

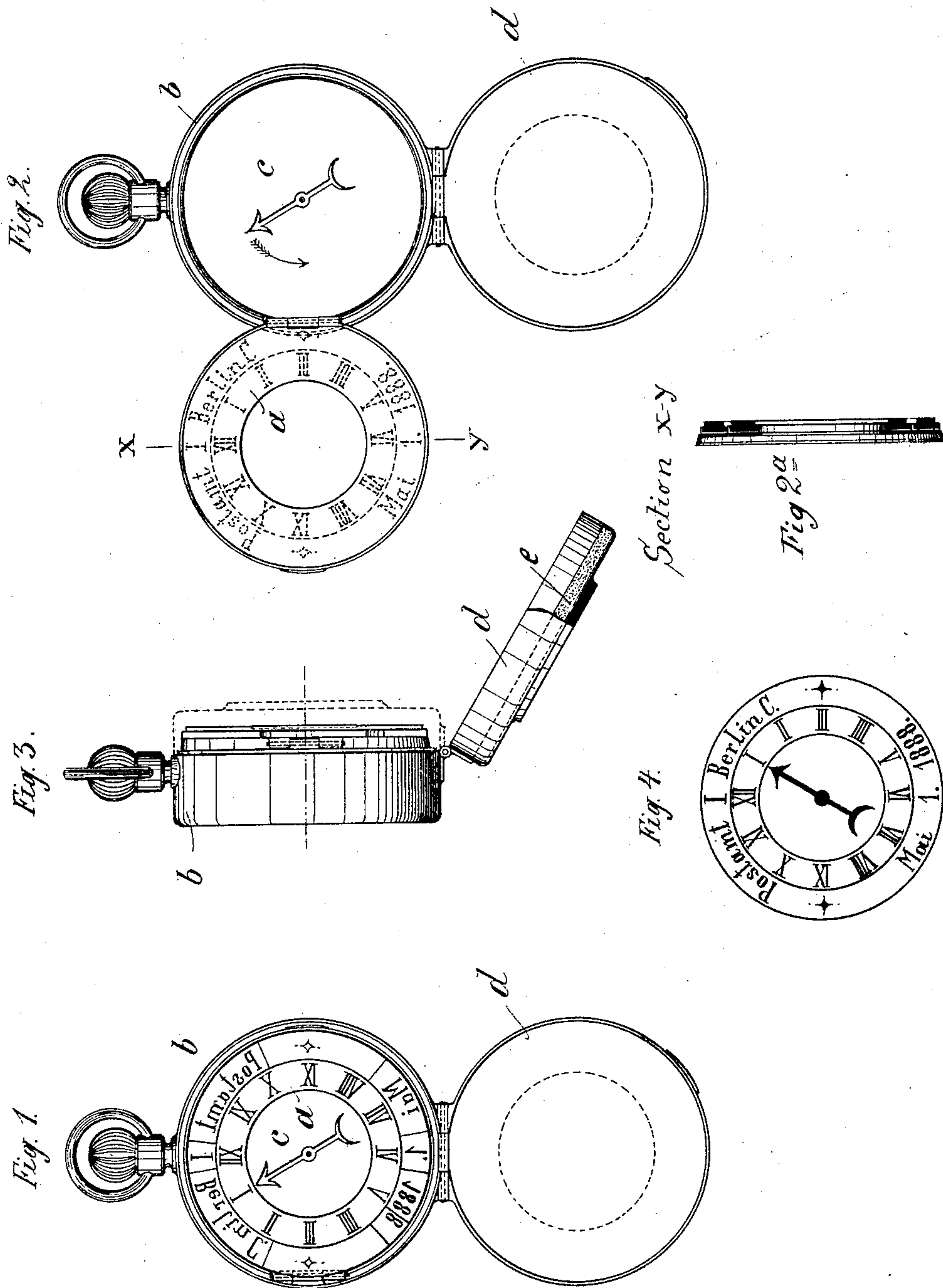
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. P. LOCHMANN.
POCKET TIME STAMP.

No. 433,354.

Patented July 29, 1890.



Witnesses
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Edward Wolff.

Inventor
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by Vandeventer & Hauff
his attys

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Fig. 5.

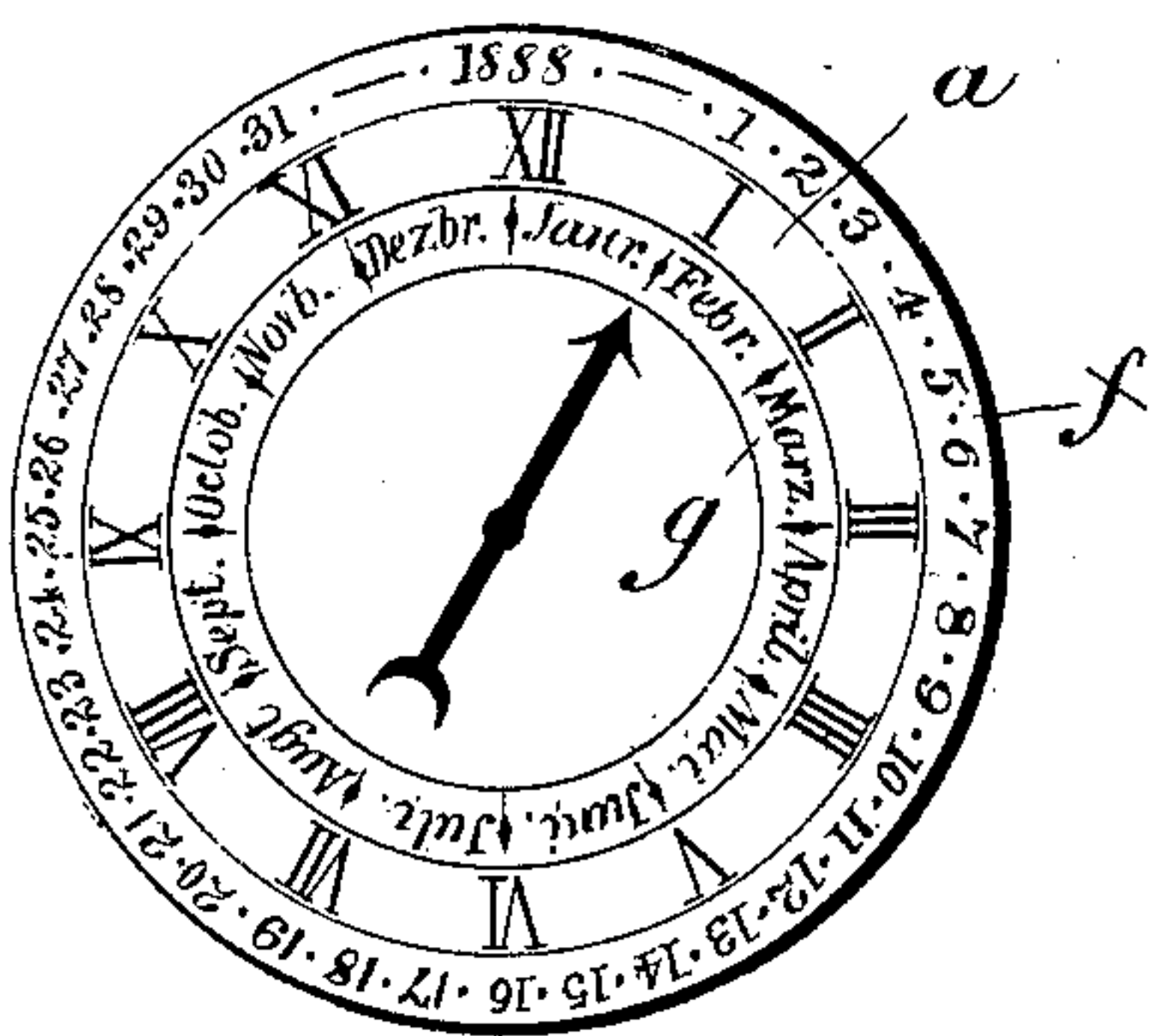


Fig. 6.

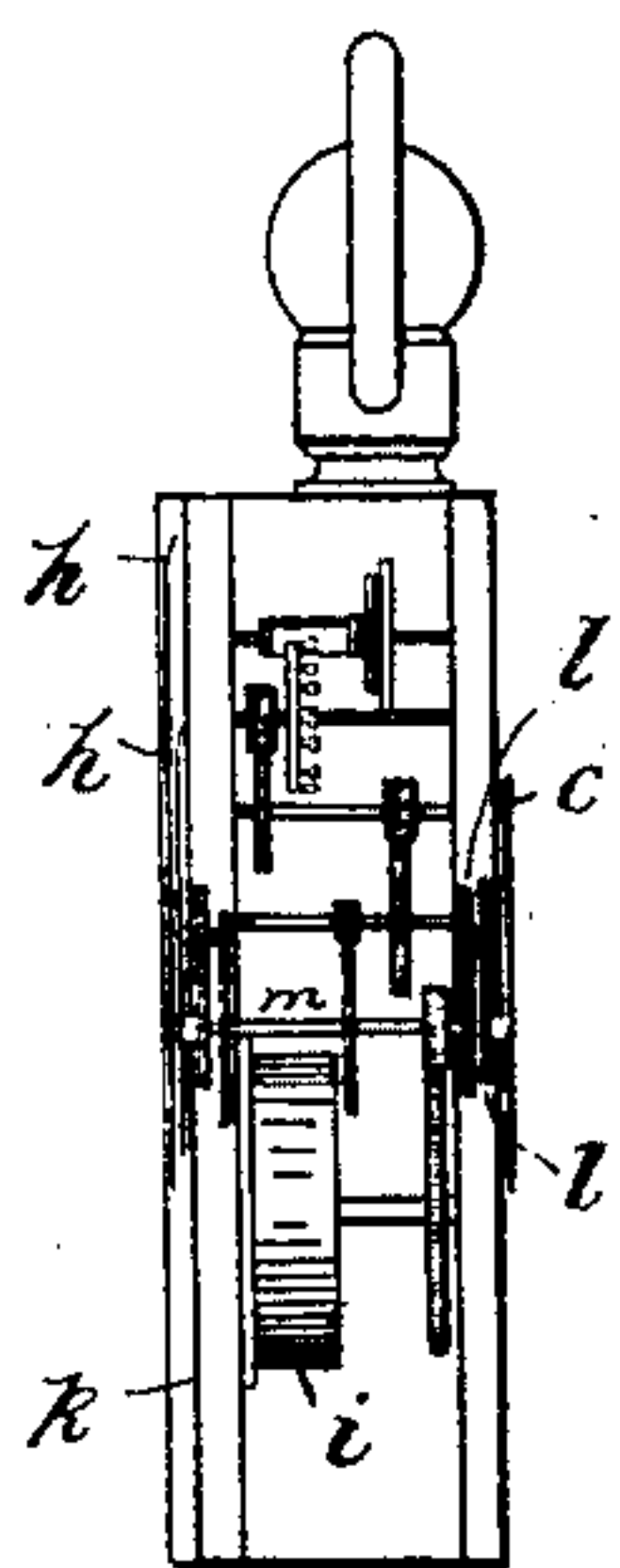


Fig. 7.

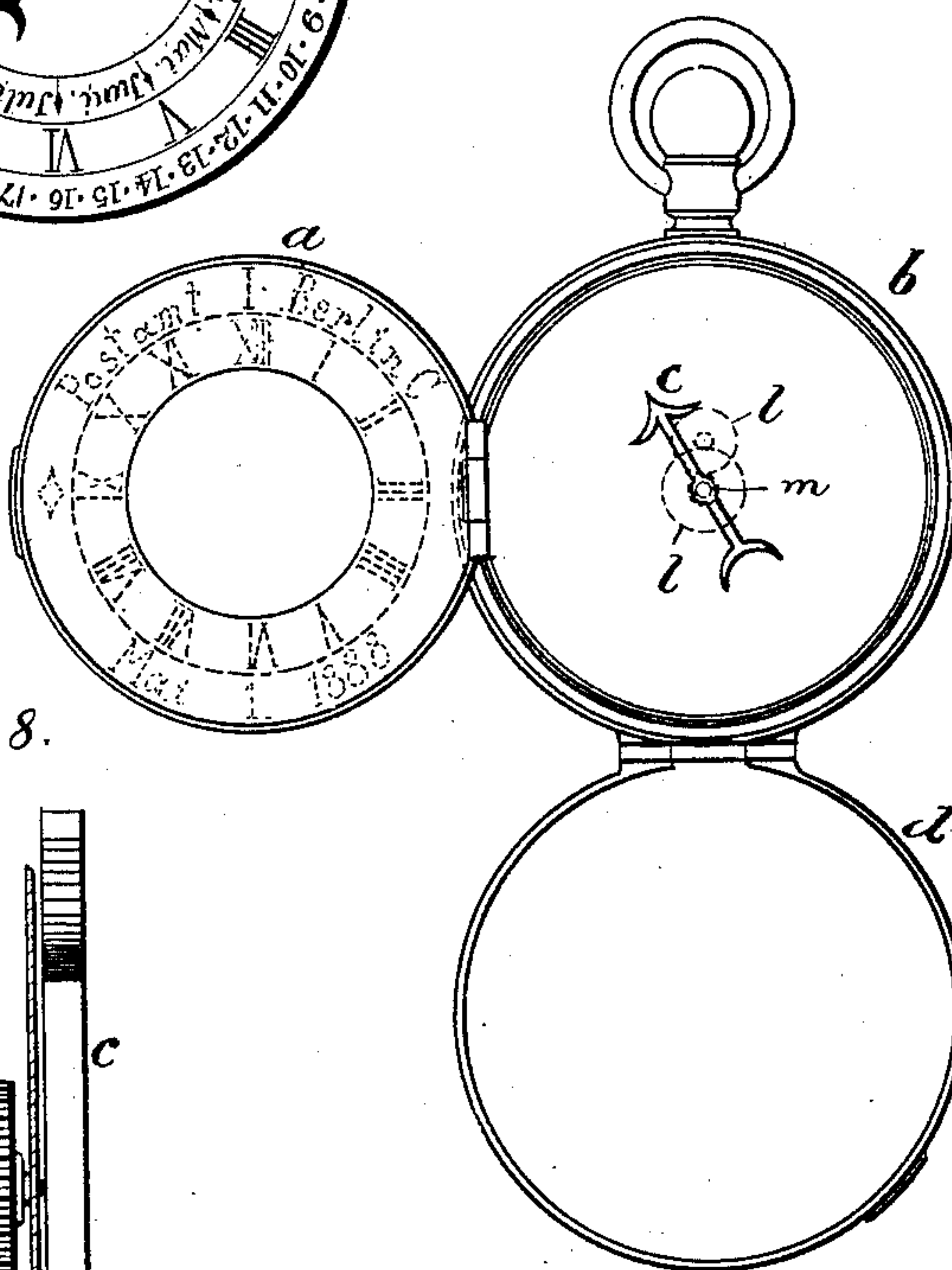
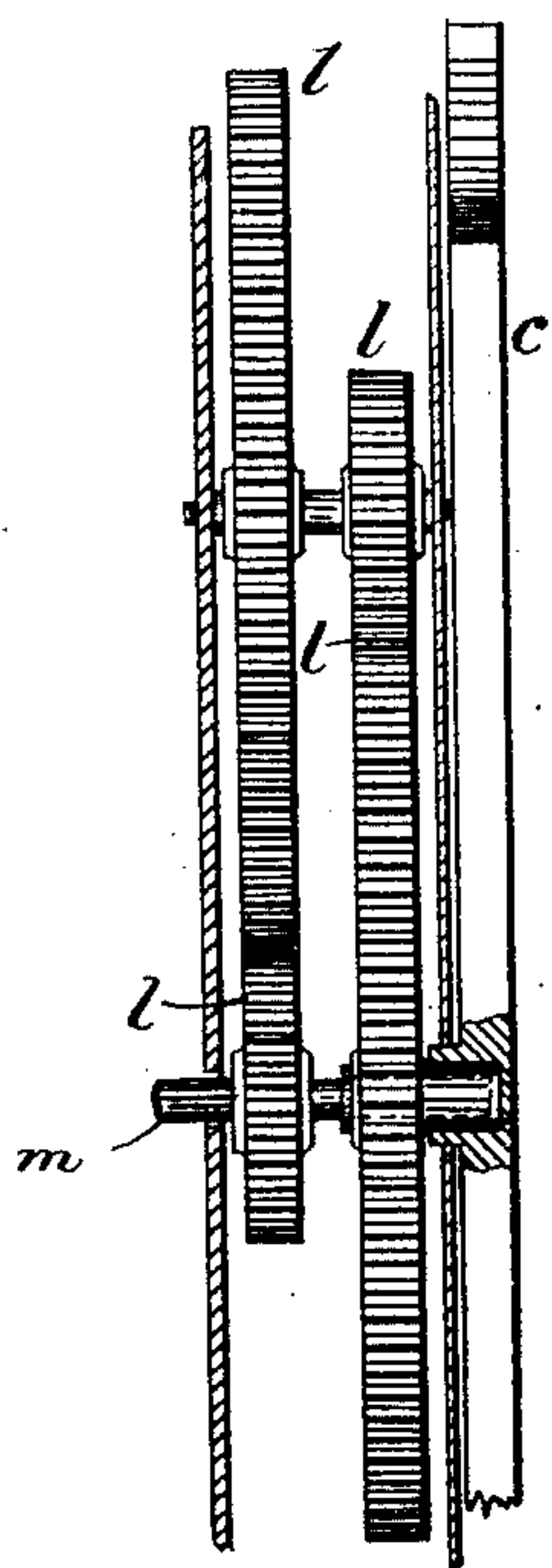


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSKAR PAUL LOCHMANN, OF GOHLIS, NEAR LEIPSIC, GERMANY.

POCKET TIME-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,354, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed May 24, 1888. Serial No. 274,938. (No model.) Patented in France May 9, 1888, No. 190,511; in Belgium May 9, 1888, No. 81,758; in England May 9, 1888, No. 6,958; in Sweden May 9, 1888, No. 1,551; in Italy June 30, 1888, XXII, 23,469, and XLVI, 250, and in Austria-Hungary August 6, 1888, No. 20,072 and No. 34,168.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSKAR PAUL LOCHMANN, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Gohlis, near Leipsic, in the Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stamping Watches, (for which I have obtained patents in France, No. 190,511, dated May 9, 1888; in Belgium, No. 81,758, dated May 9, 1888; in Italy, Reg. Gen., Vol. XXII, No. 23,469, and Reg. Att., Vol. XLVI, No. 250, dated June 30, 1888; in England, No. 6,958, dated May 9, 1888; in Austria-Hungary, No. 20,072, Tom. 38, Fol. 1,997, and No. 34,168, Tom. XXII, Fol. 1,923, dated August 6, 1888, and in Sweden, No. 1,551, dated May 9, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a watch or time-piece suitable for stamping or printing; and the invention consists in the details of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a stamping-watch, the case being open. Fig. 2 shows the dial swung out of place. Fig. 2^a is a section along *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a face view of an impression made by the watch. Fig. 5 is a face view of an impression made by a modified form of watch. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of clock-work, the outer case being removed. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing in dotted outlines part of the clock-work for driving the index. Fig. 8 is a detail side elevation of clock-work on an enlarged scale.

In the drawings, the letter *i* indicates the mainspring or motor of an ordinary watch or time-piece. From the mainspring motion is conveyed by the usual train of wheels to the hands *h*, traveling over the ordinary dial *k*. The main shaft *m*, Fig. 8, of the watch is extended backward, so as to impart motion through the train of gears *l* to the hand *c*, traveling over the dial *a*, secured to the case *b* of the watch. The hand *c* is shown as making one entire revolution in twelve hours. This hand *c* turns in the opposite direction from that in which watch-hands usually turn. The figures on the dial-plate *a* are also placed in the opposite direction from that usually occupied by dial-figures. The dial *a* thus

presents the appearance of an ordinary dial seen in a looking-glass. The hand *c* and the figures of the dial *a* are formed like printing-type, Fig. 2^a—that is, they are raised—so that by pressing the stamp-watch upon an inking-surface, and then upon a sheet of paper, cloth, or other suitable material, the dial-figures and hand will produce a corresponding impression upon the sheet.

Fig. 4 shows an impression produced by a stamping-watch, said impression indicating the time when said impression was produced. It will be obvious that the outer printing-surfaces of the type must be flush with outer printing-surface of the hand or index.

In addition to the dial figures and hand there may be other devices which can be printed by the watch, such as the name of a firm, the date of stamping, and the like. The types for indicating such matters as the name, place, or date are removed from the watch and replaced in any well-known way.

In Fig. 2 the dial containing the type is shown jointed to the case and adapted to be opened, as shown in said Fig. 2. The type for indicating the date, place, and the like are set into the outer rim of the dial, which is notched or sunk for the reception of said type, as indicated in Fig. 2^a.

In the drawings the stamping-watch is shown of a size adapted to be carried in the pocket and protected by a cover *d*. By providing the cover *d* with an inking pad or cushion *e* the type can be readily inked before stamping.

If desired, the stamp-watch may be provided with a handle, as an ordinary stamp.

A button, (not shown,) suitably applied to the side or back of the case in any well-known way, can be made to regulate the hand either directly or by means of gear.

The rings indicating the hour, date, firm, and the like may be arranged in any suitable order.

Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings shows an impression having rings indicating the hour, day, and month. The day-indicating ring *f* and the month-indicating ring *g* are movable, and between these two rings is arranged the hour-indicating ring *a*, which is fixed and immovable. When the stamping is to be effected—say, for example, at three

o'clock on April 1—then the rings *f g* are turned until the figure I and the designation April are on line with the figure III or on the radius of the dial passing through the figure III. When, now, an impression is made, the index or hand *c* will appear on the impression as pointing to the figure III, indicating three o'clock, and also as pointing to the name April and to the figure I, indicating April 1.

The hand *c* can be advantageously made of caoutchouc or hard rubber.

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

1. A time-stamp consisting of a watch-case containing a time-movement and provided with a time-dial and watch-hands at one side of the time-movement, and a time-printing dial hinged to and swinging into and from the watch-case at the opposite side of the movement, and a printing-index rotated by the time-movement in the plane of the time-

printing dial and flush therewith, substantially as described.

2. A pocket time-stamp consisting of a watch-case containing a time-movement rotating the printing-index, a hinged time-printing dial swinging into and out of the case independent of the printing-index, and a lid on the watch-case for covering the printing-dial and index, substantially as described.

3. A pocket time-stamp composed of the watch-case *b*, containing a time-movement rotating the printing-index, a printing-dial hinged to the watch-case, and a hinged watch-lid containing an inking-pad, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSKAR PAUL LOCHMANN.

Witnesses:

B. ROI,

GUSTAV HÜLSMANN.