

(No Model.)

C. VAN DUSEN.
BARBER'S INDICATOR.

No. 463,672.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.

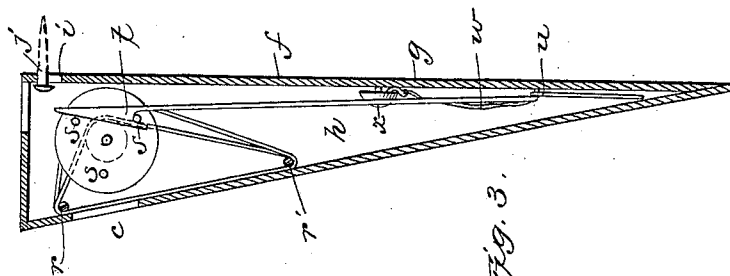


Fig. 3.

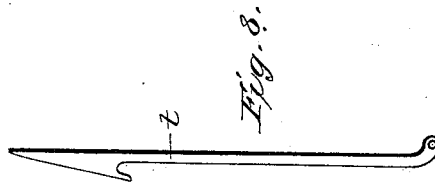


Fig. 8.

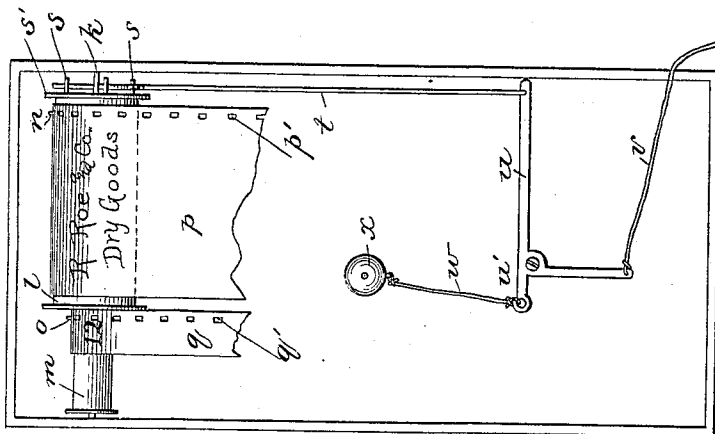


Fig. 2.

Fig. 7.

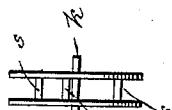


Fig. 6.

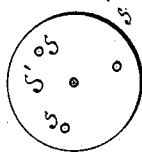


Fig. 5.

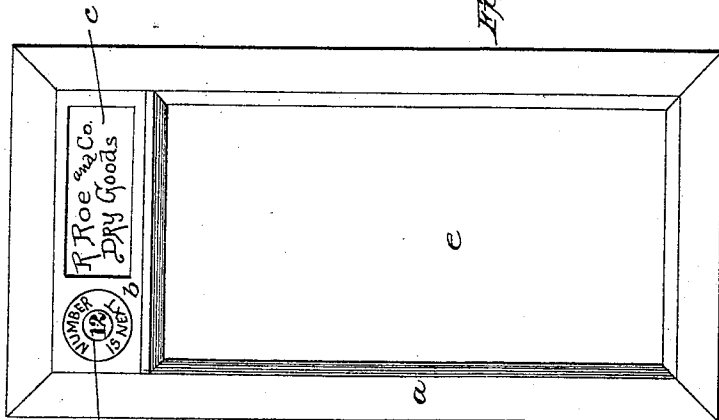
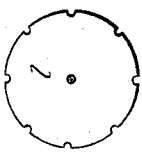


Fig. 1.

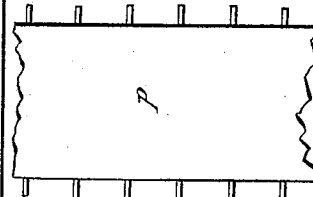


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES
F. L. Curran
Ed. Kimmel.

INVENTOR

Charles Van Dusen
by W. H. Linsell
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES VAN DUSEN, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO JOSEPH H. KRAFT AND WILLIAM S. SHONINGER, OF SAME PLACE.

BARBER'S INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,672, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed January 23, 1891. Serial No. 378,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VAN DUSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Barbers' Indicators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide an attractive device for use in barber-shops, especially, for indicating a customer's turn to be served.

The device is designed to be used in connection with a check system where a customer upon entering the shop is given a numbered check, and as each customer's turn to be served comes that fact is indicated by displaying conspicuously a number corresponding with the number on his check. In order to attract the customer's attention to the system I combine my indicating device with a mirror or picture and a movable advertising medium and an audible alarm, or either or any number of them.

The principle of the invention will be described first, and then I will proceed to particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which I claim as my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is an interior front elevation; Fig. 3, an interior side elevation, the casing being in section. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modification of one of the endless bands; Fig. 5, a side view of a drum to co-operate with the band shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side view, and Fig. 7 an edge view, of a scape-wheel, and Fig. 8 a side view of the gravity-hook or scape-lever.

The frame *a* may be of any approved construction, and, if desired, it may be made of ordinary picture-frame moldings. The frame is divided by a cross-piece *b*, in which are openings *c* and *d*, (preferably glazed,) and for the display, respectively, of an advertisement and an indicator-number. Between the bottom of the frame and the cross-piece *b* is a mirror, picture, or other useful or attractive object *e*. A box or casing *f* is applied to the

rear of the frame, and its back *g* is vertical to fit up flat against the wall, while its sides have beveled front edges, so as to receive the frame at an inclination such as that usually given to mirrors or pictures when hung upon a wall. The device may be hung by providing holes *i* in its back to engage nails *j*, projecting from the wall. (See Fig. 3.) A shaft *k* is supported in the sides *h* and extends across the box opposite the cross-piece *b*, and this shaft carries drums *l* and *m*, which are provided with teeth or sprockets *n* and *o*. These drums receive endless bands *p* and *q*, which are provided with holes *p'* and *q'*, eyeleted or otherwise to engage the sprockets *n* and *o*, so as to be fed regularly as the drums are revolved. These bands contain, respectively, advertisements or other objects and numerals to be displayed in the openings *c* and *d*, respectively. The bands are stretched over rollers *r* and *r'*, arranged in the sides *h*. Pins *s* project from one end of the drum *l* or from a disk *s'*, made fast to the said drum or to the shaft *k*, and these pins are engaged by a gravity-hook *t*. This hook is connected to or rests upon a bell-crank lever *u*, which is pivoted to the back *g*, and said lever is operated by a cord *v*, extended outside the case and adapted to be pulled by an attendant. A cord *w* extends from a projection *w'* of the lever *u* to the striking mechanism of a bell or gong or other audible alarm *x*. When the cord is pulled, the lever *u* raises the gravity-hook until it engages the uppermost pin *s*, and at the same time the alarm or gong is sounded, and the cord being then released the hook is free to descend, and as it descends it carries around the drums until the upper end of the hook rests against another pin, when further rotation of the drum is arrested. The bands are placed upon the drums in such manner that this movement of the drums will display the inscriptions upon the bands at the openings *c* and *d*.

Instead of providing sprockets on the drums and holes in the bands to engage them, I may provide the drums or the shaft with notched wheels (see Fig. 5) and the bands with laterally-projecting pins (see Fig. 4) to engage such notches. Instead of projecting pins *s*, I may arrange these pins between disks, as in

Fig. 7, and in this case these disks form guides for the gravity-hook to work in.

The gravity-hook and the pins *s* constitute an escapement for the drums.

5 Where it is possible to use drums sufficiently large to contain a considerable number of numerals and advertisements, the bands may be dispensed with.

By the construction described a very compact and attractive barber's indicator is produced.

What I claim is—

1. A barber's indicator comprising a frame *a*, constructed with the cross-piece *b*, in which
15 are the openings *c* and *d*, and also provided with the mirror or other attractive object *e*, combined with a box at its rear, the box having a vertical back *g* and sides, the latter next the frame being beveled so as to support the
20 frame at an inclination and containing a drum set opposite said openings, pins on the drum, a gravity-hook to engage such pins to rotate the drum to display through the openings *c* and *d* a series of numbers and advertisements,
25 and means to lift the hook, substantially as described.

2. In a barber's indicator, the combination, with the drum, of an escapement comprising pins connected to the drum and a gravity-hook

to engage them one by one, the said hook projecting above the pin engaged into the path of movement of the pin next in order, which latter pin comes into contact with the said projection of the hook to arrest the undue descent of the hook and the rotation of the
35 drum, and means to lift the hook, substantially as described.

3. In a barber's indicator, the frame *a*, containing openings *c* and *d*, combined with drums supplied with advertisements and numerals
40 to be displayed through such openings, an escapement consisting of pins connected to the drums, and a gravity-hook to engage them one by one to rotate the drums and display fresh objects, the said hook projecting
45 above the pin engaged into the path of movement of the pin next in order, which latter pin comes into contact with the said projection of the hook to arrest the undue descent of the hook and the rotation of the drums,
50 and means to lift the hook, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of January, A. D. 1891.

CHARLES VAN DUSEN.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN J. PEARCE,
GEO. S. STEEL.