

J. A. KUTZ.

WATCHMAN'S TIME-INDICATOR.

No. 178,165.

Patented May 30, 1876.

Fig. 1.

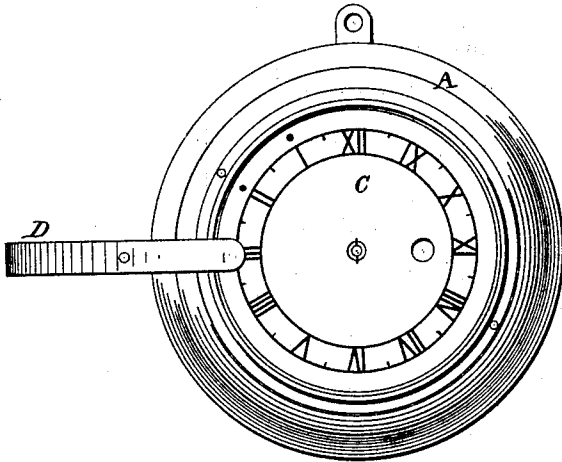


Fig. 2.

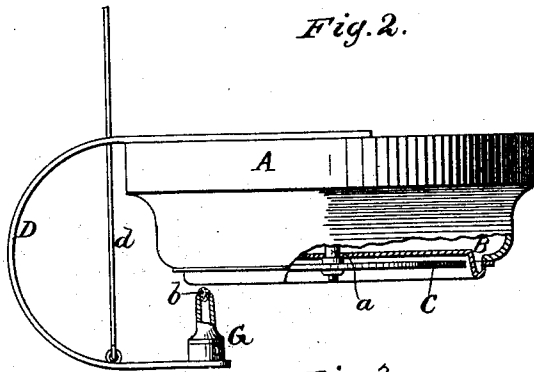
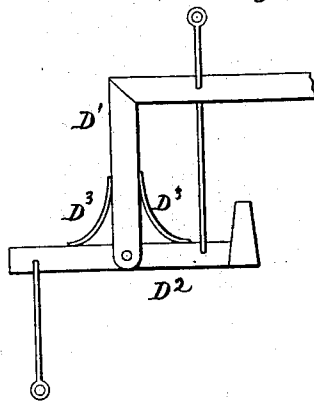


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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JAMES A. KUTZ, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S TIME-INDICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,165**, dated May 30, 1876; application filed April 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. KUTZ, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Night-Watchmen's Time-Indicators; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of watchmen's time-detectors which have a rotating dial; and it consists in a vibrating arm, carrying a marker, and operated from the outside, for marking the dial, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a clock with my invention attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 shows a modification of the operating mechanism.

A represents an ordinary clock, of which B is the usual stationary dial. *a* is the hour-hand arbor or shaft, upon which is placed a dial, C, that rotates with the arbor. On the back of the clock-case A is secured a spring-arm, D, which is curved around the side of the clock, and has its end in front of the face of the clock. On this end of the spring-arm D is secured a tubular holder, G, to contain any suitable black or colored solution for marking the dial, and in the end of said holder is inserted a piece of sponge; *b*, to hold the liquid, and cause a mark when pressed against the dial. From the front portion of the spring-arm D extends a cord or wire, *d*, which is in-

tended to be passed through the wall, door-casing, or other partition, against which the clock hangs, so that if the clock is hung, for instance, within an office the watchman can operate the detecting device from the outside without going into the office. The figures on the movable dial C are arranged in reverse order, so that time will be indicated thereby.

The night-watchman is to be required to pull the cord or wire *d* once every hour, or at any other determined intervals. Each time the wire is thus pulled the sponge *b* make a mark on the dial C, and the spring-arm at once removes the sponge from the dial as soon as the pressure on the wire *b* is removed.

Instead of the tube G with sponge and colored liquid, a pencil of any suitable kind may be used; and in place of the spring-arm D I may use the device shown in Fig. 3, consisting of an L-shaped arm, D¹, attached to the back of the clock, and carrying in its front end a pivoted lever, D², held in position by two springs, D³ D³, and this lever provided with the marking device, and operated by a wire or cord.

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

The combination of the clock A, having stationary dial B and hour-hand arbor *a*, the rotating dial C, the spring arm or lever, provided on its end with the tubular holder G, and the operating-rod *d*, connected to the spring-lever D, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of April, 1876.

JAMES A. KUTZ.

Witnesses:

ELIAS MORTZ,
JOHN BOWEN.