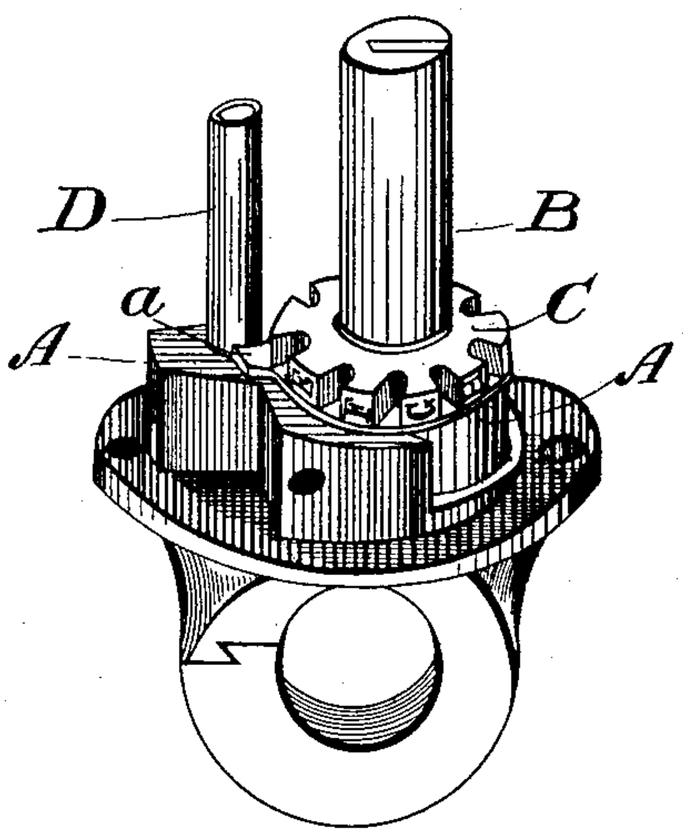
(No Model.)

F. EGGE.

INDICATOR LOCK.

No. 415,358. Patented Nov. 19, 1889.



Witnesses.
F. W. Gilhuley.
S. S. Williamson.

Inventor.
Frederick Egge
By.
J. M. Smith & Co.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK EGGE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BEASLEY SUPPLY COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INDICATOR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,358, dated November 19, 1889.

Application filed April 12, 1889. Serial No. 307,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK EGGE, 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 Register-Locks; 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 register-locks, and has for its object to provide means whereby the series of registering-wheels cannot be bodily turned after the last wheel of said series has been revolved to effect the limit of registration.

This improvement is applicable to the style of lock shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 220,124, issued to Henry Clarke on the 30th day of September, 1879, wherein a series of registering-wheels are rotated step by step to effect consecutive numbering.

By the use of my present improvement, when the last or bottom wheel has been completely revolved, so that the maximum registration is effected, said wheel is prevented from being turned any farther, thereby rendering it imperative that the lock should be taken apart and reset by the parties duly authorized.

The safety of this kind of lock lies not in the security of the locking mechanism, but resides in the fact that any tampering with said lock should invariably be apparent from the change of registration. Therefore it becomes necessary to render it impossible to tamper with the registering mechanism without the certainty of detection.

Register-locks, such as are in common use by the Government, should be absolutely safe, and the chief aim of my invention is to perfect the aforesaid patented lock, which latter has been in use by the Government for many years.

I have not deemed it necessary to show a complete register-lock, and therefore I have illustrated in the drawing a perspective of the body of such a lock with the last or bottom wheel of the series of registering-wheels provided with my improvement, and in the position, with respect to a stationary part of the lock, assumed when said wheel has completed its circuit.

A is the body of the lock, and B the shaft around which the registering-wheels revolve.

C is the bottom or final registering-wheel, from the periphery of which extends a shoulder *a*.

D is the spindle, around which the "float-wheels" in said patented lock are assembled. I have shown said stop abutted against said spindle, both as a matter of convenience and for the more important reason that said stop cannot pass beyond the spindle until the wheel is removed from the lock.

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

In a register-lock, as set forth, a positive means for preventing the series of registering-wheels from being revolved bodily after the final wheel has completed its circuit, the same consisting of a shoulder extending from the periphery of said wheel, in combination with the float-wheel spindle, against which said shoulder abuts when said wheel has completed its final circuit, substantially as shown and set forth.

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

FREDERICK EGGE.

Witnesses:

F. W. GILHULEY,

W. T. HAVILAND.