

(No Model.)

O. E. HAUSBURG.

RECORD SHEET FOR THE DIALS OF WATCHMEN'S TIME CLOCKS.

No. 344,479.

Patented June 29, 1886.

		A	
Month	Day	Watchman:	
March	1	Watchman:	b
	2	Watchman:	b
	3	Watchman:	b
	4	Watchman:	b
	5	Watchman:	b
	6	Watchman:	b
	7	Watchman:	b

*B*

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO E. HAUSBURG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RECORD-SHEET FOR THE DIALS OF WATCHMEN'S TIME-CLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,479, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed March 13, 1886. Serial No. 195,084. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTTO E. HAUSBURG, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Record-Sheets for the Dials of Watchmen's Time-Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

The paper dials for watchmen's clocks, which are now largely used, consist, severally, of a long narrow strip of paper having the hours marked upon it, and which is punctured by the watchman, indicating his presence at the predetermined stations at proper intervals of time. Ordinarily these dials are gummed upon the back, and for preservation they are pasted upon a record-sheet or upon the leaves of a record-book, which has spaces provided for their reception. As the dial is simply punctured without removing any of the paper therefrom, the punctures or perforations in it are closed by the pressure necessary to gum the dial to the record sheet, thus rendering it difficult to inspect or read them after they are pasted therein; and the object of my invention is to bring the punctures in the paper dial into strong relief or render them clearly visible after the dial has been gummed upon the record-sheet.

In carrying out my invention, instead of securing the gummed dials upon a plain space on the record-sheet I apply between the dial and the record-sheet a soluble ink or color which, when the dial is moistened and gummed upon the sheet, will be partially dissolved and strike through the punctures in the dial, so as to render them clearly visible by bringing them into strong contrast with the white surface of the dial. The spaces of the record-sheets which are to receive the dials may have this soluble ink or coloring-matter applied to them, and when the moistened dial is pressed down on the spaces to which the ink or coloring-matter is applied the latter will be dissolved or rendered soluble sufficiently to strike strongly through the punctures in the dial.

The invention consists in a record-sheet, to which the punctured dials of a watchman's clock are to be gummed, having a soluble ink or coloring-matter applied to the spaces for the reception of the dials.

The invention also consists in the combina-

tion, with a record-sheet and the punctured dial of a watchman's clock gummed thereto, of a soluble ink or coloring-matter applied between the sheet and dial, so that it will strike through the perforations of the dial.

The accompanying drawing represents a portion of a record-sheet embodying my invention. This sheet A may be considered as the leaf of a record-book, and it has upon it spaces *b*, which are to receive the dials after they have been punctured and removed from the clock, in order that the dials may be preserved for future inspection.

I have here represented a dial, B, as secured upon one of the spaces *b*. The backs of the dials are usually gummed or covered with mucilage, so that by moistening them and pressing them upon the spaces *b* for their reception they will become firmly affixed to the sheet A.

In puncturing the dials B none of the paper is removed, and the pressure which is necessary when applying the gummed dial upon the sheet presses the paper back so as to nearly close the perforations or punctures, and render them not clearly visible upon the dial. In order to render these perforations or punctures clearly visible after the dials are pasted on the sheet I apply between the dial and the sheet a soluble ink or coloring-matter which, by the moisture applied to the gummed surface, will be sufficiently dissolved so as to strike through the punctures or perforations of the dial, making them clearly visible.

In this example of my invention the soluble ink or coloring-matter is applied to the spaces *b* for the reception of the dials as indicated in black in the drawings.

To secure the dials B to the sheet A, it is only necessary to moisten the back of the dial in the usual way and press it down upon the sheet, and the coloring-matter of the spaces *b* will then be rendered sufficiently soluble, so that it will strike through the punctures, as indicated by black dots at the top of the drawing, to render the points or punctures clearly visible.

By my invention I enable the dials of watchmen's clocks to be very clearly read or inspected after they are secured upon the record-sheet or in a record-book, and I provide for this desirable result without materially increasing the cost of the record-book.

Any ink or coloring-matter which is readily soluble by a little moisture will answer the purpose. An ink or composition which will satisfy these conditions may be made by mixing one pound of nut-galls with one quart of water, to which is added four ounces of sulphate of iron dissolved, and also one-half an ounce of bichromate of potassa. To this mixture add four ounces of gum-dextrin, and boil until the composition is of proper consistency.

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

1. A record-sheet to which the punctured dials of a watchman's clock are to be gummed, having a soluble ink or coloring-matter ap-

plied to the spaces for the reception of the dials, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The combination, with a record-sheet and the punctured dial of a watchman's clock gummed thereto, of a soluble ink or coloring-matter applied between the sheet and dial so that it will strike through the perforations of the dial, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

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Witnesses:

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