S. POSZPECH.

GAS CONSUMER'S INDICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1918.

**1,309,811.**

Patented July 15, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

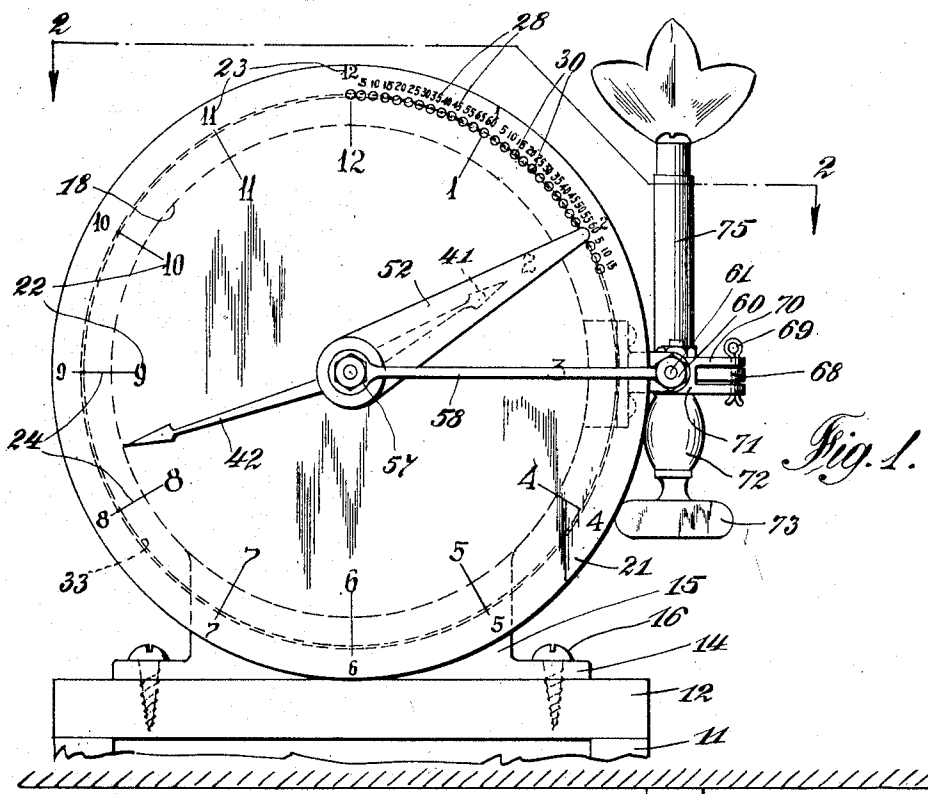


Fig. 1.

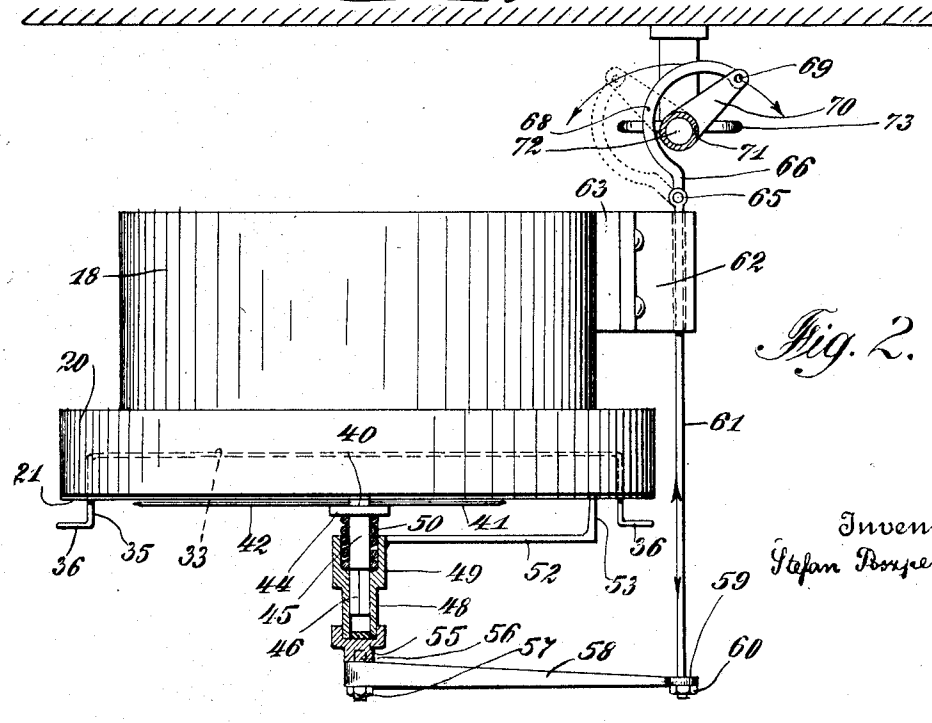


Fig. 2.

Inventor
Stefan Poszpech.

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

S. POSZPECH.

GAS CONSUMER'S INDICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1918.

1,309,811.

Patented July 15, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

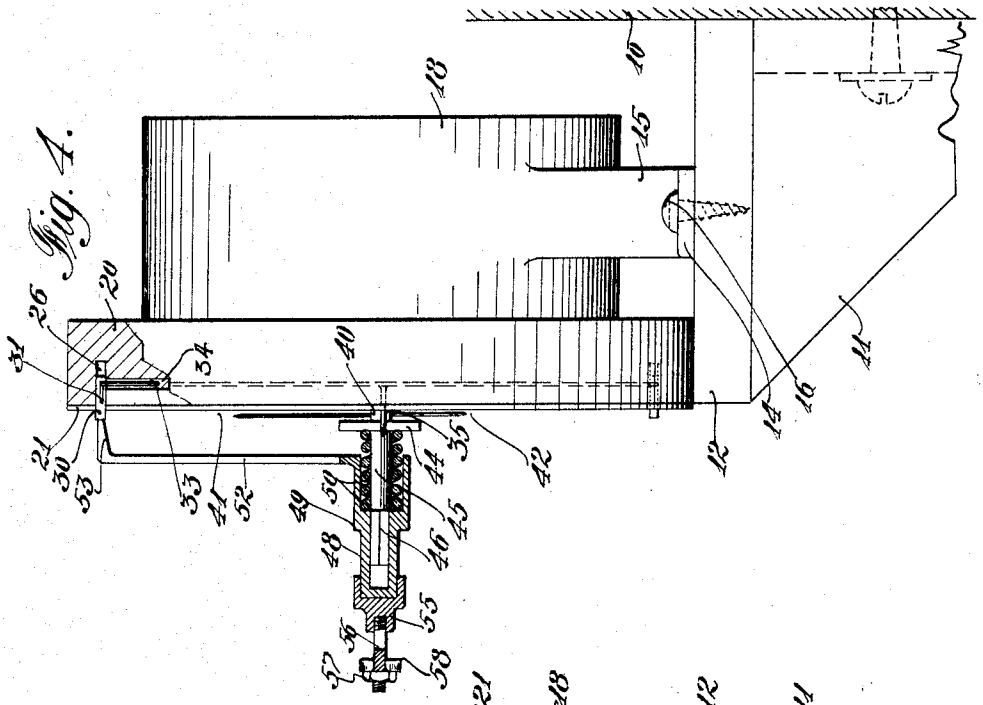
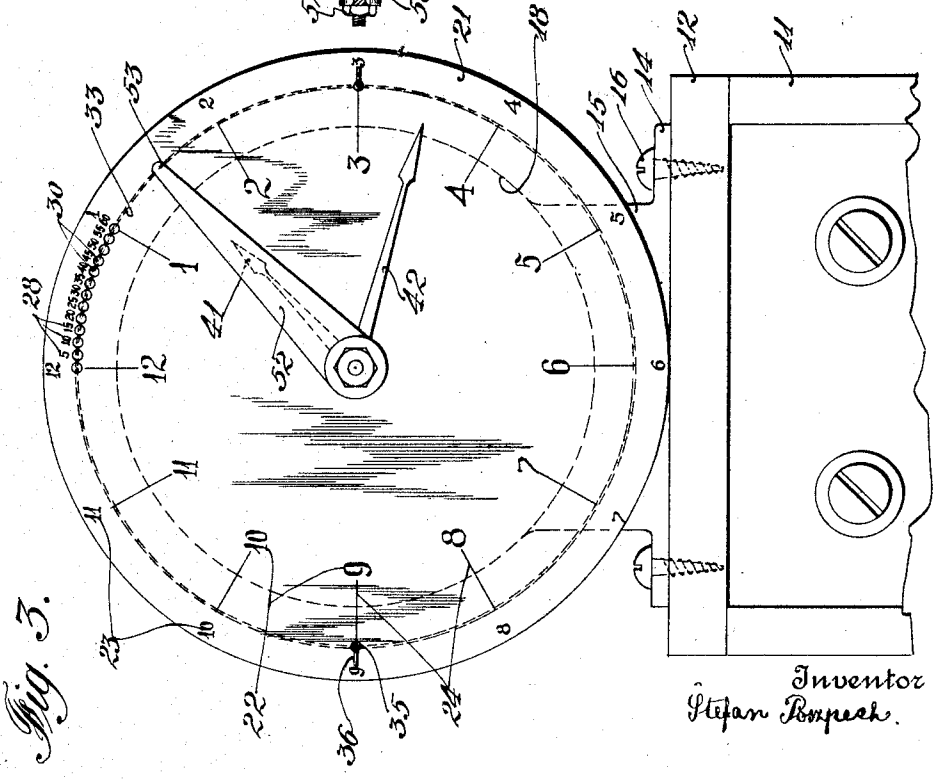


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Stefan Poszpech.

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEFAN POSZPECH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GAS-CONSUMER'S INDICATOR.

1,309,811. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1919.

Application filed August 6, 1918. Serial No. 248,625.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEFAN POSZPECH, a citizen of Hungary, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Consumers' Indicators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gas consumers' indicators, and has as one of its objects the provision of an apparatus which will automatically and unfailingly indicate the time interval between the opening and closing of the gas supply.

Another object is to provide a device operable in combination with a clock mechanism and actuated by the turning of the gas cock key direct.

It is also a further object to provide such devices in forms which can be produced so cheaply that they can be used in each room or apartment of a dwelling house and in which the record dial is under the supervision of an inspector at any convenient time.

These and like other objects, which will become more fully manifest as the description progresses, are attained by the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a gas consumer's register, made in accordance with the invention and indicating its application.

Fig. 2 is a top plan and sectional view of the same, the section being taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, parts being shown in section to disclose the construction.

Fig. 3 is another front elevational view of the same, the attachment to the gas key being removed, and

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view, parts being shown in section to disclose the interior.

In the embodiment of the invention shown, there is attached to the wall 10, a bracket 11, having a shield or platform 12 upon which is secured the feet 14 of a base 15 by screws or like fastenings 16.

Formed with the base is a cylindrical casing 18 containing the mechanism or works of an ordinary clock (not shown) all of the parts so far mentioned being of a conventional type.

Engaged at the front of the casing 18 is a relatively heavy band or ring 20, faced with a dial 21 upon which appear the usual numerals 22 designating hours, and similar marginal numerals 23, radial lines 24 extending partially between.

Drilled into the ring 20, through the dial 21, is an annular row of equally spaced openings 26, twelve being included in each space between the lines extending from the numerals representing hours, thus dividing the hour into intervals of five minutes, which is represented by corresponding numerals 28 upon the dial.

Fitted to the drilled openings 26 are freely slidable pins 30 containing slots 31, the length of the pins being equal to the depth of the openings so that their outer ends, when pressed inward, are flush or level with the face of the dial.

Passing through the slots 31 is a wire ring 33 set in an annular recess 34, covered by the dial 21, the ends 35 of the wire extending through upon opposite sides of the casing band 20, and being bent outwardly, forming handles 36 by which all of the several pins may be drawn outwardly.

Attached to the clock spindles 40 are the minute hand 41 and hour hand 42 arranged to perform their usual functions, and upon the spindle carrying the minute hand is fixed collar 44, having a stem 45 terminating in a square shank 46.

Slidably engaged upon the shank 46 is a sleeve 48 having an enlarged hub 49, bored to receive a coiled compression spring 50, and extending laterally from the end of the hub is an arm 52, having an angularly turned finger 53 in register with the pins 30 and rotatable by the clock-work so as to be brought over the ends of each pin consecutively.

Engaged with the end of the sleeve 48 is a collar 55 in which is set a stud 56, passing through an arm 58, clamped rigidly by the nut 57.

The opposite outer end 59 of the arm is similarly clamped by the nut 60, to a rod 61, guided in a bracket 62 secured to an extension 63 of the clock casing 18, this holding the parts in proper operative relation.

Pivotally engaged to the opposite end of the rod 61 by the pin 65, is the straight stem 66 of a semicircular, sector shaped crank

68, its opposite end being held by the cotter pin 69 within the forks 70 of a lever 71, formed with or rigidly engaged with the stem 72, of a gas cock key 73, the same controlling the passage of gas, as for instance to the burner 75.

In operation, when the gas key 73 is rotated one quarter of a full turn, as required to turn on the gas, the end of the link 68 carried by the forked lever, is moved as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 2, giving a reciprocative movement to the rod 61 and by reason of the arm 58, compressing the spring 50, forcing the finger 53, of the arm 52, into contact with the pin immediately below, pressing the same into its opening.

The completion of rotary movement of the gas key to fully open the cock, and the additional action of the spring 50, instantly raises the arm, allowing the finger to clear the remaining pins as it is moved thereover in unison with the minute hand 41.

When the gas is turned off, the action of the key causes a corresponding movement of the finger and another pin is depressed.

After inspection of the depressed pins, which correctly indicate, within five minutes, the time the gas was turned on and off so that a record can be made, the handles 36 are drawn outwardly, re-setting all of the pins, preparatory for further action in an obvious manner.

The foregoing specification and drawings are to be regarded as descriptive and illustrative only and not as limitative of the invention, in which many modifications can be made without departing from the scope of the claims hereto appended.

Having thus described my invention and set forth the manner of its construction and use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a gas register, the combination with an indicator containing a clock mechanism and having a circular face, of a circular row of plungers movable in said face, an arm rotatable over said plungers by said clock mechanism and means for moving said arm so as to depress any of said plungers with which the arm is in register.

2. In a gas register, the combination with a time clock and a manually operable crank, of a plurality of pins slidably arranged in a circle at spaced intervals in the face of said clock, an arm rotated by said clock, a crank, a rod reciprocated by said crank, and means actuated by said rod for actuating said arm, causing the depression of one of said pins upon the movement of said crank.

3. In a gas register, the combination with a gas pipe, a key controlling the passage therethrough, a clock mechanism, and a casing there around, of an annular row of pins slidable in said casing longitudinally thereof, an arm moving with the minute hand of said clock mechanism, a finger carried by said arm adapted to press said pins individually inwardly, means for withdrawing all of said pins simultaneously, and operative connections for depressing one of said pins upon actuation of said key.

4. In a gas register, the combination with a gas control key, a clock mechanism and a casing therefor of a row of pins disposed in a circle concentric with said casing, said pins being slotted a ring passing through the slots in the said pins, means for actuating said ring, whereby all of said pins may be moved outwardly, an arm carried by said clock mechanism coincident with the minute hand said arm having a part adapted to depress a registering pin, means for normally holding said arm outwardly from said pins, and means actuated by said key when operated in either direction for moving said arm into contact with one of said pins.

5. In a gas register the combination with a gas control key, a clock mechanism and a casing therefor, of a plurality of depressible pins arranged in an annular row in the face of said casing at intervals representing five minutes, an arm movable with the minute hand of said clock mechanism adapted to depress said pins individually, a lever fixed upon the stem of said key, a crank connected with said lever, and connections between said crank and said arm whereby the latter is moved against said pins upon operation of said key.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this the 29th day of July, A. D. 1918.

STEFAN POSZPECH.

Witnesses:
FRIDA WOPPERT,
JOSEPH MOLNAR.

**Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."**