

(No Model.)

W. H. BLANEY.
PRESCRIPTION INDICATOR.

No. 535,610.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

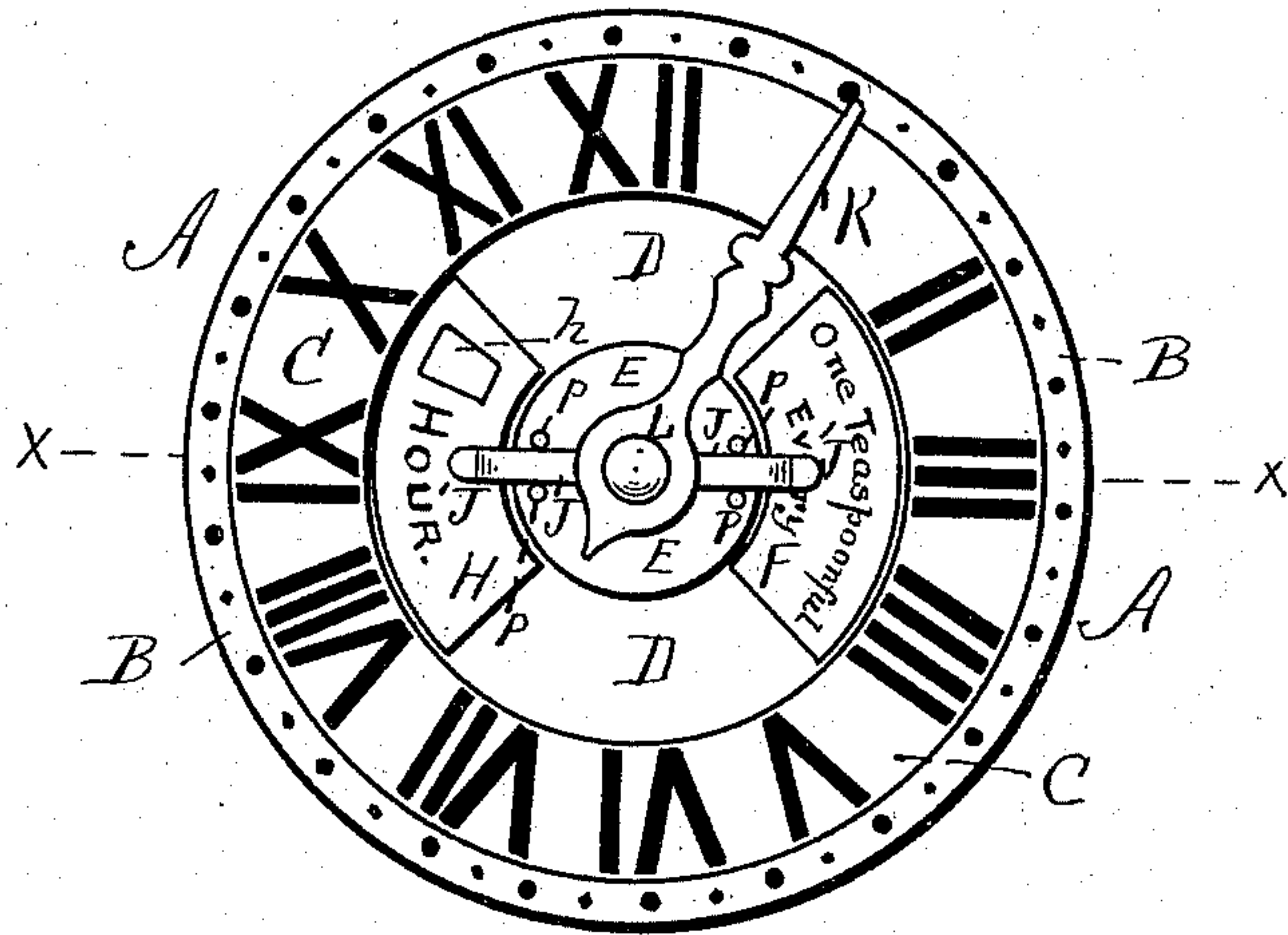


FIG. 1.

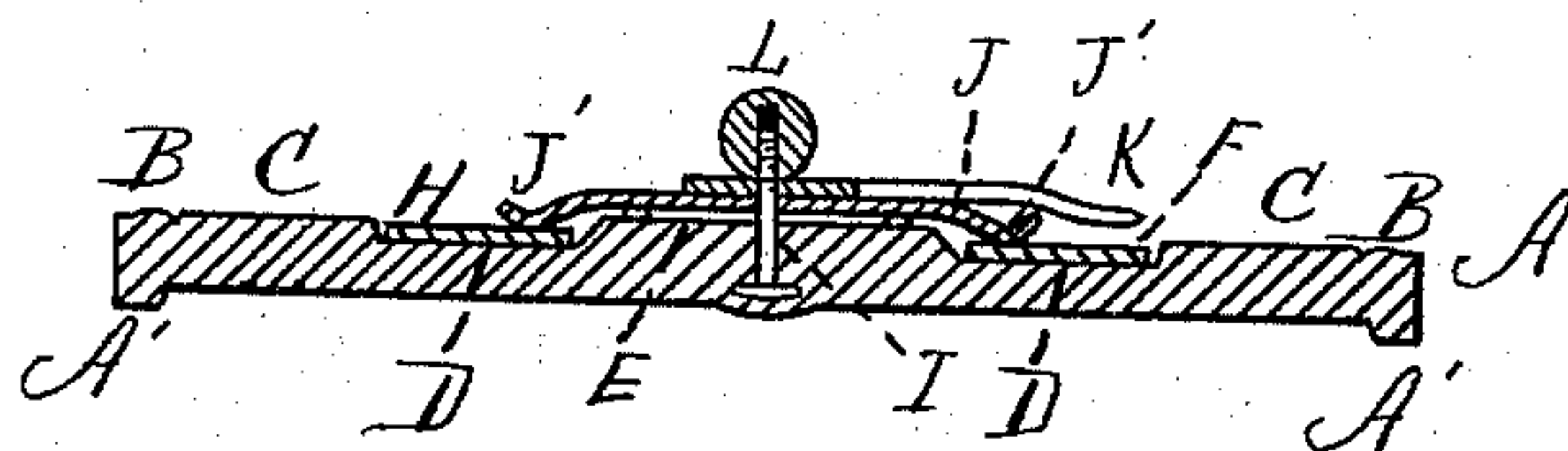


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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WILLIAM HENRY BLANEY, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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PRESCRIPTION-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,610, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed September 20, 1894. Serial No. 523,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BLANEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Indicating Dials for the Sick-Room, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a device intended for use in the sick room, for indicating to the nurse or attendant or to the patient himself the time when medicine is to be next administered and other directions of the physician concerning the remedy.

It is a common experience with the sick and those attending them, that after the departure of the physician, the details of his instructions are forgotten, and also that after the remedy has been administered at a certain hour and is to be again administered in a certain length of time, the hour at which it has been administered or at which it is to be administered, is often forgotten. It is to obviate these difficulties that this device has been invented.

The nature of the invention, in detail is fully described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line *x*, Fig. 1.

A is a disk provided on its under side with an annular shoulder or bead A' next its circumference, the object of which is to enable the disk to be laid upon a tumbler containing the medicine without danger of being slid off, the diameter of the disk within the bead being somewhat larger than that of an ordinary tumbler. The material used in the construction of the dial is preferably glass, aluminum, papier maché or other non-corrosive material, in order that the ingredients of which the medicine is composed may not be affected in case of contact. The upper surface of the dial is divided into four concentric sections, viz., the outer section B, which is provided with, say forty-eight dots or marks, one for every quarter of an hour, the section C, which is provided with characters indicating the hours of the day from one to twelve, the depressed section D, and the raised cen-

tral section E. The depressed section D is for accommodating pieces of pasteboard or other material adapted to receive inscriptions indicating the directions concerning the remedy. For example, the cardboard slip F may indicate the quantity, such as "one teaspoonful" and the slip H may indicate the time between the administrations of the medicine, such as "one half hour." A convenient method is to provide a blank space as *h* before the word "Hour" in which " $\frac{1}{2}$ " or "1," for example, may be inscribed.

A pivot pin I extends centrally up from the raised surface E, and a spring J is centrally perforated to allow said pivot to extend through it, and is formed into downwardly projecting lips J', which are adapted to lie and be pressed upon the removable slips F H, as shown. Above the spring J is an indicating hand K also set upon the pivot I, and surmounting all is a cap L which screws down upon the upper end of the pivot pin and presses the hand K down upon the spring J, and hence presses the lips J' with sufficient force upon the slips F H to prevent them from moving in the recessed or depressed section D. Suitable projections or protuberances P are provided on the surface of the section E and extend up as shown on opposite sides of the spring J to prevent it from rotating, unless it is lifted forcibly for such purpose, as might be the case when changing the location of, removing or replacing the slips.

In operation, after suitably inscribed slips have been placed under the spring in the annular recess D, the indicating hand K is moved to the point indicating the time when the remedy is to be next administered. In this instance a teaspoonful is to be administered every hour and is to be given next at one o'clock. When that time arrives the hand will be moved to indicate two o'clock, as that is the hour when the remedy is to be next administered.

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

1. The herein described improved indicating dial for sick rooms, consisting essentially

of the disk A provided with the section C inscribed with the hours of the day, the concentric depressed section D for the reception of slips F H inscribed with directions concerning the remedy, the central raised section E provided with the pivot pin or arbor I, and the indicating hand K extending from said arbor to the characters indicating the hours, substantially as described.

10 2. The herein described improved indicating dial for sick rooms, consisting essentially of the disk A provided with the section C inscribed with the hours of the day, the concentric section D for the reception of slips F H
15 inscribed with directions concerning the remedy, the central section E provided with the pivot pin or arbor I, the spring J having its ends J' adapted to press upon said slips, the indicating hand K extending from said arbor
20 above said spring, and a cap placed upon said pivot above the indicating hand and

adapted to press it down upon the spring, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein described improved indicating dial for sick rooms, consisting essentially
25 of the disk A provided with the section C inscribed with the hours of the day, the concentric section D for the reception of slips F H inscribed with directions concerning the remedy, the central section E provided with the
30 pivot pin or arbor I and protuberances or projections P, the spring J having its ends J' adapted to press upon said slips, the indicating hand K extending from said arbor above
35 said spring, and a cap placed upon said pivot above the indicating hand and adapted to press it down upon the spring, substantially as described.

WILLIAM HENRY BLANEY.

Witnesses:

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