

E. A. CROSBY.
NUMBERING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1909.

963,120.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Fig. 2

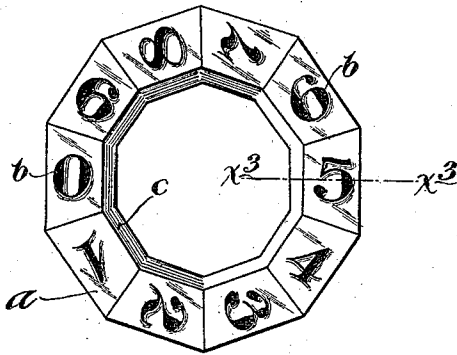


Fig. 1

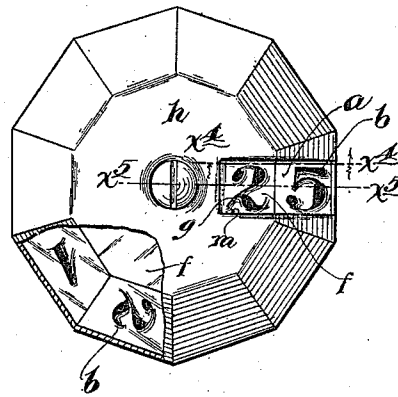


Fig. 3

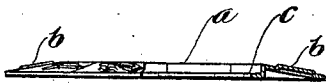


Fig. 4

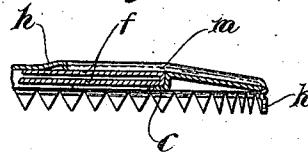


Fig. 5

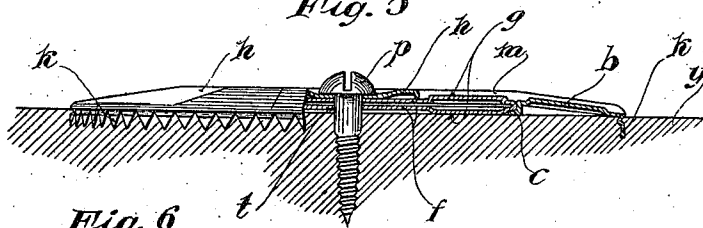


Fig. 6

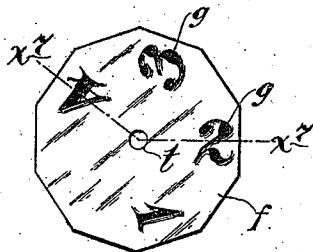


Fig. 7



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. CROSBY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NUMBERING DEVICE.

963,120.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed August 9, 1909. Serial No. 511,906.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. CROSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Numbering Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and highly efficient marking device, especially adapted for use in numbering or otherwise marking storm sash, screens and windows, but adapted, nevertheless, for more general use.

To the above ends, the invention consists of the novel devices and combination of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The invention involves a multiplicity of so-called index plates provided with numerals or other characters adapted to be alined or assembled in different ways to indicate different numbers or various different markings, and which plates, when assembled, are secured against accidental rotation or other movement which will change the set indication thereof.

The preferred form of the improved marking device is indicated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device, with some parts broken away; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the larger or outside index plate removed from working position; Fig. 3 is a view partly in edge elevation and partly in section on the line $x^3 x^3$ of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 1, some parts being broken away; Fig. 5 is an enlarged view, partly in elevation and partly in section, on the line $x^5 x^5$ of Fig. 1, showing the improved device applied in working position; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the inside or smaller index plate, showing the same removed from working position; and Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line $x^7 x^7$ of Fig. 6.

The larger or outside index plate a is in the form of a decagon and its ten flat surfaces are slightly beveled or inclined and each is marked with one of the digits one to nine, and zero, these characters, as shown,

being formed by upwardly stamped characters b . At its angular inner edge, the said plate a is provided with an angular inwardly offset ledge c that terminates in the plane of the outer edge of the said plate a , so that it is adapted to be pressed against the flat surface of a storm sash or screen frame or similar body. The inner or smaller index plate, in this preferred construction, also has ten peripheral angles adapting it to fit quite closely within the ten-sided seat formed within the plate a just outward of its ledge c . Preferably, this inner plate f is made in the form of a double fold, the two folds being connected only at one of the ten angular edges of said plate. The numerals g are formed or marked in part on one side and in part on the other side of the said two-fold plate f and, as shown, in the drawings, they are formed by stamping and pressing the same outward from the body of the said plate. In the preferred arrangement, one side of the said plate f is provided with the numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 and with a blank space between the numerals 1 and 4, and the other side of said plate is formed with the numerals 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. By reference to Fig. 6 it will be noted that the numerals 1, 2, 3 and 4 are alined with alternate angular sides of the said plate f , and it may be here stated that this has been done in order that the numerals on the said plate f may be as large as those on the plate a , and without crowding the numerals.

From what has been said, it will, of course, be understood that the two-fold plate f is reversible to present the desired numeral or blank space in alinement with the desired numeral of the plate a necessary to give the required marking or indication. It will also be understood that when the plate f is seated within the plate a , it will be interlocked therewith, that is, will be positively held against rotation in respect thereto. This locking of the two plates against rotation, however, may be provided for in a great many different ways, it being necessary, of course, in all of such constructions, that the two plates be capable of adjustment to aline any of the characters thereof and that the two plates be secured against rotation when put together or when the device is complete.

The two index plates, in the preferred form of the device, are contained within a shield or cover h , the periphery of which is

formed with a marginal serrated or toothed flange *h* having ten angles and ten sides adapted to closely fit the ten angles of the plate *a* and thus hold the latter against rotation. The teeth *h* are adapted to be pressed into the wood of the frame *y*, as shown in Fig. 5, and thereby securely hold the said shield against rotation. The shield is provided with a radial slot or sight opening *m*, the sides and inner extremity of which are turned inward so that they closely engage the faces of the index plates *a* and *f* and thereby prevent the entrance of dirt into the shield. The numerals of the plates *a* and *f*, which are to give the desired marking number, are exposed through the sight opening *m*, as shown in Fig. 1. A screw *p* passed through an axial perforation in the shield *h* and through an axial perforation *t* in the two-fold index plate *f* and screwed into the frame *y* serves to secure all of the parts of the device together and to the frame *y*. A nail or other device might be used instead of the screw, but the screw gives the best results.

When the device is applied as shown in Fig. 5, it projects but very slightly (in practice considerably less than shown in the drawings) above the face of the frame *y* and has no sharp angle exposed at its exterior.

The index plates and the shield are all preferably stamped from thin sheet metal and, hence, it may be made at very small cost.

The device designed as shown is adapted to be set to indicate any number from 1 to 99, and this will be found sufficient range for most purposes. Where a larger range is desired, a large number of index plates will be provided. For instance, by adding a third index plate any number up to 999 could be indicated.

This device provides, at very small cost, a standard or uniform structure which is capable of being set to properly number or mark storm sash, screens, windows and various other things, thus making it unnecessary for a merchant to carry a variety or assortment of devices for the purpose for which this device is intended.

While numerals will be usually employed in the index plates, other characters may, when desired, be employed, and these characters may be applied to the plates in any suitable way.

What I claim is:

1. A marking device comprising a plurality of index members having circumferentially spaced characters and one thereof having a polygonal seat adapted to receive and hold the other member against rotation, an outer device cooperating with the said index members to produce the indication, and an axially located device serving to hold all the said members together and in working position.

2. A marking device comprising a shield having a sight opening and provided with a polygonal pocket, of a polygonal index plate arranged to fit the pocket of said shield in various different positions and which is provided with a polygonal pocket, a smaller polygonal index plate adapted to fit the polygonal seat of the larger index plate, in different positions, and an axially located device serving to hold the said index plates and shield interlocked and in working position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD A. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

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