

P. L. SCHMANDT.
Watchman's Register.

No. 53,889.

Patented April 10, 1866.

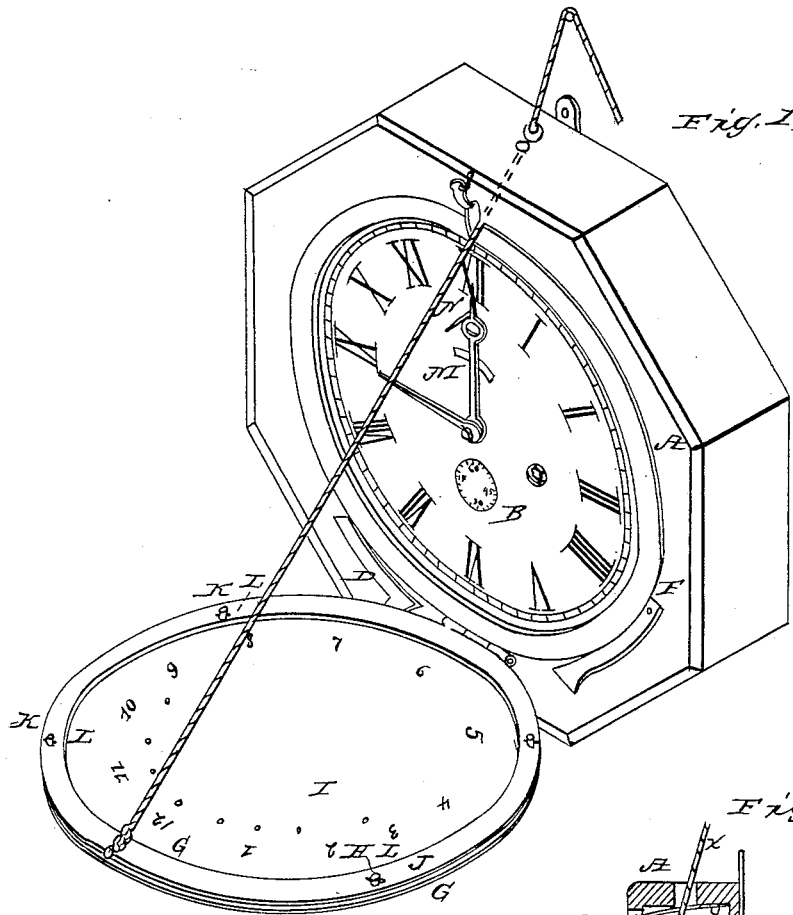


Fig. 1.

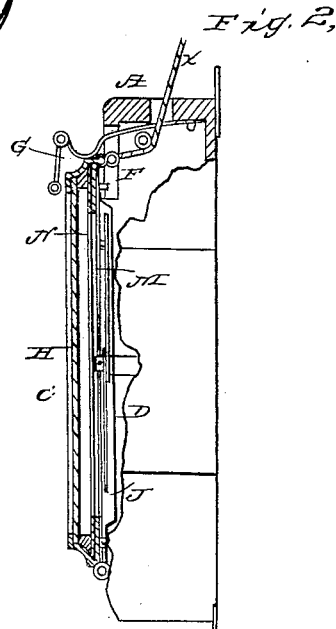


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,889, dated April 10, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PH. LOUIS SCHMANDT, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson, and in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Watchman's Register; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, a central vertical section of the same.

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

The object of this invention is to control more fully the services of night-watchmen on part of their employers by having an instrument, out of direct reach of the watchman, on which the watchman has to operate, the instrument recording the exact time when having been operated.

The nature of the invention consists in the employment of a clock provided with an hour-hand capable of producing a mark on the lid or dial-cover as soon as the said cover is pressed against it, the said lid or dial-cover being kept off its seat by springs to fall backward and a cord, by means of which the watchman can close the lid or dial-cover on its seat, whereby it receives a mark or impression of the hour-hand, and thereby indicating to the employer the relative position of the hour-hand with the dial of the clock at the time of having been operated, the watchman recording in this way the time of his appearance and operation.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, Fig. 1, represents a complete clock with the ordinary dial-plate B, to which is hinged the dial-cover C.

D D are flat springs, which are secured to the clock-casing at E, and are of proper strength and shape, and so arranged as to press the cover C off its seat. To the opposite part of the hinge of the cover C is attached a cord, X, which passes through an opening, F, into and through the top portion of the clock, so that by drawing the cord on its loose end the cover C is drawn to close upon its seat or the dial; but as soon as the cord is released the springs D D force the cover C back and open.

G represents the rim of the lid or dial-cover C, in which is secured in the ordinary way the usual glass plate H. Against the inside face of this rim G is placed a paper dial, I, which may be simply a piece of ordinary paper; but I prefer a printed or marked paper dial, showing the figures of the clock-dial and placed in a manner to bring the like figures exactly upon the figures on the clock-dial; and in order to secure the paper dial I upon the rim G, I employ a secondary rim, J, which may be hinged to the rim G or secured, as shown in the drawings, by means of small studs K K and pins L L; or the said rims may be made to interlock and press the paper dial between them.

M represents the hour-hand of the clock, the pointed end of which is bent upward; or it may be provided with a special point, N, on top, at right angles, projecting off from the dial, so that if the cover or lid C is drawn and closed the said point N pierces or produces a distinct mark or hole on the paper dial I.

Instead of providing the ordinary hour-hand with the point N, it may be preferred to use a separate hand provided with the point N, secured on the same axis to rotate with the ordinary hour-hand.

The cord X is, of course, made to pass from the clock, like a bell-rope, to a place where the watchman has to appear, so that at any time, when on duty, he can operate with the same.

From the foregoing it may be clearly perceived that when the clock is properly set and in motion it will show to the watchman's employer the exact time when the watchman has drawn the cord X, as on drawing this cord the paper dial, with the cover C, is forced to close upon its seat, whereby the point N produces its mark upon the paper dial I, and the springs D D force the cover C off again for further operation. Now, when the watchman's employer examines next morning the marks relative with the figures or holes on the paper dial he has a clear evidence of the time of appearance of his watchman.

The handle of the rope leading to the dial-cover will be under lock, if necessary, outside the building wherein the clock is to be operated, and only accessible to the watchman.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The use and employment of the point N,

or an equivalent moving part of a clock, in combination with the lid or dial-cover C, where a mark of the time, by a motion of the lid C, is produced on said lid.

2. The employment and combination of the lid C with the paper dial I, the springs D D, the cord X, operating with the hour-hand, and

point N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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