T. D. OSBORNE.

Watchman's Detector.

No. 200,928. Patented March 5, 1878.

Fig. 1.

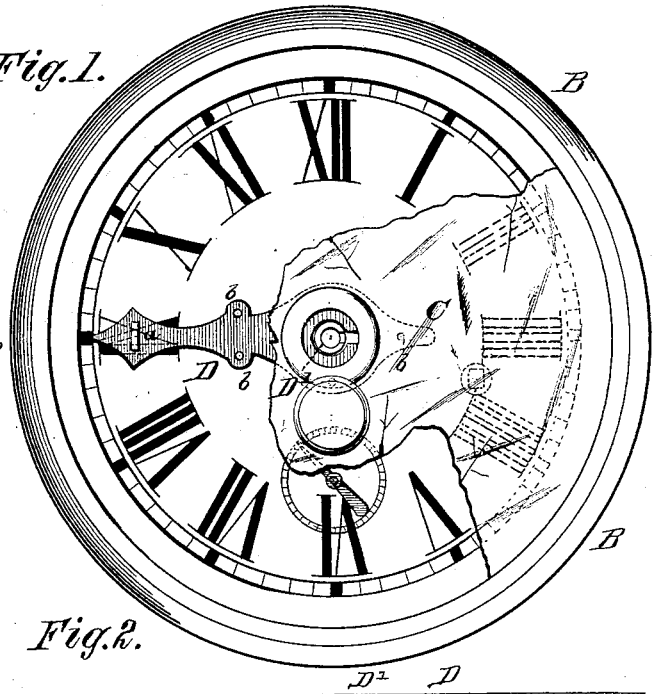


Fig. 5.

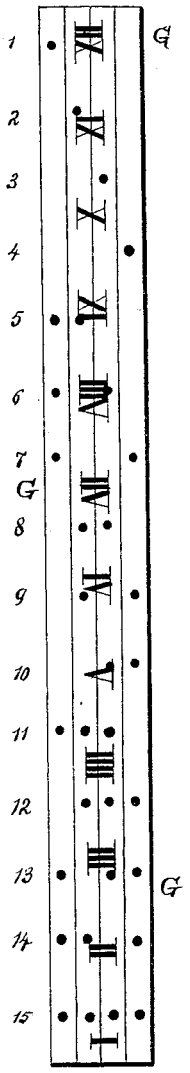


Fig. 6.

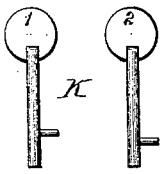


Fig. 2.

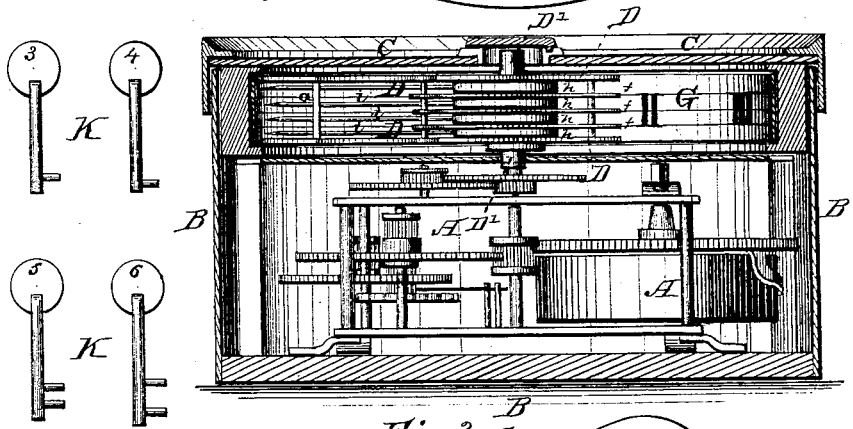
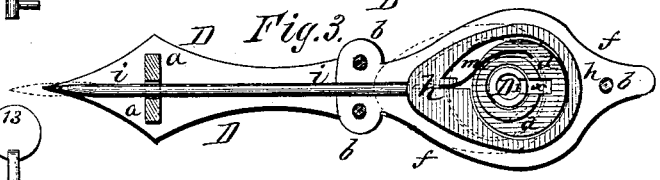


Fig. 3.



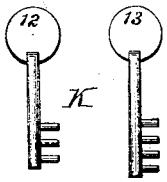
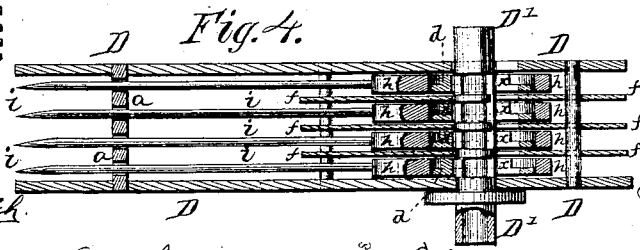


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS D. OSBORNE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S DETECTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,928**, dated March 5, 1878; application filed August 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. OSBORNE, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchmen's Detecters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a simple time-registering attachment to clocks, by which one clock may be made to answer as a watchman's time-detecter in many rooms of a building.

The nature of this invention consists in the construction of the hour-hand of the clock with two or more radially-movable punches and interior mechanism, whereby, by the use of proper keys, any one or more of said punches may be operated, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, to which reference is made, Figure 1 is a front view of a clock embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the hour-hand. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of the strips as perforated, and Fig. 6 shows a few of the keys used with the clock.

A represents a common clock-train, of any suitable dimensions, inclosed in a case, B, and provided with a glass front, C, which should be securely locked, so that no meddling with the interior parts is possible.

The hour-hand of the clock is constructed of two hands, D D, secured on an arbor or hub, D′, at suitable distances apart, and parallel with each other. Near their outer ends the hands D D are connected by a bar, *a*, and pins *b b* also connect said hands.

Around the hub D′, between the hands D D, are placed eccentrics *d d*, separated by means of plates *f f*, and arranged to operate tumblers *h h*, from each of which projects a rod or punch, *i*. These rods or punches pass through holes in the bar *a*, as shown. In the drawings four of these punches with their mechanisms are shown; but it will be understood that any desired number may be used.

The hub D′ is slotted longitudinally for the passage of the ward of the key, and each eccentric *d* is provided with a corresponding slot, *x*, which is held to coincide with the slot by means of a spring, *m*. From the longitudinal slot of the hub extend transverse slots to one side opposite the eccentrics.

When a key of proper construction is inserted in the hub, which projects through a central hole in the glass front C, one or more of the eccentrics *d* are turned sufficiently to push out the corresponding rods or punches *i*.

Around the inside of the case B is placed a paper strip, G, ruled lengthwise into four parts, as shown in Fig. 5, said four parts coinciding with the position of the four rods or punches, so that each punch will puncture its own part of the strip.

With four punches and the strip divided in four parts, fifteen different changes can be made in the puncturing of the strip, as indicated in Fig. 5. Fifteen keys of different construction will therefore be provided, and these keys will be chained fast in different parts of the building through which the watchman is to go.

The watchman is to carry the clock with him, and every time he comes to a key he is to use the same in puncturing the strip. In the morning, when the strip is taken out it will show exactly the time or times the watchman was in the different parts of the building.

This invention obviates the necessity of using more than one time-detecter in the same building.

K K represent the keys.

I do not confine myself to the precise mechanism for moving the punches, as that may be changed in many ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Any desired mechanism may be used to show if the device has been opened by others than those having the proper means to open the same.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a watchman's time-detecter, the hour-hand provided with two or more radially-movable punches, and separate mechanisms for operating the same, whereby one or more of said punches may be operated at the same time, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS D. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

WM. B. UPPERMAN,

P. C. DIETERICH.