

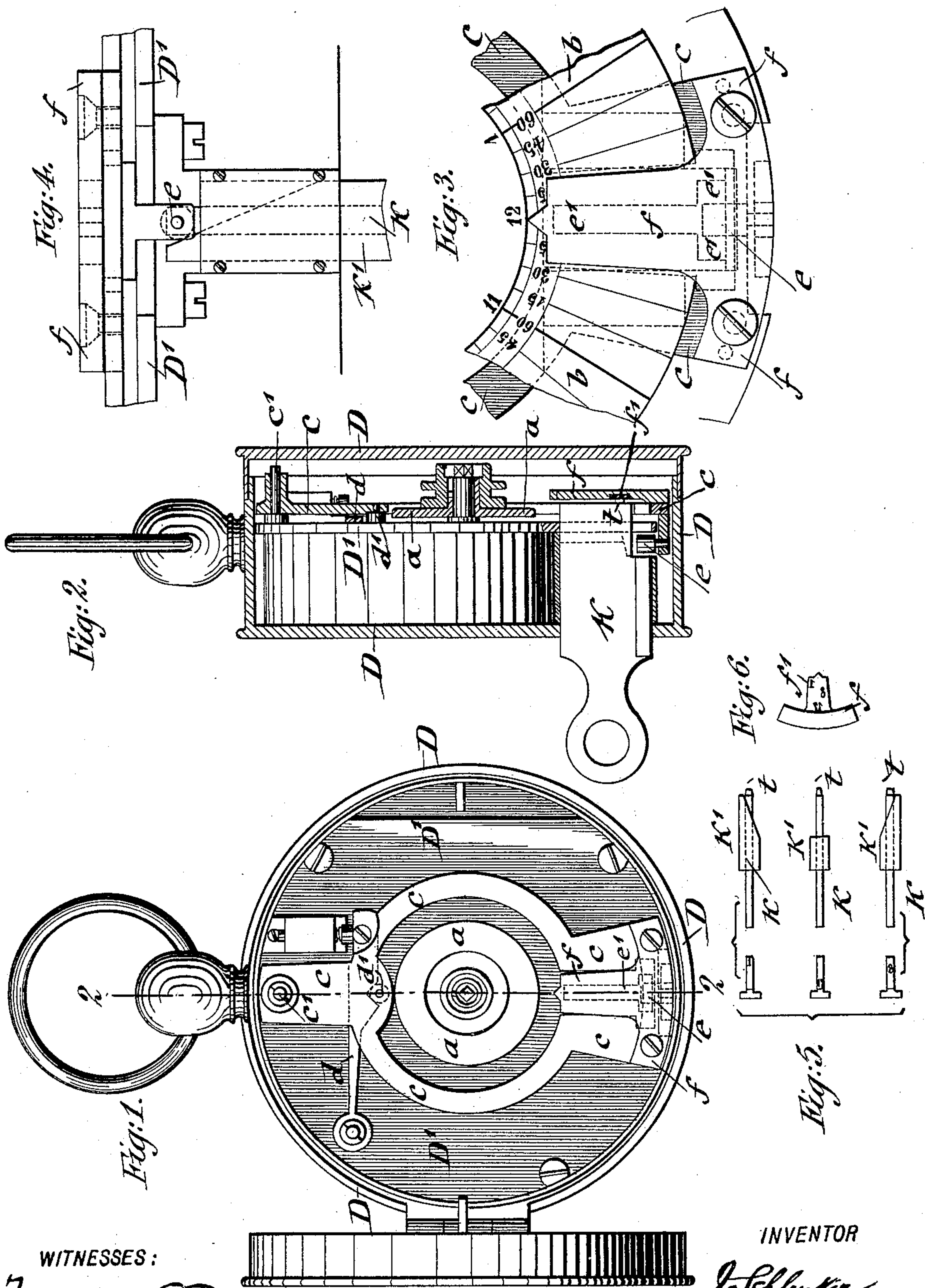
No. 698,862.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

J. SCHLENKER.
WATCHMAN'S TIME DETECTOR.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Margaret Potter
Harry Substier

INVENTOR

J. Schlenker
BY Ernest W. W. W.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE.

JAKOB SCHLENKER, OF SCHWENNINGEN, GERMANY.

WATCHMAN'S TIME-DETECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,862, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed November 25, 1901. Serial No. 83,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB SCHLENKER, of Schwenningen, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchmen's Time-Detectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a watchman's time-detector, and has for its object to provide certain improvements in the same.

The invention consists of a watchman's time-detector comprising a rotatable time-disk, a marking-plate having matrices provided thereon and capable of lateral movement, a key cooperating means carried by said marking-plate, and marking-keys cooperating with said means and having marking-types on their end faces, as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved watchman's time-detector with the cover in open position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, the cover being closed and a key being inserted in the device. Fig. 3 is a detail rear elevation showing the marking-plate and a portion of the graduated time-disk. Fig. 4 is a detail bottom view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the different shapes of keys, and Fig. 6 is an inside view of the marking-plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a disk, which is rotated on its axis by a clock-movement of any approved construction, which is located in the main portion of the casing *D*. On the disk *a* is placed a paper disk *b*, provided with the usual time-indicating graduation. A lever *C* is suspended in the nature of a pendulum from a pin *C'* on the partition-plate *D'* and is held by a notched spring *d*, engaging a stud *d'* in a central position. The lower end of the pendulum *C* carries a guide-roller *e*, which is located in an enlarged T-shaped portion of the keyhole *e'*, into which the marking-keys are inserted. The lower swinging end of the pendulum-lever *C* carries a plate *f*, in which are engraved or stamped matrices *f'* in different relative positions. These matrices are located in the

center line of the plate and at either side of said center line. On the end faces of the marking-keys, which are located in the controlling-boxes at the different stations, are arranged types *t* at different heights of the end faces, so as to correspond with the relative positions of the matrices on the plate *f* of the pendulum-lever *C*. Some of the marking-keys *K* are provided with side projections *K'* of greater or lesser lengths and others with none, so that when a key is inserted into the keyhole of the casing of the time-detector the side projection or rib on the key abuts against the roller *e* of the pendulum-lever and moves the same toward the right or left or imparts no movement to it when the key has no side projection or rib. The lateral movement of the pendulum-lever toward one side or the other is necessary, so as to bring the marking-type on the end face of the key and the corresponding matrix on one side or the other of the center line of the plate *f* in coincident position toward each other, so that by a comparatively light pressure on the key a visible mark is produced on the time-disk *b*, which is located between the type and plate *f*.

The watchman is controlled by the time-detector in the following manner: When on his beats, he has to appear at a certain time at a determined place. He then takes the marking-key from the box and inserts it into the keyhole of the casing of the time-detector carried by him. The side projection or rib on the key produces such a lateral movement of the pendulum-lever that the matrix on the marking-plate of the pendulum-lever coinciding with the marking-type on the end of the key produces by a slight pressure of the key on the time-disk the proper marking corresponding to the number of his box. The markings are produced in such positions on the graduated scale of the time-disk as to indicate the time at which they are impressed on the same and the number of boxes visited by the watchman. A larger number of markings can be made by the improved time-detector than by the detectors heretofore in use.

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

1. In a watchman's time-detector, the com-

5 combination of a rotatable time-disk, with a marking-plate, having matrices provided thereon and capable of lateral movement, a key cooperating means carried by said marking-plate, and marking-keys cooperating with said means and having marking-types on their end faces, substantially as set forth.

10 2. In a watchman's time-detector, the combination of a marking-plate adapted to have lateral movement and having matrices provided thereon, with marking-keys provided with means for laterally moving said marking-plate and cooperating with said matrices, substantially as set forth.

15 3. In a watchman's time-detector, the combination of a rotatable time-disk, with a laterally-movable marking-plate arranged at one side thereof and having matrices provided thereon, a keyhole, a key cooperating means arranged in line with said keyhole and carried by said marking-plate, and marking-keys adapted to engage said means and impressing said time-disk from the side opposite to said marking-plate, substantially as set forth.

25 4. In a watchman's time-detector, the combination of a marking-plate capable of lateral movement and having matrices provided on the center line thereof and at each side of said center line, with a roller carried by said marking-plate, and a marking-key, having a side rib with an inclined surface, adapted to engage with said roller for moving said mark-

ing-plate, and having a marking-type on the end face thereof, substantially as set forth.

35 5. A watchman's time-detector, comprising a graduated time-disk rotated by a clock-movement, a pendulum-lever, a spring for holding said pendulum-lever in central position, a marking-plate provided with matrices mounted on the free or swinging end of said lever, a roller mounted on said lever in line with the center of the marking-plate and keyhole, and a plurality of keys provided with projections or ribs on the sides and marking-types on the end faces, substantially as set forth. 45

6. A watchman's time-detector, comprising a graduated rotary time-disk, a spring-controlled pendulum-lever suspended at one end and having an enlarged opening at the free 50 opposite end, a marking-plate provided with matrices mounted on the free end of said lever, a roller supported in front of said plate on the free end of the lever, and a plurality of keys provided with side projections or ribs of greater or lesser lengths and marking-types on their end faces, substantially as set forth. 55

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAKOB SCHLENKER.

Witnesses:

JULIUS STÖGER,

ERNST ENTERMAN.