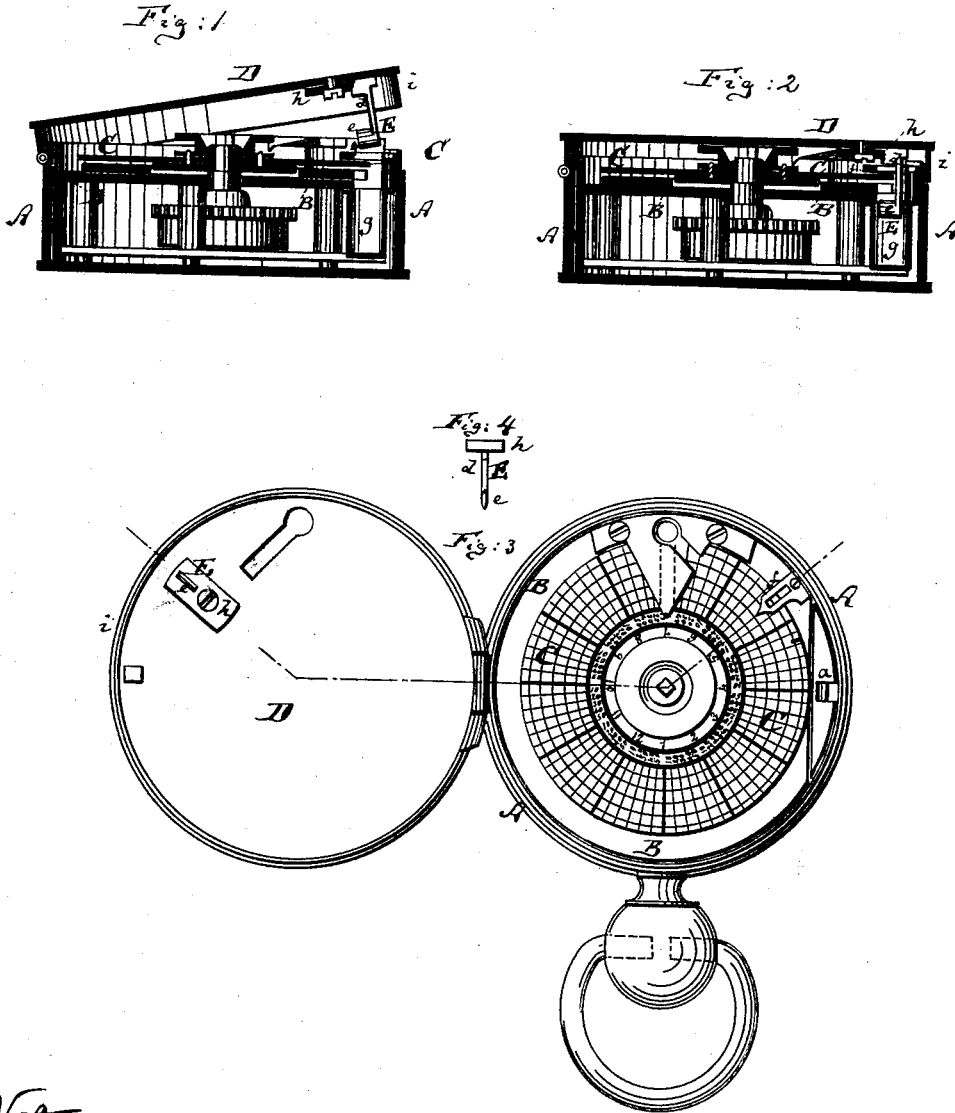


W. IMHAEUSER.

WATCHMEN'S TIME-DETECTOR.

No. 184,967.

Patented Dec. 5, 1876.



Witnesses:

A. Moraga.  
A. Briesen

Inventor:

Wm. Imhaeuser  
by his attorney,  
A. Briesen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM IMHAEUSER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ELISE IMHAEUSER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S TIME-DETECTOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,967**, dated December 5, 1876; application filed October 19, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM IMHAEUSER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Watchmen's Time-Detectors, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved watchmen's time-detector, showing it with the lid opened. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof, showing the lid closed; Fig. 3, a plan view of the same, as represented in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail edge view of the marker.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to an improvement on the "marker" described in Letters Patent No. 170,443, granted to me November 30, 1875, and has for its object to simplify the construction of the marker described in said patent.

The invention consists, principally, in attaching to the inner side of the lid of the time-detector a knife provided with two cutting-edges, a lower and an upper, which knife will cut a mark through the paper dial whenever the lid is opened, and also whenever it is closed.

The invention also consists in other details of construction, hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the drawing, the letter A represents the case or shell of a watchman's time-detector, of suitable construction. B is the top plate or upper disk of the clock-work. C is the paper dial, rotated by clock-work within the case A and above the disk B, and placed with reference to suitable pricking or marking devices in such way that it will be pricked or marked whenever these devices are moved by appropriate keys or otherwise, in manner usual in time-detectors. D is the lid or cover of the case hinged thereto, and provided with a suitable catch, so it can be locked by a suitable bolt, *a*. When the bolt *a* is moved by a key it will unlock or lock the lid D, as may be desired. E is my improved marker for detecting a watchman in picking the lock, and in fraudulently marking

the exposed dial in imitation of the marks properly produced by means of the keys. This marker is L-shaped, as shown in Fig. 1, and is attached to the inner face or side of the lid or cover D, near the edge thereof. It consists of a shank, *d*, that is rigidly fastened to the lid D, and carries a blade, *e*. This blade *e* projects at a right or other angle from the shank, and is provided with two cutting-edges opposite each other, one at the upper and one at the lower edge of the blade. The length of the shank *d*, and its position on the lid D, are such that when the lid is closed the blade of the knife *e* passes entirely through and cuts the edge or body of the dial C, passing also through a slot in the disk B, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In order to properly guide the marker a slotted plate, *f*, may be attached to the instrument above the dial C, its slot being directly above the slot in the disk B. A small box or shell, *g*, is by preference secured to the under side of the disk B, beneath the slot thereof, to receive and protect the blade *e*, and to receive the small fragments of paper that may be detached from the dial by the blade *e*, and prevent such fragments from entering the clock-work.

Now, whenever the lid D is closed the knife on the marker E passes through the slotted guide-plate *f*, and through the dial C, marking the same, and remains under the dial in the box *g* as long as the lid remains closed. The dial is meanwhile rotated by the clock-work, and is not hindered in such motion by the knife or its shank. As soon as the lid is again opened the blade *e* will be drawn upward, and will again cut the dial C with its upper cutting-edge. In this way the instrument indicates that, and when, the lid was closed and opened, without the use of springs or other complicated mechanism.

Instead of fastening the marker E directly to the inner face of the lid D it may be fastened to a plate, *h*, screwed upon the lid, or it may be attached to the rim *i* of the lid.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a watchman's time-detector the combination of the lid D with the double-edged knife *e*, which passes through the dial in

opening and in closing the lid, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the lid D and double-edged marker E with the shell A and slotted disk B, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the lid D and marker

E with the shell A, disk B, and box g, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM IMHAEUSER.

Witnesses:

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