

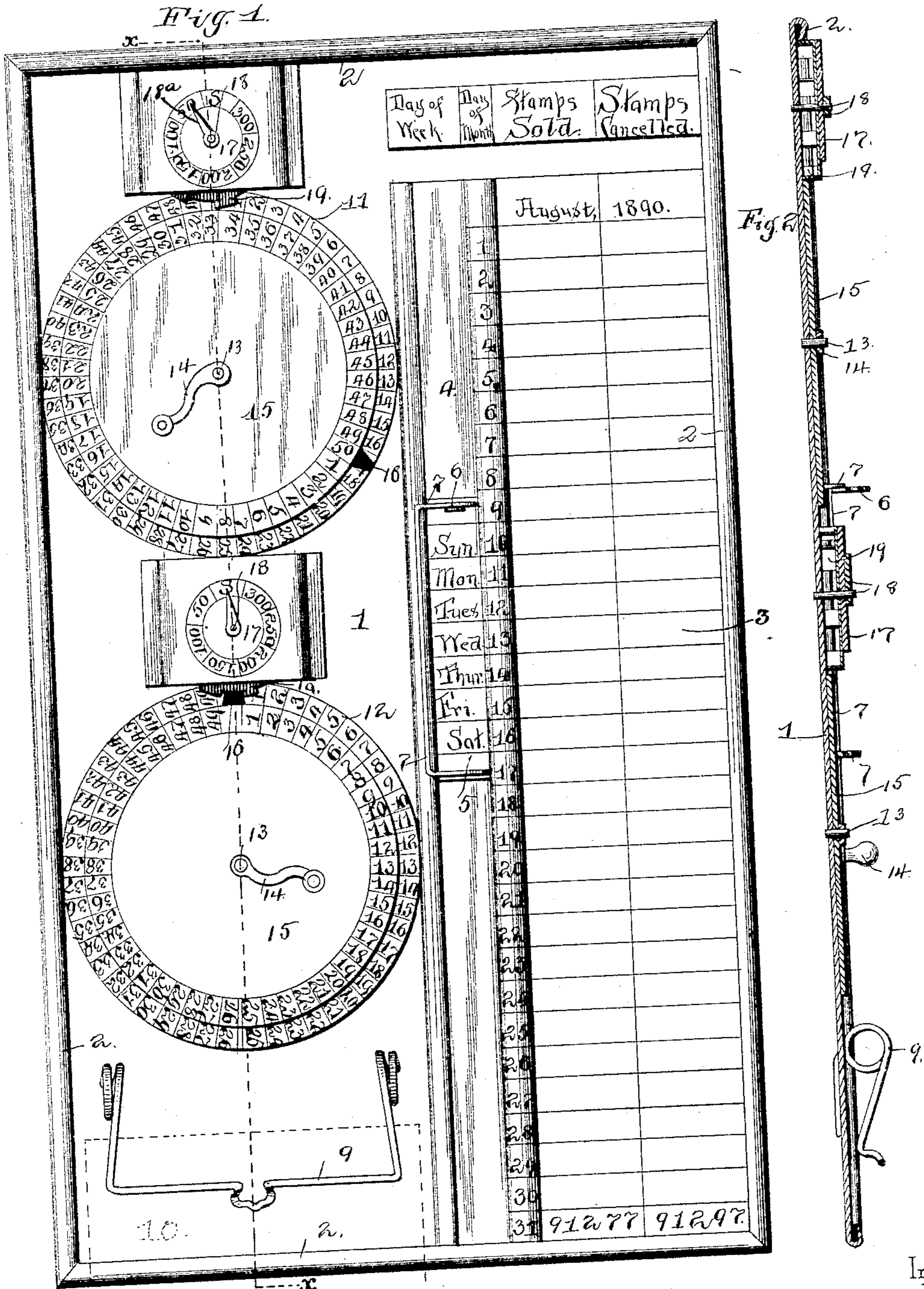
(No Model.)

J. M. FERRELL.

REGISTER FOR STAMPS SOLD AND CANCELED, &c.

No. 448,645.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



Witnesses:

*H. Grant*  
*W. S. Duvall*

James M. Ferrell, -

By his Attorneys,

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Inventor

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. FERRELL, OF NEW FREEPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## REGISTER FOR STAMPS SOLD AND CANCELED, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,645, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed August 14, 1890. Serial No. 361,969. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES M. FERRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Freeport, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Calculator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to calculating devices and registers for use of postmasters and others; and among the objects in view are to provide a device adapted to be hung upon a wall or other convenient support, and to contain such elements as a calendar, a record—in the present instance of the number of stamps sold and canceled—and to provide a computer, whereby, without the necessity of setting down, an accurate account of stamps sold and stamps canceled may be obtained.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

1 designates a base or back board, formed of metal, card-board, wood, or other suitable material, but preferably the first mentioned, said base being in this instance of oblong shape and having its edges lapped or folded to form a bead 2. At the right-hand side or edge of the base the bead 2 is not flattened against the face of the base, but slightly raised therefrom to form a way, and in the same is inserted a sheet or a series of sheets 3 for the purpose of keeping a record of stamps sold and stamps canceled, for which purpose the sheets are subdivided by a longitudinal central line. The number of subdivisions in each column agrees with the number of days of the month, and above or at the top of the sheet is printed or written the current month. A placard above the sheet has printed thereon "stamps sold," "stamps canceled."

At one side of the sheets 3 there is secured to the face of the base 1 a vertical way 4, and in said way there is mounted for sliding a plate 5, having printed thereon the days of

the week. A knob 6, by which the plate may be slid up and down within the way, projects from the upper end of the plate, and a spring-wire frame 7 has its ends secured to the upper and lower ends of the plate, and has frictional contact with one side of the way, so that the plate may be maintained at any point of adjustment within the way. The outer side of the way 4, or that side adjacent to the sheets 3, bears the days of the month, the figures occurring opposite the spaces of the sheets.

By the above construction it will be seen that I provide a perpetual calendar, it being necessary to set the calendar but once a week, as will be apparent, and upon the sheet or sheets 3 a record of the sold and canceled stamps may be kept, and when the sheet is filled it may be removed and preserved, and from the same the postmaster may make up his book and report.

At the bottom of the unoccupied portion of the board or base 1, I locate a spring-wire clip 9, said clip being of U shape, and having its terminals coiled to lend resiliency, and secured to the base. Under the clip may be inserted a removable tablet 10, used for any purpose the postmaster may desire.

11 designates a circular disk pasted or otherwise secured to the upper left-hand corner of the base, and a similar disk 12 is similarly secured above the spring-wire clamp 9. Each of the disks 11 and 12 is divided by a series of radiating lines into—in this instance fifty—divisions; but these divisions may be increased or diminished, as desired. Small shafts 13 pass centrally through the disks and terminate at their front ends in cranks 14. Upon the shafts 13 are mounted rigidly movable dials 15, slightly smaller or of a less diameter than the disks 11 and 12, which latter disks outside of the dials have their divisions numbered from 1 to 49, inclusive. The dials 15 are divided into similar divisions and likewise numbered, as shown, and between the numerals 1 and 49 are provided with indicating-fingers 16, which move over the disks 11 and 12.

Above each of the disks 11 and 12 and slightly overlapping the same are small dials 17, raised above the face of the base, and in this instance divided into seven spaces, each

of which indicates fifty divisions or numbers upon the disks 11 and 12 and dials 15. Small shafts 18 pass centrally through the dials 17, and at their outer ends carry indicating-hands 18<sup>a</sup>, which move over the faces of the dials. Within the dials the shafts 18 are provided with crown-wheels 19, the teeth of which agree in number with the divisions upon the dials 17, said shafts 18, crown-wheels 19, and hands 18<sup>a</sup> all moving together.

The operation of calculating, for instance, stamps canceled (which will be the same as the operation of calculating stamps sold) may be illustrated by the following example: Before business begins the hands of the upper dials 17 are set to the starting-mark (indicated by the letter S) and the indicating-fingers of the dials 15 set to the zero-space. Suppose the postmaster cancels twenty-two stamps. He immediately moves the lower dial 15 by its crank 14 until the indicating-finger is over the numeral 22. Now suppose he cancels thirty stamps. A glance at the dial 15 shows him that the numeral 30 of said dial is opposite the numeral 2 of the corresponding disk, and he therefore moves said dial 15 until the indicating-hand is opposite the numeral 2 of said disk. In doing so, however, said indicating-hand will engage and operate the crown-wheel of the dial 17 above one tooth, so that the hand of the dial 17 will point to the numeral 50. Now suppose he cancels fifteen stamps. A glance at the dial 15 shows that the numeral 15 thereof is opposite the numeral 17 of the disk, so that the dial is revolved until the indicating-finger is opposite the numeral 17 of the disk, and so on the operation proceeds, the hand of the dial 17 being moved one degree, which corresponds to 50 of the lower disk and dial, at each revolution of said lower dial until at the end of business, and, as would be the case in the above example, the following may be adduced: The upper dial 17 indicates that fifty stamps were canceled, while the indicating-finger points to what amount of stamps in addition to the fifty have been canceled—namely, 17 in the present instance, making a total of sixty-seven, it being

simply necessary to add to the fifty the numeral 17 indicated upon the disk. Thus the postmaster may obtain an accurate computation of the day's business, both in stamps canceled and stamps sold, and may record the same upon the sheets 3 for future use.

It will be apparent that the calculating devices may be omitted and merely the calendar and record-slips used. Furthermore, the calculating devices alone may be used.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a base, a circular fixed disk, a rotatable shaft passing through the center of the same, and a movable dial mounted upon the shaft over the disk and smaller than the same, the dial and disk each divided into corresponding divisions and bearing numerals of a corresponding nature, and said dial provided with a pointer opposite its zero-space, of a raised dial divided into divisions, each of which indicates one rotation of the dial before mentioned, a shaft mounted in said raised dial, a pointer mounted on the shaft and moving over the face of the dial, and a toothed wheel mounted on the shaft in the path of the indicating-finger and adapted to be actuated one tooth at each contact of the finger, substantially as specified.

2. In a recorder of the class described, the combination, with the base and a way secured upon the same and provided at one side with a series of numerals indicating the days of the month, of a plate mounted for movement in the way and provided with the days of the week, a knob mounted on the plate, and a spring-frame secured to the plate and having frictional contact with the way, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. FERRELL.

Witnesses:

ROBERT L. HOSKINSON,  
J. P. BARGER.