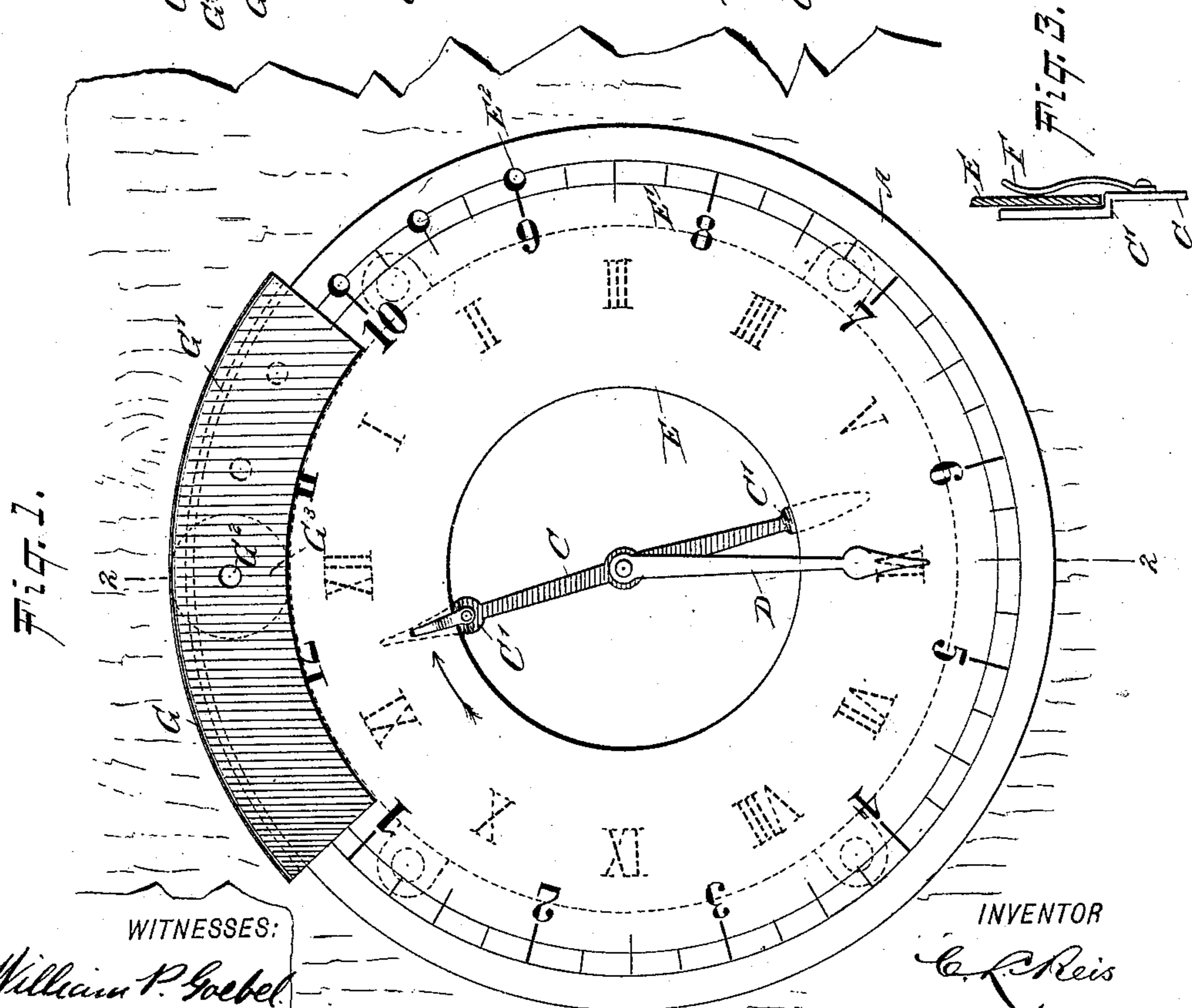
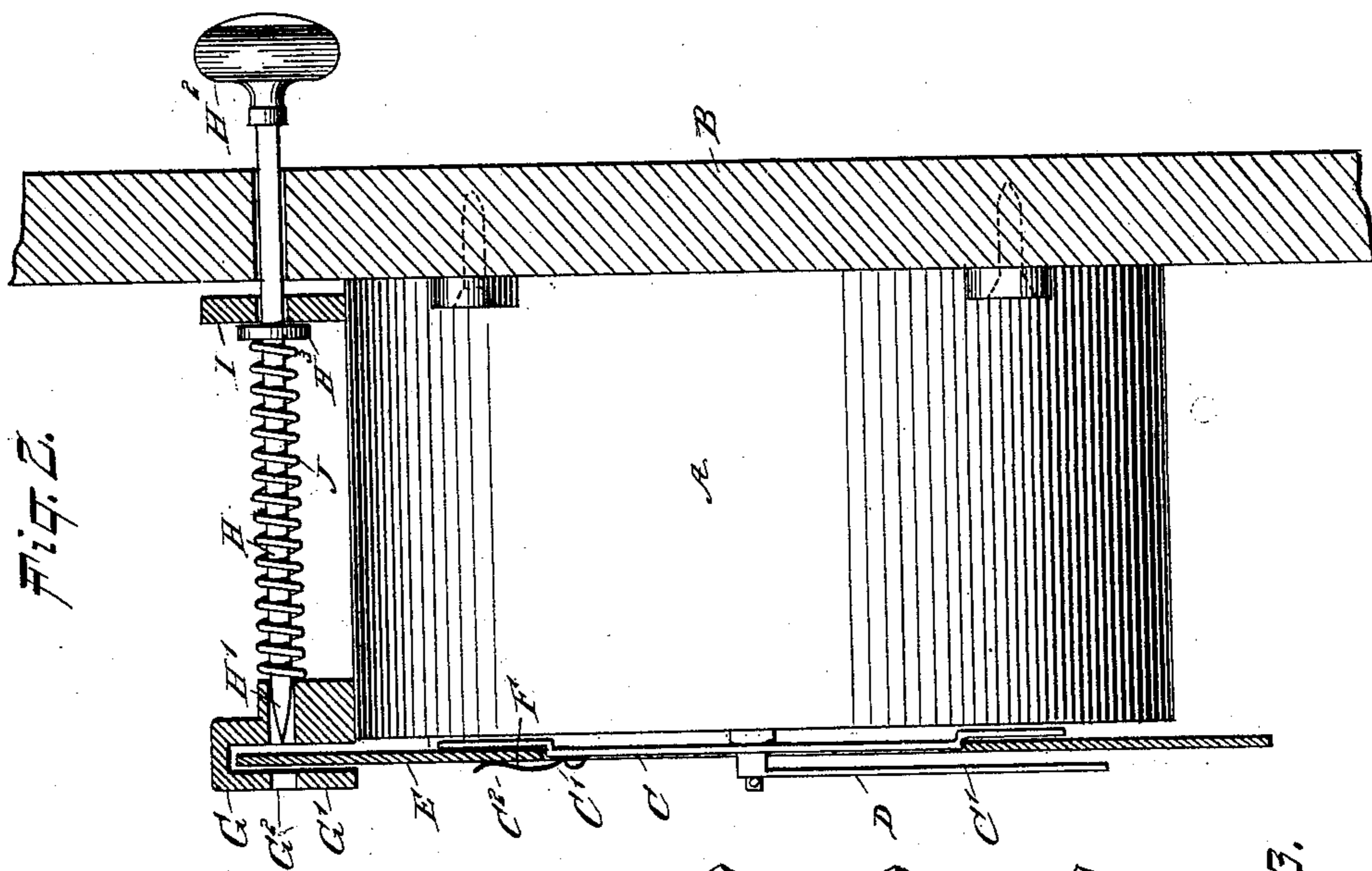


(No Model.)

C. L. REIS.
WATCHMAN'S TIME RECORDER.

No. 556,212.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



WITNESSES:
William P. Goebel

Rev. G. Foster,

INVENTOR

C. F. Reis

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. REIS, OF RICHMOND HILL, NEW YORK.

WATCHMAN'S TIME-RECORDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,212, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed May 11, 1895. Serial No. 548,963. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. REIS, of Richmond Hill, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Watchman's Time-Recorder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved watchman's time-recorder which is simple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, more especially designed for use in dwellings, barns, factories, and other buildings, and arranged to control the watchman's rounds in a very simple and reliable manner.

The invention consists of a dial removably connected with and carried around by the hour-hand of an ordinary clockwork and a spring-pressed pin for piercing or perforating the dial.

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

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

Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with parts in section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the dial-holder.

The improved watchman's time-recorder is provided with an ordinary clock A of any improved construction and fastened to the inside of a door or wall of the building in which the watchman is to make his rounds. The clock A is provided with an hour-hand C and a minute-hand D, indicating on the dial of the clock, and on the hour-hand C is adapted to be fastened a ring-shaped dial E, provided with a graduation E', indicating the twelve hours of a night and subdivisions in quarter hours. This dial E is preferably made of paper, and is adapted to be set on shoulders C' formed on the hour-hand C, the latter being extended beyond the hour-hand shaft, as is plainly indicated in the drawings.

A spring F is secured on the front of the hour-hand C and presses the dial E in contact

with the point C² of the hour-hand, so as to securely hold the dial in place to cause it to travel around with the hour-hand. The upper part of the dial E extends in a guideway G, secured to the clock-casing, as is plainly shown in the drawings. Into the guideway G extends the point H' of a transversely-arranged pin H, fitted to slide at one end in the said guideway and near its other end in a suitable bearing I, likewise secured to the casing of the clock A. The pin H extends loosely through an opening in the door B, and on the outer end of the pin is arranged a knob H² adapted to be pressed by the watchman whenever he makes his rounds.

The guideway G is formed at its front end with an overhanging part G' to form a resting place for the face of the dial E when the pin H is pressed to cause the point H' to pierce the dial, as at E². (Indicated in Fig. 1.) An opening G² in the overhanging portion G' is in alignment with the pin H to permit the point H' to enter the opening when the pin H is pressed.

A spring J, coiled on the pin H, rests with one end on the guideway G and with its other end on a collar H³ secured on the pin H, the said spring serving to normally hold the pin H with its point H' out of engagement with the dial E. (See Fig. 2.) As the dial E is made of paper or similar material, it can be readily slipped upon the hour-hand C and held thereon by the spring F, so that the dial travels with the hour-hand.

It is understood that the dial is attached to the hour-hand to correspond with the time indicated by the said hand. For instance, when it is desired that the watchman shall record his rounds every half hour, beginning at nine o'clock in the evening, then the dial E is fastened to the hour-hand C in such a manner that the numeral 9 of the graduation E' stands directly below the pointing-line G³ at nine o'clock in the evening, (indicated by the hour hand C,) the said mark being on the overhanging portion G' and pointing to the opening G². Now when the watchman arrives at the door B at nine o'clock he simply presses the knob H² and releases it again, so that the point H' pierces the dial E at the numeral 9 of the graduation E', and the pin H immediately

moves back to its normal position by the action of the spring J and as soon as the watchman releases the knob H². During the next half-hour the dial E is carried around by the hour-hand C, so that the half-hour mark is between 9 and 10 on the graduation E' and in alignment with the pointing-line G³, so that when the watchman makes his round at this time and presses the knob H² another perforation is made at the half-hour at half-past nine.

Now, it will be seen that the watchman has no access whatever to the clockwork and dial carried thereon by the hour-hand C, so that he cannot tamper with the dial, and consequently a full record of his rounds will be found pierced in the dial E by the owner or other authorized person of the building in which the recording device is located. It will further be seen that this device can be cheaply manufactured and readily applied to an ordinary clockwork, at the same time being very reliable and permitting the use of the clock during the day as an ordinary time-piece, it being understood that the dial E is removed each morning and a new one put on in the evening.

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

1. The combination with a support, of a clock secured thereto, a curved guideway on the clock, hands for the clock the hands having shoulders, springs secured to the hands and adjacent to the shoulders, a dial-plate fixed to the hands of the clock and pressed by the springs and moving in the guideway, and a spring-pressed pin movable through openings in the door support and guideway and

capable of piercing the dial, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a support, of a clock secured thereto, a curved guide carried by the clock and having an opening therein, a bearing also carried by the clock and opposite the opening in the guide, hands for the clock the hands having shoulders, springs on the hands and adjacent to the shoulders, a dial-plate carried by the hands of the clock and movable axially therewith and through the guide, a pin movable through the support and through the bearing and the openings in the guide and capable of piercing the dial-plate and a spring on the pin and confined between the bearing and the guide, substantially as described.

3. In a watchman's time-recorder, the combination with a clock, of an arc-shaped guide affixed thereto and concentric with the axis of the hands, hands for the clock the hands having shoulders, springs fixed to the hands and adjacent to the shoulders, a dial-plate moving axially and fixed to the hands of the clock and having its periphery movable through the guide, and a pin movable through an opening in the guide and capable of piercing the dial-plate, substantially as described.

4. In a watchman's time-recorder, a clock, having a hand formed with a shoulder, a spring secured to said hand and adjacent to the shoulder, a dial-plate bearing against the shoulder of the hand and held by the spring and means for recording on the dial-plate, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES L. REIS.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

C. SEDGWICK.