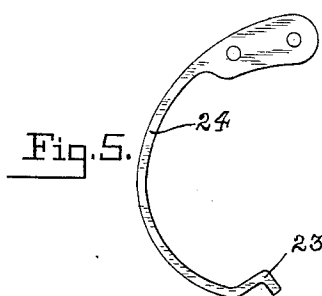
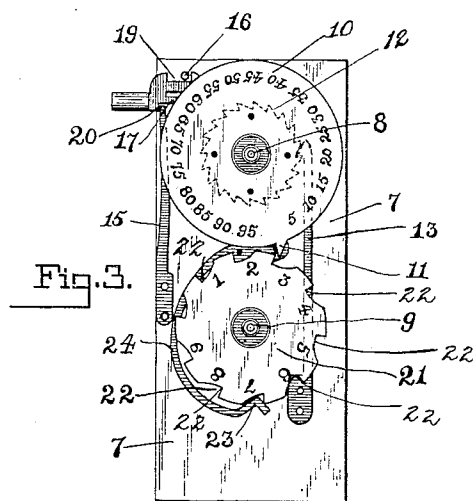
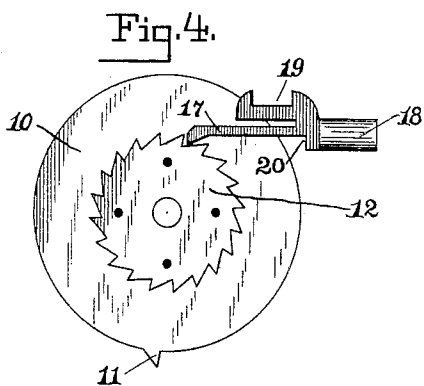
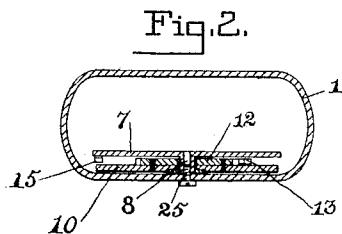
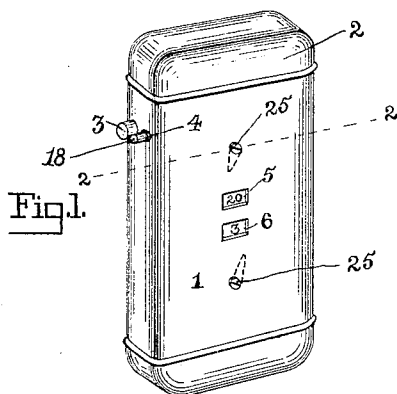


(No Model.)

J. B. REED.
POCKET REGISTER.

No. 478,363.

Patented July 5, 1892.



Witnesses.

A. O. Babendrius.

W. S. Duwall.

By his Attorneys,

Jerome B. Reed.

Inventor

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME B. REED, OF SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.

POCKET-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,363, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed April 21, 1891. Serial No. 389,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pocket-Register, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to registers; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple construction of register adapted to be applied to a pocket match-safe, pocket-book, watch-charm, umbrella, cane, or other handy device usually carried about the person.

A further object of the invention is to adapt the mechanism to register consecutive events—as for instance, the spending of money during the day, week, or month, the visits to patients by physicians, the lessons given by a teacher to pupils, the number of games played by players, &c.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket match-safe having a register attachment constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the register mechanism. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the reciprocating pawl for operating the register-wheel, the same being shown in operative connection with said wheel. Fig. 5 is a detail in elevation of the retaining spring-pawl of the lower register-wheel.

The same numerals of reference indicate the same or like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Although, as hereinbefore stated, the register mechanism hereinafter described may be employed in numerous different relations, some of which were above enumerated, yet, as will hereinafter appear, it is more especially adapted to be applied to pocket match-saves, an illustration of which application I have made in the drawings and will now proceed to describe.

1 designates an ordinary match-safe provided with the usual cover 2 and the catch 3 for engaging the same when closed. Besides the catch a small perforation 4 is formed and

at about the center of one of the side walls of the body of the case, upper and lower perforation, 5 and 6, respectively, are formed for a purpose hereinafter apparent.

7 designates a brass plate oblong in plan or elevation and approximating the side wall of the case. The case is provided near its upper end with a hollow stud 8 and near the lower end of the same with a similar stud 9. Upon the stud 8 is mounted the primary registering-disk 10, the periphery of which is provided with a radiating spur 11. Upon its under side the disk is provided with a ratchet-wheel 12, the teeth of which are each represented by a consecutive number of a series marked upon the face of the disk—in the present instance from “5” to “100,” there therefore being in this instance twenty teeth to the ratchet-wheel.

13 designates a spring-pawl, which serves to retain the disk 10 against accidental movement and thus fills the office merely of a holding-pawl. Near one edge of the plate 7 a spring 15 is secured to the plate and has its free end lying along the same to a point near the upper periphery of the disk 10. Immediately above the end of the spring a pin 16 projects from the face of the plate.

The reciprocating disk-actuating pawl (shown in detail in Fig. 4) consists of a spring-tongue 17, a cylindrical push portion or finger-rest 18, and above the pawl and push portion is provided with a recess 19. The recess 19 receives the pin 16, which latter acts as a stop to limit both the inward and outward movement of the pawl. The pawl portion engages with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 12, and the shoulder 20, formed immediately in rear of the pawl portion, serves as a seat for the free end of the spring 15, which latter exerts a tendency to force the pawl as a whole away from the disk.

21 designates the lower registering-disk, or what may be termed the “secondary disk,” and the same is provided with a series of teeth or notches 22 along its periphery, which are represented upon the face of the disk by consecutive numbers. In the present instance ten notches are formed in the lower disk, which is one-half of the number of notches upon the wheel 12, and said notches are suc-

cessively engaged by the spur 11 of the primary wheel or disk at each revolution of the latter, so that one revolution of the primary wheel causes a movement of one notch of the secondary wheel. The teeth of the lower registering-disk are all disposed in the same direction and have curved rear faces, so as to permit of the bent end 23 of a spring-pawl 24 easily riding over the teeth.

10 The mechanism herein described may be secured within any suitable case, and in the present instance is by screws 25 secured to the inner wall of the pocket match-safe.

In the present instance the disk is proportioned and figured to indicate and register each five cents spent, which is accomplished as follows: For instance the operator spends ten cents. He pushes the reciprocating pawl twice—five cents for each time—and at a quarter or twenty-five cents he will push it five times. When he has spent a dollar, or twenty five-cent pieces, the lug 11 of the disk 10, which will have rotated once, serves to move the lower or secondary disk 21 one notch, which 25 exposes before the opening 6 in the match-case the figure "1." In this manner it will be seen that the number of dollars may be indicated upon the lower disk, while the fractions thereof will be indicated upon the upper disk.

30 It will of course be understood that by changing the relative proportions or numbers of the teeth of the two disks greater or lesser amounts may be indicated by the revolutions of the disks, and the device used for other purposes.

It will also be obvious that indicating-hands 35 (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) may be extended from the disks and move over a suitable scale stamped or otherwise formed upon the face of the match-safe or other article, such means being substituted for the figures upon 40 the disks.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the plate 7, the studs located near the upper and lower ends of the same, the disk 10, having the ratchet-wheel 45 12 and spur 11 located upon the upper stud, the disk 21, mounted upon the lower stud and having peripheral teeth engaged by the radiating spur of the upper disk, the retaining-pawl 13, resting in the teeth of the ratchet 50 12, the retaining-pawl 24, resting in the notches or teeth of the lower disk, the flat spring 15, and the pin 16, located thereabove, of the reciprocating integrally-formed pawl consisting of the push end 18, the spring-pawl 17 55 engaging the ratchet-wheel of the upper disk and having a shoulder in rear thereof, against which the spring 15 takes and above said shoulder provided with the recess 19 for receiving the pin, substantially as specified. 60

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

JEROME B. REED.

Witnesses:

HERBERT FURMAN,
NATHAN F. FURMAN.