

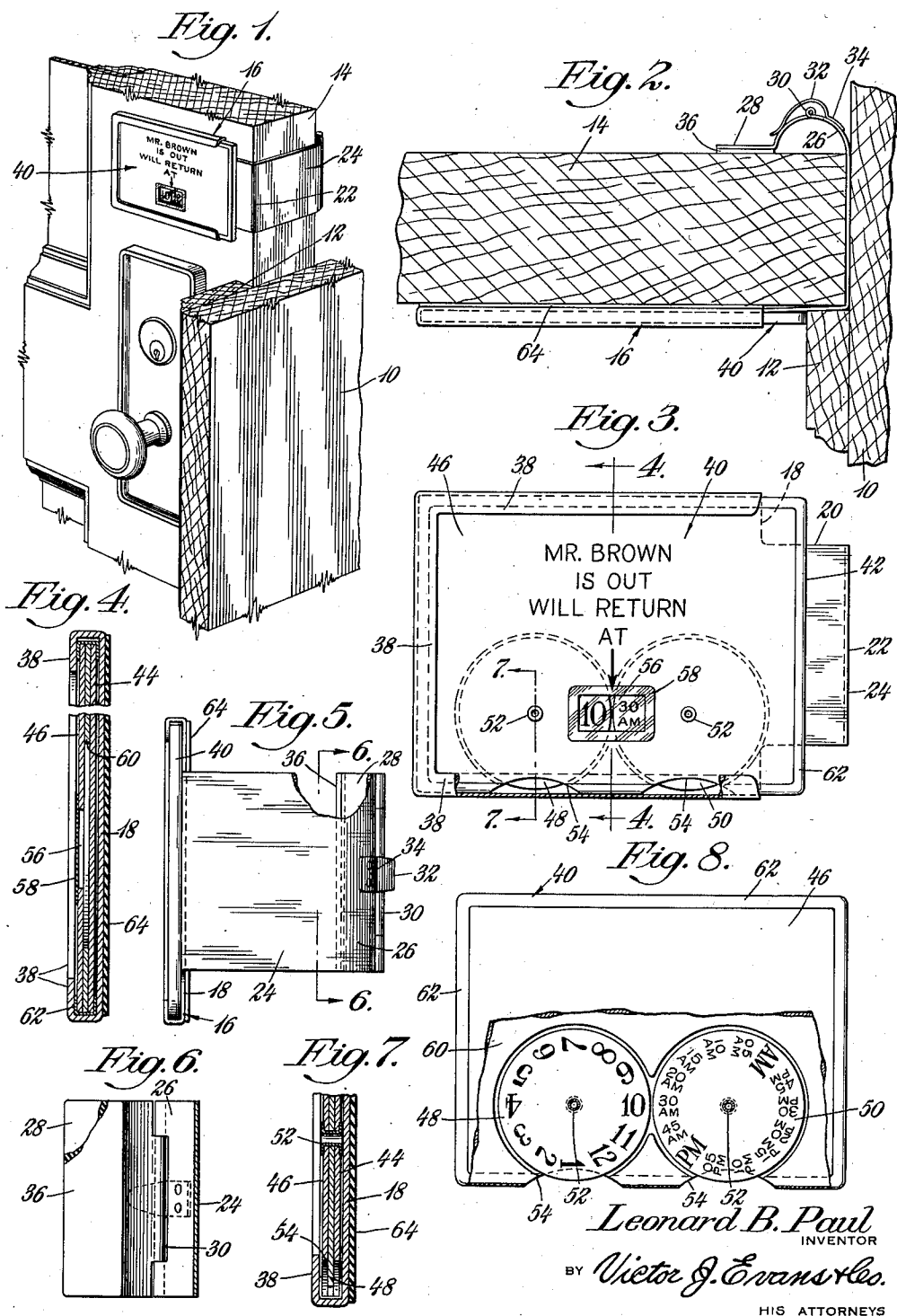
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2,068,466

INDICATOR

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INDICATOR

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5 Claims. (Cl. 40—16)

My invention relates to indicators, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved device for association with a door.

In the accompanying drawing:

5 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door illustrating the indicator associated therewith;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 3 is a plan view of the indicator partly in section;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an end view of the indicator partly in section;

15 Fig. 6 is a sectional view along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view along the line 7—7 of Fig. 3; and

20 Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the dial assembly.

In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I make use of a door frame 10 embodying the usual strip 12 against which the door 14 lies in its closed position. The door and the frame structure are conventional.

25 My invention comprises a time indicator 16 designed to be detachably connected with the door. The indicator comprises a metallic plate 18 having a neck 20 bent at 22 to provide a part 24 extending across the edge of the door. This part extends beyond the opposite side of the door and is slightly curved backwardly over the door as indicated at 26 in Fig. 2. I connect a pressure member 28 with the extended part 26 through the medium of a hinge connection 30. The pressure member 28 is held firmly against the door by reason of a flat spring 32 having its end 34 riveted or welded to the part 26. I provide a pad 36 of felt or rubber between the pressure member 28 and the door 14 to prevent scratching of the door. The member 28, because of the spring 32, makes a firm connection with the door, while the spring 32 provides compensation for slight structural variations in the door.

45 The plate 18 comprises thin material so that the part 24 will lie between the edge of the door 14 and the frame 10 as indicated in Fig. 2. Similarly, the neck 22 lies between one side of the door and the edge of the strip 12. The relation between conventional doors and frames is such as to accommodate a slight displacement such as the material of the plate. When the plate 18 is attached to the door and the door is closed, it will be noted that the plate cannot be detached until
55 the door is opened.

Flanges 38 extend along three edges of the plate 18 and in spaced relation therewith for the reception of a dial assembly 40. The flanges 38 firmly hold the dial assembly in the position of Fig. 3, but the assembly may be pulled out of place by an endwise movement. The projecting end 42 of the dial assembly terminates in close relation with the strip 14 when the door 12 is closed, so that the dial assembly cannot be removed until the door is opened.

10 The dial assembly 40 comprises two plates 44 and 46 between which two dials 48 and 50 are mounted. The dials are mounted for rotation upon shafts 52 in the nature of tubular members extending through the plates 44 and 46 with the projecting ends bent back over the plates (see Fig. 7). In Fig. 8, the dial 48 represents the hour dial, and the dial 50 represents the minute dial, including a. m. and p. m. indicia.

I recess one edge of the plates 44 and 46 as 20 indicated at 54 and arrange the pivotal axes of the dials in such a manner as to position the peripheries of the two dials slightly beyond the recessed edges 54, but within the contour of the plates proper. In this way, the dials are accessible for adjustment purposes when the dial assembly 40 is removed from the plate 18, but the peripheries of the dials lie within the lower horizontal flange 38 when the device is attached to the door so as to prevent mischievous tampering 30 with the dials.

A sight opening 56 is provided in the plate 46 and the hour and minute indicia on the dials 48 and 50 align with the opening 56 so as to provide a common reading. I may glue a transparent 35 window 58 over the sight opening to prevent access to the dials through the opening.

Between the plates 44 and 46 I mount a spacer 60 which holds the plates in such spaced relation 40 as to eliminate frictional resistance between the dials 48 and 50 and the plates. The spacer may be glued to the plates 44 and 46 in cases where the plates are made of paper, or the assembly may be riveted or welded together in cases where the parts are of metal. I enclose the edges of the plates 44 and 46 and the spacer 60 within a liner 62. This liner may be a strip of fabric glued in position in a paper construction.

45 I place a cushion 64 between the plate 18 and the door 14 to prevent scratching of the latter. The cushion may be cemented to the plate. In operation, the assembly 40 may be reversed within the supporting flanges 38 which eliminates the necessity for removing the assembly at times 55

when the time indicating feature is not required. Of course, other cards may be substituted for the assembly illustrated for providing notices other than the time feature illustrated.

5 Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

10 1. The combination with a door frame and a door hingedly connected with the frame, of an indicator comprising a support lying against the outer side of the door, an extension carried by said support and shaped to extend over one edge of the door and lie between the door and the frame, said
15 extension extending beyond the opposite side of the door and having a pressure part for engaging said opposite side of the door, to hold the indicator in assembled relation with the door, and
20 time indicating means slidably connected with said support and positioned in close relation with said frame when the door is closed, to prevent shifting of the means with respect to the support.

25 2. The combination with a door frame including an abutment strip and a door hingedly connected with the frame and having an area lying against the abutment strip in the closed position of the door, of an indicator comprising a support lying
30 against the outer side of the door, an extension carried by said support and shaped to extend over one edge of the door and lie between the door and the frame and between the door and said abutment strip, said extension extending beyond the
35 opposite side of the door and having a pressure part for engaging said opposite side of the door, to hold the indicator in assembled relation with the door, and time indicating means slidably con-

nected with said support and positioned in close relation with said abutment strip when the door is closed, to prevent shifting of the means with respect to the support.

3. In an indicator, a supporting including hold- 5 ing flanges, a dial having time indicating indicia, a supporting plate for the dial, said supporting plate having a sight opening, and means for rotatably mounting the dial, said supporting plate being slidably mounted within said flanges, said
10 supporting plate having a recess exposing a portion of the periphery of the dial, said recess being normally covered by a portion of said flanges.

4. In an indicator, a pair of dials carrying time 15 indicating indicia, a plate including means for rotatably supporting said dials, said plate including a sight opening provided with a transparent window, a portion of said dials projecting beyond the perimeter of the plate, to permit rotation of the dials, and means for detachably supporting
20 said plate, said means including means for enclosing the portions of the dials projecting beyond the perimeter of said plate, to prevent adjustment of the dials when the plate is carried by
25 said support.

5. The combination with a door movably connected with a door frame, of an indicator comprising a support adapted to lie against one side of the door and including means shaped to extend over one edge of the door, to lie between the door and
30 the frame in the closed position of the door, and time indicating means detachably connected with said support, said time indicating means being arranged to abut the frame with the door in a closed position, to prevent shifting of the time in-
35 dicating means.

LEONARD B. PAUL.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,068,466.

January 19, 1937.

LEONARD B. PAUL.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, second column, line 5, claim 3, for the word "supporting" read support; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1937.

(Seal)

Henry Van Arsdale
Acting Commissioner of Patents.