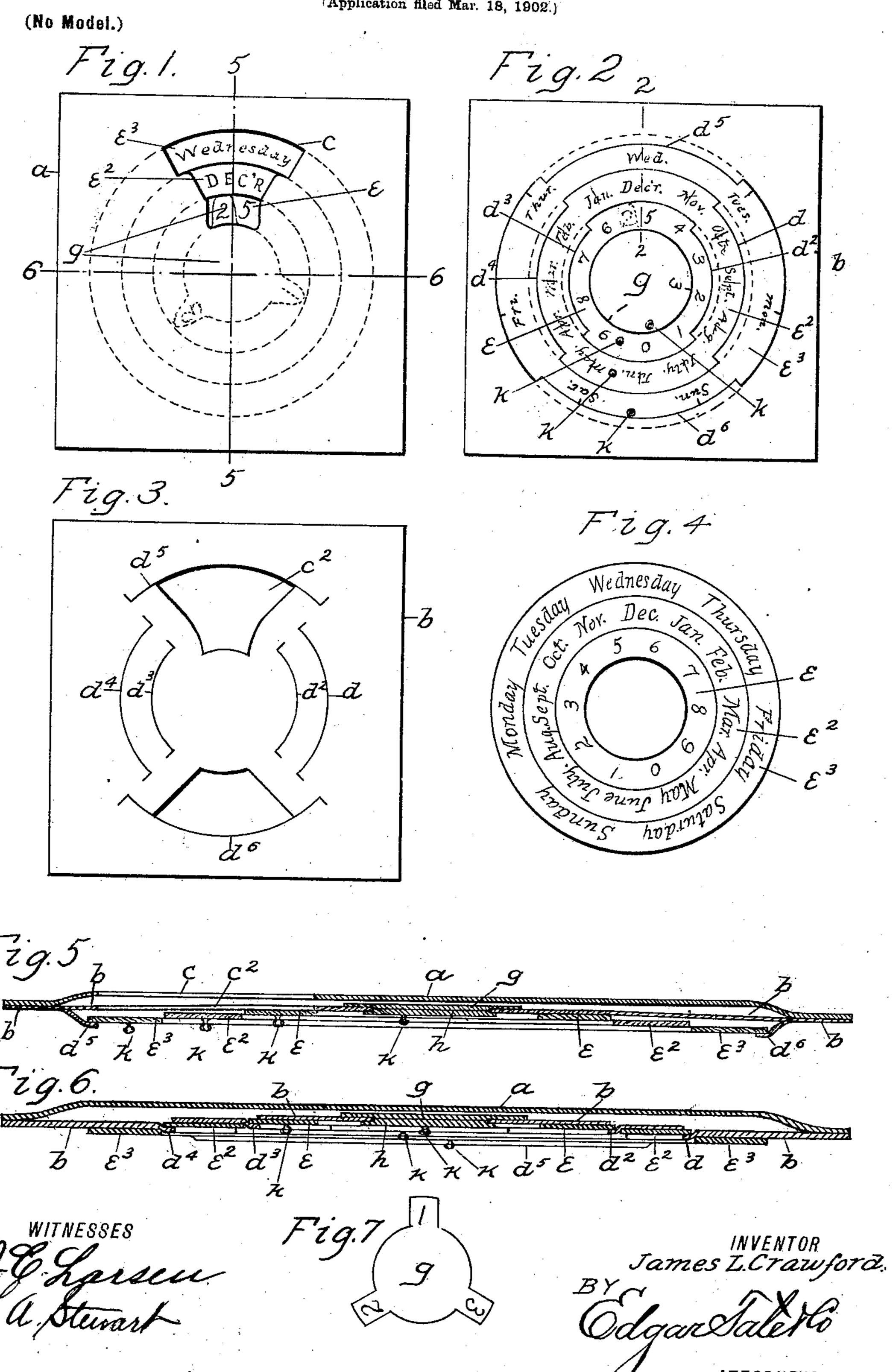
J. L. CRAWFORD. INDICATOR.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1902.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES LAW CRAWFORD, OF BLACKHEATH, ENGLAND.

INDICATOR.

CATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,069, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 18, 1902. Serial No. 98,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES LAW CRAWFORD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Blackheath, Kent, England, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Indicators, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved device for indicating dates, time of appointments, price-marks, and other information and also for showing designs of various kinds and classes; and with these and 15 other objects in view the invention consists in a device of the class specified constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompa-20 nying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of an indicator 25 made according to my invention and showing the device arranged as a calendar; Fig. 2, a rear view thereof; Fig. 3, a plan view of a base-plate or body portion of the device; Fig. 4, a similar view showing a plurality of rings 30 or annular plates which I employ; Fig. 5, a section on the line 55 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1, Figs. 5 and 6 being on an enlarged scale; and Fig. 7, a plan view of a supplemental plate which is used in 35 connection with the rings or annular plates shown in Fig. 4.

In the practice of my invention I provide a front plate a and a base or body plate b, which constitute the frame or support of my indi-40 cator and are securely fastened together at the edges in any desired manner. The plate a is composed of suitable material having an opening c so placed as to show the intended characters or designs in proper order, and the 45 central or base plate b is composed of a sheet of suitable material having an opening c^2 , which corresponds with and registers with the opening c in the plate a. The plate b is provided with a plurality of segmental slits \bar{d} , d^2 , 50 d^3 , d^4 , d^5 , and d^6 , as shown in Fig. 3, and these slits are provided at their ends with radially

shown in said figure, and the material of said plate at the outer side of said slits may be bent up or out to form lips or holders for the rings 55 e, e^2 , and e^3 , as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The rings or annular plates e, e^2 , and e^3 are cut from a sheet of suitable material, and printed or stamped on the opposite sides thereof and in proper relative position are the characters, 60 designs, or figures necessary, all of which as clearly shown in the drawings. The said rings or annular plates are of a suitable size to fit within their respective holders formed by the loops $d d^2 d^3 d^4$, &c., as shown in Figs. 5 65 and 6. This method of arranging the rings e^2 e^3 permits of their being freely revolved or turned, and said rings or plates are held in the proper position or in any position into which they may be turned by friction.

The disk g (shown in Fig. 7) is composed of suitable material and is used in conjunction with the rings or plates e, e^2 , and e^3 when necessary, and, as shown in the drawings, it is used to indicate numbers higher than nine 75 at the opening e, and the said disk is secured to the plate b by means of the disk h on the opposite side of the plate b, whereby the said disk g is held in place while being also permitted to turn in its support.

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When the designs, names, numbers, or other characters on the backs of the rings or annular plates e, e^2 , and e^3 are turned to the desired position, as indicated by the dotted lines 2 2 in Fig. 2, the same designs or corre- 85 sponding parts or characters will appear in the opening c of the plate a, for the reason that, as heretofore described, the same design appears on both sides of the rings or plates e, e^2 , and e^3 , and on the plate g in cor- 90 responding position the rings or plates e, e^2 , and e³ are turned by means of knobs, projections, or other devices k, secured thereto; but any suitable means may be provided for accomplishing this result.

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

1. An indicator comprising a front disk or plate, a body disk or plate connected there- roo with at the edges, said front disk or plate being provided at one side with an opening, and said body disk or plate being provided with oppositely directed extensions, as clearly a corresponding opening, said body disk or

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plate being also provided with segmental slits and corresponding lips or holders and a plurality of concentrically-arranged rings or annular plates mounted in said lips or holders and adapted to turn therein, said rings or annular plates being provided on their opposite sides with suitable characters, designs or numbers, substantially as shown and described.

2. An indicator comprising a front disk or plate, a body disk or plate connected therewith at the edges, said front disk or plate being provided at one side with an opening, and said body disk or plate being provided with a corresponding opening, said body disk or plate being also provided with segmental slits

and corresponding lips or holders and a plu-

rality of concentrically-arranged rings or annular plates mounted in said lips or holders and adapted to turn therein, said rings or annular plates being provided on their opposite sides with suitable characters, designs or numbers, and a central disk or plate fitted within the inner concentric ring or annular plate and provided with numbers, substantally as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 1st day

of March, 1902.

JAMES LAW CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

H. D. JAMESON, F. L. RANDS.