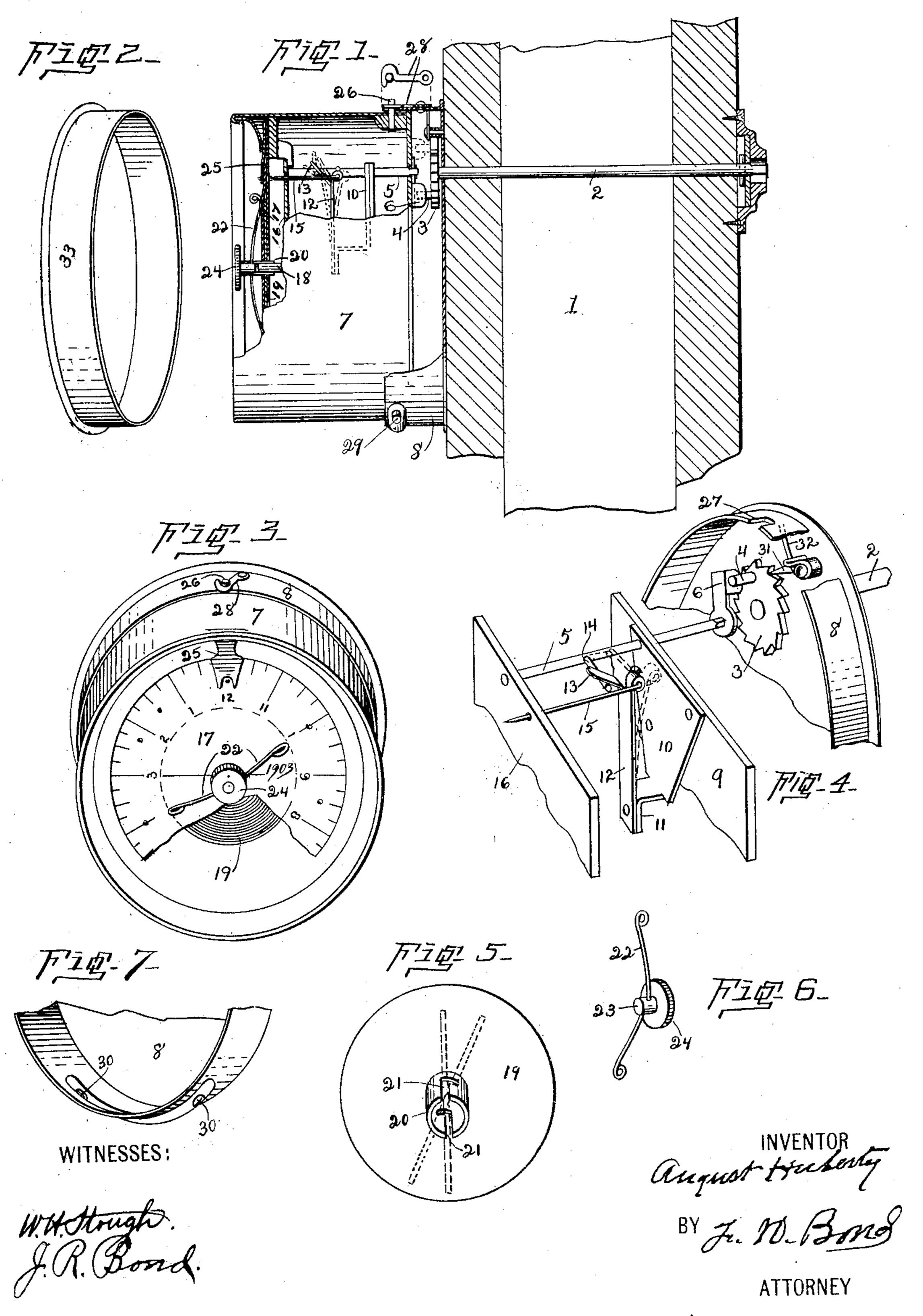
A. HUBERTY.

WATCHMAN'S CLOCK.

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NO MODEL.



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United States Patent Office.

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WATCHMAN'S CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,608, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed February 26, 1903. Serial No. 145,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST HUBERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchmen's Clocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the clockcase, showing the same broken to illustrate the mechanism pertaining to my invention, 15 the clock mechanism proper being omitted, inasmuch as the clock within itself forms no particular part of the present invention. A portion of the retaining-flange is also shown and the operating-shaft in proper position. 20 Fig. 2 is a detached view of the cap to be placed upon the clock-case-retaining flange when the same is removed. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the clock, showing the recorddisk located thereon. Fig. 4 is a view show-25 ing a portion of the clock-retaining flange and the clock-frame, also showing the mechanism for operating the record-pin. Fig. 5 is a view of the record-disk-holding dial and its hub. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the rec-30 ord-disk-holding spring. Fig. 7 is a view showing the bottom or lower portion of the clock-retaining flange.

The present invention has relation to watchmen's clocks; and it consists in the novel ar-35 rangement hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents a portion of a wall or a partition of a building, as the case may be, through which wall is located a shaft 2, which is extended through the wall or partition, so that its 45 outer end is exposed to be operated upon by the watchman. Upon the inner end of the shaft 2 is located a ratchet-wheel 3, which ratchet-wheel is securely attached to the shaft 2 and is provided with the pin 4.

To the clock-frame proper is journaled the shaft 5, which shaft is so located with reference to the clock-frame that it will not inter-

fere with the various mechanisms pertaining to the time part of the clock. The shaft 5 is provided with the crank or arm 6, which 55 crank or arm is so located that when the clock-case 7 is properly connected to the clockholding case S the pin 4 will rotate the shaft 5 when the shaft 2 is rotated by the watchman.

To the rear plate 9 of the clock-frame proper or its equivalent is attached the plate 10, the bottom or lower end of which is provided with the L-shaped extension 11, to which Lshaped extension is attached the spring 12, 65 the upper portion of which is provided with the inclined arm 13, which arm is for the purpose hereinafter described.

The shaft 5 is provided with pin 14, which pin is so located that as the shaft 5 is rotated 70 said pin will engage the bottom or under side of the arm 13, and as the pin moves upward the spring 12 will be carried backward, owing to the fact that the spring 13 is inclined, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the backward move- 75 ment of the spring being continued until the pin 14 passes the arm 13, at which time the spring flies forward, carrying the record-pin and piercing the record-disk, and then assuming its normal position.

To the upper end of the spring 12 is attached the record-pin 15, which record-pin is formed of such a length that it will extend through the forward plate 16 of the clockframe and pierce the record-disk 17 when 85 the spring 12 is released. The spring 12 is so arranged that after the record-pin has been thrust forward to pierce the record-disk it will withdraw, so as to allow the record-disk to rotate, as hereinafter described.

To the hour-post 18 is attached the disk 19, which disk is formed of a diameter less than the diameter of the record-disk 17, but of sufficient diameter to give the proper frictional contact to rotate the record-disk 17 by 95 the rotation of the hour-post 18, and for the purpose of rotating the disk 19 said disk is provided with a hub 20, which hub is provided with the bayonet-slots 21, said bayonetslots being illustrated in Fig. 5, which figure ico is enlarged, so as to better illustrate the construction; but, as shown in Fig. 5, it is clear that the disk would not be rotated by the hour-post, inasmuch as there would be no

frictional contact, but the proper proportion is shown in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of easily changing the record-disk and at the same time holding the 5 record-disk in proper contact the spring-arms 22 are provided, which spring-arms are so arranged that they will come upon the outer face of the record-disk, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The spring-arms 22 are attached to the 10 short lug or post 23, which short lug or post enters the hub 20, the spring-arms entering the bayonet-slots 21 and press until they come to the bottom or inner ends of the slots, after which the post or hub 23 is slightly ro-15 tated by the knob 24, which brings the springarms into the angled portions of the slots 21, and thereby securely holds the spring-arms together with the post and its knob in proper relative position.

20 For the purpose of preventing the recorddisk from moving away from the record-pin when it is thrust forward the clip 25 is provided, which clip is securely attached to the clock-case in any convenient and well-known manner and may be of the form shown in the drawings.

It will of course be understood that the record-disk 17 is to be provided with the usual time characters; but inasmuch as the record-disk rotates the hours should be numbered from "12" to "1" in the opposite direction from the ordinary clock-dial—that is to say, when the record-disk is placed so as to bring the numeral "12" under the clip 25 the record-disk should be read from right to left instead of left to right.

The clock-case 7 is provided with the short lug 26, located at the upper edge of the clock, which lug is seated into the recess 27 and the clock-case secured by the hook 28, which hook is pivoted to the clock-holding flange 8.

The bottom or lower portion of the clock-holding flange 8 is provided with apertures 29, which apertures receive the short pins 30, 45 formed upon the clock-case 7, and for the purpose of providing an easy means for entering the pins 29 into the apertures 30 the flange 8 should be slightly curved around the apertures, so as to form guides to the apertures.

For the purpose of preventing any backward movement of the shaft 2 the dog 31 is provided, which dog engages the teeth of the

ratchet-wheel 3 and is held in proper contact by means of the spring 32, which construction is ordinary and needs no specific descrip- 55 tion here.

For the purpose of presenting a neat appearance and also covering the ratchet-wheel 3 when the clock proper is removed for any purpose the cap or cover 33 is provided, which 60 cap or cover is placed upon the clock-holding flange 8 after the clock has been removed, and when it is desired to place the clock in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 the cap or cover is removed.

It will be understood that by my peculiar arrangement an exact record can be kept as to the different visits of a watchman to be made and that the clock, together with the record, can be quickly and easily removed 70 together with the record, or the record-disk can be easily removed without detaching the clock from its position to receive the record.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 75 Patent, is—

1. The combination of a clock and an operating-shaft provided with a ratchet, a spring-actuating shaft journaled to the clock-frame and provided with a pin, a spring actuated 80 by the pin, a record-pin connected to the free end of the spring and said record-pin adapted to pierce a record-dial, and a record-dial adapted to be rotated by the rotation of the hour-post of the clock, substantially as 85 and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a clock-case provided with retaining-pins, a holding-flange held in fixed position, said holding-flange provided with apertures, and a slot or recess, 90 a hook pivoted to the holding-flange, a record-disk secured to and rotatable with the hourpost of the clock, a record-disk-piercing pin, and means for operating the record-disk-piercing pin, and a cap or cover adapted to 95 be located upon the clock-holding flange, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST HUBERTY.

Witnesses:

J. A. JEFFERS,

F. N. Bond.