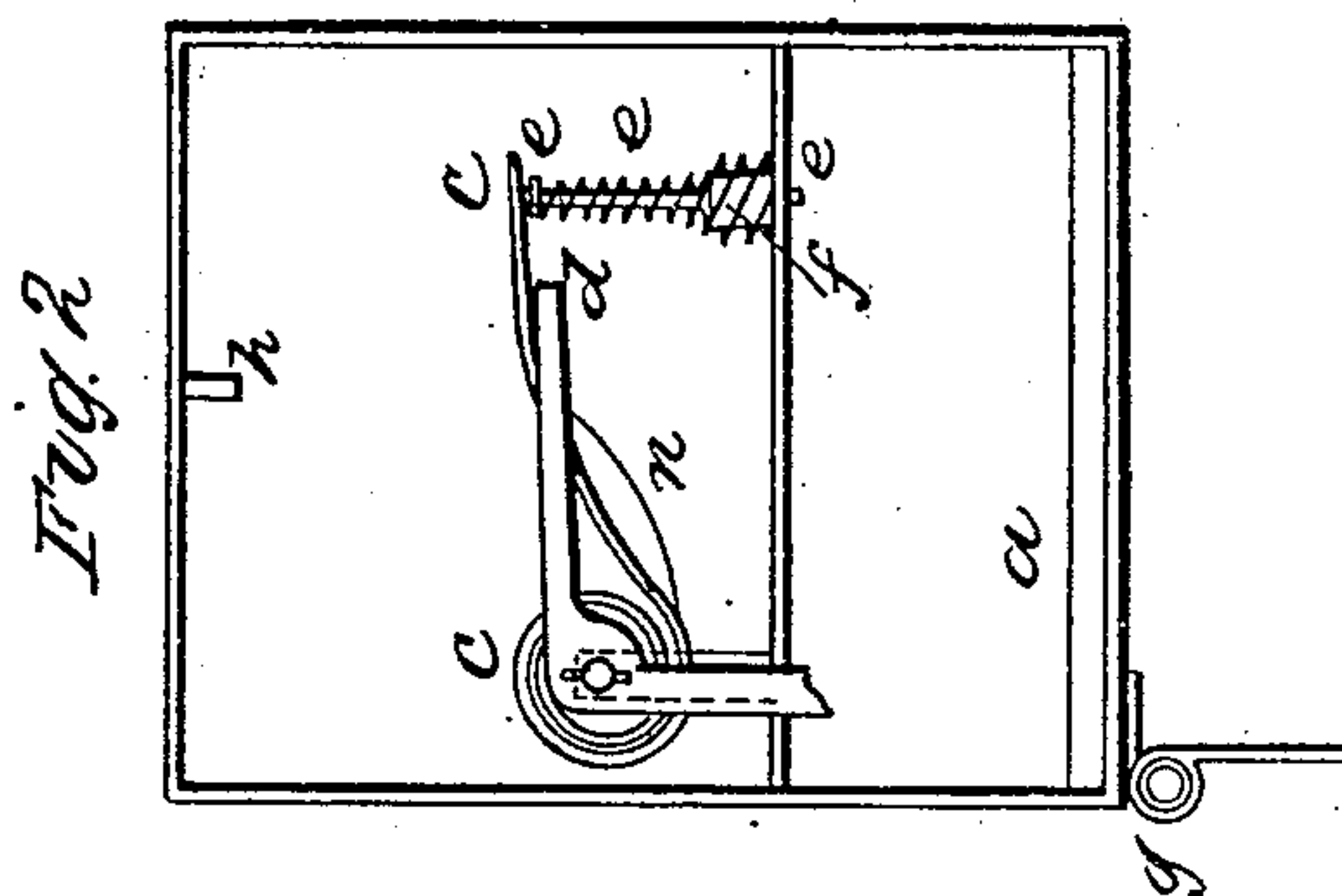
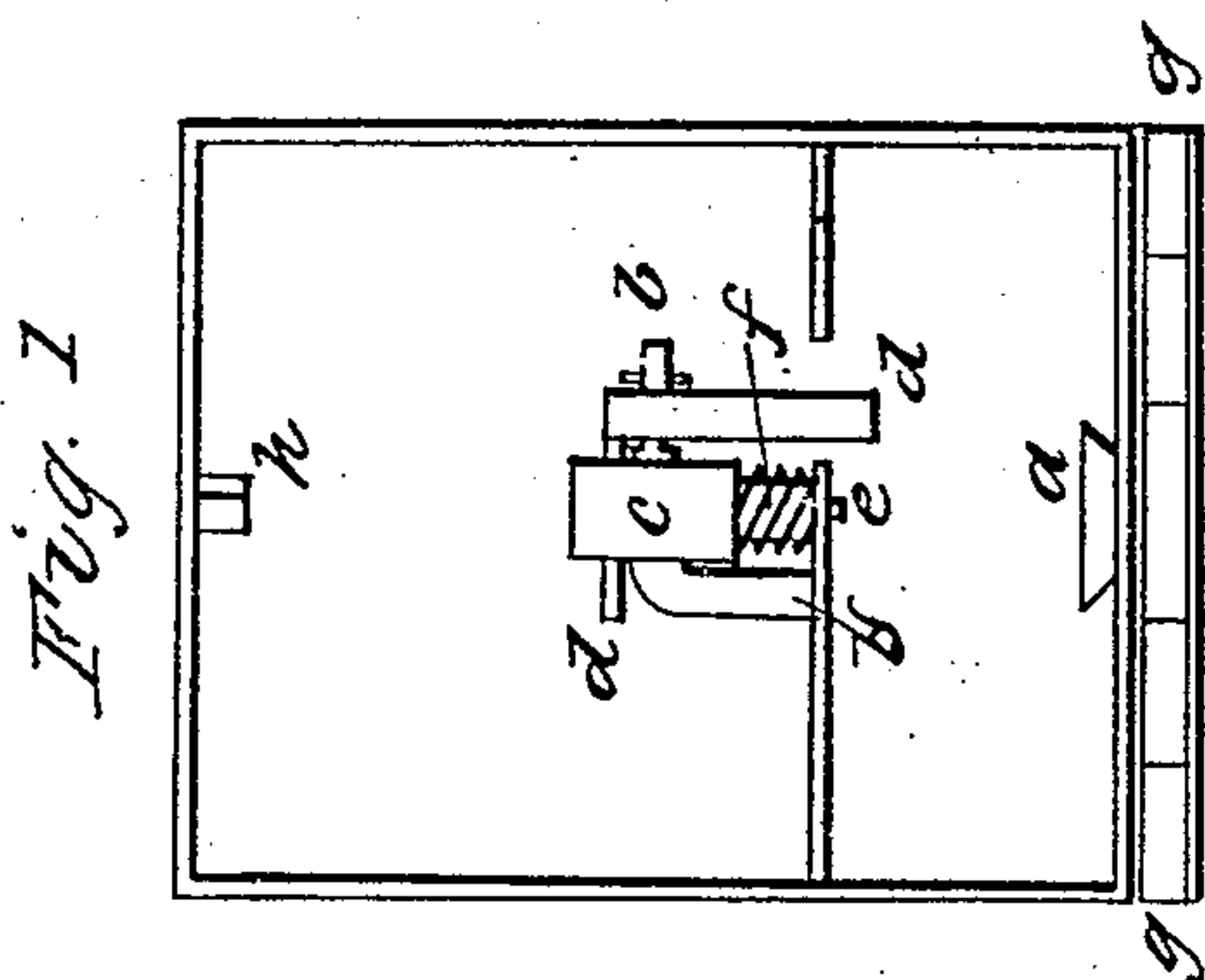
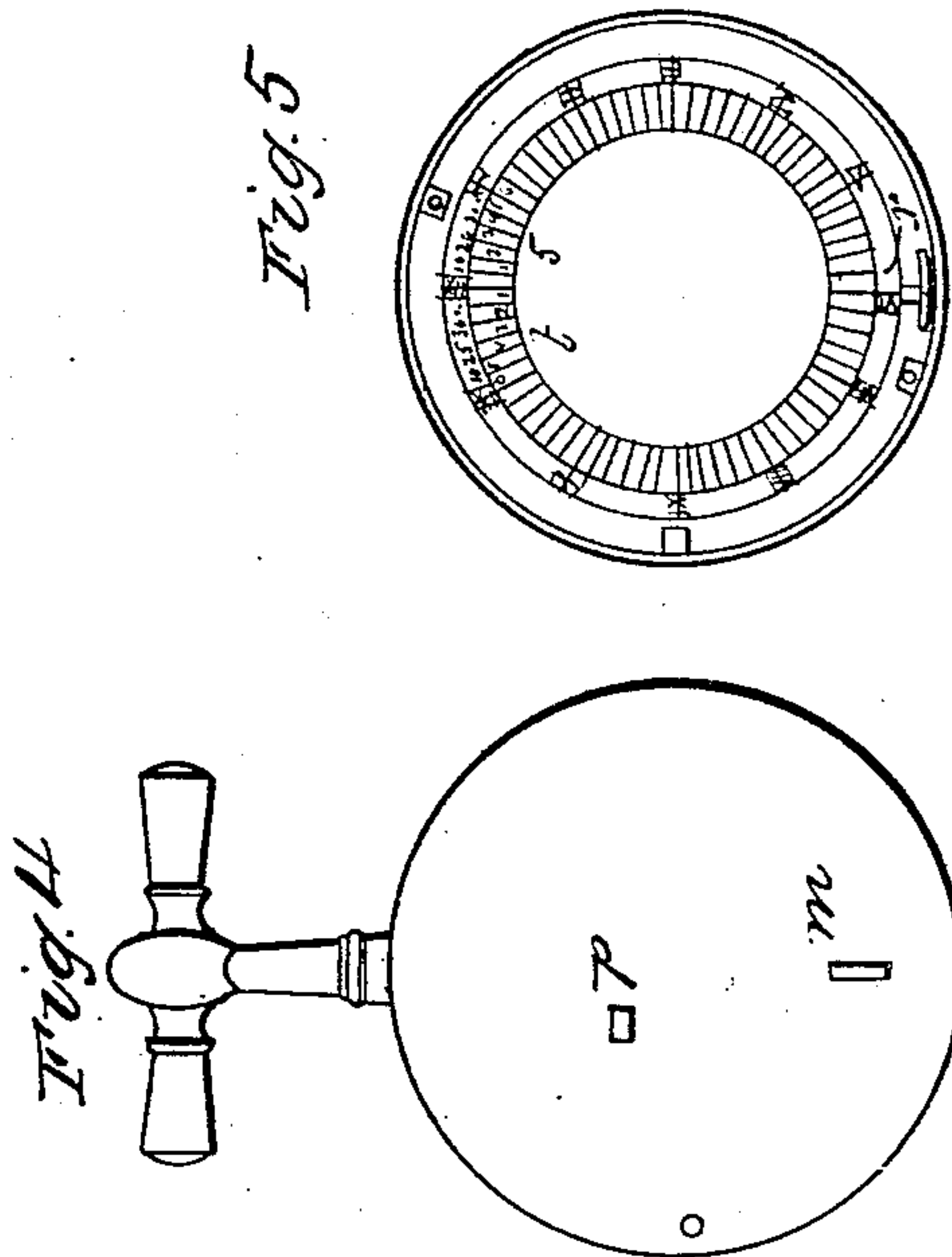
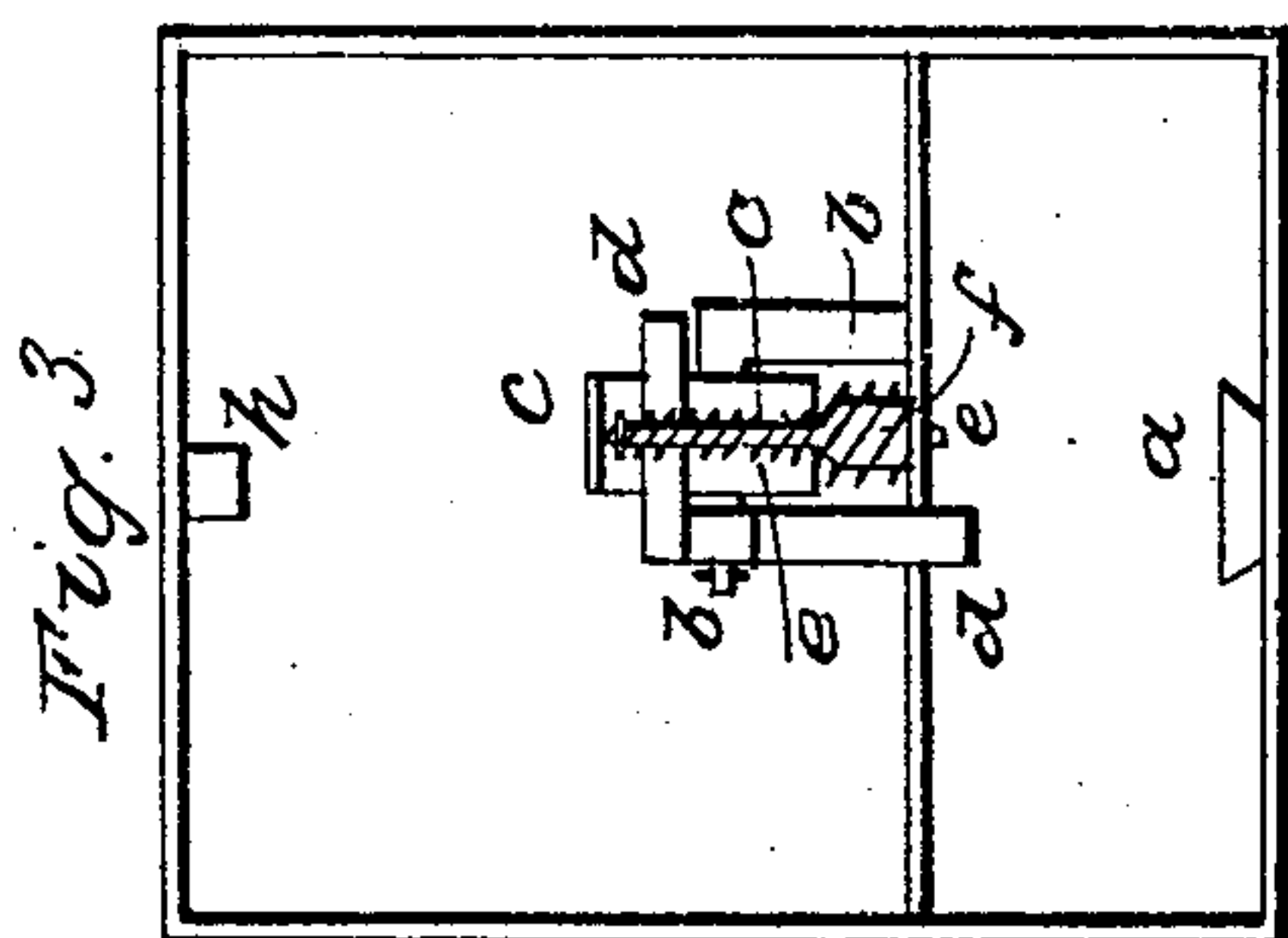


A. MEYER.  
Time Check.

No. 98,289.

Patented Dec. 28, 1869.



Witnesses  
J. Greiner  
Guth. Bau.

Inventor  
A. Meyer

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. MEYER, OF STUTTGART, WÜRTEMBERG, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO  
THEODOR HAHN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S TIME-DETECTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 98,289, dated December 28, 1869.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON MEYER, watch-maker, in Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Württemberg, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Mode of a Controlling-Watch; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Heretofore different controlling-watches have been used; but all have their marking system attached to the watch. My controlling-watch has another construction altogether, the controlling-system being not attached in or on the watch, but being fixed, by means of separate boxes at the different stations, in such a way that the watchman has only to shove the watch into them, and the time he has visited the station will be marked on the rotating dial.

Upon the face of the rotating dial of a watch is placed a dial of card or other suitable material, Figure V, marked with the hours, and passing the stationary hand *r*.

On the cover of the watch, Fig. IV, is an opening, *m*, corresponding with the hand *r*.

On as many different stations as the watchman has to visit iron boxes are fastened, and Fig. I shows the front view, Fig. II the back view, and Fig. III the lateral view, of them. The watchman has to shove the watch into them on the conduit *a*.

On the upper part of the watch is fixed a diagonal prominence, *p*, which, at the shoving in of the watch, catches the lever *d*, which is pressed by means of the spring *n* on the spring *c*, and which presses (as well as the spring *c*) upward, both the spring *c* and the lever *d* being attached to the cramp *b*.

As soon as the lever *d* has slipped out of the diagonal prominence *p* the spring *c* manifests its elasticity on the marking-stamp *e*, and passes it through the opening *m* of the watch on the dial, Fig. V. The opening for the marking-stamps and the stationary hand corresponding together, the stamp is pressed into the dial exactly at the time which the watch then shows. After the marking-stamp has done its function, it is again brought back in its former position by the spiral spring *f*.

Regarding the boxes, only their lower part is accessible for shoving in the watch. The upper part, containing the mechanism, is locked up, and therefore any attempt at imposture will be impossible. The door *g* of such a box may be locked.

For marking-stamps, one may use as well letters as numbers, perforations, &c. These marks can be only pressed in the dial, as shown by *S* in Fig. V, or pressed and colored, (*t* in Fig. V,) for which purpose a colored paper has to be put on the dial of card.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The application of, first, a false revolving dial, of card or other suitable material, Fig. V, in combination with a stationary hand, *r*, and the opening *m*, and a movable stamp, *e*, making marks or perforations from the outside in; second, of the marking system detached from the watch, and not attached or contained in it, the whole constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

A. MEYER.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV BAUR,  
LOUIS FRIER.