D. SHIVE.

WATCHMAN'S TIME CHECK.

No. 102,165. Patented Apr. 19, 1870.

Fig. 1.

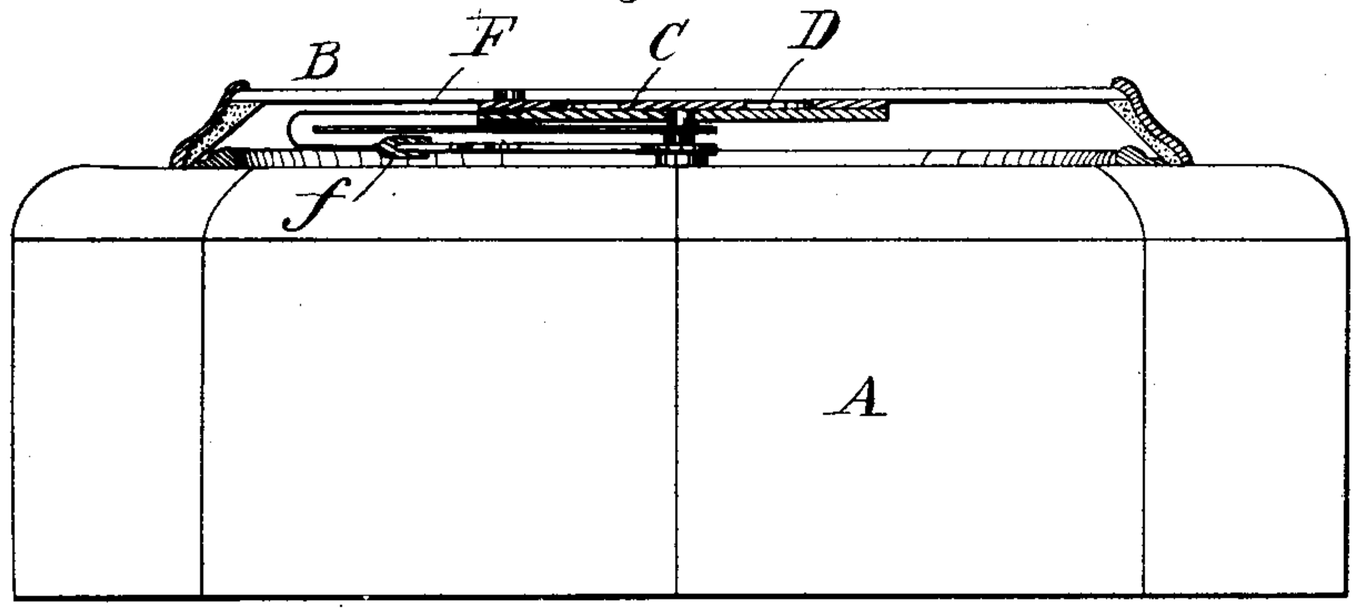
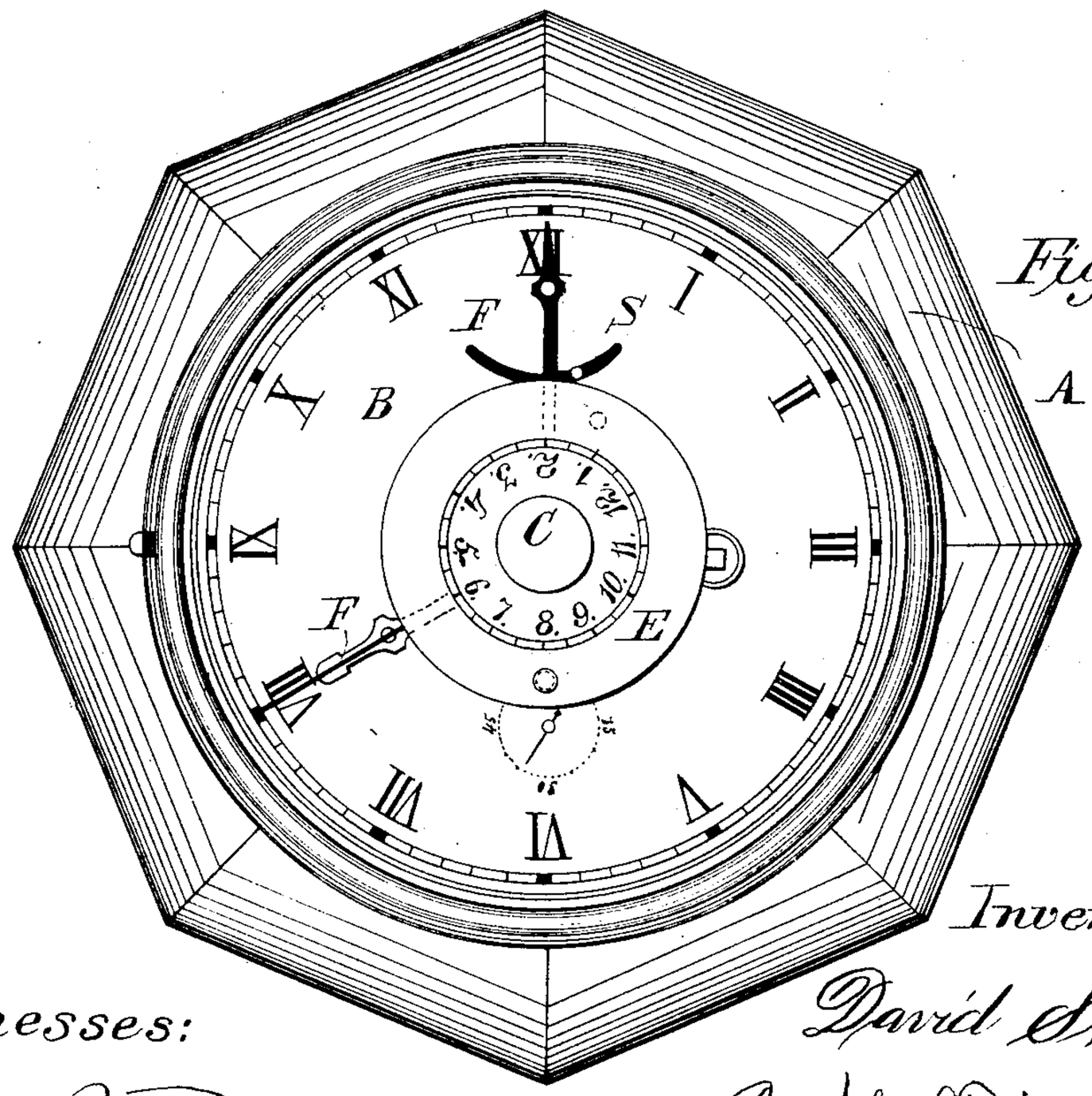


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SHIVE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S TIME-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **102,165,** dated April 19, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SHIVE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Watchman's Time-Record; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly sectioned. Fig. 2 is a front view of a common clock with my device applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the two figures.

This device is situated between the dial and glass door of a clock, whose door is secured by a lock. It is, briefly, a circular plate mounted on the hand-post or spindle, so as to be rotated thereupon by a connection with the extremity of one of the hands, and having upon its face a circular series of cardinal numbers corresponding (that is to say, from one to twelve) with those on the clock-dial, and being circumscribed by or circumscribing a surface upon which marks or impressions may be made by a pencil or equivalent, having access at one point only—namely, through a small aperture in the glass door of the clock. As the disk revolves, its figures are made to assume the same position in reference to said aperture as do the hands in relation to the figures on the dial.

The parts of the contrivance are few and simple, and involve no alteration in the construction of any common clock to which they are applied. Neither are any extra appliances required for attaching the same.

A may represent a clock, whose lid or door B may be secured by a lock under the control of the person in whose interest the record is made and preserved.

C is the recording device, which is by preference a circular plate or disk having a central eye-aperture or depression to adapt it to be supported, and to maintain its concentric position while turning upon the hand-post, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

An annular subdivision, D, of the face of the disk bears a circular series of figures, and the remaining marginal portion E of the face is covered with slate or paper, or is otherwise adapted to be marked upon.

Projecting rigidly from the edge of the disk C is an arm or wire rod, F, which extends outward from the disk to a point somewhat beyond the circle described by the outer extremity of the long hand of the clock, and is then reflected toward the disk, forming a bow or loop, through which the long hand of the clock may freely pass. A socket is formed in the end of the arm or rod F, and in this example of the invention the short hand of the clock is shown as fitting into said socket. The arm F causes the disk and short hand to turn in unison with their common center.

b is an aperture in the glass door of the clock, beneath which the slate or tablet portion of the disk is situated and revolves.

By inspection of the drawings it will be seen that any mark made through the aperture *b* upon the surface or tablet E will at any subsequent time indicate precisely or approximately the hour at which such mark was made, inasmuch as a constant correspondence is maintained in the relation of the disk's figures and the aperture *b* and the short hand of the clock and the figures of the dial.

The device will evidently serve as an efficient means of testing the integrity of watchmen and others.

The disk may be rotated by connection with either of the hands of the clock.

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

The combination, with a clock having hour and minute hands, of the disk C, provided with twelve cardinal numbers, corresponding with those on the clock-dial, and a fixed marking-surface, and mounted on the axis of the hands, and connected with one of the hands by means of the curved socketed arm F, so as to allow the free rotation of the other hand, all constructed and arranged as herein set forth.

The above signed by me this 28th day of August, 1869.

DAVID SHIVE.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM S. TOLAND,
JOHN G. WOLF.