

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. PHILLIPS.
OFFICE INDICATOR.

No. 515,012.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.

Fig. 1.

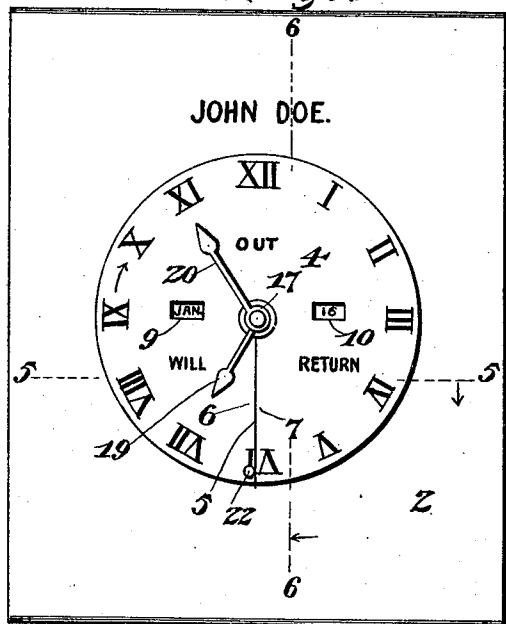


Fig. 2.

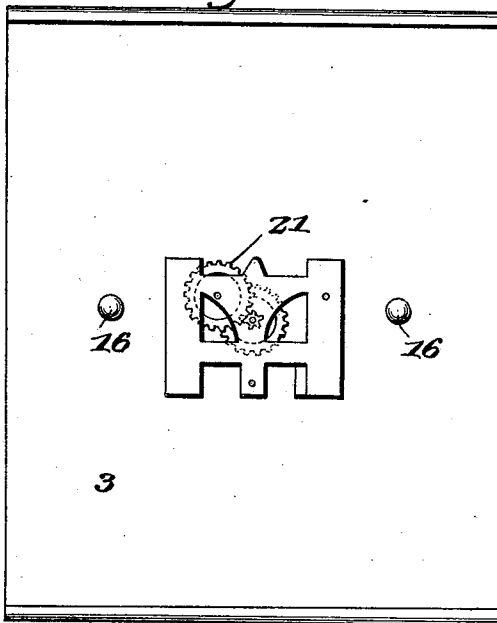


Fig. 3.

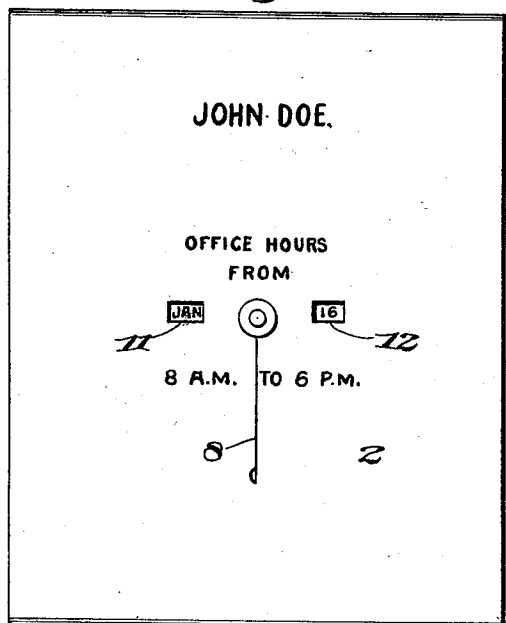
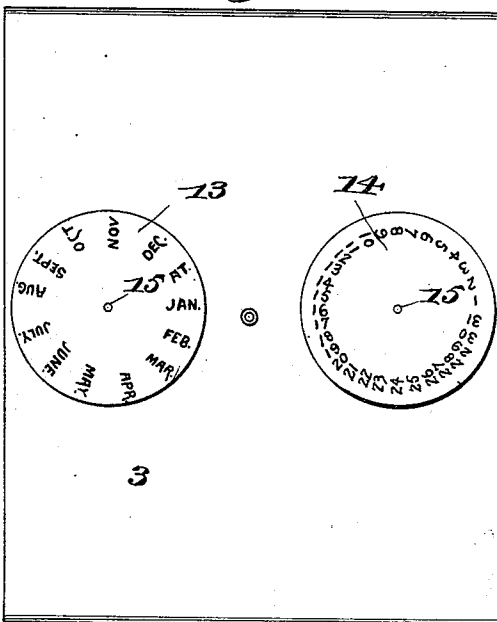


Fig. 4.



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Witnesses

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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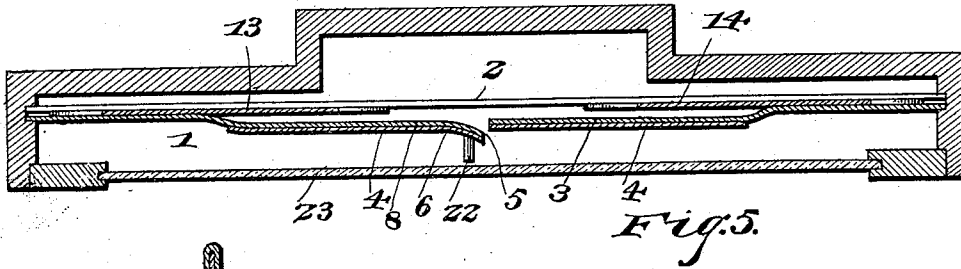


Fig. 6.

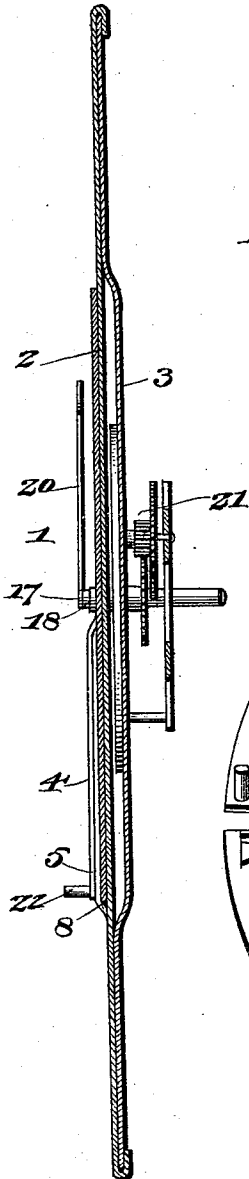
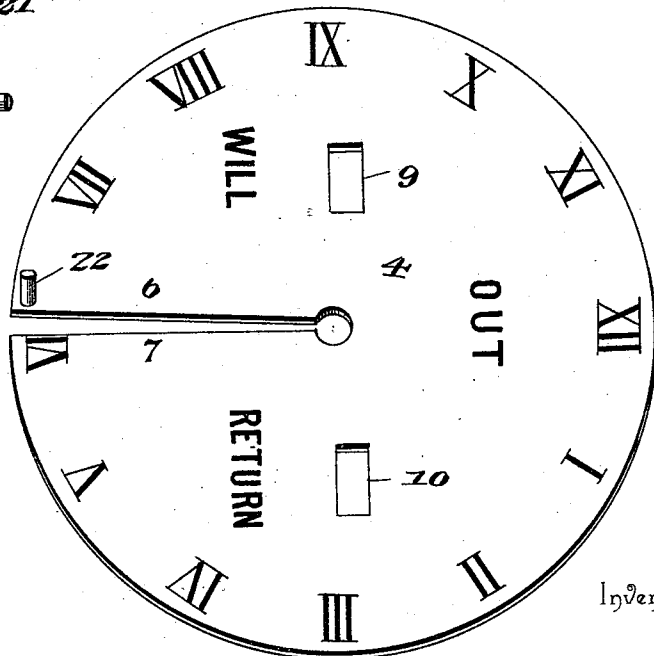


Fig. 7.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HOWARD PHILLIPS, OF BEDFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,012, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed June 9, 1893. Serial No. 477,104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HOWARD PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bedford, in the county of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Office-Indicator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in office indicators, and it contemplates the provision of a device having means for indicating the time of the return of the proprietor or occupant of an office, whether the latter is to be absent a portion of a day, or a number of days, weeks, or months.

Furthermore, it contemplates the provision of means for concealing the time-dial when the latter is not required as a means of showing the time of return; and furthermore, my invention has in view the provision of an apparatus which, while readily accessible for the purpose of setting, &c., is protected from interference and displacement by parties other than the owner.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of an indicator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view with the dial concealed. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the dial and front plate removed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view upon the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the dial detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the casing, having substantially parallel front and rear plates 2 and 3, which are connected together at their edges as shown in Fig. 2, and 4 represents a dial inscribed with numerals ranging from 1 to 12 to represent a clock dial, which is divided or split radially, as shown at 5, the terminals 6 and 7 lying in different vertical planes. The front plate of the casing is provided with a slit or pocket 8, which is in alignment with the terminal 7 of the dial, whereby, when the

latter is turned in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, it will pass through such slit or pocket into the space between the front and rear plates of the casing to assume the position indicated in Fig. 3. The dial is further inscribed with the words "out" and "will return," as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and is provided at points upon opposite sides of its center openings 9 and 10, which are adapted, when the dial is in its exposed or in its concealed position to register with corresponding openings 11 and 12 in the front plate.

13 and 14 represent, respectively, rotary disks, which are arranged between the front and rear plates of the casing and are provided with spindles 15, having thumb-holds 16, in rear of the rear plate. The disk 13 is inscribed near its periphery and upon its front face with the names of the months and the word "at" so arranged that either of such names can be brought opposite the registering openings in the front plate and the dial, and the other disk is similarly provided with a series of numerals ranging from 1 to 31, disposed consecutively and adapted to be brought, individually, into alignment with the registering openings in the front plate and dial upon the opposite side of the center of the latter.

Upon suitable concentric spindles 17 and 18, the outer of which forms the pivotal point of the dial, are fixed the pointers or hands 19 and 20, such spindles being connected for simultaneous operation, by means of a train of gearing 21, which is similar to that employed in clocks for the connection of the hour and minute hands. The dial is provided with a handle 22, whereby it may be rotated to move it into its receiving pocket or bring it into view.

The surface of the front plate may be inscribed, as shown in Fig. 3, with the name of the owner or occupant of the office, the office hours, &c., and the entire device is inclosed in a box provided with a glass door, as shown at 23.

This being the construction of the improved indicator, the operation thereof, briefly stated, is as follows: If the occupant of the office is to be absent a short time, as a portion of a day, the dial is arranged as shown in Fig. 1,

and the hands or pointers are disposed to indicate the hour of return. If said occupant is to be absent a greater length of time than a day the day of return may be indicated by the proper adjustment of the rotary disks, and if necessary the particular hour of the said day at which he will return may be shown by means of the pointers and dial. When the occupant is within, the dial may be concealed by turning the same into the pocket provided therefor, as shown in Fig. 3.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In an office indicator, the combination with a casing having a front plate provided with a pocket, of a dial divided radially with its terminals arranged out of alignment and adapted to extend into said pocket, and indicating devices arranged to traverse the dial, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a casing having a front plate provided with a pocket, of a rotary dial split or divided radially with one of its terminals in alignment with said pocket, and indicating devices to traverse the dial, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a casing having front and rear parallel plates which are spaced to form an intervening interval, of a

rotatable dial split or divided radially with one of its terminals in alignment with a slit or pocket in the front plate, whereby as the dial is rotated it passes in rear of and is concealed by the front plate, and indicating devices traversing said dial, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with a casing having a front plate provided with a slit or pocket, a rotary dial which is radially split or divided with one of its terminals arranged in alignment with said slit or pocket, the dial and front plate being provided with registering openings arranged on opposite sides of the center of the dial, rotary disks provided respectively with the names of the months and numerals indicating the days thereof and adapted to be arranged so as to expose the name of a month and a day thereof opposite the said registering openings, and indicating devices arranged to traverse the dial, substantially as specified.

5. In an office indicator, the combination with a suitable casing, of a spiral rotary dial, means for concealing the same within the casing, and an indicating device traversing the dial, substantially as specified.

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

JACOB HOWARD PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

JNO. C. WRIGHT,
JOHN S. WELLER.