

J. W. B. FARIS.
SINGE REGISTER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.

898,569.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

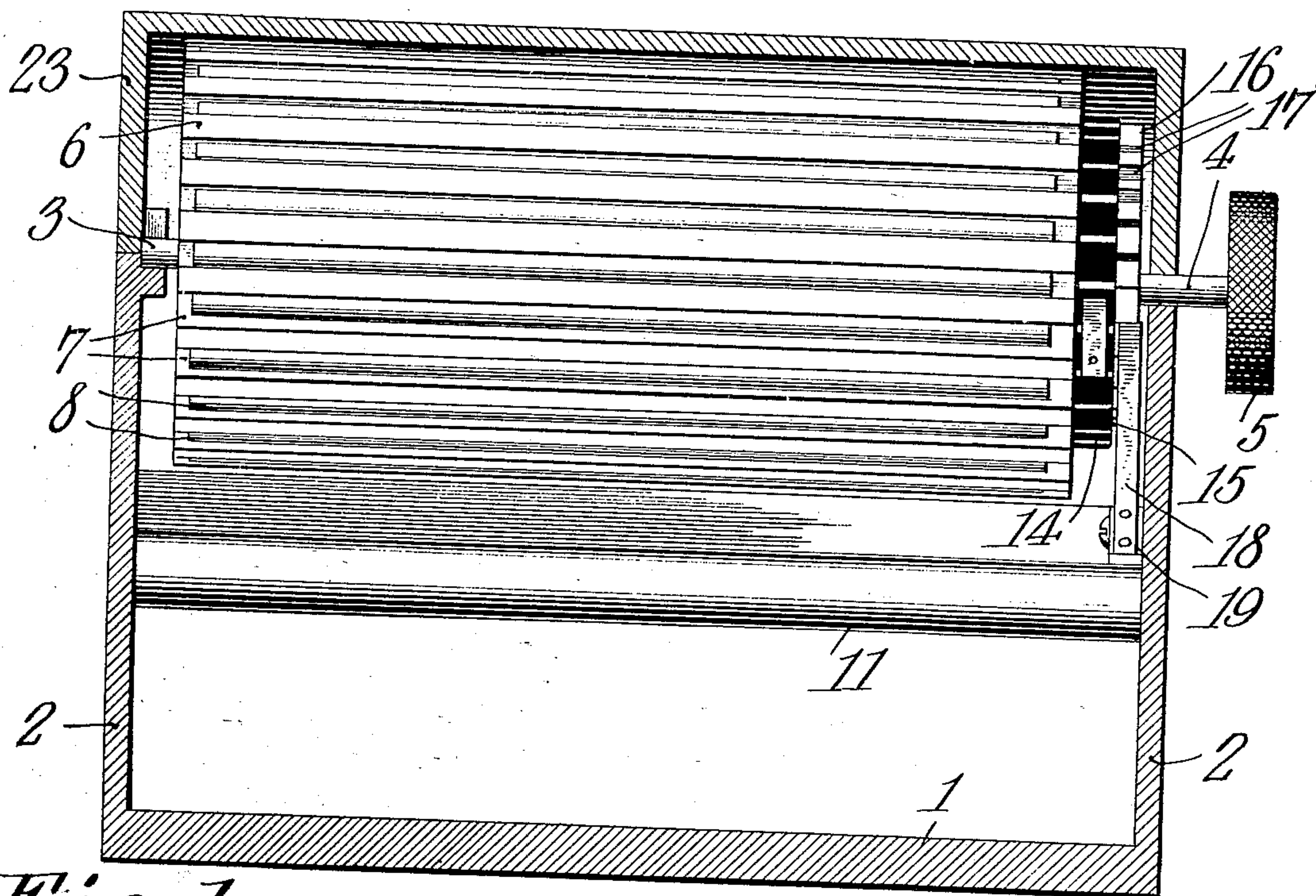


Fig. 1.

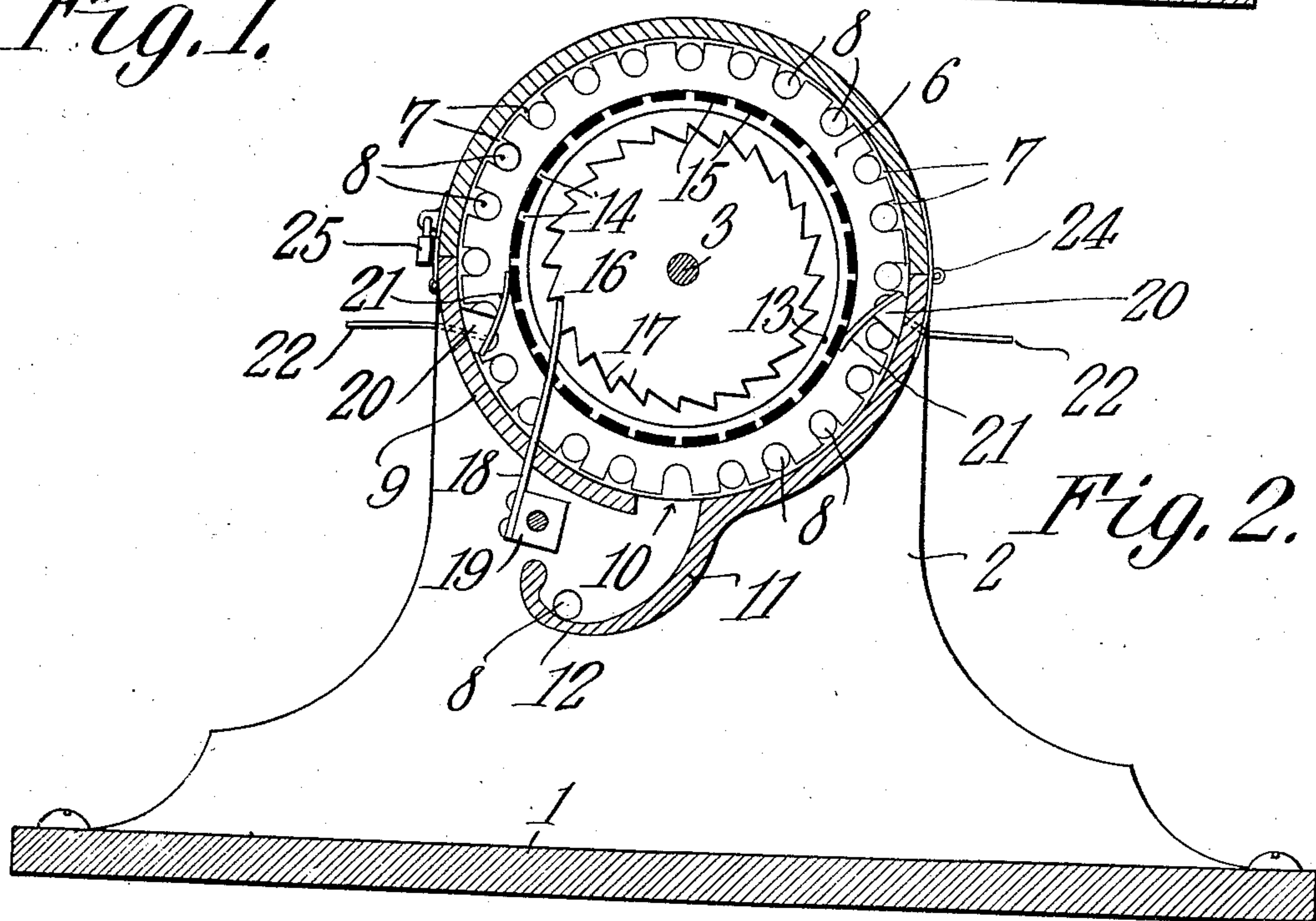


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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JOHN W. B. FARIS, OF SKIDMORE, TEXAS.

SINGE-REGISTER.

No. 898,569.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 357,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. B. FARIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Skidmore, in the county of Bee and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Singe-Register, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in singe registers for the use of barbers and its object is to provide means whereby every time a barber uses a singeing taper a record will be made of the fact or a signal will be given to an authorized person or the register may be operated and the signal be given at the same time.

The invention consists essentially in a receptacle for the tapers used in singeing hair, which receptacle may be so operated as to deliver the tapers one-by-one and with each delivery of a taper a register will be automatically operated or a signal will be given or the register may be operated and the signal given at the same time.

The present invention comprises a rotary receptacle for the tapers movable in one direction only to bring the tapers in succession to a suitable delivery opening, and provision is made for the momentary bridging of electric circuit terminals during the movement of the receptacle to the position necessary to allow the escape of a singeing taper.

The invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which,—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the taper holder, with parts shown in elevation; and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section of the same.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a suitable base plate 1 at the ends of which are erected standards 2. Between the standards extends a shaft 3, one end 4 of which extends beyond the corresponding standard 2 and there carries a milled head 5 by which the shaft may be rotated. The shaft 3 carries a drum 6 having in its periphery a circular series of longitudinally disposed, radial slots 7 designed to receive singeing tapers 8. The lower half of this drum 6 is surrounded by a semi-cylindrical casing 9 fixed to and carried by the standards 2, and this casing has at its lowermost point a longitudinal slot 10 along one wall of which the casing is provided with a downwardly extending lip 11

terminating in a longitudinal trough 12. The inner wall of the casing 9 is arranged close to the periphery of the drum 6 so as to retain the tapers in the longitudinal grooves or pockets 7 until they are brought opposite the slot or opening 10, when they are allowed to fall by gravity into the trough or holder 12.

Upon one end of the drum 6 there is secured a metallic annulus 13 having outwardly projecting, radial teeth 14 between which the annulus carries insulating blocks 15, the arrangement being such that the outer surface of this annulus is made that of a cylinder having narrow sections of metal exposed at regular intervals with intervening spaces of insulating material. The teeth 14 are equal in number with and preferably located in the same radial lines as the grooves 7. The drum also carries a ratchet wheel 16 having teeth 17 equal in number to the longitudinal grooves 7 of the drum, and these teeth are engaged by a spring-pawl 18 carried by a block 19 fast on the adjacent standard 2.

Secured to the inner wall of the casing 9 are blocks 20 carrying brushes 21 forming the terminals of electric conductors 22 leading to a suitable electric registering device or signal or both, not shown in the drawings since in itself such device forms no part of the present invention.

The upper half of the drum 6 is inclosed by a semi-cylindrical cover 23 secured to the lower casing 9 by a hinge or hinges 24 along one edge and at the other edge fastened in place so as, coacting with the casing 9, to entirely inclose the drum except at the slot 10. A hasp and lock, indicated at 25, may constitute a simple fastening means for the cover 23. Suppose, now, that the barber wishes to remove a taper from the receptacle. He turns the milled head 5 in the proper direction, being constrained to do so by the pawl 18 engaging the teeth 17 of the ratchet wheel 16. This movement of the milled head 5 is participated in by the drum 6 and is continued until the taper falls into the trough 12 from whence it may be removed by the barber. While this movement was taking place two of the teeth 14 of the conducting annulus 13 were brought into contact with the brushes 21 and the electric circuit was completed to the register or signal or both, and the circuit was again broken before the taper dropped into the trough 12. The contacts 14 are purposely made so short that the brushes 21 rest upon insulating blocks 15 except for a

brief period during the movement of the drum 6 to carry a taper to the discharge opening 10, and the arrangement is such that the signal is given and the circuit again
5 broken before the taper can be discharged.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the character described, a rotatable drum having a peripheral series of pockets for holding tapers, a casing coact-
10 ing with the drum for retaining the tapers in the pockets, electric circuit terminals housed in the drum, and a bridging contact carried by the drum within the casing and arranged to close the circuit and then to open the same
15 on the movement of the drum toward the discharge position and before the taper is discharged.

2. In a device of the character described, a rotatable drum constituting a carrier for
20 tapers, a casing for the drum having a discharge opening through which the tapers from the carrier may escape, an annular conductor at one end of the drum provided with radial contact projections, and circuit ter-
25 minals carried by the casing and arranged to be bridged by the contact projections of the

annular conducting member as the drum is rotated and to break the circuit before a taper is discharged through the opening.

3. In a device of the character described, 30 a rotatable drum having longitudinal pockets on its periphery for the reception of tapers, a casing housing said drum and coacting with the same to retain the tapers in the pockets, openings through the casing sufficient to 35 permit one taper at a time to fall there-through, a downwardly-extending lip depending from the lowermost point of the casing and terminating in a trough below the bottom of the casing, and electric circuit 40 terminals and bridging means therefor contained within the casing for causing the operation of the distant signal before a taper escapes to the trough.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 45 my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. B. FARIS.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,
JAS. M. WALKER.