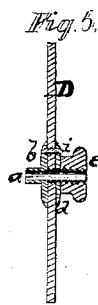
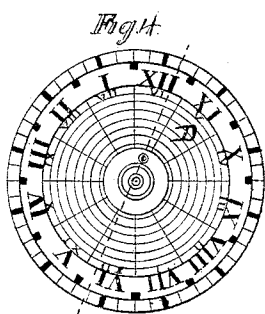
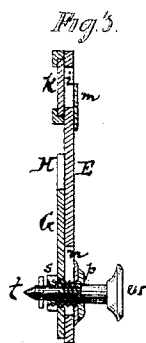
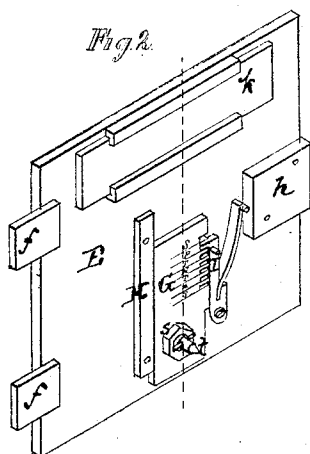
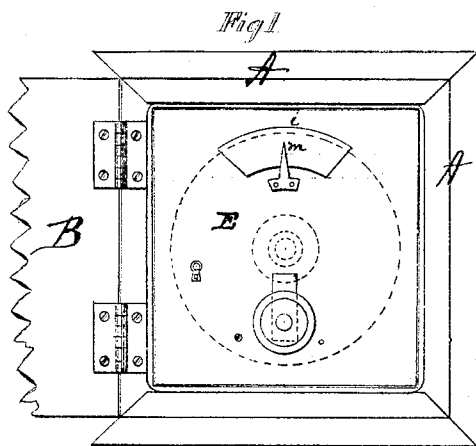


L. A. G. VIELLE & J. Ls. ROBELLAZ.

Improvement in Watchman's Time Checks.

No. 122,292.

Patented Dec. 26, 1871.



Witnesses:

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C. L. Everett

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 Attorneys.

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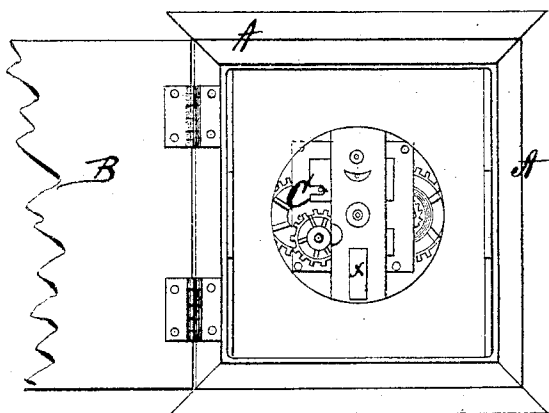
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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS A. G. VIELLE AND JEAN LS. ROBELLAZ, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMEN'S TIME-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,292, dated December 26, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS A. G. VIELLE and JEAN LS. ROBELLAZ, of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watchmen's Detective-Clocks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "watchman's detective-clock," for the purpose of enabling anybody who employs a watchman to ascertain whether he performs his duty or not.

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

Figure 1 is a front view with the main door open, and showing the outside of the interior door. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the inside of the interior door. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front view of the dial. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through line *y y*, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a front view with the main door open and the interior door and dial removed.

A represents a suitable box or casing to contain the entire apparatus, and provided with a door, B. Inside of the box or casing A is a clock-work, C, run either by a pendulum or hair-spring balance, and to be wound up either on the front or back, as may be desired. Upon the shaft of the hour-wheel is placed a sleeve, *a*, the inner end of which is provided with an L-shaped slot to turn and fasten onto said shaft. This sleeve is provided with a stationary disk, *b*, which has a pin, *i*, projecting forward from its outer face. Outside of the disk *b* the hollow sleeve *a* is provided with screw-threads on its exterior surface. On the sleeve *a* against the stationary disk *b* is placed a paper dial, D, and against said dial is placed a loose disk, *d*, the whole being secured by a nut or collar, *e*, screwed onto the outer end of the sleeve *a*, the pin *i* passing through a hole in the dial and the loose disk *d* to prevent the dial from turning on the sleeve. The dial is made of paper, and has two sets of figures, 1 to

to 12, as shown in Fig. 4, the two sets being so arranged that the same figures are directly opposite each other, as shown. The dial is further divided in half and quarter hours, and has seven circles drawn on its face, all of which circles are equal distances apart and have the same center, namely, the center of the dial. E represents the interior door provided with projections *f f*, which are inserted in recesses made for them in one side of the casing, and the door is secured by a lock, *h*, and key on the opposite edge from said projections. Near the upper edge of the interior door E is a curved aperture, *i*, covered on the inner side with a glass plate, *k*, sliding in suitable guides, as shown in Fig. 2. On the outer side of the door E is secured a hand, *m*, pointing upward to the center of the aperture *i*, for indicating the time. Below the center of the door E is a vertical slot, *n*, through which passes a hollow sleeve, *p*, which is provided at its outer end with a suitable flange or rim, and a washer underneath the same to prevent the sleeve from passing clear through. The inner end of the sleeve *p* passes through a plate, G, and a nut, *s*, screwed on the inner end of the sleeve, confines them together. One edge of the plate G bears against a guide-bar, H, attached to the inner side of the door E, and on the other edge are seven notches, into either one of which a spring-pawl, I, may be forced to hold the plate at any height desired. These notches correspond in distances apart with the seven circles on the face of the dial D. Through the sleeve *p* is passed a punch, *t*, which is on its outer end provided with a knob, *w*, and is within the sleeve surrounded by a spring, to throw it outward. On a cross-bar or other suitable portion of the clock-work C, is a ledge or projection, *x*, corresponding in length with the slot *n*, and so arranged that the dial D will be close against it and thus form a support for the same when the punch *t* is pressed inward. The seven notches in the plate G correspond, as above mentioned, with the seven circles on the dial D, and are intended to be used one for each day in the week. By pulling back the spring-pawl I the plate can be moved up and down. When the interior door E is closed by pressing on the punch a mark is made on the dial. Every time the watchman goes around his beat he has to press on the punch; and every morning the owner of the clock, after verification of the punch-

ing on the dial, has to change the notched plate for the next day. After seven days he puts in another dial.

It will be noticed that, the dial having two sets of figures, the marks made by the punch will correspond with the time they are made, as the hand shows the time on the outer set of figures, while the punching is done opposite the inner set.

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

The interior removable door E provided with projections *f f*, lock *h*, glass-covered aperture *i*,

stationary hand *m*, guide-bar H, notched sliding plate G, spring-pawl I, and punch *t*, in combination with the clock-work C and the revolving dial D, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 16th day of September, 1871.

LOUIS A. G. VIELLE.
JEAN LS. ROBELLAZ.

Witnesses:

CASPER FEIOCK,
JOSEPH F. APPLEGATE.