

(No Model.)

A. C. KINTNER.  
RECORDING DEVICE.

No. 533,473.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.

Fig: 1.

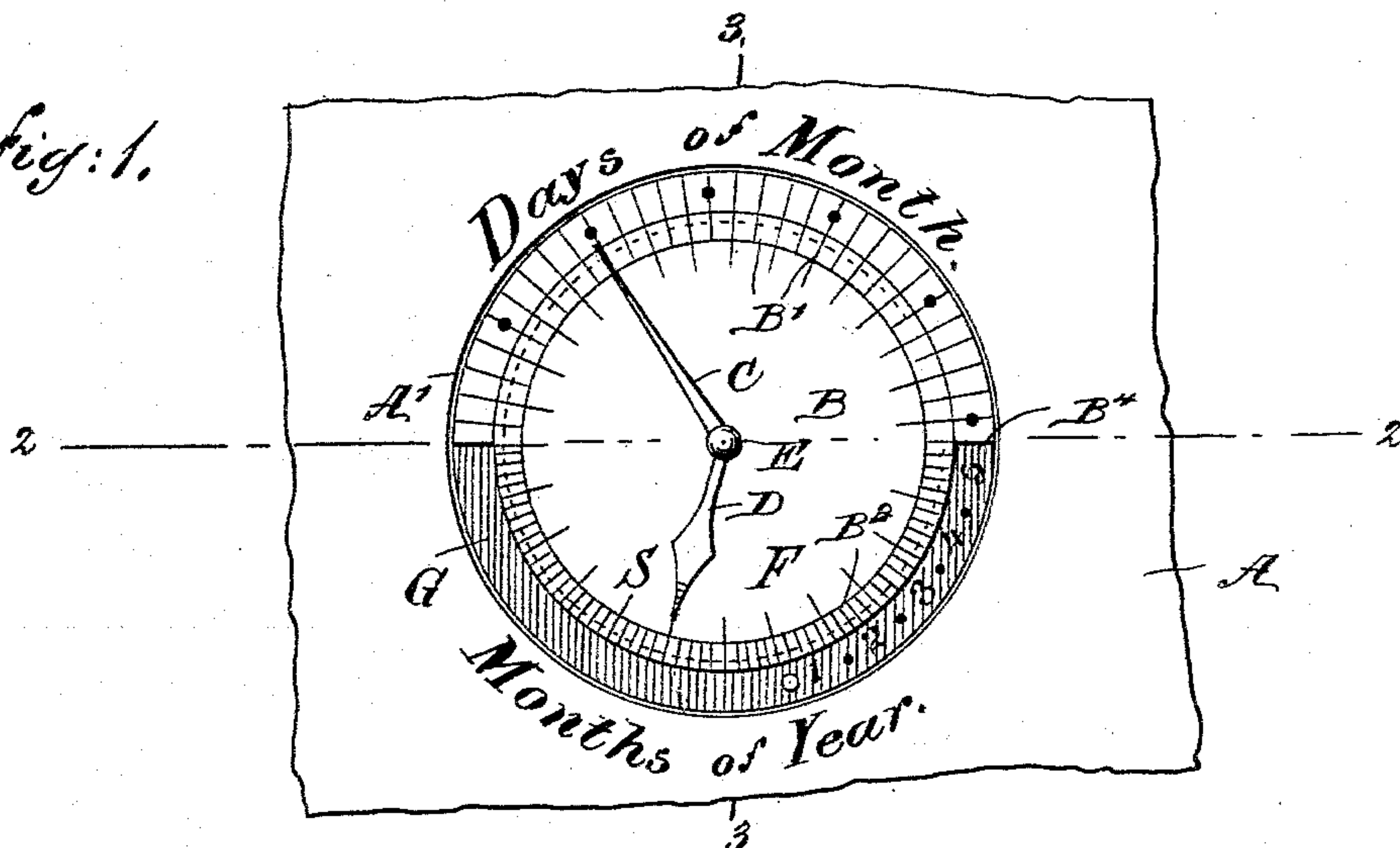


Fig: 2.

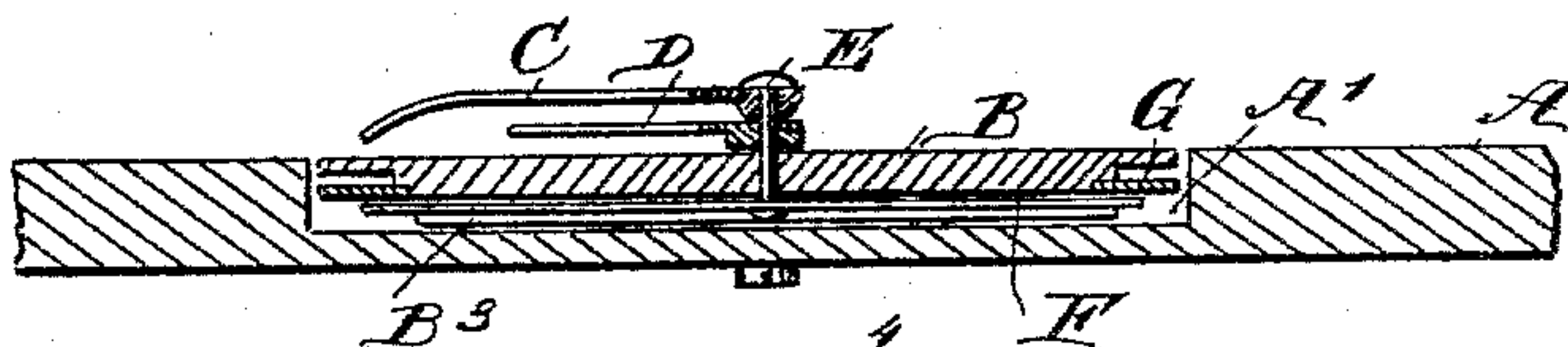


Fig: 4.

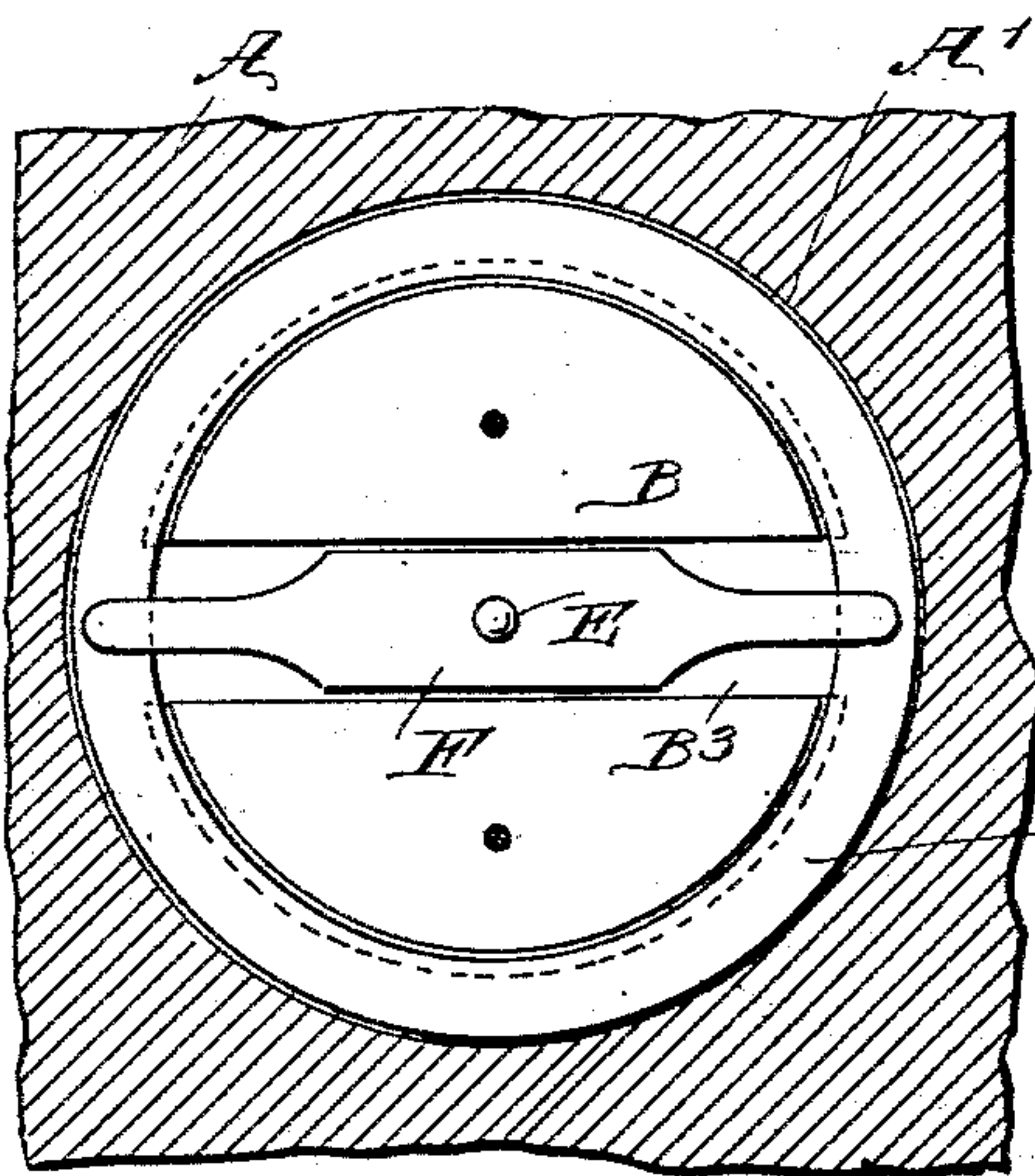


Fig: 3.

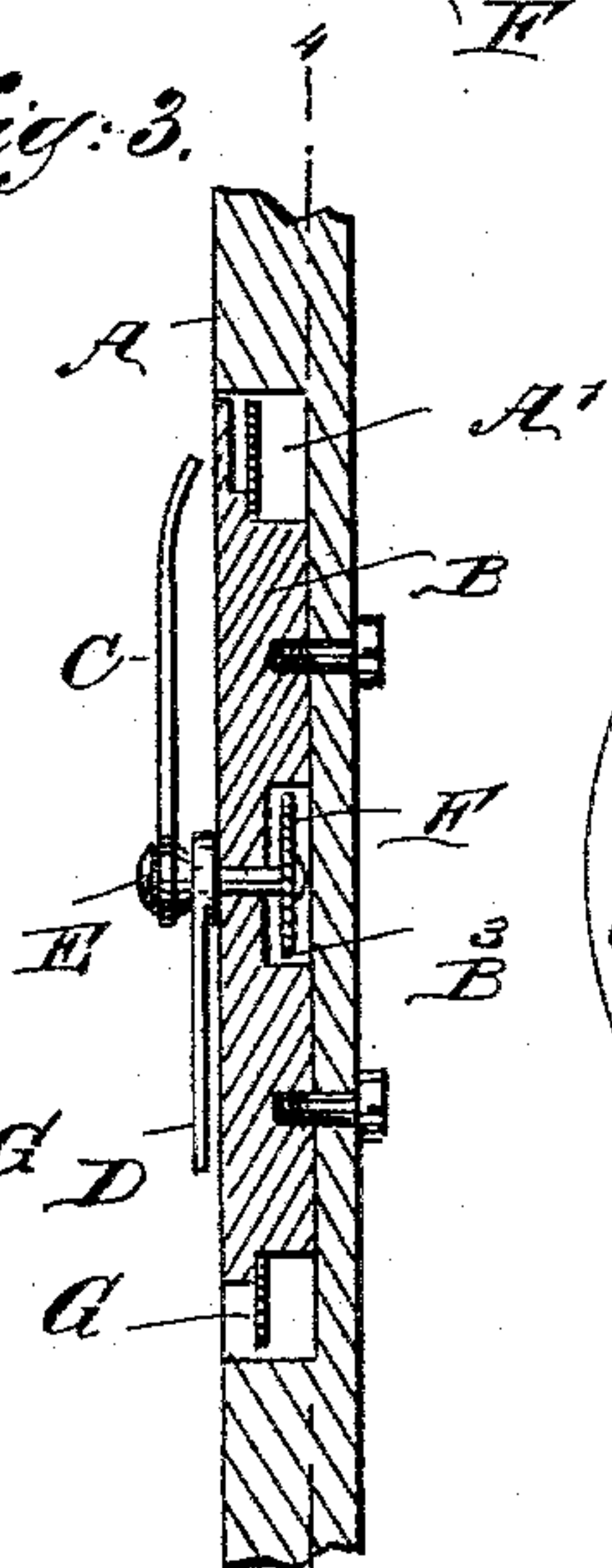
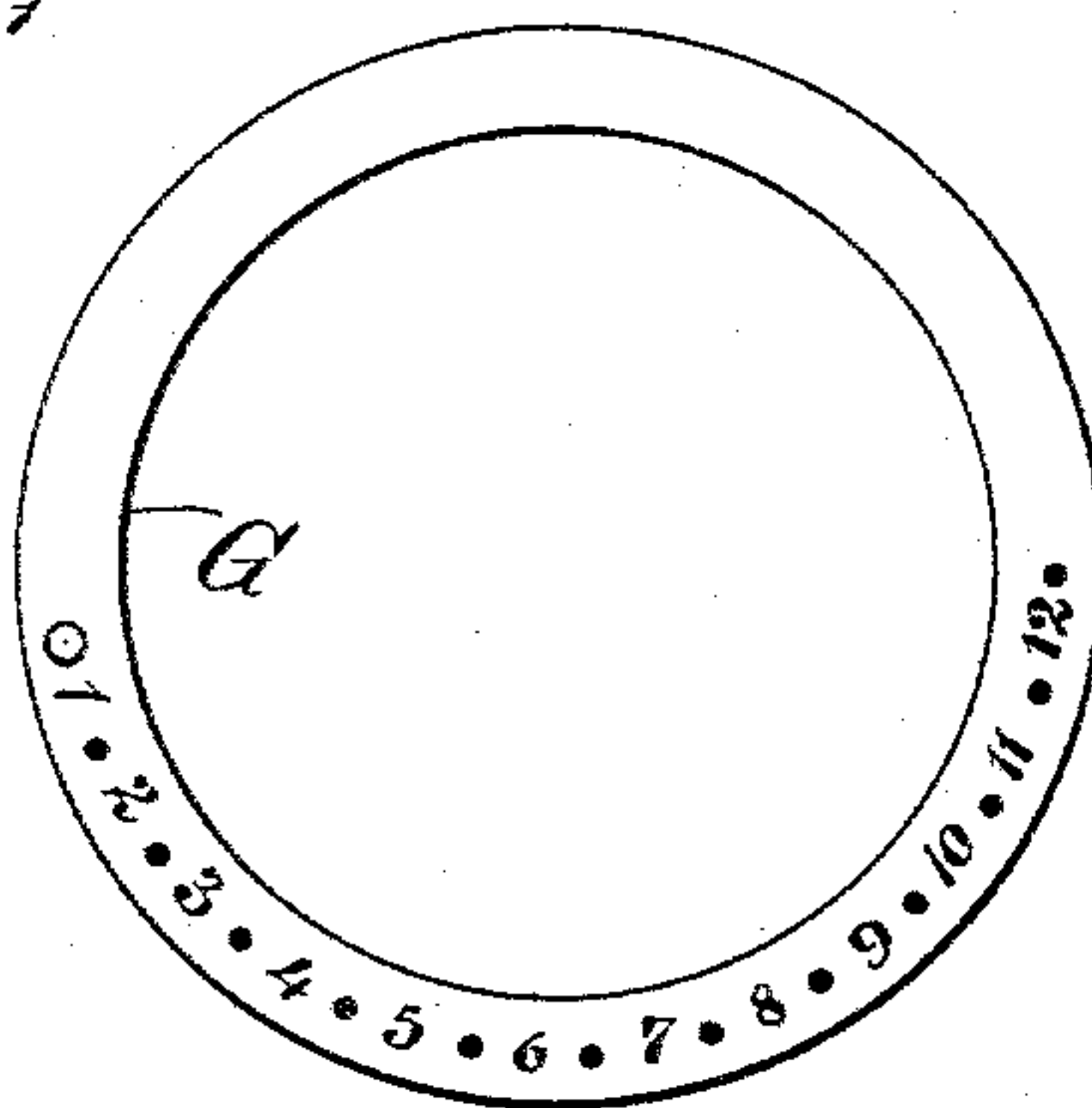


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADRIAN C. KINTNER, OF BEDFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## RECORDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,473, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed May 3, 1894. Serial No. 509,924. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADRIAN C. KINTNER, of Bedford, in the county of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Recording Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved recording device, designed for accurately recording the variation of a time-piece and the date of setting and regulating the same, so as to enable a watch-maker or the owner of the time-piece to keep a complete record of its correctness during a certain period.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional rear view of the same on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a face view of a ring indicating the months of the year.

The improved recording device is mounted on a suitably constructed plate A, formed in its face with a recess A', in which is fastened by set screws or other means, the dial B, formed with two graduations B' and B<sup>2</sup>, arranged in a circle, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The graduation B' indicates the days of the month, and the graduation B<sup>2</sup> indicates seconds for recording the extent the time-piece is "fast" or "slow."

On the graduations B' and B<sup>2</sup> indicate the pointers or hands C and D respectively, both mounted loosely on a pivot E held centrally in the dial B and pressed on at its end by a spring plate F fitted in a recess B<sup>3</sup> in the back of the said dial B, as shown in Fig. 4. The ends of this spring plate F rest on the under side of a ring G formed on its face with points numbered consecutively and indicating the months of the year, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3. This ring G is mounted to turn on the back of the dial B, and can be readily shifted by the operator, so as to indicate the month of the year

on the edge of the cut-out portion B<sup>4</sup> of the dial B. See Fig. 1.

Now it will be seen that the operator, in regulating the watch or time-piece, can find whether it is gaining or losing time and set the hand or pointer D accordingly and also move the hand or pointer C to the day of the month at the time of the observation, and then shift the ring G so as to indicate the month of year, at the cut-out portion of the dial B. For instance, if the time-piece is five seconds slow then the hand D is set, as shown in Fig. 1, to five seconds slow on the graduation B<sup>2</sup>, and if the observation were made on the 10th day of May, then the hand C is moved and the ring G is shifted as shown in Fig. 1, to indicate the 10th day of May. After a lapse of time the hands D and C and the ring G are again shifted and a second observation is made. It will therefore be seen that a record is provided of the variation of the watch or time-piece which was five seconds slow on the 10th of May, and the operator can ascertain at the next observation whether the timepiece is still running slow, or whether, since the last regulation (10th of May), it may be running fast. Therefore knowing how the time-piece has been running "fast" or "slow," during the two periods of time, the operator or watch maker can the more accurately regulate the timepiece.

The device also enables the watch maker or owner to more accurately regulate the time-piece, and do it quickly, having record of the variations for two periods of time, "fast" or "slow."

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

A recording device, comprising a dial provided with an opening and two fixed segmental graduations arranged at opposite sides of the dial, pointers pivoted to the dial and adapted to indicate on the said graduations, a ring mounted to turn on the pointer pivot and provided with indications adapted to appear in the opening of the dial, and a spring plate for holding the ring to the dial, substantially as described.

ADRIAN C. KINTNER.

Witnesses:

WM. S. REED,  
JACOB REED.