

(No Model.)

A. V. ABERCROMBIE.
LIBRARY CHECK SYSTEM.

No. 393,806.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.

Fig 1

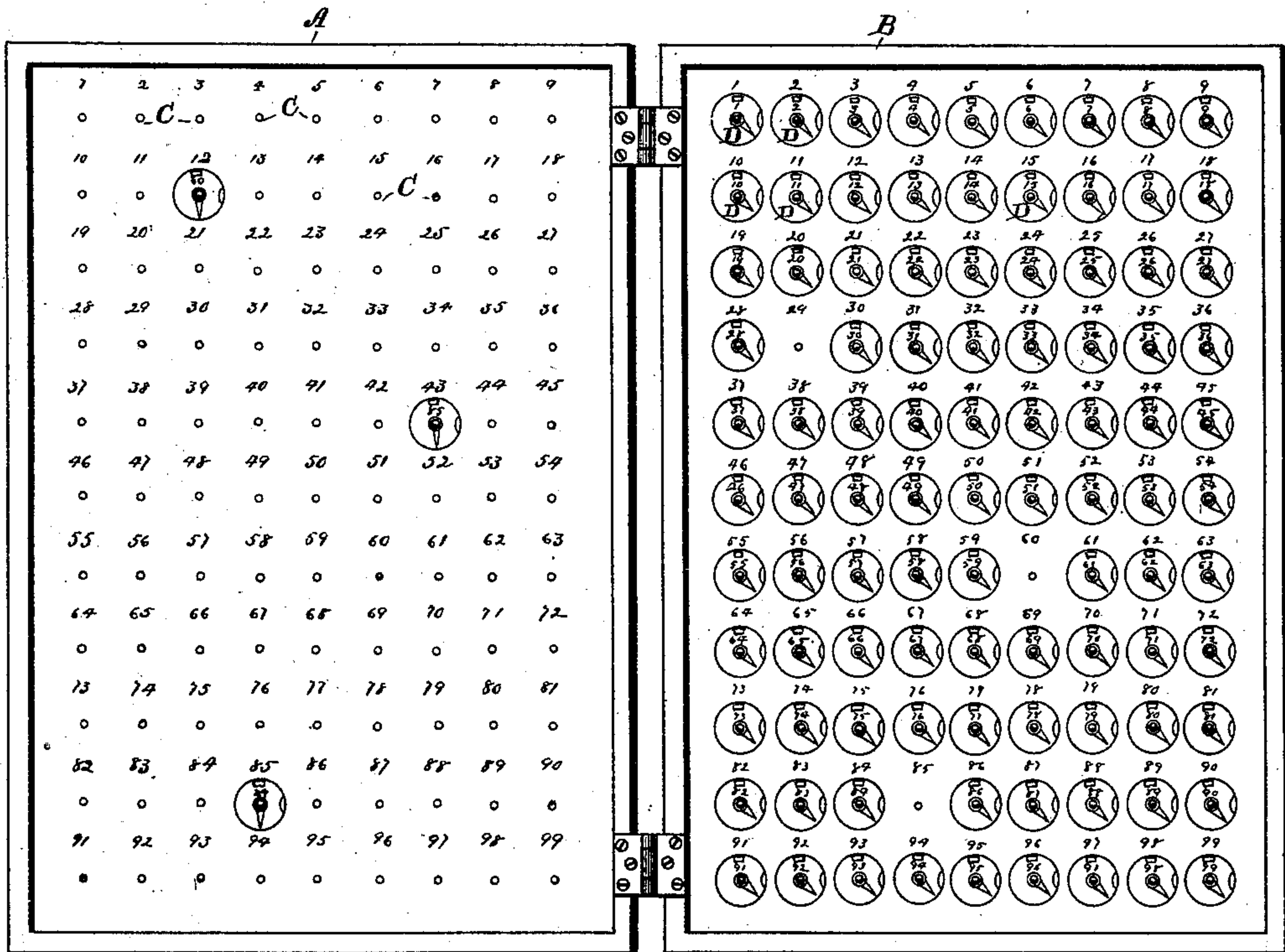


Fig 2

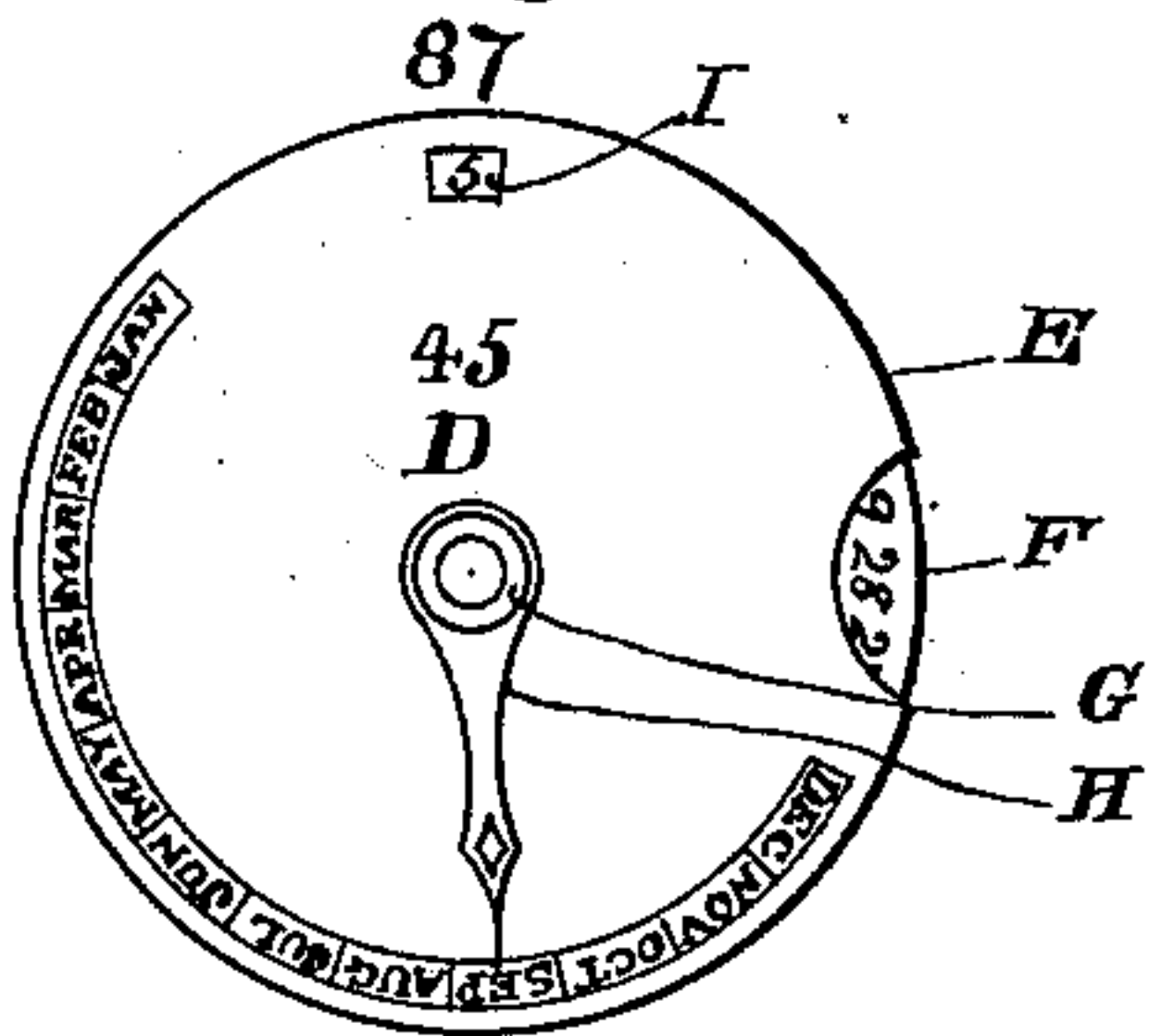
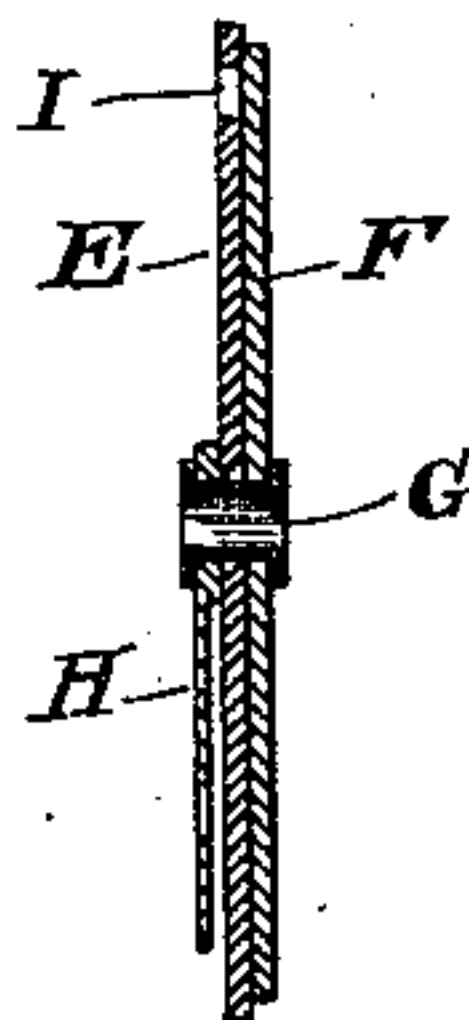


Fig 3



Witnesses.
S. S. Williamson.
E. S. Sumner.

Inventor.
Alexander V. Abercrombie.
By Smith & Hubbard.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER V. ABERCROMBIE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

LIBRARY-CHECK SYSTEM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,806, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed November 21, 1887. Serial No. 255,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER V. ABERCROMBIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Library-Check Systems; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in library-check systems, and has for its object to do away with book-records; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that skilled persons may understand how to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating my improved system; Fig. 2, a detail detached elevation of one of my novel checks hung in effective position, and Fig. 3 a central cross-section of the same.

A is the case, which is preferably secured to the wall; and B, a leaf hinged to said case so as to shut against it and be locked thereto. Projecting outwardly from the case A are pins C, which are numbered consecutively by ordinals immediately above the pins.

D are checks, which are preferably made from light paste or bristol board, and they consist of two disks, E F, pivoted together by means of an eyelet, G. The outer disk, E, has near its periphery the names of the months of the year, while similarly arranged on the back disk are numbers representing the consecutive days of the month. A pointer,

H, is secured to the eyelet, and a small opening, I, is cut in the disk E for the purpose of registering the days of the month, as will be presently explained.

I will now describe the application of my improved system, illustrating the same in connection with a Sabbath-school library.

Each scholar is identified by the number on the check, while the ordinals over the pins in the case correspond with the numbers of the library-books. The check shown at Fig. 2 indicates that scholar No. 45 drew book No. 87 on September 5. It is obvious, therefore, that the matter of tracing missing books is rendered very simple by the use of my system, since the librarian has merely to look at the case A, where the checks for the said books will appear. As many intermediate leaves may be used as the occasion may demand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a library-check, the combination of the two disks pivoted together at their center by an eyelet, whereby a point of suspension is afforded, the front disk having in sequence, near its outer edge, the names of the months of the year, and also provided with a notch in said edge and a personal identification-mark, as a number, on the face, and the rear disk having on its face, near the periphery, consecutive numbers which represent the days of the month and register through the said notch when the disk is turned, and the index-hand formed with or rigidly secured to said eyelet and adapted to designate said months, substantially as shown and set forth.

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

ALEXANDER V. ABERCROMBIE.

Witnesses:

E. S. SUMNER,

S. S. WILLIAMSON.