

A. HARRISON.
Cloth-Register.

No. 219,258.

Patented Sept. 2, 1879.

Fig. 1.

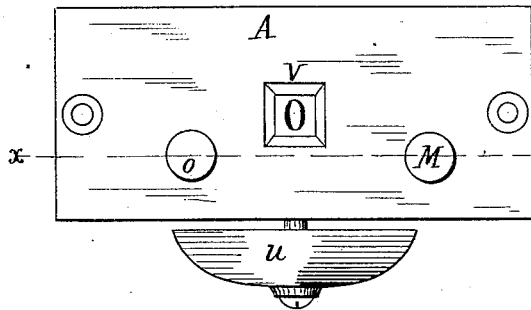


Fig. 2.

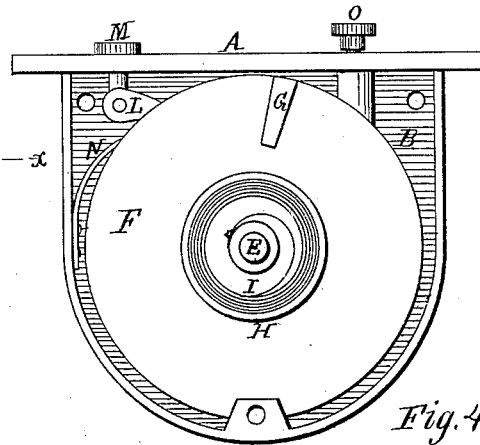


Fig. 3.

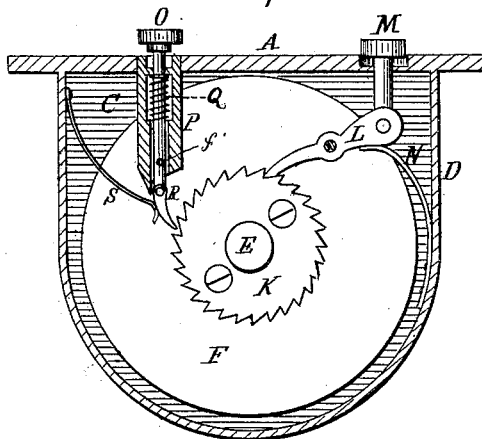


Fig. 4.

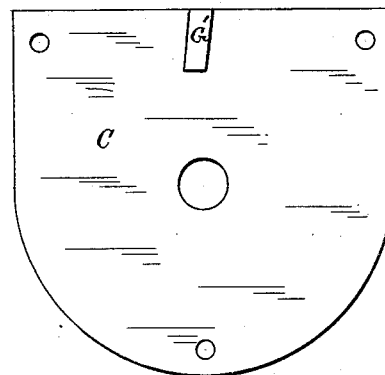


Fig. 5.

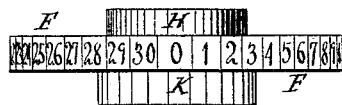
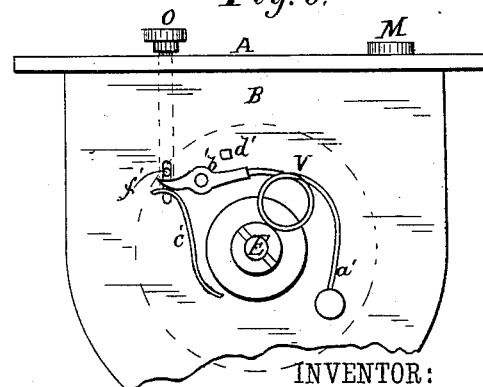


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM HARRISON, OF BRENHAM, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTH-REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,258**, dated September 2, 1879; application filed March 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM HARRISON, of Brenham, in the county of Washington and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Measuring-Indicator, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan of the indicator. Fig. 2 is a view of the interior of the indicator with the rear plate removed, showing one face of the drum. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *xx*, showing the other face of the drum. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner face of the rear plate. Fig. 5 is a plan of the indicating-drum. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the indicator with bell removed to show the mechanism of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish a machine or mechanism to be set in a store-counter, for the purpose of registering or indicating the number of yards of goods measured.

The invention consists of a metallic case composed of the flat top plate, A, front plate, B, and rear plate, C, both with semicircular lower edges, and a strip, D, that is held between the edges of the front and rear plates, and forms the vertical sides and semicircular bottom of the case. The upper edges of these parts B, C, and D are level with each other, and are covered by the top plate, which, being longer and wider than the opening of the case, forms a flange on each side of it.

Centered on the fixed shaft or pin E, that projects inward from the rear plate, is the indicator-drum F, that has a stop, G, fastened on one face near its edge, and a ring or collar, H, encircling its center. Within this collar, and with one end fastened to the pin E, is a coiled spring, I.

On the front of the indicator-drum, and at its center, the ratchet K is secured, and on the inner face of the plate B, and near its periphery, the pawl L is pivoted, the upper end of the pawl being also pivoted to the pressure-rod M, that passes down through an opening in the top plate. This pawl is made to engage in the teeth of the ratchet by the pressure of the spring N, that has one end attached to the side plate. Another pressure-rod, O, is entered through an opening in the top plate, and passes down through a sleeve, P, that is slightly cham-

bered out to give room for the spiral spring Q, that encircles the rod, and to form a shoulder for the lower end of the spring to bear against. Pivoted on the lower end of this rod is a pawl, R, curving toward the ratchet, and made to engage with it, when the rod O is pushed down, by the spring S, that has one end attached to a side of the case.

On the periphery of the drum F are figures numbering from the figure 1 upward, to indicate the number of yards of goods measured by the operator.

On the outside of the front plate is attached the bell U, with its spring and hammer *a'*, lever *b'*, pivoted on the front plate, and spring *c'*, and stop *d'*, also secured to the same plate, while through a slot in said plate the pin *f'* projects from the pressure-rod O.

In the center of the top plate is an aperture, V, through which may be seen the figures on the indicating-drum as they are successively brought under it by the drum's revolution.

When this indicator is inserted in a counter at the end of a yard stick or measure, and the figure 0 appears on the aperture V, the person who measures off the goods may, by pressing upon the rod O as each yard is measured, cause the ratchet and drum to turn around, so that the figures 1, 2, 3, &c., are successively presented at V, to indicate the number of yards measured, while on each release from pressure of the rod O the bell on the outside of the case is sounded to give additional assurance that the indicator has been used as intended.

When ready for use the figure 0 appears at the aperture V, and the coiled spring I is slack. At each pressure downward upon the rod O the pawl R engages in the ratchet K and moves it through the space of one figure on the drum or one tooth on the ratchet, in which position it is held by the pawl L, and at the same time the coiled spring I is tightened in the same measure. At the same time the pin *f'* presses down one end of the lever *b'*, so that its other end, to which the spring and hammer *a'* is attached, is elevated to the stop *d'* and the hammer drawn inward. Then, on the instant the pressure is removed from the rod O, it is thrown upward by the spiral spring Q, assisted by the spring *c'*, disengaging from the ratchet and releasing the lever *b'*, that in turn so relieves

the tension on spring and hammer *a'* that the hammer strikes the periphery of the bell and causes it to ring.

In order to restore the drum to its primary position to set the indicator again at the figure 0, the pressure-rod M is pressed down so as to release the pawl L from the ratchet. When this is done the tension upon the spring I is relieved, so that it uncoils and produces the effect desired. The uncoiling of this spring and the consequent revolution of the drum are checked at the proper point, so that the figure 0 shall not pass the aperture V by the contact of the stop G with the stop G' on the inside of the rear plate.

It is obvious that these indicators may be made to indicate the measuring of any number of yards of material, or numbers relating to other measures and weights, by increasing the diameter of the drum or by some other equivalent device, and it is evident, also, that fractions of numbers, as well as whole numbers, may be indicated.

I do not confine myself in every particular to the mechanism or actuating parts of the indicator as herein described, as it is evident that in some points equivalent devices may be substituted; but,

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the wheel F, numbered as described on its periphery, ratchet-wheel K, pressure-rods M O, pin *f'*, spring-pawls L R, and slotted guide-sleeve P, of the lever *b'*, spring *c'*, stop *d'*, spring-hammer *a'*, and bell U, the whole constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

ABRAHAM HARRISON.

Witnesses:

I. S. MOORE,

B. S. HARRISON.