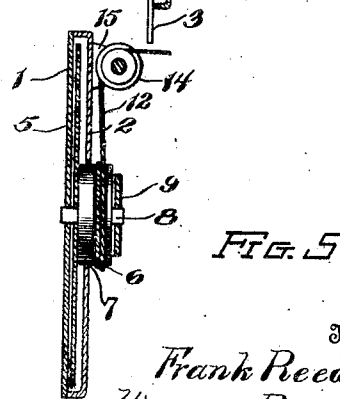
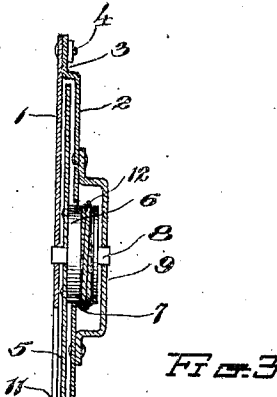
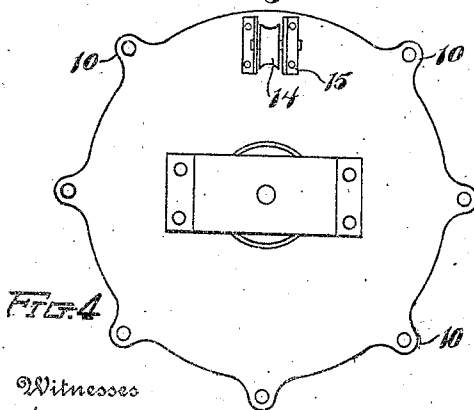
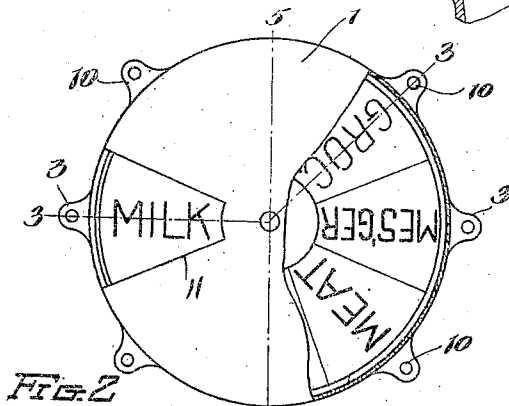
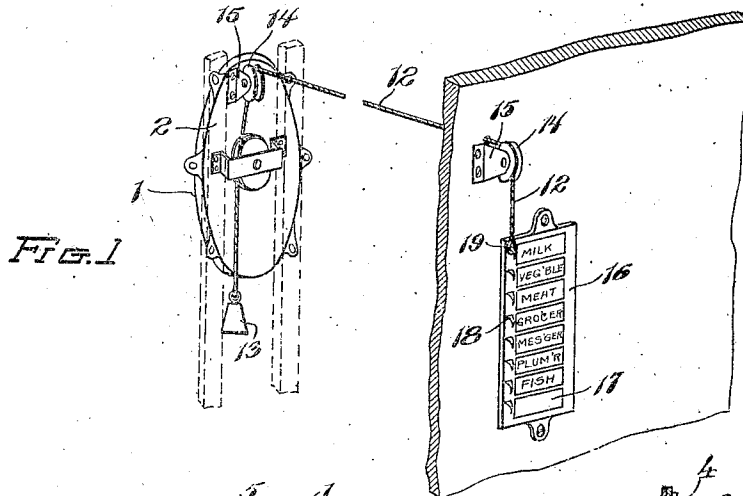


F. REED & W. RICKARDSON.
SIGNALING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1912.

1,062,502.

Patented May 20, 1913.



Witnesses
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[Signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK REED AND WERNER RICKARDSON, OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA.

SIGNALING DEVICE.

1,062,502.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed February 7, 1912. Serial No. 676,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK REED and WERNER RICKARDSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Signaling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of signaling devices which are known as house signals and which are used for the purpose of notifying tradesmen and others that their presence is desired.

The invention has for its object to produce a simple and efficient device of the character indicated which may be conveniently operated at the house to actuate a dial that is supported in convenient sight of the street or road for the purpose of placing a certain inscription on said dial in registry with a slot through which the inscription may be read, the dial being also provided with a blank space which may likewise be placed in registry with the slot when nothing in particular is wanted.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple and convenient operating means for the dial which will enable the desired inscription or blank to be exposed quickly and unfailingly.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claims may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective diagrammatic view showing the invention properly installed for operation. Fig. 2 is a front view of the casing containing the dial, a portion of the front of the casing having been broken away to expose subjacent parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the casing containing the dial. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

A flat circular casing is provided, the same being composed of a front member 1 and a back or rear member 2, said front and rear members being provided with ears or lugs 3 for the passage of fastening members, such as bolts 4, whereby the two members are connected together to receive between them a dial 5. The latter is provided with a rearwardly extending drum 6 which projects through an aperture 7 in the back of the casing. The dial is also provided with an axial shaft 8, the front end of which has a bearing in the front member of the casing, while the rear end of said shaft is journaled in a keeper 9 which is secured upon the back of the casing in such a manner as to clear the drum 6 and to constitute a guard for the operating cord which is wound on said drum, as will be presently described.

The back of the casing is provided with rearwardly extending lugs 10 which are apertured for the passage of screws or other fastening members, whereby the casing may be mounted in position upon a suitable support, such as a post or upright, the wall or door post of a house or the like, said casing being supported in convenient view of the street or road.

The front of the casing has a radial slot 11 through which a radial division of the dial 5 is visible. The dial is divided into a plurality of such divisions or spaces, each of which with the exception of one has an inscription indicative of some want to be supplied, the blank space being exposed in registry with the slot 11 when nothing is wanted.

An operating cord 12 is wound several times about the drum 6, said cord being retained and prevented from being accidentally displaced by the keeper 9. One end of said cord carries a weight 13 whereby the cord is held under tension. The other end is guided over suitably arranged guide pulleys 14 to a conveniently accessible point in the house where the device is to be used. One of the guide pulleys 14 is journaled in a bracket 15 on the back member 2 of the casing.

Within the house, below and adjacent to one of the guide pulleys 14 is supported a table 16 having inscriptions arranged in vertical series and corresponding with the radially disposed inscriptions upon the dial

5, said table being also provided with a blank space 17. Adjacent to each of the inscriptions, as well as the blank space on the table 16, is a supporting hook 18 with which a loop 19 at the end of the operating cord 12 may be engaged. The hooks 18 are so spaced that by changing the loop 19 from one to another of said hooks the dial will be turned one or more spaces, causing an inscription of the dial to be exposed through the slot 11 which corresponds with the inscription on the table adjacent to the hook with which the loop 19 is engaged. It follows that by shifting the loop 19 from one to another of said hooks, any one of the inscriptions or blanks may be exposed at will, thus enabling the housewife to notify the passing tradesmen of their attendance at the house. The weight 13 serves to keep the operating cord taut upon the drum, enabling the latter to be rotated by said weight reversely to the direction in which it is rotated when pulling action is exercised on the end of the cord having the loop 19.

As will be seen from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, this improved device is simple in construction and capable of being manufactured and installed at small expense. It enables the housewife to signal the tradesman that may be wanted without going to the door, thus saving time and inconvenience.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A flat circular casing including suit-

ably connected front and rear members, the rear member being provided with a keeper, a dial having a drum extending through the rear member of the casing and an axial shaft supported for rotation in the front casing member and in the keeper on the rear member of the casing, a suitably guided cord wound about the drum and having a tension weight at one end and a loop at the other end, and a plurality of suitably spaced hooks adapted to be engaged by the looped end of the operating cord; the casing being provided with a radial slot through which a portion of the dial is visible.

2. A flat circular casing comprising a front member having a radial slot, and a back member having a keeper, said front and back members being provided with apertured lugs and fastening members extending there- through, a dial mounted to rotate within the casing, said dial having a drum extending through the back member and an axial shaft journaled in the front member and in the keeper of the back member, a bracket on the back member having a guide pulley, and an operating cord wound about the drum having a tension weight at one end and having its other end guided over the pulley.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK REED.
WERNER RICKARDSON.

Witnesses:

J. S. BURNELL,
FLORENCE M. CALKINS.