No. 627,402. Patented June 20, 1899.

R. EINBIGLER.

STOCK QUOTATION INDICATOR.

(Application filed Apr. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

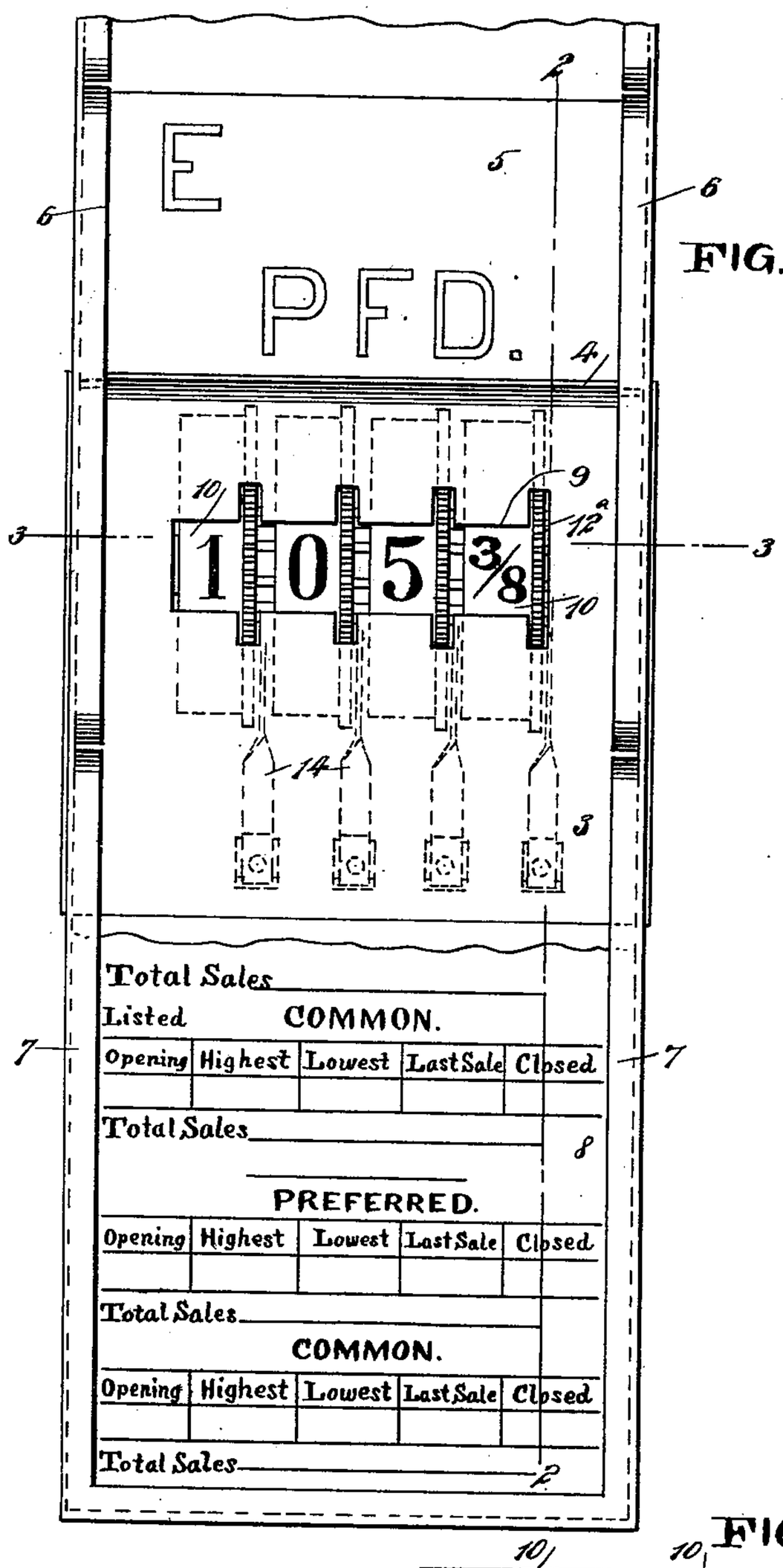

FIG. 1.

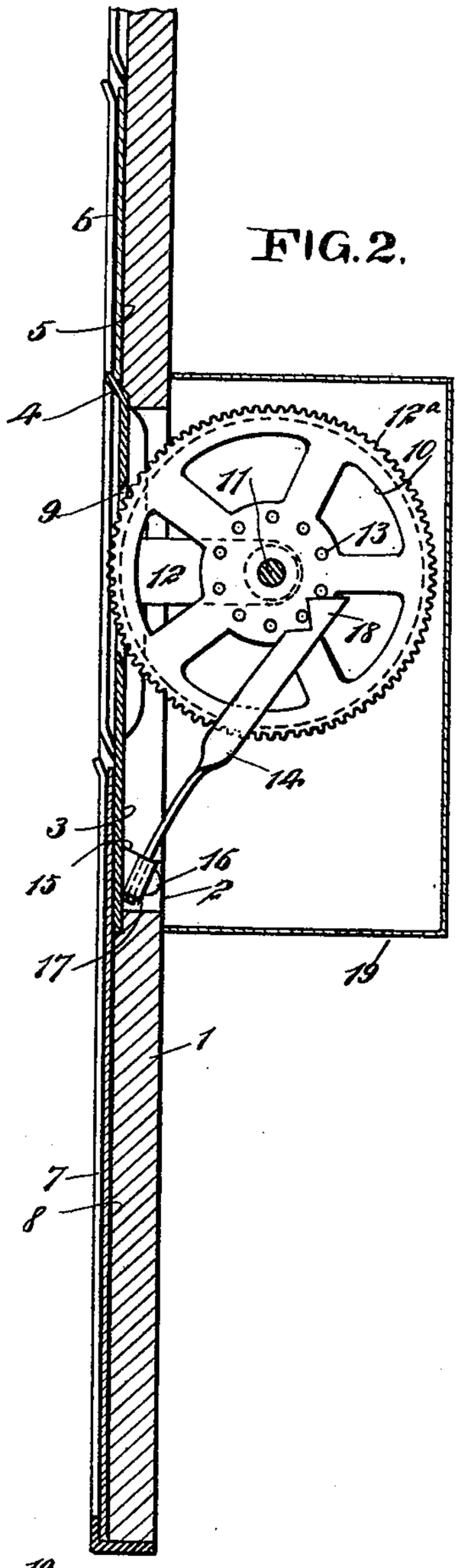

FIG. 2.

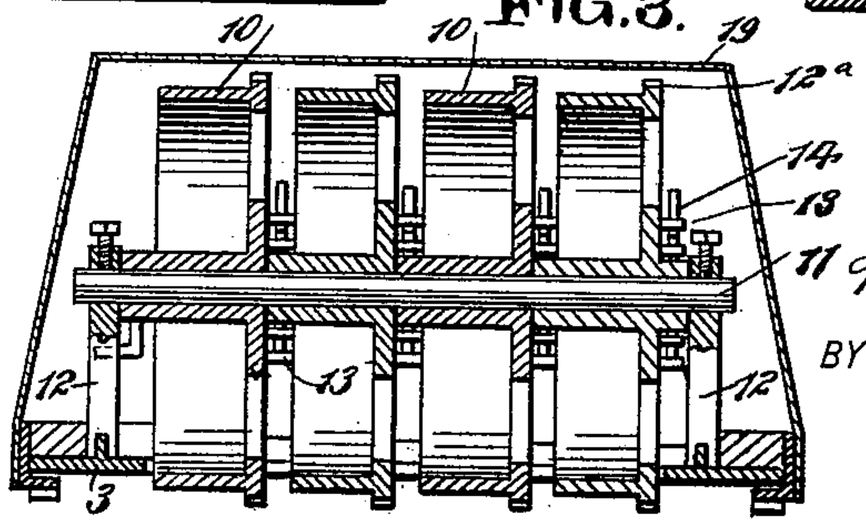

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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RUDOLF EINBIGLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STOCK-QUOTATION INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,402, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed April 8, 1899. Serial No. 712,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF EINBIGLER, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Stock-Quotation Indicator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in stock-quotation indicators.

It is a usual practice in offices where stock are sold for a man to post the same on a blackboard by means of chalk. This takes considerable time in marking and cleaning the board and more or less dust is made.

The object of my present invention is to provide an indicator of simple construction by the use of which the use of chalk is dispensed with and by means of which the price and fluctuations of stock may be quickly disclosed.

I will describe a stock-quotation indicator embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a stock-quotation indicator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings I have shown a device for indicating the price of a single stock; but it is to be understood that several of these devices will be arranged together to represent the several stocks in the market. The working parts of all the devices, however, will be alike.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a board having an opening 2 through it, in which is placed a metal plate 3. This metal plate is secured to the front of the board and has at its top an outwardly-inclined flange 4, which forms the bottom of a holder for an indicating-card 5, the edges or sides of said card being held by strips 6, attached to the board and flared outwardly at the top, so that the card may be easily inserted. Similar holding-strips 7 are secured to the board below the plate 3 to hold the listing-card 8. The plate 3 has an opening 9 through it, through which the quotation-figures may be seen. These quotation-figures are placed on the periphery of a drum 10. Upon the first drum to the right will be placed the fractions of a cent, while on the other drums will be marked full numbers or numerals from "0" to "9."

The several drums are mounted to rotate loosely on a shaft 11, held rigidly in, but removable from, brackets 12, extended rearward from the plate 3. On one side of each drum is an outwardly-extended annular flange 12^a, which extends through the opening in the plate 3 to be engaged by a person's fingers for turning the drum, and preferably these flanges will be milled, as shown.

Extended from the hub of each drum is an annular row of stop-pins 13, designed to be engaged by a spring-stop 14. The spring-stop is secured at its lower end to a lug 15, cast integral with the plate 3. The stop is held on the lug 15 by means of a screw 16, and to prevent any lateral swing of the stop I employ a saddle-plate 17, which extends across the stop and has side flanges engaging against the sides of the lug. The free end of the stop is provided with a tooth 18, designed to engage between any two adjacent pins 13 to hold the drum as set. As the stop 14 is of spring material, it is obvious that the drum may be rotated in either direction, as the inclined edges of the tooth 18 will permit the pins to slide upon the tooth.

The above-named working parts may be inclosed in a casing 19, attached to the back of the board 1. In operation either one of the drums may be rotated to disclose a new numeral or fraction by placing the finger upon the milled flange 12 and pressing it in a downward or upward direction, and, of course, as each of the drums is independent of the other drums any one of the figures may be changed without changing the other figures.

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

1. A stock-quotation indicator, comprising a plate having an opening, a shaft supported on the back of said plate, a series of drums mounted to rotate loosely on said shaft and one independently of the other, a milled annular flange on each drum and projecting

through the opening in the plate, and a spring-stop for each drum, substantially as specified.

2. A stock-quotation indicator, comprising a plate having an opening, brackets extended rearwardly from said plate, a shaft rigidly mounted on said brackets, a series of peripherally-numbered drums mounted to rotate loosely on said shaft and one independently of the other, a milled annular flange on each drum and projected slightly through the opening in the plate, an annular row of stop-pins extended from each drum, and a spring-stop attached at one end to the plate and having a tooth at its free end to engage with the pins, substantially as specified.

3. A stock-quotation indicator, comprising a plate having an opening through it and having an upwardly-inclined flange at its upper edge to support a card, brackets extending from the rear side of said plate, a shaft rigigidly mounted in said brackets, a series of drums mounted to rotate loosely on said shaft, and each having an annular flange projecting slightly through the opening in the plate, a spring-yielding stop for each drum, and figures on the periphery of the drums, substantially as specified.

RUDOLF EINBIGLER.

Witnesses:
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