

No. 610,307.

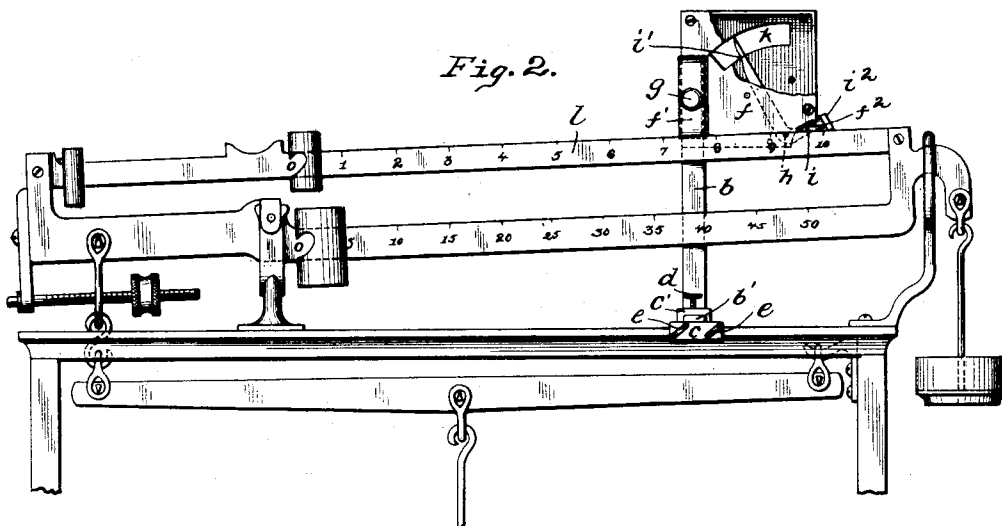
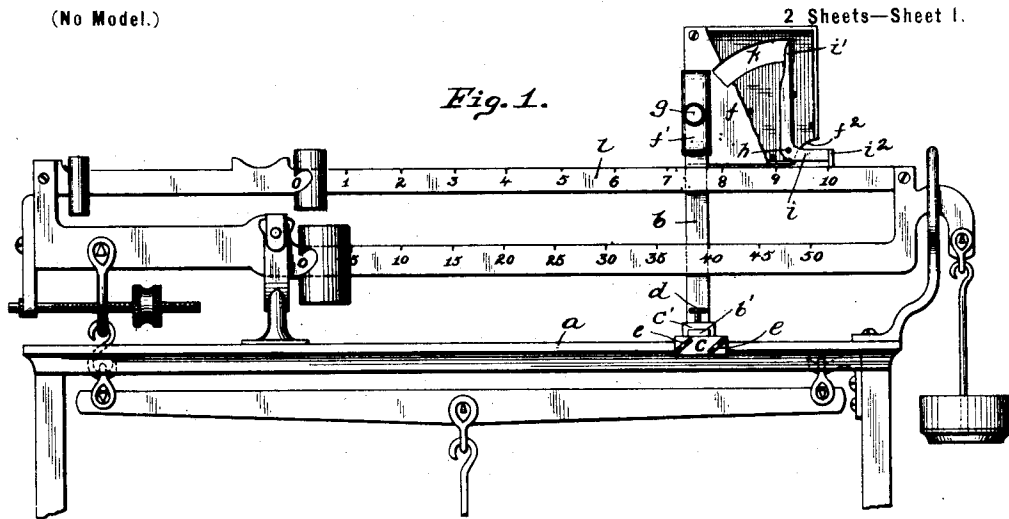
Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

C. M. SCHENCK.  
SCALE.

(Application filed May 12, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

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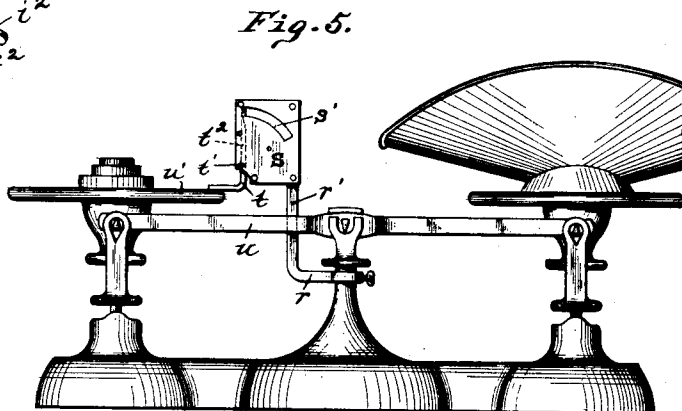
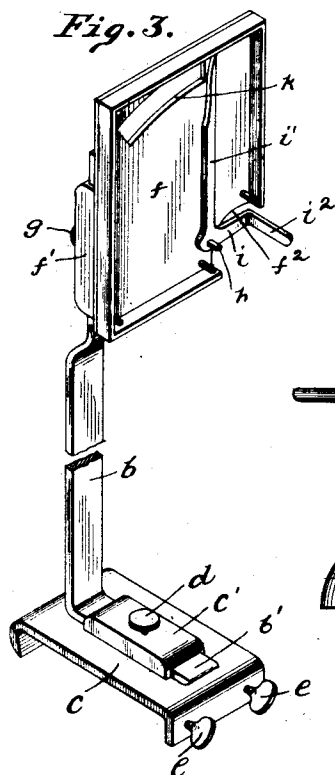
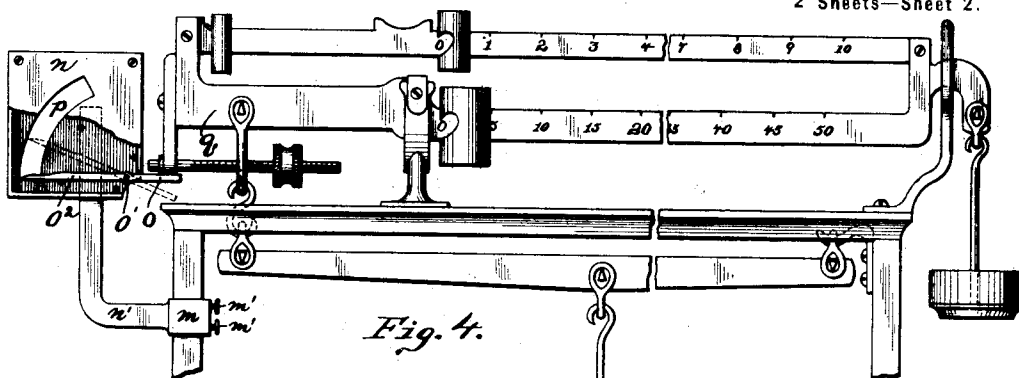
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. SCHENCK, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## SCALE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,307, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed May 12, 1897. Serial No. 636,184. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. SCHENCK, a resident of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scales; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to weighing-scales, its object being to provide a simple contrivance which will indicate when "overweight" is given in weighing on scales.

My invention comprises, generally stated, in connection with a scale-beam and indicating mechanism for giving the weight of the article a supplemental indicating-arm in such position as to be moved by the scale-beam when said scale-beam is overbalanced in order to indicate any overweight.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the same more fully, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the upper portion of an ordinary style of scales with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the position of the indicator when overweight is given. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the indicator. Figs. 4 and 5 show other ways in which my invention may be applied.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the views.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have illustrated my invention as applied to one of the common forms of Fairbanks scales, which does not require a detailed description.

Secured to the frame *a* is the bracket or standard *b*, which may be formed with the foot *b'*, adapted to enter the seat *c'* in the clamp *c*. A set-screw *d* acts to hold said foot securely within the seat *c'*. Clamping-screws *e* act to secure the clamp *c* to the frame *a*. The upper end of the bracket *b* enters a seat *f'* in the indicator-box *f*. Said bracket is held within said seat *f'* by means of the set-screw *g*. This provides for the adjustment of the box *f* at different heights, so that it can be applied to scales of different makes and sizes.

Within the box *f* and mounted to swing on the pin *h* is the arm *i*, said arm having the indicating-finger *i'*. A slot *k* in the box *f* exposes to view the upper end of the finger *i'*,

and through it can be seen the amount of movement which has been imparted to said finger. The lower corner of the box *f* is cut away, as at *f'*<sup>2</sup>, to permit the arm *i* to extend without said box. The arm *i* is bent, as at *i'*<sup>2</sup>, at right angles to its main portion. The position of the box *f* is so arranged with reference to the scale-beam *l* that said bent portion *i'*<sup>2</sup> of the arm *i* will be in the path of said scale-beam or a projection thereon.

When the scales are in use and overweight has been given, the scale-beam *l*, being overbalanced, will rise until the end adjacent to the indicator comes in contact with and elevates the arm *i*. This movement on the part of the arm *i* will cause the finger *i'* to describe the arc of a circle in the box *f*. Through the slot *k* the amount of this movement on the part of the finger *i'* will be clearly visible to the eyes of the operator. When he sees that overweight has been given, he removes sufficient of the material being weighed to allow the scale-beam to balance properly, when said scale-beam will withdraw from said arm and said arm of its own weight will resume its normal position.

In Fig. 4 I have arranged my improved indicator at another position in the same form of scales. In this case the clamp *m* is clamped to one of the uprights of the frame by the set-screw *m'*. The box *n* is supported by the bracket *n'*. The arm *o* is pivoted by the pin *o'* within said box. The finger *o'*<sup>2</sup> is normally in substantially a horizontal position, as distinguished from a vertical position in the former instance. The slot *p* in the box exposes the finger *o'*<sup>2</sup> to view. The arm *o* is in the path of the rear end of the scale-beam *q* or a projection thereon, and consequently when overweight is given the rear end of said scale-beam descends and forces down the arm *o*. The finger *o'*<sup>2</sup> is raised to the position indicated in dotted lines. When the rear end of the scale-beam rises, the weight of the finger causes same to drop to its normal position.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated my invention as applied to a common form of scoop-scales. The bracket *r* is clamped to the body of the scales and supports the box *s* on the upturned end *r'* thereof. The arm *t* is pivoted by the pin *t'* within said box. The arm *t* has the finger *t'*<sup>2</sup> exposed to view through the slot *s'* in

said box *s*. The arm *t* is in the path of the scale-beam *u* or the scoop-plate *w*, supported thereby, so that when overweight is given said scale-beam will strike said arm *t* and lower the same. This will in the same manner as before move the finger *t*<sup>2</sup>.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction shown, as that may be changed and modified to correspond to different styles and sizes of scales without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In weighing-scales, the combination with the scale-beam, of a box supported on the frame, said box having an opening therein, an indicating-arm pivoted within said box, said arm extending without said box and in the path of said scale-beam, substantially as set forth.

2. In weighing-scales, the combination

with the scale-beam, of a bracket on the frame, a box having a seat therein with which said bracket engages, a set-screw entering said seat, an indicating-arm pivoted within said box, a finger on said arm, said box having an opening therein to expose said finger, said arm being in the path of said scale-beam, substantially as set forth.

3. In an attachment for weighing-scales, the combination of a suitable bracket or support, a box or shelf mounted thereon having an opening at the lower end of same, an indicating-arm pivoted within said box and extending out of said opening, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said CHARLES M. SCHENCK, have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES M. SCHENCK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. LOVE,  
ANNA E. SCHNABEL.