
6255. Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6254, but with Micrometer Angle Target,

6

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| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { redds to tot. } \\ & \text { rofoths foot. } \end{aligned}$ |  |

6256. Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6254, but feet div. 10ths and 100ths, each $\$$

6256 C. Philadeiphia Rod, like No. 6256, but with plain Clamp and ${ }_{\text {plain Target, }}$
6257. Philadelphia Rod, " " 6255, " " " 10ths " 100ths, "

6258. Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6254, but metric, 2.2 meters, extending to 4 meters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
6259. Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6254, but div. feet to in. and $\frac{1}{4}$ in.;
target reads to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . .

For extra Targets, see page 395.
For Rod Levels and Canvas Covers for rods see page 405.

LEVELING AND STADIA RODS.


## LEVELING RODS.


6260. Light Philadelphia Rod, white maple, with Micrometer Target, Clamp and Vernier, 6.5 feet, extending to 12 feet . . each $\$$

6260C. Light Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6260, but with plain Clamp and plain Target,
6261. Light Philadelphia Rod, like No. 6260, but with Micrometer - Angle Target

6254C-6262C. For pattern of rod, see No. 6254 C on page 398.
Vernier reads
to sfoth foot. to sooth foot. Anminminiminminminmbummint rod see No.,42,
6262. Light Phladeiphia Rod, like No. 6260, but feet div. 10ths and 100ths each \$

6262 C. Light Philadolphia Rod, like No. 6262, but with plain Clamp and plain Target.

6262 S. Light Philadolphia Rod, like No. 6262, but 5.8 feet, extending to 10.6 feet
This rod is made 6 feet long over all, to comply with the law of a number of States prohibiting the carrying of any article over 6 feet long on trolley cars.
6263. Light Phladelphia Rod, like No. 6261, but feet div. 10ths and 100ths each

6264. Light Philadeiphia Rod, like No. 6260, but metric, 2 meters, extending to 3.7 meters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

6267. Mining Rod, white maple, with Micrometer Target, Clamp and Vernier, 3 feet; extending to 5 feet, target with slit . each
6268. Mining Rod, like No. 6267, but 5 feet, extending to 9 feet . . "

6267⿺辶 . Mining Rod, like No. 6267, but feet div. 10ths and 100ths . each
62682 . Mining Rod, like No. 6268, but feet div. 10ths and 100ths . "

LEVELING RODS.


## LEVELING RODS.



6270. New York Rod, white maple, engine divided, Micrometer Target, Clamp and Vernier, 6.5 feet extending to 12 feet . . . each $\$$

6276. Telemeter Rod, pinewood, self-reading, folding, with strong, nickelplated bronze hinge, 12 ft ., 2 fold, folding to 6 ft . each
6277.
" " " " " " 14 " 2 " " " 7 " "
Vernier reads
to dith inch.
6280. Architect's Rod, white maple, brass mounted, with Target, Clamp and Vernier, engine divided, feet to inches and $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet, extending to 10 feet . . . . . . . each

6281. Architect's Rod, like No. 6280, but feet div. 10ths and 100 ths each

6284. Florida Rod, pinewood (in one piece), stout tapering rib with opening for the hand, 10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . each


6286 A. Plain Stadia Rod, pinewood (in one piece), tapering rib, 10
feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
6286 B. Plain Stadia Rod, like No. 6286 A. but 12 feet . . . . . . . "
6286C. " " " " « " 14 « . . . . . .

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

6287 A. Plain Stadia Rod, Folding, pinewood, strong brass hinge with brace, 10 feet, folding to 5 feet . . . . . . . . . . each
6287 B. Piain Stadia Rod, like No. 6287A. but 12 feet folding to 6 feet " 6287C. " " " " " " " 14 " " " 7 " "

##  

6288. Cross Section Rod, pinewood, 10 feet, both sides divided, spirit level at each end, opening for the hand . . . . each

LEVELING RODS AND RANGING POLES.

No. 6288.


## FLEXIBLE OR POCKET LEVELING RODS.


6330. Flexible Rod, 3 in. wide, 8 feet, div. 10ths and 100ths feet, each 6331. do. 3 " " 10 " " " " " ". " 6332. do. 3 " " 12 " " " " " " "
 6334. do. 1支 " " 12 " " " " " " "

6335. Flexible Rod, 3 in. wide, 12 feet, feet div. inches and $\frac{1}{8}$ in. each


6335S. Flexible Rod, $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. wide, 6 feet, feet div. inches and $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. each

6340. Flexible Rod, 3 in. wide, metric, 3.5 meters, div. to cen-
timeters
These Rods are strips of prepared canvas, graduated like self-reading rods. For use they are fastened to a straight board with thumb tacks. When rolled up they are easily carried in the pocket. They are put ap in neat boxes.

## RANGING POLES.

## See illustrations on opp. page.

metal
6290. Iron Tubular Ranging Poles, round $\frac{7}{8}$ in. diameter, painted red and white alternately every foot, $6 \quad 8 \quad 10$ feet each
6291. Steel Ranging Poles, hexagonal (solid), $\frac{1}{3}$ in. diameter, painted red and white alternately every foot, 688 feet each \$
WOOD (white pine) with hand forged shoes.
6292. Ranging Poles of best seasoned wood, round, painted red and white alternately every foot,
each \$

6292 S. Ranging Poles, sectional, reinforced, of best seasoned wood, tapered, in two sections, painted red and white alternately every foot,
$8 \quad 10$ feet
6293. Ranging Poles of best seasoned wood, octagonal, tapered, painted red and white alternately every foot,

6810 feet each
6295. Ranging Poles, metric, of best seasoned wood, octagonal, tapered, painted red and white alternately every half meter,
each $\$^{2} \quad 2$ 2 $\quad 8$ meters

## SELF-READING STADIA RODS

FOR LONG DISTANCE WORK.


We show here designs of several Long Distance Stadia Rods which we have made to order. On application we shall be pleased to give prices for making special rods.


For pattern of rod see No. 6275 on page 898.
6275. Long Distance Stadia Rod, Pinewood, self-reading, with strong bronze hinge, 14 ft ., 2 fold, folding to 7 ft ., . . . . . . each \$

## ROD LEVELS.



No.6299.

Illustration about $1 / 2$ size.

6300.
6299. Rod Level, brass, circular spirit level . . . . . . . . . each \$
6300. Rod Level, brass, folding, 2 spirit levels. $\qquad$

Rod Levels are used for determining whether the rod is held perpendicular.
In No. 6299 the long angle plate insures proper contact if held to the rod: it may also be attached to the rod by means of a round-head screw for which there is a keyhole slot in the plate.

No. 6300 may be attached to the rod by means of a rabber band, for which parpose it is provided with two folding hooks.

## CANVAS COVERS

## FOR RODS AND POLES.

6302. Canvas Covers for rods Nos. 6250 to 6264, 6270 and 6272. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
6303. Canvas Covers for poles Nos. 6290 to 6295. . . . . . . "

These covers are of heavy canvas, well made, to protect the rod or pole. In ordering these covers, please state for which catalogue number of rod or pole, and give length of pole.

## STANDARD MEASURES.



We make to order Standard Measures of wood, iron, brass or nickel silver, graduated in U. S. or any foreign measure. Prices according to specifications.

## PLUMB BOBS.


6480. Fine Brass Plumb Bob, with hardened steel point, screw cap, about 6 oz. . . . . . . . . . . each 8
6481. do. do.
" 8 "
"
6482. do. do.
" 12 "
66
6483. Fine Brass Plumb Bob, with hardened steel point, screw cap, long neck, about 14 oz. . . . "

6487. Fine Brass Plumb Bob, with reel inside, on which the line is wound and held by friction at any point of its length, about 10 oz. . . . . "
6488. Plain Iron Plumb Bob, about 7 oz. . . . . . . . . . . . "
6489. Plain Brass Plumb Bob, steel point, screw cap, about 8 oz. . . " 6490. do. do. " " " " 12 ".. "
6491. Sheaths for Plumb bobs, see next page.

## STEEL AND MERCURY-FLLLED PLUMB BOBS.

6492 B. Fine Solid Steel Plumb Bob, nickelplated, with screw cap, about $6 \mathrm{oz} ., 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\frac{11}{\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in} . ~ d i a m ., ~ e a c h . ~} \$$ 6493 B. Fine Steel Plumb Bob, nickelplated, with screw cap, loaded with mercury, about $8 \mathrm{oz} ., 5 \mathrm{in}$. long, 14 in . diam., each. $\$$

Plumb Bobs Nos. 6492B and 6493B are made of steel rod. Their small diameter permits of their use close to walls or other surfaces and prevents their being readily swayed by the wind. The No. 6493B is hollow and filled with mercury, which makes it very heavy for its size, and brings the center of gravity nearer to the point of the bob.

## SHEATHS FOR PLUMB BOBS.




## PLUMB BOB CORD.

6496. Plums Bob Cord, best linen, thin, medium or thick. . per yard $\$$
6497. do. best braided silk . . . . . . . . " "

STAKE TACKS.


SPADS.


No. 6498.
6494. Stake Tacks, galvanized, tin box of 50
6495. do. do. " "، " 100 6495 B. do. do. " in bulk ( 5 lbs. or over). . . . per lb. These tacks have an indentation in the surface of the head, so that the plumb bob, if suspended, exactly indicates location.
6498. Surveying Spads, Montgomery's, steel, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., for suspending $6498 \mathrm{~m} . \quad$ plumb bob from timbers in mines; tin box of 50.
6499. do. do. do. but $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. tin box of 50. 6499m. do. do. do. in bulk, per lot of 1000.

SURVEYOR'S LEATHER BAGS.


No. 7090.

7098.

[^7]
## EXTRA-FINE

## FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES.

The Field and Marine Glasses and Prism Binoculars here listed are of the finest quality and finish. They have been selected to meet the exacting requirements of the Engineer, Tourist, Sportsman and Naturalist, and may be depended upon to be of the highest optical efficiency and satisfactory in every respect.

All of these glasses can be adapted to the distance between the eyes of the observer, as the bars connecting the two bodies are hinged. A short graduated arc and index facilitate setting the interpupillary distance when this is once determined. The focusing is by means of a central thumbscrew.


No. 6923.

6929.
6923. Field and Marine Glass, Object Glass $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in., magnifying power $3 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters, fleld of view 115 yards at 1000 yards. Body finished in black lacquer and black grained leather. Weight about 15 oz . In stiff leather Sling Case, with shoulder strap and cord $\qquad$ \$
6927. Field and Marine Glass, Object Glass $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in., magnifying power 4 diameters, field of view 105 yards at 1000 yards. Body finished in black lacquer and black grained leather, sunshades leather covered. Weight about 30 oz . In stiff leather Sling Case, with shoulder strap and cord
*6929. Field and Marine Glass, Object Glass $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in., magnifying power 6 diameters, field of view 60 yards at 1000 yards. Body finished in black lacquer and black grained leather, sunshades leather covered, weight about 21 oz . In stiff leather Sling Case, with shoulder strap and cord, "

[^8]
## EXTRA-FINE

## FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES.



No. 6938.

> *6933. Field and Marine Glass, like No. 6929, but Object Glass 1䒩in., magnifying power 8 diameters, field of view 50 yards at 1000 yards. Body of aluminum. Weight about 14 oz. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
*6934. Field and Marine Glass, like No. 6929, but Object Glass $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., magnifying power 9 diameters, field of view 45 yards at 1000 yards. Body of aluminum. Weight about 15 oz. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
'In the glasses Nos. 6829 to 6984, the focusing screw is independent of the telescoping arrangement, so that closing the glass and drawing out the tabes will not disturb the focus to which they have been adjusted by the focusing screw.
6936. Field and Marine Glass, Object Glass $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in., two magnifying powers, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $6 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters, field of view 70 and 50 yards at 1000 yards. Body finished in black lacquer and black grained leather, sunshades leather covered. Weight about 24 oz . In stiff leather Sling Case with shoulder strap and cord each \$

The two powers of this glass are produced by a movable auxiliary lens in the eyepiece, which drops into the field or ont of it according to the position in which the glass is held. The upper cross bar is marked to show which power is employed.
6938. Field Glass, Object Glass $1 \frac{1}{18}$ in. ( 40 mm .) effective diameter, magnifying power 6 diameters. Field of view 80 yards at 1000 yards. Angular measure $4.5^{\circ}$. Body finished in black lacquer. Weight about 19 ozs. Stiff leather Sling Case with shoulder strap.
each

## EXTRA-FINE

## PRISM BINOCULARS.

These Prism Binoculars are of latest improved design, and of the finest quality in regard to their optical features and to the mountings and casings. They will withstand considerable rough usage without disturbing the adjustment of the prisms, and the casings are so accurately made that the reflecting surfaces are protected against dust and moisture under extreme variations of temperature and humidity.

They are focused by means of a central thumb screw, and one of the eyepieces can be adjusted to compensate for any difference of refraction in the eyes.


No. 6942.
6942. Prism Field Glass, Object Glass 1 in . (24mm.) effective diameter, magnifying power 6 diameters. Relative luminosity 16. Field of view 140 yards at 1000 yards. Angular measure $8.0^{\circ}$. Body finished in black lacquer and heavy grained leather. Weight about 19 ozs. Stiff leather Sling Case with shoulder strap. . . . . . . . each


No. 6943.
6943. Prism Field Glass, Object Glass $1_{18}^{\frac{8}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ( 80 mm .) effective diameter, magnifying power 6 diameters. Relative luminosity 25. Field of view 150 yards at 1000 yards. Angular measure 8.5 ${ }^{\circ}$. Body finished in black lacquer and heavy grained leather. Weight about 26 ozs. Stiff leather Sling Case with shoulder strap. . . . . . . . each

## PRISM BINOCULARS.


6946. Prism Field Glass, Object Glass $1_{1^{\frac{8}{6}}} \mathrm{in}$. effective ( 30 mm .) diameter, magnifying power 8 diameters. Relative luminosity 14. Field of view 115 yards at 1000 yards. Angular measure 6.5 ${ }^{\circ}$. Body finished in black lacquer and heavy grained leather. Weight about 27 ozs. Stiff leather Sling Case with shoulder strap

*N6948. Prism Field Glass, Object Glass $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. ( 60 mm .) effective diameter, magnifying power 12 diameters. Relative luminosity 25. Field of view 75 yards at 1000 yards. Angular measure $4.3^{\circ}$. Body finished in black lacquer and heavy grained leather. Weight about 60 ozs. Stiff leather Sling Case with shoulder strap

*NOTE. On account of its high magnifying power, this glass should be firmly sicitionted during observations. When holding it in the hand, the arm should rest upon some rigid object, to obtain the full benefit of the high power.

## EXTRA-FINE

 SPYGLASSES.

No. 6949.
6949. Spyglass, 14 inch achromatic Object Glass, magnifying power $12 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters, one draw tube: length closed about 17 in.; extended 21 in. Body enameled leather color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

6950. Spyglass, U. B. Navy Pattern, $1 \frac{1}{1}$ in. achromatic Object Glass, magnifying power $12 \frac{1}{2}$ diameters, one draw tube, length closed about 17 in .; extended 21 in. Body leather covered; leather caps and shoulder strap . . . . . . . ................. each \$

No. 6952.
6953. Spyglass, U. S. Navy Pattern, like No. 6952, but with power of 20 diameters . . . . . . . . . . . . .


[^9]

The Optical Department of our works has at its disposal a staff of scientific experts and skilled mechanics, and is equipped with the latest and best appliances and precision tools.

We are prepared to design and manufacture instruments similar in type to those listed in this catalogue, either with straight line or with prism telescope.

Our facilities enable us also to make repairs on such instruments in the very best manner.

## MAGNIFYING GLASSES.



N6970. Reading Glasses, Nickel-plated Rim, Black Handle, Best Quality. each $\$ \begin{array}{llllllll}1 \frac{1}{2} & 2 & 2 \frac{1}{2} & 3 & 3 \frac{1}{2} & 4 & 4 \frac{1}{2} & 5 \text { in. }\end{array}$ POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASSES MOUNTED IN METAL.

6980. Round, bronzed frame, 1 lens, 1 in. . . . . . . . each \$
6981. do. " " 2 " 1 "

66
6982. do. " " 3 " 1 " . . . . . . "
6985. do. nickel silver frame, 1 lens, 1 in. . . . . . . "
6986. do. " " " 2 " 1 " . . . . . "
6987. do. " " " 3 " 1 " . . . . .

These glasses have a large, flat field and good magnifying power; they are well adapted for reading graduations on Surveying Instruments. As they are mounted in metal they are more durable than those mounted in hard rubber. The mountings are non-magnetic.

## MOUNTED IN RUBBER.



No. 7002.


## ACHROMATIC POCKET MAGNIFIERS.



No. 7021.

7022.
7021. Pocket Magnifier.achromatic,nickelplated brass frame,lens
$\frac{3}{4}$ in., magnifying power about 5 diameters, a very
fine glass with good definition, for examining ore, etc.; each \$
7022. do. do. do. but in brass cylinder Case "

7023. Pocket Magnifier, extra powerful, achromatic, in bronzed
brass frame, lens 4 in., magnifying power about 12
diameters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
7024. Pocket Magnifier, achromatic, like No. 7023, but lens $\frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
magnifying power about 5 diameters . . . . . . . "
7025. Coddington Lens, brass frame and handle,nickelplated, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., each $\$$
7026. do. " " " " " $1 \frac{8}{8}$ "

## THREAD COUNTERS.

(LINEN PROVERS.)


No. 7035.
7035. Thread Counter, folding brass frame, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. field . . . èach $\$$
7036. do " " " $\quad$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ " " . . . "
7037. do " " " 1 " " . . . "

# K \& E MEASURING TAPES. <br> Patented. 

## Manufactured by

## KEUFFEL \& ESSER $C O$.

These American-made tapes are recommended for their superiority in design, material, workmanship, and accuracy. They are graduated according to the U. S. Standard of the National Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C.

Our Steel Tapes in feet are standard at $62^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$; those in metric measure at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## KECO FINISH.

By this name we designate the superior finish which we put on all our steel tape lines. It produces a dense, even, black line surface with bright-steel graduations and figures of exceptional legibility. The KECO finish wears well, guards against rusting, tends to preserve the appearance of the line and obviates the necessity of greasing to protect it.

For description of "Ready Reading" Graduations, see page 418.
K \& E STEEL TAPES WITH THERMOMETER SCALE.


Ending of 100 foot tape with Thermometer Scale. Actual size.
F. S. Patent Thermometer Scale on 50 or 100 foot tape, . . . . extra

As a means of obtaining additional accuracy and uniformity in measuring, we recommend steel tapes with thermometer scale. This scale is graduated to correspond to the contraction and expansion of the tape, according to the Fahrenheit thermometer for tapes graduated in feet, or the Centigrade thermometer for tapes in metric measure. It takes the place of the terminal mark of the tape and the terminal point lies at that mark of the theranometer scale which corresponds to the prevailing temperature reading at the time of taking the measurement. For instance, when the temperature registers $80^{\circ}$, the terminal point will be at the graduation numbered 80 on the thermometer scale, at $20^{\circ}$ it will be at the graduation numbered 20 , etc., etc. The above cut, which is actual size, will show how important it is for exact measuring to make this correction for temperature, as the variation in 100 feet between $90^{\circ}$ above and $20^{\circ}$ below zero is about . 07 feet. (The fig. " 9 " in the cut is the 9th tenth of the last foot of a 100 foot tape.)

This scale cannot be applied to Liliput, Midget, Dwarf, Handy, Home or Armor Tapes nor to tapes less than one-quarter inch wide, the latter exception including the Flat Wire Tapes and Band Chains listed on pages 441 to $45 \%$ inclusive.

For Pocket Thermometers, see page 378.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES WITH STATED TENSION.

T. E. Determining the tension and etching it on the line, for tapes
up to 100 ft
extra \$
To secure uniformity in measurements, we etch on any of our steel tapes (except Liliput, Midget, Dwarf, Handy, Home and Armor) the tension (in pondss, to the nearest halfpound at which the tape is standard at $62^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. when supported for its entire length, and also when supported atits ends only.

For determining the tension of longer lines and etching on the line, prices will be according to conditions and will be quoted on applipation.

## EXTRA- LONG TAPES.

We list our tapes in lengths up to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ feet. If they are wanted of greater length, we make them to order in any of our styles with suitable cases or reels. For lengths beyond 100 feat, Flat Wire Tapes and Band Chains are generally preferred.

## K \& E <br> "READY READING" TAPES

Prevent Errors and Save Time.

The foot numbers, which are repeated at every sub number, are placed at right angles to the sub numbers and are read across the tape instead of lengthwise. This arrangement facilitates reading and thus prevents errors and saves time. In making horizontal measurements greater than five feet, the tape user is "behind" his tape, so that this lateral position of the foot numbers is the most nátural and convenient, for both horizontal and vertical measuring, as shown in the cuts below. Furthermore, it is much less confusing than where all numbers (foot and inch or tenth alike) are positioned longitudinally on the tape; in which case, foot numbers and sub numbers, being often duplicated, are frequently mistaken for each other.

The foot number is repented at every inch mark or tenth mark, directly ahead of the sub number, throughout the entire length of the tape. This absolutely prevents mistakes in reading the tape, since there can never be the slightest doubt as to the number of feet measured at any point on the tape.

The great advantages of this system of numbering are instantly obvious to any one who uses a tape, and will be fully appreciated because almost everyone has made mistakes of a foot in measuring with tapes numbered in the ordinary way, with the foot figures appearing only once every twelve inches. Such mistakes are always troublesome, frequently costly and sometimes dangerous.

Much time is also saved by this system of numbering, as one need not look back to the beginning of the foot to see the foot
 number; on the contrary, it is constantly in front of the eye in close juxtaposition to every sub number.

K \& E Steel and Woven Tapes, Nos. 7152 to 7515 (except "New York") are now furnished with "Ready Reading" Graduations.


## SU BDIVISIONS.

## U. S. STANDARD.

Steel Tapes in 12 the have the foot graduated to inches (1) foot) and each inch to eighths, making the ultimate graduation $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, except the Liliput, Midget, Dwarf and Mechanic's Tapes, which are graduated to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.
Steel Tapes in $10^{\text {ths }}$ have the foot graduated into 10 parts and each $\frac{1}{\text { ro }}$ again into 10 parts, making the ultimate graduation ${ }_{1 \frac{1}{0} 0}$ foot.
Woven Tapes in 12 the have the foot graduated to inches ( $\frac{1}{18}$ foot) and the inches to halves, making the ultimate graduation half inch, except the Piccolo Tape, which is graduated to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.
Woven Tapes in 10ths have the foot graduated into 10 parts and each $\frac{1}{10}$ into halves, making the ultimate graduation half tenths of a foot, except the Piccolo Tape, which is graduated to $\frac{1}{1 \sigma}$ and ${ }_{1} \frac{1}{\sigma} \sigma$ foot.
Spring Winding Pocket Tapes: Tip Top Tapes are graduated to inches in 16ths, except Nos. $7713 \mathrm{TF}, 7714 \mathrm{TF}, 7714 \mathrm{TFM}$ and 7723 TF , which are graduated to feet, inches and 16ths, and Nos. 7711-4 and -8 which are graduated to inches and 16 ths , other side to feet and $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. or $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., respectively.
Spring Winding Pocket Tapes. Tip Top Tapes Nos. 7710 D to 7714 D, in 10 ths have the foot graduated into 10 parts and each $\frac{1}{10}$ again into 10 parts, making the ultimate graduation $\frac{1}{100}$ foot.
Steel Tapes on which the measurement begins "on the line" have the zero mark $\mathrm{r}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ or $\mathrm{r}_{0}^{10}$ foot respectively from the end of the line.

METRIC.
Steel Tapes in Metric measure are graduated to half centimeters, the first decimeter to millimeters.
Woven Tapes in Metric measure are graduated to half centimeters throughout. Spring Winding Pocket Tapes in Metric Measure are graduated to millimeters throughout.
On all tapes in the METRIC measure except Paine's pattern tapes, the measurement begins "on the line."

## OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

We can furnish a Certificate of Comparison by the National Bureau of Standards at Washington for any of the K\& E Steel Tapes, the graduations of which begin on the line. The following prices for comparing include the Bureau's fee and the transportation charges to and from Washington.
Ca. For total length not greater than 100 feet or 50 meters either supported throughout or at intervals. -
Cb. For each additional 100 foot or 50 meter interval.
Cc. For each additional 100 foot or 50 meter interval on the back of any tape compared.
Cd. For comparing total length supported throughout and at intervals, for lengths of 100 feet or 50 meters .
Ce. Same for each additional 100 feet or 50 meters.
Cf. For each sub division compared
Cg. For determination of length at an additional tension, or with an additional number of points of support when being tested supported at intervals, for each 100 foot or 50 meter interval.
Ch. For determining the tension to the nearest 0.5 pound or 0.25 kilogram at which the tape is the most nearly correct at the standard temperature, there will be an additional charge for each 100 foot or 50 meter interval of .
Ci. For determination of Young's modulus of elasticity for each 100 foot or 50 meter interval.
CJ. For determining the weight of a tape per foot or per meter . .

## OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON. (Cont'd.)

Ck. For testing spring balances accompanying tapes . . . . . . . . \$
Cl. For graduating tapes, each line, including the zero (this does not
include the comparison of the lines)
Cm. For tapes not sent on a reel there will be an additional charge for
each 160 foot or 50 meter length or fraction thereof of . .
Cn. A discount of 20 per cent will be allowed on the above fees when tapes are submitted in lots of five or more.
Co. Comparison of a 50 meter tape on the geodetic comparator . . .
Cp. Comparison of two or more 50 meter tapes on the geodetic comparator, each
Cq. Comparison and determination of co-efficient of expansion of a
50 meter tape on the geodetic comparator
Cr. Oomparison and determination of co-efficient of expansion of two or more 50 meter tapes on the geodetic comparator, each . .
Cs. Comparison of 50 meter tapes on the geodetic comparator at an additional tension or method of support
The certificate of the Bureau of Standards states, among other data, the temperature at which comparison was made, the method of support, the tension at which tape was compared, and the length corrected for the temperature of $62^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for tapes graduated into feet, or $20^{3}$ centigrade for metric tapes.

TAPE MENDING OUTFIT.

7095. K\& E Tape Mending Outfit, one punching pliers with end nipper, shears and hammer, all combined in one tool. One extra punch for pliers. One rivet set, one small anvil. One box of rivet pins. One clamp, several pieces of $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. tape steel; in canvas bag, ....... each

## TAPE MENDING TOOL.



No. 7098.
7098. Tape Mending Tool, combined cutter and riveter, 8 in ., a light and convenient tool for quickly repairing tapes in the field. Tool, with 1000 eyelets ( 500 each of two sizes) . . . . . . each Extra eyelets ( 500 in a package) . . . . . . . . . . . per mille

## REPAIRING TAPES.

We promptly attend to any repairs on steel or woven tapes at a moderate charge.

# K \& E STEEL TAPES. 

KECO Finish.

## Please order by number.

Ka Steel Tapes, $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, on patent brass frame, large center with long folding handle, frame and all mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin on the line.

Coscas $K \&$ \& steel Tapes $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, on patent brass frame, large center with long folding handle, frame and all mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin on the line.
Length in feet, each \$
 7165 M each $\$$ No. 7162 TM 7165 TM each \$
*The reels of the 150 and 200 foot Texas Tapes are like those of the shorter lengths, but have crossarms (four-arm reels).
DTOaineK \& E Steel Tapes, $5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. wide, Paine's Pattern, on patent brass frame, large center with long folding handle; frame and all mountings nickelplated, two handles for tape line. Graduations begin at end of line.


## 18 B

## BRONZE TAPES.

(Special Bronze Alloy)

## RUST PROOF.


$K \& E B R O N Z E T A P E 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, on patent brass frame, large center with long folding handle, frame and all mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin on the line.

|  | Length in feet, 50 | 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 12ths of feet. . . . . . . . . . . No. 7387 T | 7389 T |  |
| 10ths of feet. . . . . . . . . . . | 7387 D | 7389 D |

The Bronze Tapes are intended for use in salt or fresh water, mine waters, on board ship, etc. The lines are heavy bronze ribbon and the etched graduations are sharp and easily read.

Bronze Tapes in other measures or of other lengths, made to order.
For sequence of catalogue numbers, see Number Index.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES.

## KECO Finish.



Graduations "Ready Reading".


\section*{ handle. Two handles for tape line. Reel and all mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin at end of line. <br> Please order by number. <br> 

## SuW~OCK \& E Steel Tapes, $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, Palne's Pattern, heavy brass reel with leather strap handle, large center with long crank and swiveling

 handle. Two handles for tape line. Reel and all mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin at end of line.Length in feet,
10ths of feet

100
No. 7205 D each $\$$
Length in Meters,
Metric (one side only) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 7205 m each \$
The Purdue is an extra-heavy tape, which will stand rough nsage.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES. KECO Finish.



Please order by number.
 center, long swiveling tlush folding handle, opened by pushing handle pin from opposite side of case. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.

| $7252 T L$ | 7254 TL | 7255TL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7252 DL | 7254 DL | 7255 DL | each \$

Graduating Cornell Steel Tapes to 16 ths inches throughout, add per foot $\$$
 each \$
Metric, other side 12ths of feet No .7251 TM 7252 TM 7253 TM 7254 TM 7255 TM each \$

## TREE TAPE. (FORESTER'S TAPE).



No. 7262DP.

7262 DP. Corncll $K$ \& E Steel Tree Tape, $3 / 8$ in. wide, 50 ft ., one side 10 ths and 100 ths feet, other side, in the proportion of circumference to diameter, to feet, 10 ths and 100 ths, stout bent leather case, patent center, long swiveling flush folding handle, opened by pushing handle pin from opposite side of case. Nickelplated mountings. Jointed anchor peg for fastening to tree. Graduations begin at end of line, each
As the two sides of this tape are graduated in the ratio of diameter to circumference (1:3.1416), either dimension can be read off opposite the other.

$$
\text { For other Circumference Tapes, see pages } 429 \text { and } 454 .
$$

## K \& E STEEL TAPES.

## KECO Finish.

Graduations "Ready Reading".


Please order by number.

Silipul K \& E steel Tapes, $1 / 4$ in. wide, stout bent leather case, patent center, long swiveling flush folding handle, opened by pushing handle pin from opposite side of case. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.


The Liliput Steel Tapes are of the same grade, workmanship and accuracy as the Cornell K \& E Steel Tapes but of smaller size. They are very compact and light and, therefore, suitable and convenient for the pocket.

K \& E STEEL TAPE.

## KECO Finish.



Graduations "Ready Reading".
Chenssclacy K \& E Steel Tapes, $5 / 18$ in. wide, Paine's Pattern, stout bent leather case, patent center, long swiveling flush folding handle, opened by pushing handle pin from opposite side of case. Two handles for tape line. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at end of line.


The Rensselaer is an extra-fine stout heavy tape.

For Thermometer Scale, see page 417. Etching Tension on Line, see page 417. Nickelplating Tape Lines, see page 433.

## K\&E STEEL TAPES.

## KECO Finish.

## Graduations "Ready Reading".



Please order by number.
g.linnoisi K \& E Steel Tapes, $5 / 16$ in. wide, Paine's Pattern, stout bent leather case, large center with long folding handle. Two handles for tape line. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at end of line.


> For Thermometer Scale, see page 417.
> EtchIng Tension on Line, see page 417. Nickelplating Tape Lines, see page 433.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES. <br> KECO Finish.



Please order by number.

OONW WONf $K$ \& E Steel Tapes, $3 / 16$ in. wide, Paine's Pattern, strong steel case, large center with long folding handle. Two handles for tape line. Case and mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin at end of line.

Length in feet, 50
100
10ths of feet. . . . . . . . No. 7322D
7325 D
each \$
Length in Meters, 15
Metric (one side only) . . . No. 7322 M

30
7325 m each \$

The New York Tape is an extra-narrow full divided tape, and is of heavy tough steel ribbon, so that it has good wearing qualities. It is intended especially for the use of Surveyors who require a strong tape which offers the least resistance to the wind

For Nickelplating Tape Lines, see page 433.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES.

## KECO Finish.



HONE K \& E Steel Tapes, $3 / 8$ in. wide, stout bent leather case, large center, long folding "Self-opening" handle. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.

| Please order by number. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length in foet, <br> 12ths of feet |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ .7350 \end{array}$ | 50 $7352 T$ | ${ }_{7354}^{75}$ | 100 |
| 10ths " " |  | 7350 D | 7352 D | 73541 l | 73555 |
|  | each \$ |  |  |  |  |
| Length in | Meters, 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| Metric (one side only) | $\text { . . No. } 7351 \text { M }$ each | 7352 M | 7353 M | 7354 M | 7355M |
| Metric, other side 12ths | of feet $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{o}} .7351 \mathrm{TM}$ | 7352 TM | 7353 TM | 7354 TM | 7355T |

HONE K \& E Steel Tapes, $1 / 2$ Inch wide, stout bent leather case, large center, long folding handle. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.

Please order by number.

7358. HOME K \& E STEEL CIRCUMFERENCE Tape, $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 50 feet, one side feet, inches and 8ths, other side in the proportion of circumference to diameter, in feet, stout bent leather case

[^10]K \& E STEEL TAPES.

## BRIGHT Finish.



HANDY K \& E Steel Tapes, $3 / 8$ inch wide, black sewed "Leatherite" case plain center with long folding, "self-opening" handle. Graduations "Ready Reading". Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.

## Please order by number.

|  | Length in foet, | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12ths of feet. | . . . . . . | 7383 | 7384 | 7385 | 7386 |
|  | each |  |  |  |  |

The Handy K \& E Steel Tapes are intended to supersede the woven tapes - which on account of their low price are often used where a more reliable tape ought to be employed. They are of high quality steel and accurately graduated. The neat sewed leather case of the Handy Tape is convenient to use and to carry in the pocket.

For Nickelpiating Tape Lines, see page 433.
For sequence of cataiogue numbers, see Number Index.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES.

## KECO Finish.



ARMOR K \& E Steel Tapes, $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, strong steel case, large center with long folding handle. Case and mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.

Please order by number.


Metric, other side 12 ths of feet No. 7371 TM 7372 TM 7373 TM 7374 TM 7375 TM
each \$

The strong pressed steel case of the Armor Tape, which is unaffected by oil or grit, adapts this Tape particularly well to Mechanics' use.

## K \& E STEEL TAPES. <br> KECO Finish.

Please order by number.


MIDGET K \& E Steel Tapes, $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case, long folding "Self-opening"' handle. Nickelplated mountings. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.

| Length in foet. | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions . . | $2{ }^{8} \times \frac{8}{4} \mathrm{in}$ in. | $278 \times \frac{8}{4} \mathrm{in}$. | $3 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{4}$ in. | $3{ }^{\frac{8}{4} \times \frac{8}{4} \text { in. }}$ |
| Weight (about) | $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. | $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. | 82 z . | $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$ |
| 12 ths of feet (inches in 16ths) | No. 7360 T | 7362 T | 7364 T | 7365 T |
| 10ths " " (to 100ths feet). | 7360D | 7362 D | 7364 D | 7365 D |
| cach | \$ |  |  |  |

The Midget Steel Tape meets the increasing demand for an accurate and durable steel tape of convenient size for the pocket, at a low price. It is similar to the Liliput tape but has a plain center, like the Home Tape.

## Please order by number.



Graduations
"Ready Reading".

Self-Opening Handle.

DWARF K \& E Steel Tapes, $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{4} \mathbf{i n}$. wide, strong steel case, long folding "Self-opening" handle. Case and Mountings nickelplated. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.


The Dwarf Steel Tape is an accurate and durable tape. The case is of steel and will stand mach wear and rough usage. It is similar to the Armor tape but of pocket size.

7262 D P and 7358. Tree Tapes, see pages 424 and 429.
For Nickelplating Tape Lines, see page 433.

## HANDLES FOR TAPES.

## For Paine's Pattern Tapes.


7390. Plain Brass Handles, Nickelplated. ..... each
7392. do. do. but large oval ring ..... "
TENSION AND CLAMPING HANDLES.
For Engineer's Steel Tapes.

These tension handles form a very valuable addition to a tape, as they enable the user to apply exactly the tension at which the tape is standard. They are recommended, also, for use with the fine narrow tapes.

7401. Clamping Handles, brass, nickelplated, for narrow tapes, to attach to any part of tape
each \$
7402. Tension Handles, brass, nickelplated, indicating tension up to 20 lbs., reading by half pounds
7403. do. do. like No. 7402, but indicating tension
up to 30 lbs.

## NICKELPLATING STEEL TAPE LINES.

We are prepared to furnish our steel tape lines nickelplated in the best and most durable manner (for protection against rust) at the following extra charge:
Length In feet,
extra each \$

## WOVEN TAPES.

Woven tapes of any make, are liable to stretch or shrink. Woven tapes should, therefore, not be used when exact measurements are required, without constant attention to their condition by comparison with a standard steel tape. Any of the K \& E Steel Tapes will answer this purpose, as they are made according to the U.S. Standard of the National Bureau of Standards at Washington.

## EXCELSIOR MEASURING TAPES.

## WARD'S PATENT ENGINEER'S TAPE.


7410. Excelsior Engineer's Tapes, Ward's Patent, 50 feet, of same quality as No. 7442 (page 437) in bent leather case, long folding handle. Graduations begin at outside end of ring. All mountings nickelplated, graduated for single-track roadbed, with Directions, each . \$
7411. Excelsior Engineer's Tapes, like No. 7410, but graduated for double-track roadbed 66

This is a woven tape in best bent leather case. One side of the tape is marked in feet and tenths, as for ordinary measurements, while the other side is marked in a special manner for setting Slope Stakes, or for finding the center from the Slope Stakes after the Center Stake has been removed.

A pamphlet, How to Set Slope Stakes, giving full particulars of the method of using them, is supplied with each one of these Tapes.

## NEW METHOD OF INSERTING RE-FILLS IN TAPE CASES.



The latest step in the evolution of woven tape lines is illustrated above. One good tape case will usually outlast a number of woven tape lines. The old way of inserting a new tape line in the case was always more or less cumbersome, as it was necessary to open the metal center of the case, remove the end of the old line, insert the re-fill through the mouth of the case, and then - this was the most annoying part of the task - try to make the loop at the end of the re-fill slip over the binding post of the metal center.

In working out the problem of improving upon the old method, we realized that the means to be adopted would have to be applicable not only to new tape cases, still to be constructed, but also to the thousands of our tape cases already in use.

In the patented device illustrated herewith, we offer a most successful solution of this problem. A short strip (or tongue) of woven tape line is attached by a loop to the binding post of the tape case. The other end of the tongue has a special form of hook over which is slipped the specially constructed loop in the end of the re-fill, in the manner shown in the illustration.

Our Harvard, Dartmouth, Piccolo and Samson Tapes are now furnished with this new patented tongue, and re-fills for the above tapes have the new type of loop. These re-flls will also fit old-style cases which do not have the new tongue.

## K\&E WOVEN TAPES.

Oraduations "Ready Reading".


Please order by number.

## Sarvaro

$K \& E$ Woven Tapes, $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case, patent center, long flush folding handle, opened by pushing handle pin from opposite side of case. All mountings nickelplated. Leather reinforced end. Graduations begin at outside end of ring. For patent Refilling Device see page 435.


For lines without case (Re-fills), see page 438.

## K\&E WOVEN TAPES.

Graduations "Ready Reading".


## Please order by number.

Dantinoutlí K \& E Woven Tapes, $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case, long folding handle. All mountings nickelplated. Leather reinforced end. Graduations begin at outside end of ring. For patented Refilling Device, see page 435.
 each \$

12ths of feet and Links, . . . . . . . . No. 7440 TL 7442 TL 7444 TL 7445 TL 10ths " " " " . . . . . . 7440 DR 7442 BL 7444 bDL 7445 BL each \$

Length in Meters, $10 \quad 18 \quad 20 \quad 25 \quad 30$ Metric (one side only) . . . . No. 7441 m 7442 M 7443 m 7444 M 7445 M each \$

Metric, other side 12ths of feet . No. 1441 TM 7442 TM 7443 TM 7444 TM 7445 TM each \$

For Lines without cases (Re-filis), see next page.

## K \& E WOVEN TAPES (RE-FILLS.)

Please order by number.


## Siccolo K \& E Woven Tapes, $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case,

 large center, long folding handle, all mountings nickelplated, line reinforced with leather. Graduations begin at outside end of ring. For patented Re-filiing Device, see page 435.| Length in foet. - | 25 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size and Weight, | $23_{4} \times \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in} ., 41 \mathrm{loz}$ |  |
| 12ths of feet (inches in eighths). | - . No. $7480{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 7482 T |
| 10ths " " (to 100ths feet)... each \$ | - 7480D | 7482D |
| Length in Meters, | 10 | 18 |
| Metric (one side only) $\underset{\text { each }}{\$} \times \ldots$. | . . No. 7481 m | 7482 M |

Piccolo Woven Tapes are warranted to be of the same grade and workmanship as the Dartmouth $K$ \& $E$ Woven Tapes. They differ from the Dartmouth only in size and weight, being very compact and light and, therefore, suitable and convenient for the pocket. This is a strong tape and will wear well.

## TAPE FOR MEASURING THE BASE LINE.

## 7482Y. K \& E Woven Tape, length 20 yards, graduated to read 1000 yards by single yards . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

[^11]
## K\&E WOVEN TAPES.



Please order by number.
Sambow K \& E Woven Tapes, $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case, long folding handle. All mountings nickelplated. Extra-heavy line, reinforced end. Graduations begin at outside end of ring. For Patented Re-filling Device, see page 435.

| Length in foet. | 28 | 30 | 78 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12ths of feet | No. 7490 T | 7492T | 74945 | $7495 T$ |
| 10ths " " | 7490D | 7492D | 7494D | 7495D |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The Samson is a woven line which surpasses all others in durability, and is made especially to withstand the severe conditions of railroad construction, lumbering, dock building, mining, etc. The tape will prove highly efficient where steel tapes and other woven lines do not give satisfaction owing to their being affected by dampness. The line is very closely woven and has a coating which protects it from moisture.

## LINES WITHOUT CASES FOR SAMSON TAPES.

(RE-FILLS.)

| Length in feet, | 25 | 80 | 78 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12^{\text {ths }}$ of feet. | . No. 7500 T | 7502 T | 7504 T | 7505 T |
| 10ths " " | 7500 D | 7502 D | 7504 D | 7505D |
|  |  |  |  |  |

# THE POPULAR WOVEN TAPES. 

## Graduations "Ready Reading".



Please order by number.

THE POPULAR Woven Tapes, $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, substantial bent leather case, flat folding handle. All mountings nickelplated. Stout woven line, end reinforced with leather. Graduations begin at outside end of ring.


The POPULAR is a low-priced, well-made woven tape in stout bent leather case, with durable center and handle. The line is of the usual width and finish of our woven tapes, heavily coated, and has leather reinforced end.

## $K \& E$

FINE FLAT STEEL WIRE TAPES. FOB

CITY, MINE, BRIDGE AND RAILROAD ENGINEERING.<br>KECO Finish.<br>CITY ENGINEER'S STANDARD TAPE.

(Not Subdivided.)

7600. City Engineer's Standard Tape, $\frac{3}{8 y}$ in. wide, 50 ft ., with improved spring balance adjustable for temperature, with level and thermometer, two nickelplated handles on folding brass reel No. 7650 B . . . . . . . . . . . each \$
7601. City Engineer's Standard Tape, like No. 7600, but 100 ft . . "
7605. do. do.

The spring balance consists of two telescoping brass tabes connected by a strong spring; the inner tube carries the spirit level and tension mark, and the outer one carries the thermometer which is protected by a revolving semi-tubular cover. A knurled clamping ring encircles the outer tube; in it is cut a $V$-shape groove representing the END MARK of the measure. The spring balance up to the groove in the ring is INCLUDED IN THE MEASURE. On the outer tube is engraved the temperature scale, which compensates expansion and contraction and is marked with the corresponding degrees Fahrenheit. Correction for temperatare, $i$ e. allowance for contraction and expansion is made by adjusting the clamping ring on the temperature scale to the degree indicated by the thermometer. The starting point is marked by another $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$-shape groove in a brass plate at the other end of the tape. There are no intermediate graduations on thls tape, and the tension and temperature corrections apply toits entire length only.

## DIRECTIONS.

To use this tape, adjust the clamping ring according to the temperature as read on the thermometer, then bring the V-shape zero groove in the brass lug at the other end of the line exactly over the starting point by means of a suspended plumbbob; pull the telescoping handle until the tension marks coincide, and bring the tape into a horizontal plane by means of the spirit level A second plumbbob suspended from the Veshape groove on the spring balance will then indicate the terminal point on the ground.

# K \& E FLAT WIRE TAPES, GRADUATED. 

These tapes are made of the best and toughest flexible steel ribbon, carefully tempered to prevent breaking or kinking. They are graduated according to the standard of the National Bureau of Standards and are correct at $\mathbf{6 2}{ }^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit.

For certificate of temperature and tension, see pages 419 and 420.

## FLAT WIRE TAPES WITH ETCHED GRADUATIONS.

KECO FINISH.

| (4.43 | 疨5+51 | \% $5 \cdot 6 \cdot 9$ | $47 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Etched graduations, (No. 7607).
Graduated to feet only.
7607. Flat Wire Tapes, KECO finish, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, graduated at every foot, endfeet to 10ths and 100ths. The graduations are etched in a new manner, which insures their durability in rough work. They can be furnished in any length up to 500 feet; 2 detachable nickelplated brass handiles. 100 feet . \&
Each additional 100 feet.


Etched graduations, (No. 7608):

Graduated, feet to 100 ths throughout:
7608. Flat Wire Tapes, KECO finish, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, etched to 10 ths and

100ths ft., black line, bright numbers and graduations.
They can be furnished in any length up to 500 feet. 2 detachable nickelplated brass handles, 100 feet . . . . . .
Each additional 100 ft ., same graduation
7609. Flat Wire Tapes, like No. 7608, but nickelplated

Each additional 100 ft ., same graduation


#### Abstract

Above tapes with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

Reeis are listed separately(see page 445, etc.) and are not included in the price of these tapes.


Fine fiat wire tapes graduated in Links, Varas, or other measures, furnished to order at short notice.

# FLAT WIRE TAPES, GRADUATED ON CLAMPED SLEEVES. 



Graduations on clamped sleeves, (No. 7610).
Our Fine Flat Wire Steel Tapes with brass sleeves are of the most improved type. The sleeves are firmly clamped (or clamped and soldered) and are notched directly opposite the graduation, for the exact locating of the plumb-bob line. The ends of the sleeves are beveled to prevent their catching on obstructions when measuring, or on each other when winding or unwinding the tape.

These Tapes can be made in any length up to 1000 feet, without joints.
7610. Flat Wire Tapes, KECO finish, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, black line, graduated on clamped brass sleeves, 2 detachable nickelplated brass handles, graduated every foot, end feet to 10ths, 100 feet. . \$
Each additional 100 ft ., same graduation
7610D. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7610, but graduated every 5 feet, first and last five feet every foot, end feet to 10 ths, 100 fect. Each additional 100 feet, same graduation.
7610F. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7610, but graduated every 10 feet, first and last five feet cvery foot, end fcet to 10 ths, 100 fect. Each additional 100 feet, same graduation.
7610 W . White plating, to resist rust, per 100 feet
Above tapes with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

## FLAT WIRE TAPES, METRIC; CLAMPED SLEEVES.



Graduations on clamped sleeves, (No. 7612).
7612. Flat Wire Tapes, (Metric) KECO finish, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, graduated on clamped brass sleeves, 2 detachable nickelplated brass handles, graduated every 20 cm ., end meters to decimeters, 25 meters, Each additional 25 meters

7612C. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7612, but graduated every half meter, end meters to decimeters, 25 meters Each additional 25 meters

7612E. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7612, but graduated every meter, end meters to decimeters, 25 meters .
Each additional 25 meters
7612 W . White plating, to resist rust. per 25 meters.
Reels are listed separately (see page 445 etc.) and are not included in the price of these tapes.

Fine filat wire tapes graduated in Links, Varas, or other measures, furaished to order at short notice.

## FLAT WIRE TAPES GRADUATED ON SOLDERED SLEEVES.



Graduations on soldered sleeves, (No. 7618).
7613. Flat Wire Tapes, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, graduated on tubular brass sleeves carefuliy soldered to the tape, to prevent corrosion from moisture entering between sleeves and tape line, heavily plated with white metal(to resist rust), 2 detachable nickelplated brass handles, graduated every foot, end feet to 10 ths., 100 feet . \$
Each additional 100 ft ., same graduation
7613D. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7613, but graduated every 5 feet, first and last five fect every foot, end feet to 10 ths, 100 feet. . . Each additional 100 ft ., same graduation
7613F. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7618, but graduated every 10 feet, first and last five feet every foot, end feet to 10ths., 100 feet. Each additional 100 ft ., same graduation
Above tapes with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

## flat wire tapes, metric, soldered sleeves.

(1)


Graduations on soldered sleeves, (No. 7614).
7614. Flat Wire Tapes. (Metric) $\frac{1}{d} \mathrm{in}$. wide, graduated on tubular brass sleeves carefully soldered to the tape to prevent corrosion from moisture entering between sleeves and tape, heavily plated with white metal (to resist rust), 2 detachable nickelplated brass handles, graduated every 20 centimeters, end meters to decimeters, 25 meters.
Each additional 25 meters
7614C. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7614, but graduated every half meter, end meters to decimeters, 25 meters.
Each additional 25 meters
7614 E. Flat Wire Tapes like No. 7614, but graduated every meter, end meters to decimeters, 25 meters.
Each additional 25 meters
NOTE. Etched tapes (or tapes with etched end units) can be furnished nickelplated, but they cannot be furnished plated with white metal. Tapes plated with white metal cannot be furnished with end units etched.

Reels are listed separately (see page 445 etc.) and are not included in the price of these tapes.


For Clamping Handle to attach at any part of tape
line, and for Tension Handles, see page 433.

Fine flat wire tapes graduated in Links, Varas, or other measures, furnished to order at short notice.

## REELS FOR FLAT WIRE TAPES.

The reels here described embody all the latest improvements, the result of years of experience and study.

Any of the Steel Tapes listed under Nos. 7607 to 7614 can be furnished on the Reels here listed, with such limitations as to length as are stated in the descriptions of the reels.

The prices of Flat Wire Tapes are for the tape lines only; the price of the reel is extra.


7650 A.


7650A. Folding Reel, hardwood, plain, nickelplated brass trimmings, for tapes 100 to 500 ft . long . . . . . . . . each


No. 7650 B.


7650 B. folded

7650B. Folding Reel, brass, nickelplated, hardwood knob, for

$$
\text { tapes } 100 \text { to } 200 \mathrm{ft} . \text { long . . . . . . . . . . . . each }
$$

Please note that these prices are for REELS ONLY. The lines shown on seme of the cuts of the reels are for better Illustration.

When ordering reels separately, please state for which length of line and kind of graduation.

## COLORADO STEEL REEL.



This reel is intended for steel tapes from 100 to 500 feet long, up to $\frac{{ }_{18}}{16}$ in. wide. It is substantially built, of steel throughout, with a hardwood supporting handle. For reeling the tape, there is a long folding handle which "locks" into an opening at either end of the frame, and thus prevents the tape from unwinding, when only a part of its length is required.

This is a sturdy reel, and meets a definite need.
7650 G. Colorado Steel Reel, frame 17 in . long; drum 18 in . in dia-
meter, 2 in . wide; long folding lock handle; for steel
tapes 100 to 500 feet long, up to ${ }_{1}^{5}$ inch wide. . . . . each \$
When ordering, please mention kind of tape, also width and length, for which the reel is intended.

## K \& E REELS.



7650H. K \& E Improved Metal Reel, with strong shoulder strap, for lines from 800 to 500 feet, for $\frac{1}{8}$ lines only . . each \$

Peel H is a heavy metal skeleton reel with large center and extra-long handle with large knob. It is very strongly and substantially built. The eight metal arms are so arranged that they preclude kinking of the line during winding and leave the wound line freely exposed to the air for rapid drying and cleaning.

7650 K. Mine Reel, steel, 10 in . diameter, 24 in . over all with arm extended. Spooling controller for distributing the line evenly on the reel when winding. Large roller to mouth piece. Long stout steel crank with hardwood handle. Weight about 5 pounds. For lines from 800 to $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ feet $\qquad$$\$$

This reel will be found very convenient for use in mines. It is of steel and very substantially built. The folding steel arm, when extended, supports the reel while winding the tape and is folded across the reel when not required.

Please note that these prices are for REELS ONLY. The lines shown on some of the cuts of the reels are for better Illustration.

## EXCELSIOR BAND CHAINS. <br> <br> (Patented)

 <br> <br> (Patented)}
## KECO Finish.

The Excelsior Band Chains are of heavy steel ribbon $\mathbf{1}$ in. wide, (except No. 7668.) They are graduated and marked by rivets at every foot or link and numbered at every 5 feet or 5 links on brass plates riveted to the tape, with additional number marks at every 10 feet or links. The number plates have rounded edges so that they will not catch, and they are notched to insure correct locating of the plumbing cord. A wooden folding reel like No. 7650-A, page 445, and two detachably handles are furnished with the band chain and are included in the price.


No. 7660 C.

7668.


Gradustions of Patent Excelsior Band Chains Nos. 7660 to 7663.
7660. Excelsior Band Chains, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide,

50 feet, grad. every foot, end feet to 10 ths, each
7660 B. do. do. 100 " " " " " " " "
7660c. do. do. 200 " " " " " " " "
7660D. do. do. 300 " " " " " " "
7661 . do.
do. 200 " " 5 feet, " " " "
7661 D. do. do. 800 " " " " " " " "
7662
76628
7662 c. do.
7663C. do.
7663 L. do.
do. 50 " "
foot, end feet to 12 the "

do. 200 " " " 5 feet, " " " "
do. 66 " " " link ( 100 links) "
For Nos. 7664 and 7666, s:e page 449.
For lines (without reels) see page 452.

## EXCELSIOR RAILROAD BAND CHAIN.



## 展级

## Graduations of Excelsior Railroad Band Chains No. 7668.

7668. Excelsior Band Chain, EXTRA HEAVY, for Railroad work, etc.. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, 100 feet, graduated every foot on brass sleeves, end feet to tenths, very thick steel band, two swiveling chain handles attached by strong spring hooks and solid rings; best quality and workmanship throughout; reel similar to Style 7650 A (page 445); a correct and very substantial Band Chain for rough work . . . . . each \$
Any of the above band chains with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

## IRONCLAD BAND CHAINS.



No. 7664 C.

IRONCLAD BAND CHAINS are of most substantial construction and very accurate. The line is of heavy steel ribbon, $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Wide. The very practical reel consists of two strong steel plates, $1 / / \mathrm{in}$. wide, carrying a large center (for quick and easy winding) with extra-long heavy folding brass handle. The width of the side plates prevents tangling of the line in reeling or unreeling. All metal parts of the reel are heavily nickelplated. The line, when reeled up, is exposed to the air. so that it will dry readily and free itself of adhering soil or dirt. Two large nickelplated handles for the line are furnished with each chain.

We recommend the IRONCLAD BAND CHAINS for their durability; they are practically indestructible.


Graduations of Ironclad Band Chains No. 7664.
IRONCLAD Band Chains, heavy black steel ribbon, inch wide, KECO finish, etched graduations at every foot, end feet to 10 ths and 100 ths . The graduations are etched in a manner which insures permanence in rough work. Reel and all mountings nickelplated; two large handles for the line.
7664B. IRONCLAD Band Chain, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide, etched graduations,

$$
100 \mathrm{ft} . \text {, each }
$$

7664C. do.
do.
do. $\frac{1}{4}$ "
"
do. $200 \mathrm{ft} .$, "


Graduations of Ironclad Band Chains No. 7666.
Made in $3 / 16,1 / 4$ and $5 / 16$ in. widths.
IRONCLAD BAND CHAINS, heavy steel ribbon, plated with white metal (to resist rust) and graduated and numbered at every foot on Babbitt metal, end feet to 10 ths. Reel and all mountings nickelplated; two large handles for the line.


Above band chains with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

## DREADNAUGHT BAND CHAINS.

## WITHOUT REELS. <br> sthoneer and more accurate than wre chains; Easien to handle; NEARLY INDESTRUCTIBLE.



No. 7669 B.
Dreadnaught Band Chains are plated with white metal, to resist rust, and are carefully graduated and plainly numbered on Babbitt metal. We furnish them with rawhide handles, but will furnish motal handles at the same price, if they are specified on the order.

Some engineers engaged on large construction work prefer to use band chains without reels, carrying them looped, either over the shoulder or in the hand in figure eight form.


Graduations of Dreadnaught Band Chains.
7669 B-3. Dreadnaught Band Chains (no reel) $\frac{3}{16}$ in. wide, plated white, graduated and numbered on Babbitt metal at every foot, end feet graduated to 10ths, 100 feet . . each

7669 B-4.
7668 B-5. 7669 C-3. 7669 C-4. 7669 C-5. 7669 D-3 7669 D-4 7669 D-5
do.
do.
do. $\frac{1}{4}$. wide, 100
"
" do
do.
do.
${ }_{15}^{5}$

$$
100
$$

$\qquad$
do.
do.
do.
${ }^{\frac{8}{18}}$ " 00 " " do.
do.
do. do.
do.
do.
$\cdot \frac{5}{18}$
"
200
"
.
do. do.
do. do.
$\frac{3}{15}$
"
200 " . .
"

do. do.
do. do.

"
"
300 ، . .
do. do.
do.
$\frac{5}{16}$ "
300 " . .
300 " . . "
7669 B M. Dreadnaught Band Chain (no reel) 1 in . wide, plated white, graduated and numbered on Babbitt metal at every half meter, end meters to decimeters, 25 meters, each
7669 C M. do. do. do. do. 50 " "
Above band chains with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

## CHAMPION BAND CHAINS.



Ohampion Band Chains are of superior quality heavy steel ribbon, $x$ in. wide. They are numbered at every 5 feet, with additional number marks at every 10 feet. The number plates have rounded edges so that they will not catch, and they are notched to insure correct locating of the plumbing line. Nos. 7670 and 7671 are graduated and marked by rivets at every foot or link; the end feet are subdivided into 10ths. The reel is of stout metal, nickelplated, with polished wooden handle, two nickelplated handles and two rawhide handles for the line. The 100 -foot band chain complete, weighs about 2 pounds and measures about $63 / 4$ inches across. The "Champion" is a substantial and reliable band chain of light weight, strong enough for rough work and easy to wind and unwind. As the whole tape is exposed to the air while on the reel, it is easily dried and kept clean.


Graduations of Champion Band Chains Nos. 7670-7671.
7670 B Champion Band Chain, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. wide, superior quality,
heavy blued steel ribbon, 100 feet . . . each $\$$

| 7670 C. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 200 | " | . | . |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7670 D. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 300 | " | . | . |
| 7670 L. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 68 | " | $(100$ | links $) "$ |


7671 B. Champion Band Chain, like No. 7670, but plated
with white metal, to resist rust, 100 feet . . . . each \$
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllrlll}7671 \mathrm{C} . & \text { do. } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } & 200 & \text { " } & . . & .\end{array}\right)$

7671 B M. Champion Band Chain, like No. 7671 but 25 Meters " 7671 CM. do. do. " " 7671 " 50 " "

Above band chains with one extra subdivided foot BEFORE zero, furnished to order without extra charge.

## CHAMPION BAND CHAINS.



Champion Band Chains No. 7672 are like No. 7670 but with etched graduations at every foot or link, end feet to roths and rboths. The graduations are etched in a new manner, which insures their durability in rough work. They have the KECO Finish.


Graduations of No. 7672.
7672 B. Champion Band Chain, $\frac{4}{4}$ in. wide, etched, 100 feet . . each $\$$
7672 c. do. do. do. do. 200 " . . "
7672 D. do. do. do. do. 300 " $\cdot$.
7672 L. do. do. do. do. 66 "( 100 links)،


Champion Band Chains, No. 7674, are plated with white metal (to resist rust) and are graduated and numbered at every foot on Babbitt Metal. They are well adapted for use in mines, as no water or moisture can enter between the Babbitt metal and the band to corrode the tape. On rough ground like stone or gravel, the graduations are less liable to injury than rivets or plates.
7674B. Champion Band Chain, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. wide graduated on Babbitt metal, 100 feet . . . each \$
7674 C. do. do. do.
do. 200 " . . . " 7674 D. do. do. do
do. 300 "
. . . "
7674 BM. Champion Band Chain, like No. ${ }^{7674 B}$, but 25 Meters, " 7674 C M. do. do. do. do. " 50 " "

## LINES FOR BAND CHAINS. <br> (Without Reels.)

Lines $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide, for Champion or Ironclad Band Chains, graduated by rivets, etched, or on Babbit metal.
each \$ $66100 \quad 200 \quad 300$ foet each $\$ 260$ meters
in ordering lines only, please state catalogue number of Band Chain for which line is required.

## TIP TOP POCKET TAPES.

## KECO Finish.

## Nickelplated Cases.



No. 7713 (front)


7711 (front)

## STEEL POCKET TAPES. SPRING WINDING.

TIP TOP Steel Pocket Tapes, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. wide, nickelplated case, spring winding, with stop at center.


No. 7713 TF. Feet to Inches in 16ths (one side) . . Length 8 feet each \$
No. 7714 TF. " " " " " " " " 12 " "
Length in feet, $3 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 8$
Feet to 100ths . . . No. 7710 D 7711 D 7712 D 7713 D 7714 D (one side). each $\$$ Length in Meters, $1 \quad 13 / 2 \quad 2 \quad 23 / 2$ Inches to 16ths, other side No. $7710 \mathrm{TM} \quad 7711$ TM $7712 \mathrm{TM} \quad 7713$ TM millimeters, each $\$$

## Length In Meters.

Feet to Inches to 16ths, other side to millimeters,

31/
No. 7714 TFM
each $\$$

Tip Top Stecl Pocket Tapes with scale. Length $\mathbf{6 0}$ inches.
No. 7711-4. Inches to 16 ths, other side Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to the foot, each $\$$ No. 7711-8. " " " other side Scale $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to the foot, "

## LINEN POCKET TAPES.

TIP TOP Linen Pocket Tapes, $\ddagger$ in. wide, nickelplated case, spring winding, with stop at center.


No. 7723 TF. Feet to inches in 16 ths (one side). Length 8 feet. each $\$$

## K \& E STEEL TAPES.

KECO Finish.
For reading diameter opposite circumference ( $\pi$ Tapes.)
N 7729. K \& E Steel Pocket Tape, $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, Tip Top, nickel-
plated case, spring winding, with stop, 12 feet . . . . each

Graduations of the two sides of No. N7729

| $)$ |  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

This tape is graduated on one side in feet, inches and sixteenths of inches; on the other side spaces equal to 8.1418 inches are marked off and numbered $0,1,2$, etc., the nne before zero being subdivided into 64 equal parts. If the tape is passed around a circular object, say a column, the "circumference" side will show the correct number of inches and fraction of inch (to 64 ths in.) of the diameter. (see cut). There are many cases in which such a tape is useful and certainly handier than a pair of large calipers.

For other CIrcumference Tapes, see pages 424 and 429.

## K \& E MECHANIC'S STEEL TAPES.



K \& E Mechanic's Steel Tapes, KECO finish, $\frac{8}{8}$ in. wide, nickelplated metal case, large center with long folding handle, graduations begin on the line.

|  | Length in feet, | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feet in inches, (to 16ths inches). | No. $7760 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7761 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7762 |  | each \$

The K \& E Mechanic's Steel Tapes are of practical constraction. As they are very accurate, as compared with a woven tape, finely subdivided and of moderate cost, they will often be preferred to the less reliable woven tapes or folding rules, They will stand rough handling and will not be injured by knocking about in a tool chest.

## SOUNDING ATTACHMENT FOR TAPES.



No. 7769.
7769. Sounding Attachment for Tapes each
This attachment for measuring the depth of oil in tanks, etc., consists of a heavy conical weight with 3 short feet, attached by a ring to a short piece of tape line which ends in a stout snap hook. It can be used with any tape with graduations beginning at end of ring; it is only necessary to add 1 foot to the reading of the tape to obtain correct measurement, as the attarhment is exactly one foot long.

If the sounding Attachment and the tape are ordered together, we can furnish the tape to read actual measurement, if so desired.

## MEASURING CHAINS.



## STEEL, U. S. STANDARD.

7780 A. Steel, W. G. 12, Brass Handles, oval rings, 50 feet
each \$
7780B. do. " " 12, " " " " 100 "
7780C. do. " " 12, " " " " 33 " ( 50 Links) " 7780D. do. " " 12, " " " " 66 " (100 Links) " 7781 A. do. " " 12, " " brazed links and rings, 50 feet " 7781 B. do. " " 12, " " " " " " 100 " " 7781 C. do. " " 12, " " " " " " 83 "(50Links) 7781 D. do. " " 12, " " " " " " 66 "(100Links)

Ohain No. 7781 B has a spring hook (snap) at 50 feet, so that it can be separated there and the handle attached for using it as a 50 -foot chain.

## STEEL, METER AND VARA.

7782 A. Steel, W. G. 12, Brass Handles, oval rings, 10 meters . . each \$ 7782 C. do. " " 12, " " " " 20 " . . " 7783 A. do. " " 12, " " brazed links and rings, 10 meters" 7783 C. do. " " 12, " " " " " " 20 ": " 7783 D. do. " " 12, " " " " ". " 25 .". " 7785 A. do. " " 12, " " brazed links and rings, 10 Varas " 7785 B. do. " " 12, " " " " " " 20 " "

The Vara Chains are in Mexican Varas ( 888 mm. ). Chains in Varas of other Standards farnished to order.

## IRON, U. S. STANDARD.

7786A. Iron, W. G.8, Brass Handles, 2 round rings, 50 feet . . . each \$
7786B. do. " " 8, " " 2 " " 100 " . . . "
7786C. do. " " 8, ". " 2 ". " 33 " ( 50 Links) " 7786 D. do. " ${ }^{2}$, " " 2 " " 66 "( 100 Links)،


No. 7809.


## ARROWS.

7809. Wrought Steel Arrows. Red Enameled. 15 in., set of 11 ,

Arrows No. 7809 are of tempered wrought steel, extra heavy, and useful on hard ground.
7810. Steel Arrows, W. G. 6, nickelplated 14 in., set of 11
7811. do. do. ". " 9, do. 14 " " " 11
7812. do. do. " " 9, red enameled 12 " " " 11
7813. do. do. " ." 11, nickelplated 12 " " " 11
7815. Iron do. " " 9,.......... 14 " " " 11
7818. Steel Arrows, W. G. 6, bright, 14 in., with white enameled disc $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diam., with red figures 1 to 11 " " 11
7819. Canvas Carrying Case for No. 7818, with shoulder strap . . each
7820. Leather Quiver with belt loop for set of 11 arrows. . . . . "
7825. Spring Steel Carrying Ring for arrows .-. . . . . . "

When ordering No. 7820 , state for which catalogue number of arrows.
TALLYING MACHINES.

7846. Tallying Machine, for кeeping count dy pressing on a knob, nickelplated watch case, porcelain dial, 3 numbered dials, registers to 1000, with lever for setting hands to zero. . each
7847. Tallying Machine, like No. 7846, but with 4 numbered dials, registers to 10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
7854. Tallying Machine, for keeping count by pressing on a knob, nickelplated, registers to 999, arranged to set back to zero. each 7854X. Tallying Machine, like No. 7854 but registering to 9899, . . each

## INSTRUMENTS FOR FOREST WORK.

## TREE CALIPERS.


4305. Tree Caliper, fine quality, hardwood, 18 inch, 1 clamp nut, each 4307. " " " $4309 \quad$ " $\quad$ " 34 " 20 " $\quad$ " 4309. " " " " " 50 " 2 " " "

These calipers are of light-colored hardwood, best workmanship, finely finished, beam graduated to 10 ths inches and plainly numbered. The arms are detachable for convenience in transportation. The stationary arm is held by brass clamp nuts with lock nut. The eye of the sliding arm is brass-lined all around.


Tree Tape No. 7262 P . reading circumference and diameter, with jointed anchor peg for attaching to tree,
see page 424.
For other Tree Tapes, see pages 429 and 454.

## SWEDISH INCREMENT BORERS.



No. 4330.


These Swedish Increment Borers are the latest and most approved type and are of the finest quality. The steel borer proper and the steel pling extractor can be stored in the tubular nickelplated metal handle. They work rapidly and surely in both soft and hard woods and make perfect cylinders.

## STEM $\operatorname{AN}$ NLYSIS RULES.


4347. Stem Analysis Rules, 12 in., brass, nickelplated, engine divided, one edge to 10ths inches; the other to 20ths inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
4348. Stem Analysis Rules, 12 in., like No. 4347 but with centering pin on the 10ths inches edge

## TIMER SCRIBE.



No. 4852.
4352. Timber Scribe, wooden handle, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . each

## TALLY SHEET HOLDERS.



No. 4362.
4360. Tally Sheet Holder, for tally sheets $7 \times 10$ in . . . . . . . each $\$$
4362. do. do. " " " $10 \times 12$ " . . . . . . "

The frames are of hardwood and provided with strap handle. The hinged side is of brass and is held by a hook.


No. 7854, Tallying Machine. nickelplated, for keeping count by pressing on a knob, registers to 999 , sets back to zero . . . . each (Repeated from page 456.)

HYPSOMETERS.


> 4400. Hypsometer (after Klaussner), brass, graduated surfaces silvered, in wooden box $8 \times 2 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{8}$ inches. . . each
4402. Gimlet Support, for attaching hypsometer to a tree or post, hard wood cross piece (handle) . . . . . . . . . "

## 4404. Brass Socket threaded to fit the jointed ferrule and fitting the handle of the gimlet support, or a staffhead . . . "

This Hypsometer offers an advantage over most others in that the total height of the tree or other object can be read direct from one scale without the necessity of adding the readings above and below the observer's level. The weighted altitude scale is much steadier in the wind than a plumbbob.

The instrument consists of a base rule 6 in . long, a hinged sighting rule and an altitude scale held vertical by a weight. The base rule is graduated up to 60 equal parts, each part divided into halves, forming the distance scale. It carries a slide with index line, to which the weighted altitude scale is attached. The altitude scale is graduated to 50 equal parts, each part divided into halves. The graduations may be read as yards, meters, feet or $n$ any other unit, depending on the unit adopted in measuring the base line (from observer to object). The sighting rule is hinged to the near end of the base rule, and like the base rule, has a hair-line sight at its further end. At the joint of these two rules is a revolvable peep sight, which can be directed to either of the two hairlines by turning a milled disk. The instrument has a jointed ferrule with clamp screw which is threaded to fit the regular photographer's tripod screw.

The slide of the altitude scale is set on the distance scale to correspond to the measured base line. . After sighting the base of the object along the base rule, the sighting rule is raised by means of a high pitch thumbscrew, until its hairline cuts the top of the object, when the total height is read from the altitude scale.

It is particularly adapted to cases where necessity of haste or roughness of country make the use of a tripod impracticable.

## HYPSOMETERS.


4410. Hypsometer $34 \times 7$ in. (after Faustmann), brass, graduated surface silvered, hinged mirror mounted in aluminum, folding sights, folding swiveling handle. In cloth covered pouch $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. with cover flap. With Directions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

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4410S. Sole Leather Pouch for No. 4410, ..... "

This Hypsometer is provided with two scales : the scale of heights on the lower edge of the instrament, and the scale of distanceson the two edges of the groove in which the slide moves. The slide carries the plumbbob thread and has two reading lines marked I and II, corresponding to the two scales of distances also marked I and II. It is held in place by a spring. The plumbbob is stored in a small tabe at the back of the frame.
The peep hole and hairline sights and mirror ( $5 \% \times \%$ in.) are hinged to fold down.
4411. Brass Ferrule, to fit gimlet support, (No. 4402, p. 459). or a staffhead . each
For Jacob staff and Tripods see page 352.


N4412. Hypsometer (after Faustmann), like No. 4410, but of polished hardwood, graduations on wood protective coating, hinged mirror mounted in aluminum, folding sights. In cloth covered pouch $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. with cover flap. With Directions, . . . . . . . . . . . each

## HYPSOMETER AND GRADEMETER.


5724. Hypsometer and Grademeter as manufactured by us for the U. S. Forest Service; bronzed brass case $8 \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$ in., sensitive gravity (pendulum) clinometer; graduated to per cent of angle, from 0 to $50 \%$ for depression and from 0 to $200 \%$ for elevation. The spring stop is released by pressing knob; sliding lock for spring stop. Leather strap handle; with directions . . . . . . . . each $\$$
The line of sight passes throngh the diameter of the box, from a peep eight in one side to a small glazed window in the opposite side. A segment of the cover, closed by transparent celinoloid, admits light to the graduations, which are seen simultaneously with the sighted object.

This instrument was designed and patented by Mr. F. G. Plummer of the U. S. Forest Service.

## CLINOMETERS FOR MEASURING HEIGHTS.


4440. Clinometer, mahogany frame with hinged cover, $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ in., siivered metal dial with cover glass. Graduated to per cent of angle to $100 \%$ each way (by $2 \%$ ), numbered at each $10 \%$, with a second row of reversed numbers for reading in the mirror in the lid while sighting. The upper edge has a peep sight and sighting pin, the lower serves as fiducial edge.. . . . . . . . each
4442. Clinometer, mahogany frame $3 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ in., silvered metal dial with cover glass. Graduated to $p=r$ cent of angle to $100 \%$ each way (by 2\%), numbered at each $10 \%$. Eithor the top or bottom of the frame may be used as fiduciak edge and for sighting . . . . . . . . . . . . "
In Nos. 4440 and 442 the pendulum is held by a spring, (except when released by pressing a button on the right side of the frame, so that its observed position can be fixed and read on the scale after sighting.

## TIMBER CRUISER COMPASS.


5320. Timber Cruiser Compass, with folding sights, graduated on raised ring to degrees, RADIAL LINES AT HALF-QUADRANTS, variation plate, :two spirit levels, Ball joint and Socket (No. 5348-2 p.351) for Jacob staff mounting, needle about $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$, in polished mahogany Case, each $\boldsymbol{\$}$ Sewed leather Sling Case in place of mahogany case .. extra "
(This item is repeated from page 849.)

5340. Forester's Compass, as made by us for the U. D. Forest Service, aluminum, folding brass sights. Raised compass ring graduated to degrees, variation plate reading by vernier to 5 minutes. Improved needle about $2 \frac{8}{8}$ inches, with stop, jeweled centre. Beveled ring on compass box, graduated to degrees, numbered in quadrants, sighting mark at each quadrant, with knurled edge for revolving in azimuth. Pendulum clinometer graduated to degrees for 90 degrees in each direction. Base $4 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$., beveled edges; two edges graduated as a protractor, one edge graduated to 8ths inches representing chains on scale of 1 inch to one mile, the other edge graduated to 10 ths inches. Two spiritlevels on the base. A township diagram on under side of base. Instrument complete with ball joint and socket for Jacob Staff mounting; in sewed
leather Case with shoulder strap . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
The Forester's Compass is light and portable. The variation of the needle is set off by revolving the raised compass ring by means of a slotted screw projecting throngh the side of the compass box, which serves also as set-screw. The beveled ring can be used for turning right angles or for sighting vertical angles by placing the edge of the base on a level surface.

This strye of Compass is also known as Geologist's Compass and also is used largely in topographical work. it is listed as such on page 351.

## BOOKS ON THE SLIDE RULE.

## PUBLISHED BY KEUFFEL \& ESSER $\mathbf{C O}$.

| BK 25. | The Use of the Slide Rule, a Practical Manual of Slide Rule Instruction: by Prof. Allan R. Cullimore, formerly Dean of Toledo University; 8 vo. 36 pages. Bound in Cloth . . . each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4087 B. | The Mannheim and Polyphase Slide Rules (Mannheim Type); complete manual; by Wm. Cox. Bound in Paper . . . each $\$$ |
| 40 | The Mannheim (Polyphase) and the Duplex (Polyphase Duplex) Slide Rules; complete manual, bound together. |
| 4087 D. | Manual 4087 E , but in stiff linen cover. . . . . . . . . . each |
| 4087 F . | The Mannheim and Polyphase Slide Rules; a self teaching manual with numerous illustrations and examples for practice; suitable for use in classes studying Algebra, Trigonometry, and practical mathematics, containing adequate formulae and technical matter for engineers; by Wm. E. Breckenridge, A. M., Columbia University, 8 vo., 80 pages. |

## BOOKS ON PLANIMETERS, ETC.

The Polar Pianimeter and its use in Engineering Caiculations with Tables,
Diagrams and Factors for the immediate adjustment of
the instrument for the solution of a large number of
Problems, 12mo, 126+ viii pages, cloth. By J. Y.
Wheatley, C.E. . . . .................each \$
Polar Planimeter. This manual describes this labor-saving instrument and the methods of using it to advantage. A very complete table is added which will materially assist in setting the instrument for drawings made to any scale. By Wm. Cox
How to set Slope Stakes. Old and New Methods. Shows the advantages of setting slope stakes by means of Ward's Engineer's Tape specially marked for the purpose. A valuable pocket companion for Railroad Engineers . . . "
The Logarithmic Spiral Curve. This pamphlet explains the origin of logarithms, describes the method of constructing this curve and illustrates its use by means of several practical examples. By Wm. Cox
The Compass. A Monthly Journal for Engineers, Surveyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Students, devoted to the practical explanation of instruments and methods in surveying, draughting, etc. Edited by Wm. Cox. Volumes I, II, III, 1891 to 1894, 8vo, bound in cloth, with index etc., per volume . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " Set of 3 volumes
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## Price-List

APPLYING TO

# GENERAL CATALOGUE 

## 36TH EDITION

$\qquad$
September 1, 1922.

Prices are Subject to Change Without Notice

KEUFFEL \& ESSER CO.<br>NEW YORK

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## N 0 TICE.

The prices in this supplemental price list are Net Cash in New York, Chicago, St. Louis* and are subject to change without notice. For our Branches at San Francisco, Cal., and Montreal, Canada, we issue a separate price list.

In ordering from this Price List, it is necessary to give the number, and in some cases the sub-number, size, color, etc., of material desired.

Remittances can be made either by bank.draft, payable to our order, by Cash sent through any of the Express Companies, or by Post-Office or Express Money-Order. If Cash is sent by mail, the letter should be registered.

Remittances in all cases are at the risk of the sender.
New accounts can be opened only with firms rated in the commercial reference books, unless the order is accompanied by other satisfactory references. We mention this because now industrial enterprises, even when very important, are often not listed in the reference books, which causes much delay in obtaining information.

For special goods to be made to order and not listed by us, we invariably require payment when the order is placed.

For goods ordered to be sent by express, the blll to be collected on delivery, a remittance to cover packing and expressage both ways is required with the order. Express-charges for collection will be added to the amount of the bill.

By sending full remittance with the order, buyers will save the charges for collecting the amount of the bill, and will avoid delay in delivery.

For parcel post shipments, postage at the established rates must be added to the price of goods so ordered. Shipments valued over one dollar are insured at the following rates:


Parcel post matter may be sent C. O. D. on payment of a fee of 10 cents for $\$ 50.00$ or less and of 25 cents for a collection of from $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 100.00$, in addition to the postage. The amount collected from the addressee includes the fee for the post-office money order, by means of which remittance is made. The C. O. D. fee also covers insurance.

As we use every precaution in packing goods, no allowance can be made if goods be damaged in direct shipment or in enclosure, through other houses.

Boxes, which may be required for packing, will be charged at cost.
Should any of our goods not prove satisfactory, we solicit prompt information; any complaints shali have our careful attention, as we aim to satisfy our patrons in every respect, In order to maintain the reputation we are now enjoying.

[^12]
# IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING OWNERSHIP OF GOODS IN TRANSIT. 

There appears to be a misunderstanding on the part of some buyers in regard to the ownership of goods which are in transit between buyer and seller.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding, we would state, that when goods are sold f. o. b. shipping point the title passes to the consignee, and the consignor's responsibility for delivery or damage ceases as soon as the latter obtains a receipt from the Transportation Company. The goods, therefore, should be paid for in accordance with agreed terms, even though they have not reached their destination, responsibility for their non-delivery rests with the Transportation Companies. Claims against these Companies must be made by the consignce.

When requested we will furnish any necessary documents for making these claims. The Express and Freight Companies limit to four months the period within which claims for non-delivery must be made, and this period dates from the time delivery should, in the ordinary course of transit, have been made. In the case of partial loss, damage, or shortage, in shipment by express, claims must be made within thirty days from delivery. The fact that notice has been given to the Transportation Company that the goods have not been delivered, and that a request has been made to trace them, does not serve to extend the period within which claims for damage or loss may be made.


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| 40 in . | 15.75 | 50P. | 30 to 62 in. . . . . . . . . $\$$ \$ 32 |
| 48 in . | 18.70 |  | 10 yds. yard |
| $54 \mathrm{in}$. | 21.25 | 50. |  |
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| 40 in. | 24.20 28.80 | 50X. | $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| 48 in . | 28.80 32.75 |  | 36 in.......... . 6.50 |
|  |  |  | $42 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 8.25$ |
| Detail Tissue |  |  |  |
|  | 50 yds. | Page io. Universal |  |
| N 46. $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \\ & 42 \mathrm{in} .\end{aligned}$ | 1.90 |  |  |
| 42 in. | 2.10 2.70 | 55 P. | Unversal pound |
| 57 in. |  |  | 36 to 62 in. . . . . . . . . \$ . 42 |
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| 47L. 36 in . | 3.00 |  | 62 in........... . 4.00 . 50 |
| 42 in. | 3.50 | 60P. | Anvil pound |
| 60 in . | 5.00 |  | 36 to 62 in............ \$ . 65 |
| 47. 36 in . | 3.50 | 10 yds. yard |  |
| 42 in . | 4.10 | 60. | 36 in.. . . . . . . . . \$3.30 \$ . 40 |
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|  | 20 yds. |  | 62 in.. . . . . . . . . 5.70 - 75 |
| 47H. 36 in . | 2.25 |  |  |
| 42 in. | 2.50 | 71P. 36 to Paragon in............ $\$$ \$ . 75 |  |
| 60 in . | 3.70 |  |  |
| Page 7. |  | $71 .$ | 10 yds. yard |
|  |  |  |
| Simplex |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 42 \mathrm{in} . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 5.50 & .65 \\ 58 \mathrm{in} . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 7.50 & .90 \end{array}$ |
| 48LP | $\begin{gathered} \text { pound } \\ \$ .22 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Page 11. pound |
| 48P. | . 22 | 72P. $\quad 58$ in............. 10 yds. yard |  |
| 49P. | 50 yds. |  |  |
| 48LX. 36 in . | $\begin{array}{r}3.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72. |  |
| 42 in . | 3.60 |  |  |
| 48 X . 36 in . | 3.80 | 75P. |  |
| 42 in. | 4.50 | 75. | 36 in. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.60$ \$ . 55 |
| 48 in. | 5.30 |  |  |
| $49 \mathrm{X} . \quad \begin{aligned} & 54 \mathrm{in} . \\ & 36 \mathrm{in} .\end{aligned}$ | 6.00 |  |  |
| $49 \mathrm{X} \quad 36 in.$. | 5.10 |  | 72 in............ . $9.40 \quad 1.15$ |
| 42 in. | 6.00 | 76P. | 2 in........... pound |
| 48 in. 54 | 7.00 8.00 |  | 58 to 72 in............ \$ . 75 10 yds. yard |
|  | 100 yds . |  |  |
| 48LXX36 in. | 5.50 | 76. | $\begin{array}{lll} 58 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . & 9.40 & \$ 1.15 \\ 72 \mathrm{in} . \ldots \ldots & 12.00 & 1.40 \end{array}$ |
| 42 in. | 6.60 |  |  |
| 48 XX. 36 in . | 7.10 |  | Selecta pound |
| 42 in. | 8.20 | 80P. 58 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .75$ |  |
| 48 in . | 9.60 |  | 10 yds. yard |
| 54 in . | 11.00 | 80. | 58 in. . . . . . . . . 7.50 \$ . 90 |
| 49 XX. 36 in. | 9.30 | 81P. $\ddagger$ | pound |
| 42 in . | 11.00 |  |  |
| 48 in . | 12.50 |  |  |
| 54 in . | 14.00 | 81. $\ddagger$ |  |



| Page 18. |  |  |  | Page 20. |  |
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| Ionic |  |  | 219 X. 2 | 24 in. | eacr |
| N196. |  | 20 yds . |  | 30 in. | 1.65 |
|  | $30 \mathrm{in} .$. | \$3.20 3.60 |  | $36 \mathrm{in} .$. | 1.80 |
|  | 42 in. | ... 4.00 |  | $42 \mathrm{in} .$. | 00 |
| N196. |  | ream quire |  | Page 21. |  |
|  | Royal....... | 30.00 \$1.75 |  | Photo-Printing |  |
|  | Imperial....... | 43.502 .50 |  |  |  |
|  | Dbl. Royal. . . | 54.00 30 3.10 |  | Papers and Cloth |  |
| N197. | 30 in . | $\ldots 3.60$ |  | Helios | roll |
|  | 36 in . | . 4.00 | 220. 3 | 30 in . | 1.15 |
|  | 42 in. | ... 4.40 |  | 36 in . | 1.35 |
|  |  | ream quire |  | 42 in . | 1.60 |
| N197. | Royal | 33.002 .00 |  | 54 in. | 2.25 |
|  | Imperial...... | 48.002 .80 | 220 X. 3 | 30 in . | 5.40 |
|  | Dbl. Royal. . . . | 60.003 .50 |  | 36 in . | 6.30 |
|  | Doric. |  |  | 42 in in.. | 7.45 10.50 |
| 200. | 42 in. | . $\$ 3.75$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Parchmine |  |
|  | 36 in......... | 50 yds. | 222. 3 | 30 in. | 1.15 |
| 2015. | $36 \mathrm{in} . .$. |  |  | 36 in . | 1.35 |
|  | 60 in.. | . 3.50 |  | 42 in in. | 1.60 |
| 201. | 36 in. | . . 3.50 | 222 X. 3 | 30 in. | 5.40 |
|  | 42 in . | . 4.10 |  | 36 in . | 6.30 |
|  | 60 in. | . 5.75 |  | 42 in. | 7.45 |
|  |  |  |  | 54 in.. | 0.50 |
| 202. | 42 in.......... | 20 yds. |  |  |  |
|  | $57 \mathrm{in} . .$. | $\because 4.15$ |  | Columbia |  |
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|  | 42 in. | . 6.25 |  | 30 in . |  |
|  | $57 \mathrm{in}$. | . 8.25 |  | 36 in . | . 75 |
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| 204. | $27 \times 40 \mathrm{in} . . .$. | \$26.40 1.50 |  | 42 in . | 4.10 |
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| 206. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Libra } \\ 42 \text { in........ } \end{array}$ | 20 yds. |  | 30 in . | . 80 |
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| 206. | $19 \times 24$ in. . | $12.75 \quad .75$ |  | 54 in.. | 1.50 |
|  | $27 \times 40 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .$. | 30.001 .75 | 224 X. ${ }^{2}$ | 24 in.. | 3.25 |
|  | 36 inanknote | 20 yds . |  | 30 in . | 3.70 |
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| Pencil Holders ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | each | 3455 R. 48 |  | . 05 |
| 3349.. . . . . . . . |  | . 10 | 36 |  | . 07 |
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| Eld |  |  | 12 |  | . 12 |
|  | ss. doz. | each |  |  |  |
| 3352. 6B to 9 H . 10 gross lot |  | $\begin{array}{r} .10 \\ 7.20 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {dozs. }}$ | each |
| Koh |  |  | 3456 G-I. | . 55 | . 05 |
|  | ss. doz. | each | 3456 G-2. | 1.00 | .10 |
| 3380. 6B to 9H | O 1.00 | . 10 | 3456 R-1. | 1.00 | . 10 |
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| Mephisto |  |  | 3459. |  | . 05 |
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## M INUSA Special <br> DRAWING INSTRUMENTS. Made in the U. S. A.

Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E CO.
Seta are in genuine Leather Cases with Silk Velvet Lining


N 790. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. N $774 \frac{1}{2}$.
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N 759 $\frac{1}{2}$ each \$ 7.95


No. N 792.

N 792. Pocket Case containing:
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point, and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 746,
1 Drawing Pen, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. N $774 \frac{1}{2}$.
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N 759 $\frac{1}{2}$

## MINUSA Special <br> DRAWING INSTRUMENTS In genuine Leather Cases with Silk Velvet Lining



No. N 793.

N 793. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. N $774 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $761 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Lead Box, containing 3 leads, No. N $759 \frac{1}{2}$
each $\$ 10.00$


No. N $793 \frac{1}{2}$.

N 7931. Pocket Case, containing same assortment as No. N 793, but
with the addition of 1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, No. N $762 \frac{1}{2}$.
each \$11.70

## MINUSA Special

DRAw WING INSTRUMENTS
In genuine Leather Cases with Silk Velvet Lining


N 794. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point, and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 746,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $761 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., upper blade with spring, No. N $774 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Lead Box, containing 3 leads, No. N $759 \frac{1}{2}$
each $\$ 11.40$


No. N $794 \frac{1}{2}$.

N 7942. Pocket Case containing same assortment as No. N 794, but with the addition of 1 Steelspring Bow Pencil No. N762 $\dot{\mathrm{i}}$, each $\$ 13.15$

## minusa Special

In genuine Leather Cases with Silk Velvet Lining


N 795. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 750,
1 Plain Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 746,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $761 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $762 \frac{1}{2}$,
2 Drawing Pens, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. and $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., Nos. N $772 \frac{1}{2}$ and N $774 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N $759 \frac{1}{2}$
each $\$ 14.65$


N 7951. Pocket Case containing same assortment as No. N 795, but with the addition of Bow Divider No. N 760 $\frac{1}{2}$, and without Pen No. N 772 $\frac{1}{2}$

## MINUSA Special

## DRAWING INSTRUMENTS

Made in the U. S. A.

Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E CO.
In genuine Leather Cases with Silk Velvet Lining


No. N 796.

N 796. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in. No. N 748,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 760 $\frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $761 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $762 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 772 $\frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $774 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N $759 \frac{1}{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 16.50$

## MINUSA Special

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
Made in the U. S. A.
Each Instrument stamped "Minusa" and K \& E CO.
In genuine Leather Cases with Silk Velvet Lining


No. N 797.

N 796 $\frac{1}{2}$. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750,
1 Hairspring Divider $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. N 748,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. $\mathrm{N} 760 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, 31 in., No. N $761 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $762 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $772 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 774 $\frac{1}{2}$,
1 Detail Pen, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N 777,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N 759를 . . . . . . . . . . .each \$19.05
N 797. Pocket Case containing:-
1 Compasses 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil
Point and Lengthening Bar, No. N 750,
1 Hairspring Divider, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ in., No. N 748,
1 Steelspring Bow Divider, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $760 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pen, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $761 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Steelspring Bow Pencil, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $762 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $772 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Drawing Pen, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in., No. N $774 \frac{1}{2}$,
1 Payzant Lettering Pen, No. 8,
1 Lead Box containing 3 leads, No. N 759를

## HUDSON DRAWING TABLES

The Hudson Tables are of practical design, and well made.
We frequently furnish drawing tables of these and similar styles in large lots to Schools and Drafting Rooms, and solicit an opportunity to submit designs and estimates when drawing tables are wanted.

The Hudson Drawing Tables are now furnished in light oak finish.
These tables can be furnished in antique oak finish as formerly but they must be made to order and are not carried in stock.

Raising Blocks 2 in . or 8 in . high furnished with all Hudson Drawing Tables without extra charge.


N2599F. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood, in light oak finish.
Ship'g The top is a drawing board of white pine $86 \times 60$ inches. Large drawer $37 \times 26 \times 2$ in, small drawer $18 \times 24 \times 4$ in. inside. The table stands 34 in ., high. Fixed top. each $\$ 51.00$


25991~ F. Same as N2599 F but with tilting top. . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 56.00$

## HUDSON DRAWING TABLES



No. N 2599 N .
N2599 N. Hudson Drawing Table, hardwood, in light oak finish. The top is a white pine drawing board $42 \times 84$ inches. Two drawers $20 \times 24 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$., inside. One of the drawers with partitioned sliding trays. The third drawer $42 \times 31 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in , inside. The table stands 34 in ., high. Fixed top. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each 80.00


No. N 2599 S .
N2599 S. In light oak finish. Like N2599N but with 4 drawer sections $42 \times 31 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in., inside. The table stands 34 in. high. Fixed top. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 125.00$
259918. Same as N2599S but with tiliting top . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 130.00$

## HUDSON DRAWING TABLE



To reduce cost of transportation, Hudson Drawing Tables are built with the main parts BOLTED to allow of their being "KNOCKED DOWN" for compact crating. This construction permits of setting up or taking down these tables, quickly and easily, makes them very convenient to move or transport, and does not detract in any degree from their strength or rigidity.

## POPULAR DRAWING TABLE



No. 2553.
This table is the most recent addition to our line of drawing tables.
It is of a new and simple design, is very serviceable and easily adjusted to the height and slope best suited to the comfort and convenience of the individual draftsman.

The standards, which are made of hardwood, slide freely in the base grooves and can be fixed in position by regulating the two screw clamps attached to the base. The table, which is 30 in . high, can thus be raised to 42 in .

The top is a white pine drawing board of good quality. It is hinged to the standards and can be fixed in any slanting position which may be desired, lying between the horizontal and $80^{\circ}$.

The table is made in light finish.
For convenience in transportation, it can be knocked down to occupy a space $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high.

When feasible, we recommend that these tables be ordered in multiples of two for convenience in packing and better protection of the drawing boards Board

2553-2. Popular Drawing Table,
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 3. } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } \\ \text { 4. } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } \\ \text { 5. } & \text { do. } & \text { do } & \text { do. }\end{array}$
$23 \times 31$ in. each $\$ 14.00$
$31 \times 42$ " " 17.00
$33 \times 55$ "
36x60 "
" 21.00

The above prices cover crating for shipment.


No. 4053-3.

## POLYPHASE SLIDE RULES

REG. U. 8. PAT. OFFICE

## MANNHEIM TYPE K \& E ADJUSTABLE

The Polyphase Slide Rule has, in addition to the regular scales of the Mannheim, a scale of cubes on the face of the rule below the $D$ scale and an inverted scale (CI) on the face of the slide. which scales may readily be used in conjunction with the other scales, by means of the indicator. This arrangement combines some of the features of the Duplex type with the regular Mannheim Rule.

The inverted scale enables the operator to take three factors at one setting of the slide, and to read reciprocals by means of the indicator. Such expressions as

may he read by means of the indicator, and almost any combination of three factors involving square. square root. cube and cube root, may be solved at one setting of the slide.

## 8 -INCH RULE.

4053-2S. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 8 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions each $\$ .695$

10-INCH RULES.
4053-3. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions "625
4053-3 S. Same as No. 4053-3 but in sewed Leather Case ..... 710
4053-3F. Polyphase (Mannheim) Slide Rule, like No.4053-3, 10 in., butsubdivided as closely as the $20-\mathrm{in}$. rule ..... " 1350
4053-3FS. Same as No. 40.53-3F but in sewed Leather Case ..... " 1435
20-INCH RULE.

4053-5. Polyphase (Mannhein) Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 -in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions1600
4053-5S. Same as No. 4053-5 but in sewed Leather Case ..... " 1750

## POLYPHASE DUPLEX SLIDE RULES

## K \& E ADJUSTABLE

4088-18. Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 5 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator;in sewed Leather Sheath with Directions<br>each 850<br>4088-28. Polyphase Dup.ex Blide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 8 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator, in sewed Leather Case, with Directions 920<br>4088-3. Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions 850<br>4088-3S. Same as No. 4088-3, but in sewed Leather Case " 935<br>4088-5. Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 in., engine divided, divisions on white facinga, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions<br>4088-5S. Same as No. 4088-5, but in sewed Leather Case

The Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule is a combination of the Polyphase and the Duplex Rules, with the addition of several special scales. It is very valuable for the solution of problems involving exponentials, reciprocals and extended combinations of factors. Involved computations may be performed with a minimum number of settings, decreasing the possibility of error in reading, and reducing the time required to perform calculations. Any one of the scales may be read in connection with any other one by means of the indicator which encircles the rule.

In introducing the various changes and innovations enumerated, great care has been exercised to avoid complicating the rule, so that the Polyphase Duplex Rule can be used efficiently for the simpler problems of maltiplication and division as well as for the more complicated operaations encountered in the solution of various empirical formulæ.

The Polyphase Duplex is of the Duplex type, being graduated on both sides, and has our slide adjustment.


No. 4088-3. Front


## POLYPHASE DUPLEX SLIDE RULES

## K \& E ADJUSTABLE

The scales on the front face known as CF-DF, CIF, and C-D scales have their inderes at the beginning and end of the scale while the folded scales DF-CF have $\pi$ in alignment with indexes of C-D scales with index 1 near the middle of the rule. The inverted folded scale CIF has its index near the middle of the rule coinciding with the indexes of DF-CF. This positioning of the folded scales permits diameters and circumferences of circles to be directly read without setting and $\pi$ to be taken as a factor or divisor in any formula without an additional setting. The function of the folded scales is to enable factors to be taken without resetting which would be off the rule when using the regular C-D scales.

On the other side of the rule the scales, in order downward, are K , A-B, S, T, CI, D and L. The " $K$ " is a scale of three units of one third the unit length of the C-D scales, to which it is referred; it gives directly the cube of any number on the C-D scale and vice versa the cabe root of any number on the K scale is read directly on the C-D scales.

The "A-B" are two scales of one half the unit length of the C-D scales and are so positioned that the square root of any number on them is directly read on the C-D scales.

The $S$ on the slide is a scale of Sines from about $85^{\prime}$ to $90^{\circ}$ and is referred to A-B scales.

The $T$ on the slide is a scale of Tangents from about $5^{\circ}{ }^{4} 4^{\prime}$ to $45^{\circ}$ referred to C-D scales.

The CI on the slide is an inverted scale of full unit length and is adjacent to and used in conjunction with the $D$ scale on the lower body of the rule.

The lower edge of the rule carries a scale of equal parts known as the $L$ scale which is used for obtaining the common logarithms of numbers. This scale is referred to the $\mathbf{D}$ scale.

# LOG LOG DUPLEX SLIDE RULE 

K \& E ADJUSTABLE

4092-3. Log Log Duplex Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in ., engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless"' Glass Indicator; in Case, with Directions . . . each $\$ 1000$<br>4092-3S. Same as No. 4092-3 but in sewed Leather Case "<br>4092-5. Same as No. 4092-8 but 20 in. "<br>4092-5S. Dame as No. 4092-5, but in sewed Leather Case

The Log Log Duplex Slide Rule has, in addition to the scales of the Polyphase Duplex Slide Rule, a Log Log scale, three fold, graduated from 1.01 to 22000 , with which any root or power of any quantity up to 22000 , may be determined by direct operation at one setting of the slide. The hyperbolic or natural logarithm of a quantity with its characteristic may be read by means of the indicator without setting the slide, or may be used directly as a factor when required in any formula.

There is also a Log Log Scale of decimal quantities, called LLO, which has a range of .97 to .05 . It is referred to the A-B scales and is so proportioned that the hyperbolic co-logarithms of numbers on it are read directly on scale A.

Exponentials generally, and the many formule in electrical and mechanical engineering involving fractional powers or roots, hyperbolic logarithms, etc., are readily handled with the help of this rule.

On one face (fig 1) are the following scales: DF, a full length $D$ scale folded. The graduations begin and end approximately at the center of the rule, the scales being so placed as to bring the division 8.1416 ( $\pi$ ) in line with both indexes of the lower $D$ scale.

CF, a full length C scale, folded like the DF scale.
CIF, a full length inverted folded C scale, whose index is in line with the indexes of the DF and CF scales.
CI, a fall length C scale inverted.
C , a full length C scale.
D , a fall length D scale.
L, a scale of equal parts (for finding common logarithms of numbers.

On the other face of the rule (fig. 2) are the following scales:
LLO, a Log Log Scale of decimal quantitiee.
A, two complete logarithmic scales.
B, two complete logarithmic scales.
S , the asual trigonometric scale of sines.
T , the usual trigonometic scale of tangents.
$\mathbf{C}$, a full length $\mathbf{C}$ scale.
LL1, LL2, LL3, a continuous Log Log Scale in three parts.



# LOG LOG DUPLEX SLIDE RULE 

## K \& E ADJUSTABLE

The Log Log Scale, as its name indicates, represents the Logarithms of the Logarithms of a series of natural numbers, so that while the CD Scales give the logarithmic location of the natural numbers read on them, the Log Log Scale gives the corresponding Log Log location. The value of such an arrangement is best appreciated in involution and evolution, where the root or the power is taken on the Log Log Scale, while the exponent or root index is taken on the C Scale, proceeding as in ordinary multiplication for involution and as in division for evolution. That is, to evaluate the expression $x^{n}$ or $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$ by former methods, the logarithm would ordinarily be taken, reducing the expression to Log $x \times n$ or Log $x \div n$, but by taking the logarithm a second time, we have, $\log (\log x)$ $+\log n$ in one case, and $\log (\log x)-\log n$ in the other. It may easily be seen that both of these expressions are readily evaluated by having the logarithms of the logarithms of a series of natural numbers on the stock of the slide rule, and the logarithms of the same series on the slide. The Logarithmic Scale may thus be set in any additive or subtractive relation to the Log Log Scale, and the desired result obtained by single operation.

The Log Log Scale is graduated in three sections, which, if placed end to end, would form a continuous scale from lower to apper limit. It may be arranged in any chosen relation to the other fixed scales on the rale, that is, any portion of the Log Log Scale may be graduated in alignment with the other indexes, inasmuch as the slide can be set to it as desired, the coinciding point selected determining the lower and upper limits of the scale.

On our Log Log Rules the base of Hyperbolic or NaturalLogarithms " $e$ " ( 2.71828 ) and the 10th power and root of " $e$ " are arranged coinciding with the other indexes. Scale $L L 1$ is graduated from $e^{\text {I }{ }^{\delta \delta}}$ to $e^{\text {it }} ; L L 2$ is graduated from $e^{\text {it }}$ to $e$; LLs from $e$ to $e^{10}$, thus giving the limits 1.01 and 22,000 , quite high and low enough for practical purposes.

## MERCHANT'S SLIDE RULE



Front, showing DF, CF, C and D scales.


Back, showing CI and D scales.
4095-1 S. Merchant's Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 5 in., Duplex Type, engine divided, divisions on white facings, K \& E "Frameless" Indicator: in sewed Leather Sheath, with Directions, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each \$ 550
4095-3. Merchant's Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 10 in., Duplex
Type, engine divided, divisions on white facings, K \& E "Frameless" Indicator; in Case, with Direc-
tions, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each
\$550
4095-3S. Same as No. 4095-3, but in sewed Leather Sheath . . . each $\$ 35$
4095-5. Merchant's Slide Rule, K \& E Adjustable, 20 in., Duplex
Type, engine divided, divisions on white facings, K \& E "Frameless" Indicator; in Case, with Direc-
tions. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each $\$ 1300$
4095-5S. Same as No. 4095-5 but in sewed Leather Case . . . . . each $\$ 1450$
Especially designed for the merchant, importer, exporter, accountant, manager, mechanic, foreman, etc.

For instance, rapid calculation is made possible of such problems as the following, which are of every day occurrence in uttice and shop: Discounts, simple and compound interest, pro-rating, converting feet into meters pounds into kilograms, foreign moneys into U S . money, taking of a series of discounts from list prices, adding profit to costs, while dozens of equivalents are instantly shown, such as: cubic inches or feet in gallons, and vice versa; centimeters in inches, inches in yards, or feet; kilometers in miles.

## POWER COMPUTING SLIDE RULE K \& E ADJUSTABLE DUPLEX TYPE


$N 4135 S$. K \& E Power Computing Slide Rule, "Duplex" Type, $K \& E$ Patent Adjustable, 5 inch, engine divided, divisions on white facings, "Frameless" Glass Indicator; in sewed Leather Case, with Directions

## OBSERVATION TELESCOPE



No. 6959

## OBSERVATION TELESCOPE


#### Abstract

The Observation Telescope is a very efflcient instrument for terrestrial observations and will satisfy also all reasonable demands of the amateur astronomer. It is well adapted for use at Outlooks, Hotels, Schools, and observation points on Mountain or Sea-shore.

The Telescope is mounted on a varnished hardwood tripod with three movable legs. A metal tube attached to the telescope by means of a hinge joint, slides in the socket of the tripod and is clamped in position to suit the height of the observer. The horizontal and vertical movements of the telescope are effected by means of the sliding tube and hinge joint. The instrument can be pointed in any direction and will hold its position with great steadiness.

The body of the telescope is of brass, finished in white lacquer, all other metal parts being in black or nickel silver finish.

The optical parts of the instrument are of fine quality, giving a large clear field and good definition. Focussing is accomplished by means of rack and pinion movement.

The tripod is of strong construction and provides a very rigid support for the telescope.


6959. Observation Telescope 37 in ., with rack and pinion focussing arrangement. Object Glass, diameter 2.68 in. Terrestrial Eyepiece, magnification 44. Astronomical Eyepiece, magnification 87. Eyepiece with ray filter. Height of tripod 5 feet. Maximum height of telescope obtainable, measured from feet of tripod - 80 in . Telescope packed with accessories in strong varnished box, and extra strong and rigid hardwood tripod. . . each $\$ 150.00$ Shipping weight 50 lbs .

## K \& E STEEL TAPES <br> KECO Finish



No. 7121 T.

Qalifornió K\&E Steel Tapes, $\frac{\Delta}{8}$ in. wide, on brass frame with lock handle. The length of the frame, including polished bardwood handle $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, is $7 \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{in}}$. The frame and all mountings are nickelplated. The tape runs freely on the reel and can be held in any position, by one simple movement of the lock handle which is attached to the metal frame of the tape. The decided gain in mechanical advantage which results from using the long lock handle, enables winding of the tape to be performed with little effort.

Graduations begin on the line.


## K \& E STEEL TAPES <br> KECO Finish <br> FOR OIL GAUGERS' USE

Graduations "Ready Reading"


Qaiformiar $K$ \& E Steel Tapes for oil gaugers' use. They are simi-
lar in construction to 7121 and 7122 T or D but are provided with a heavy steel plumb bob which, when in use, is suspended from a strong book attached to the tape. Graduated in feet, inches and eighths (12ths of feet).
7131 T and 7132 T carry a plumb bob $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., in diameter, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long which weighs 6 ozs . Length of connecting link plus length of bob equal to length of bob of 7141 T or 7142 T . These plumb bobs are therefore interchangeable They are cylindrical for $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. of their length and then taper to a point. These tapes are used in gauging oils of low specitic gravity.
7141 T and 7142 T Carry a plumb bob $\frac{3}{4}$ in., in diameter, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in long, which weighs 16 ozs . They are cylindrical for a length of $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$, and then taper to a point. These tapes are used in gauging oils of high specific gravity.

Measurements are from point of plumb bob.

| 12ths of feet | Length In feet | No. $7131{ }^{33}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 7132 \mathrm{~T} \\ 970 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | each \$ 8.10 |  |
| 12ths of feet . . . . . ${ }^{\text {P }}$. . . . . . . . . . . No. 7141 T |  |  | 7142 T |
|  |  | each * 9.30 | 10.90 |

# TIDE GAUGES <br> OR WATER STAGE REGISTERS 

Tide Gauges or Water Stage Registers are manufactured especially for the purpose of recording automatically-usually on a reduced scale-a continuous and graphic history of the variations in water level at regular intervals throughout a certain period of time.

They are of great importance in helping to solve the many problems which arise in the utilization of water power. These instruments are used by hydraulic, irrigation, mining and sewage engineers. They measure the surface heights of rivers, canals, dams and reservoirs, the flow of water over a weir, and the discharge from pumps and wells.

The recording cylinder, upon which the graphic chart is secured, is $8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long and has a diameter of 4 in . The chart is graduated horizontally for time over a distance of $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. and can be set for periods of 32 hours (smallest subdivision representing $\frac{1}{2}$ hour), 8 days or 32 days. The graduations for height are ${ }_{10}^{1} \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{} \mathrm{f}$, $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{ft}$., and $\frac{1}{\mathrm{I} \delta \mathrm{J}} \mathrm{ft}$. Instrument No. 6064. shows the actual variations of water level (recording ratio $1: 1$ ). By means of changeable gears the recording ratios available for No. 6065 are 1:1, $1: 2,1: 5,1: 10,1: 20,1: 50$.

The actual recording is performed by means of a slide which travels along a horizontal rail and carries at its upper extremity either a pen or pencil (both of which are provided with instrument) which is constrained to press against the chart. The uniform horizontal motion of the pencil is regulated by means of the clockwork mechanism. Changes in the height of the water level surface produce corresponding changes in the height of the float which are communicated to the recording cylinder, causing it to rotate about its axis.

The recording apparatus and clockwork mechanism are enclosed in a strong metal case having a hinged cover which is provided with a glass front.

Dimensions of case $12 \times 9 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
Weight of instrument, including float, counterweight and pulley 24 lbs .

Shipping weight 39 lbs.


## TIDE GAUGES OR WATER STAGE REGISTERS



No. 6065.
6065. Water Stage Register. This register has changeable gearing, permitting it to be adjusted to give Daily, Weekly or Monthly records. The scale of the record of the tidal rise and fall can be readily changed so that the chart will show the change of level in any of the following ratios: $1: 1,1: 2,1: 5,1: 10,1: 20,1: 50$. Instrument complete, with Directions, in strong metal case with leather handle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 190.00$
6064. Water Stage Register. Same as No. 6065 but with ratio 1:1 only. Instrument complete, with Directions, in strong metal case with leather handle
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[^0]:    *The prices of some of the more bulky or heavy goods are slightly higher at our Branches than in New York, on account of the very high transportation charges. Such exceptions are mentioned in this catalogue.

[^1]:    Our standard goods bear either one of our two general trade marks (K \& E) or our name. Goods not bearing these marks are not our goods as listod in this catalogue.

[^2]:    - After storing away a transit it is advisable to release the needle until it has assumed magnetic North and South; then clamp it. This tends to preserve the magnetism of the naerle.

[^3]:    The K \& E Precision Y Level, (3 leveling screws) is of highest-grade workmanship It has extra-tine lenses, a very sensivive spirit level and an extra-long and strong steel center. It is so constructed that the level of the telescope is constantly under immediate control of the observer. The head of the micrometer screw is graduated and reads opposite an index which registers the number of revolutions of the screw. Two full revolutions will move the crosshair to the extent of foot on a rod at a distance of about 100 feet. By means of this micrometer screw delicate re-adjustment of the level can be made for each sighting and the difference in level can be read off the same as with a gradienter. A mirror, mounted above the level, enables the observer to watch the bribble from his position at the eyepiece. Where the station is frequently changed or where the ground is not firm, the Precision Level will save much time and will give closer results than a plain $Y$ level because the level of the telescope can be corrected for each sight by means of the micrometer screw.

[^4]:    *Made to order only.

[^5]:    The Stadia Hand Level has an achromatic erecting 10 -inch telescope with 1 -inch objective. The objective is drawn out for focusing and the eyepiece is adjustable for detining the stadia hairs. This instrument will ho found very usef fol for preliminary surveys, crose-sectioning, railroad construction work, exploration of streams for water power, etc. When set on a stafí or tripod, a Pairly accurate line of levels can be run. It is easily carried, as it weighs scarcely 1 's pounds. In connection with a flexible leveling rod it constitutes a good outfit for preliminary work, on account of its light weight and ease of manipulation.

[^6]:    S785. Of the five faces of the prism two are polished and open. The longer two of the other faces are polished and silvered and covered by the casing. The fifth (short) face has no optical function. By this novel optical construction the reflected immovable image is much more distinct and much better illuminated than in triangular prisms, while its size is about twice that produced by the latter. These pentagonal prisms are therefore, far superior to triangular prisms of similar size and give more accurate results, with easier manipulation.

[^7]:    7090. Surveyor's Leather Bag 7092.
    "،
    " " each
[^8]:    "See note on page 410.

[^9]:    69.ppyglass, U. S. Navy Pattern, $2 \frac{1}{\text { g in. in., achromatic Object }}$ Glass, magnifying power 30 diameters, one draw tube with focusing device (knurled ring). Length closed about 24 in .; extended 28 in . Body leather covered; leather caps and shoulder strap, .... each \$

[^10]:    . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each

[^11]:    This is a K \& E Woven Tape, $8 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. wide, stout bent leather case, large center folding hande, all mountinks nickelplated, end reinforced with leather. The line is 20 yards long and graduated on a scale of 1:50 to read direct up to 1000 Fards by single yards.

    The tape in its case measures about $3-5 / 8 \times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. and weighs about 9 oz . Its compactness and light weight make it convenient for carrying in the pocket.

[^12]:    -The prices of some of the more bulky or heavy goods are slightly higher at our Branches than in New York, on account of the very high transportation charges. Such exceptions are mentioned in this catalogue.

[^13]:    *will be discontinued when stock is exhausted
    $\ddagger$ For description of the article see pages 41 to 64 of this price list

