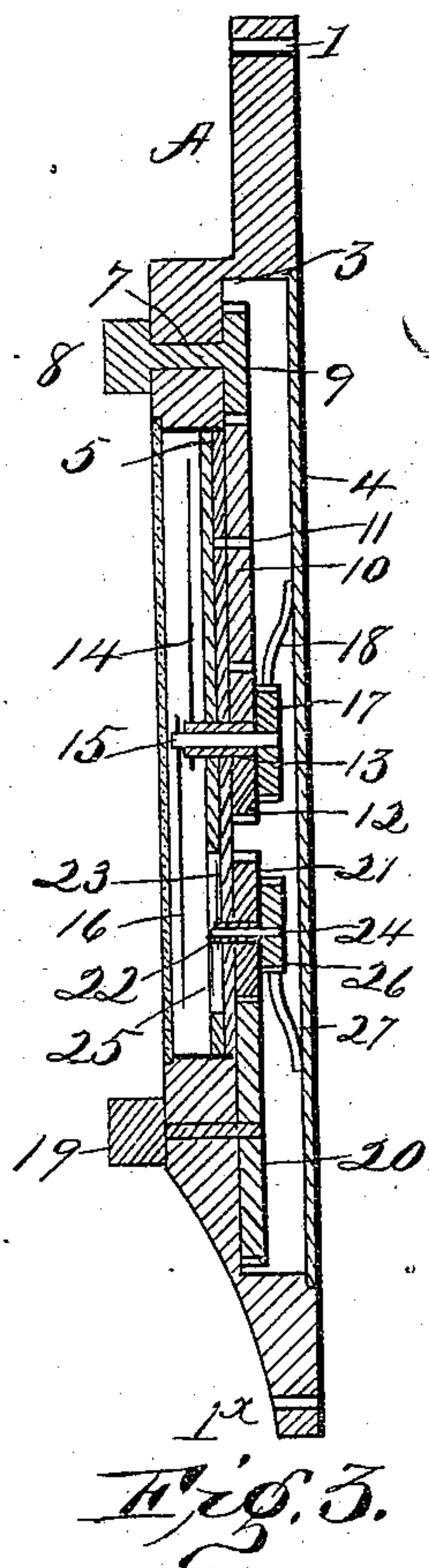
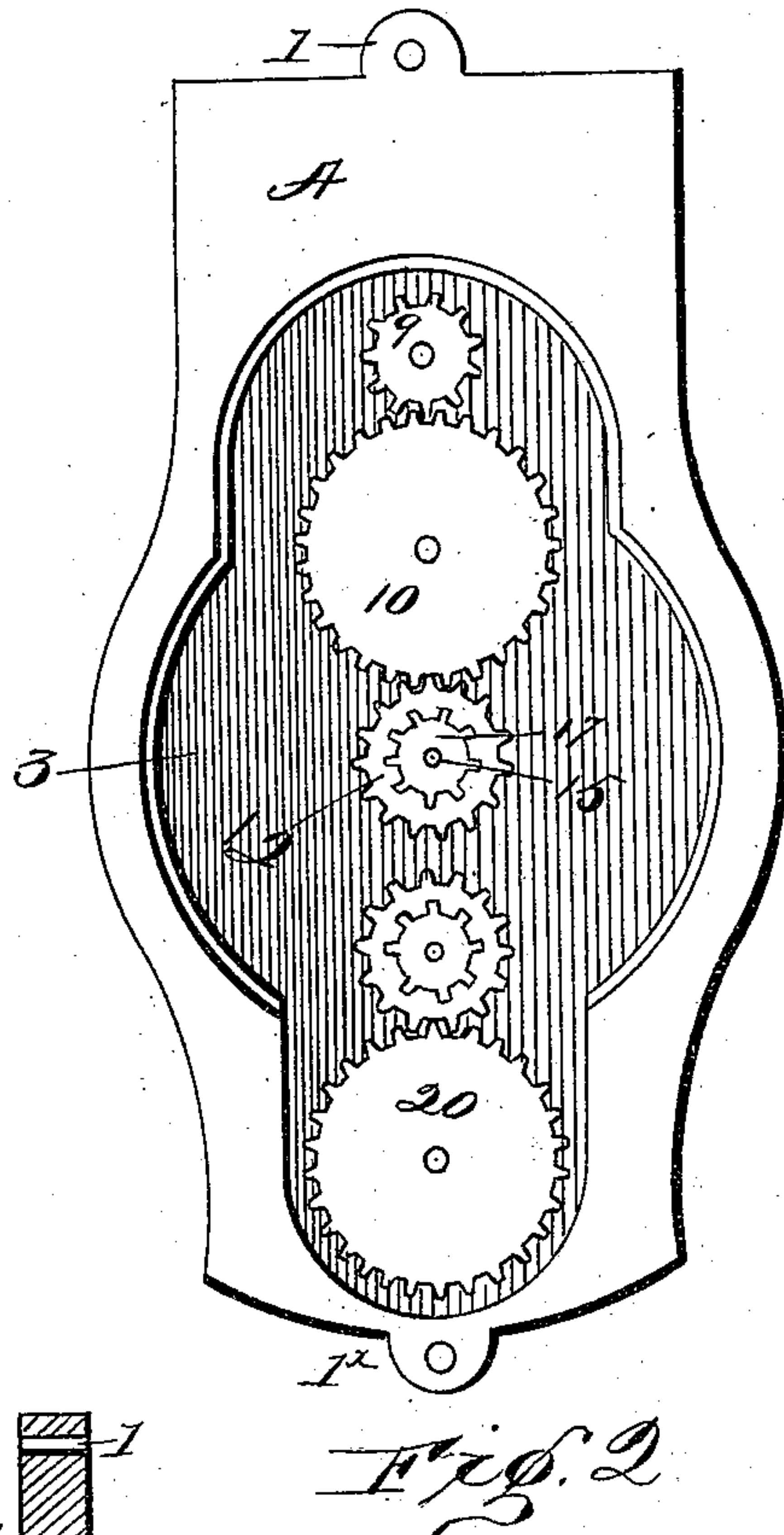
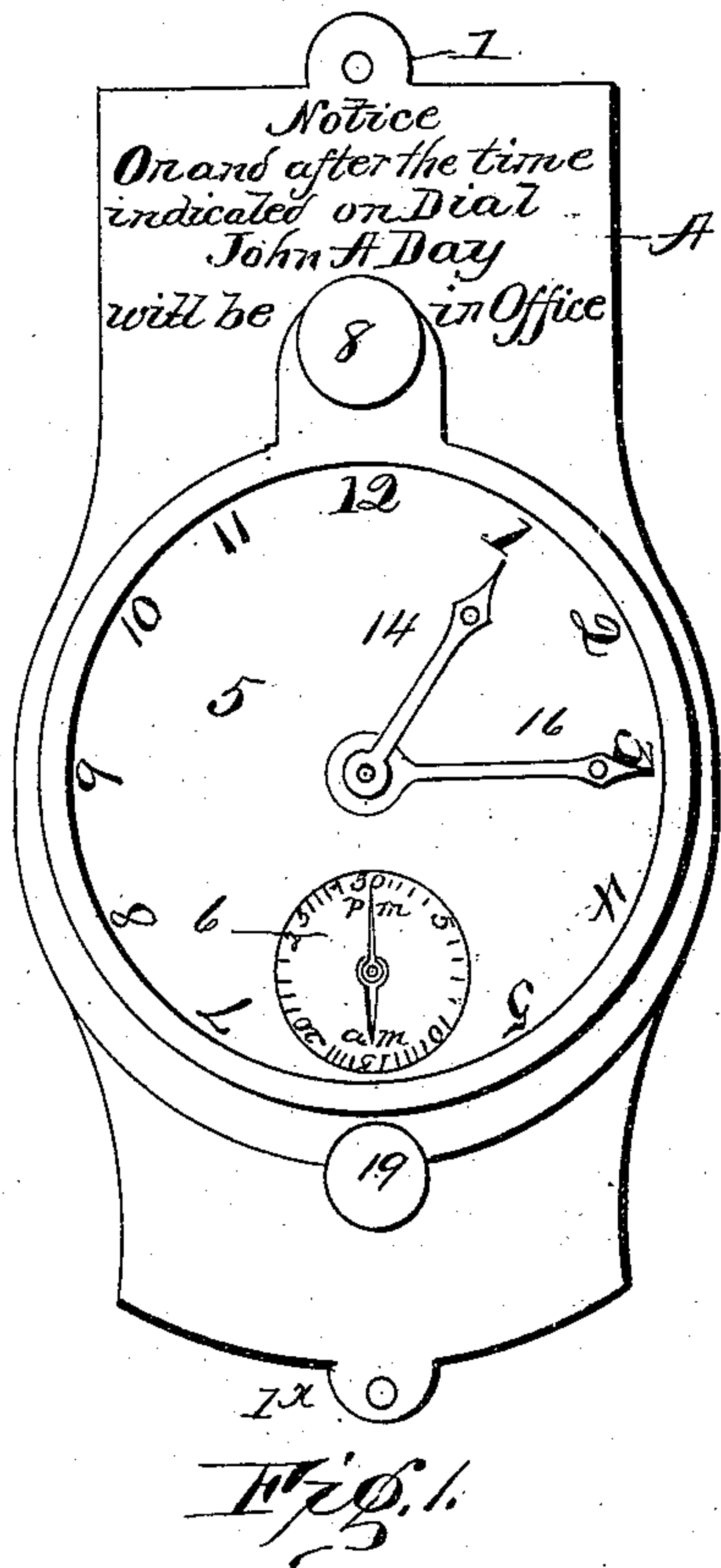


(No Model.)

J. A. DAY.
OFFICE INDICATOR.

No. 557,194.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler
A. G. Keyman.

Inventor:
John A. Day
By Wm. V. Bates
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. DAY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

OFFICE-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,194, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Office-Indicators; 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 has relation to improvements in office-indicators of the rotary type or class, and the object is to provide a device of the kind named and for the purposes stated which will be of simple construction and whereby a determined time or hour may be set and indicated, giving information to a caller of the time when the occupant of the premises will return.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view in elevation of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a rear view in elevation showing the internal mechanism, the back plate of the device being removed for the purpose of illustrating the mechanism. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section.

A designates a casing, consisting of a suitable plate of such contour as may be desired, provided with ears or lugs 1 1^x, centrally projecting from the top and bottom edges, as shown in the drawings, and having apertures through the ears to receive fastening screws or nails, whereby the device may be secured to a door or other vertical surface. The plate A is formed with a central opening divided by a partition into a front recess as well as a rear recess 3, of suitable contour to receive the dial and to carry the gearings employed to operate the indicators, as will be hereinafter more fully specified. The recess 3 is covered by a back piece 4, as shown, and in the bottom of the front recess is arranged and secured a dial 5, having numeral indications thereon, running from one to twelve, intended to express the hours of the day, as is well known. On the dial, at the lower part thereof, is indicated a smaller dial 6, having the day of the month indicated thereon, substantially as shown. At the upper end of the casing, adjacent to the dial, is journaled an arbor or

shaft 7, carrying on its outer end a thumb-piece 8 and having secured to its inner projecting end a small pinion 9, which meshes with an idler gear-wheel 10, journaled on a stud-bearing 11 fixed in the casing, and this gear-wheel 10 gears with a smaller pinion 12 fixed on a sleeve 13 journaled in the dial-plate and carrying on its outer end an indicator or hand 14 intended to point to the hour-indications on the dial. In the sleeve 13 is journaled an arbor 15, carrying on its outer end an indicator 16 intended to point to the minutes on the dial, and on the inner end of the arbor 15 is fixed a small pinion 17, which is engaged by a suitable pawl 18 to prevent the backward rotation of the pinion 17 and the minute-hand of the indicators. It will now be perceived that when the thumb-piece is rotated the rotation of the train of gearings is effected, and that the hands on the lower gear of the train will be turned accordingly, which rotation may be continued until the hour-hand reaches the desired point or hour, when the minute-hand can then be manipulated and turned until it is set at the desired point, and that the hands will then remain in this position until changed.

In the lower part of the casing is journaled a thumb-piece 19, carrying on the inner end of its arbor a gear-wheel 20, which meshes with a small pinion 21, mounted on a sleeve 22, carrying the day-of-the-month indicator 23, and in this sleeve 22 is journaled an arbor 24, carrying on its outer end the indicator 25, intended to point to the time in the day at which the party will return. On the inner end of the arbor 24 is mounted a small pinion 26 to turn therewith, which pinion is engaged by a pawl 27 to prevent the hand from turning backward, substantially as indicated in the drawings. It will now be perceived that by turning the thumb-piece 19 the gears will be rotated and the hands turned together until the month-hand is set at the desired point, when the time-hand can be turned by manipulation to the point desired, and then the two hands remain in this position until another change is desired.

On the face of the device may be expressed in proper language the fact that the occupant will return at the dates or time indicated.

It will be perceived that I have provided an

indicator which not only will show the time when the person may be expected back by the hour indicated by the upper indicators, but that I also provide means by which the return of the party can be indicated by the day of the month and the part of the day at which he will return.

If the hour indicated on the device shows that the time has passed at which the party was to return, it is evidence that he has returned and is in his office.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An office-indicator comprising a suitable casing formed with a recess to receive indicating mechanism, an hour-dial fixed in the casing, a thumb-piece journaled in the upper end of the casing, a pinion on the inner end of the thumb-piece, an idler gear-wheel journaled in the casing and meshed by the pinion on the thumb-piece, a sleeve journaled in the casing, a pinion on the inner end of the said sleeve and meshing with the said idler-wheel, an hour-indicator hand on the outer end of the said sleeve, an arbor journaled in the sleeve, a minute-hand on the outer end of the arbor, a pinion on the inner end of the arbor and a pawl to engage the last-named pinion.

2. An office-indicator, comprising a suitable casing formed with a recess to receive indicating mechanism, an hour-dial fixed on the cas-

ing, a thumb-piece journaled in the upper end of the casing, a pinion on the inner end of the thumb-piece, an idler gear-wheel journaled in the casing and meshed by the pinion on the thumb-piece, a sleeve journaled in the casing, a pinion on the inner end of the said sleeve and meshing with the said idler-wheel, an hour-indicator hand on the outer end of the said sleeve, an arbor journaled in the sleeve, a minute-hand on the outer end of the arbor, a pinion on the inner end of the arbor, a pawl to engage the last-named pinion, a month and day dial in the hour-dial, a thumb-piece journaled in the lower portion of the casing, a large gear-wheel mounted on the inner end of the thumb-piece, a sleeve journaled in the casing, an inner pinion on the said sleeve engaging the said gear-wheel, a month-hand on the said sleeve, an arbor in the sleeve, a day-hand on the outer end of said arbor, a pinion on the inner end of the arbor, and a pawl to engage and prevent the backward movement of the pinion, all as specified and for the purpose stated.

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

JOHN A. DAY.

Witnesses:

A. G. HEYLMUN,
N. CURTIS LAMMOND.