

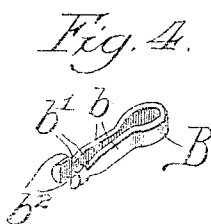
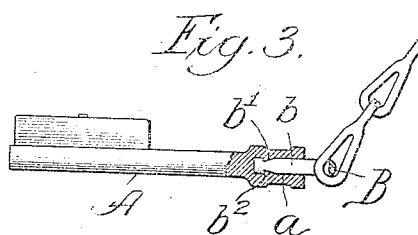
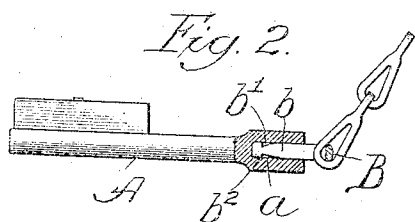
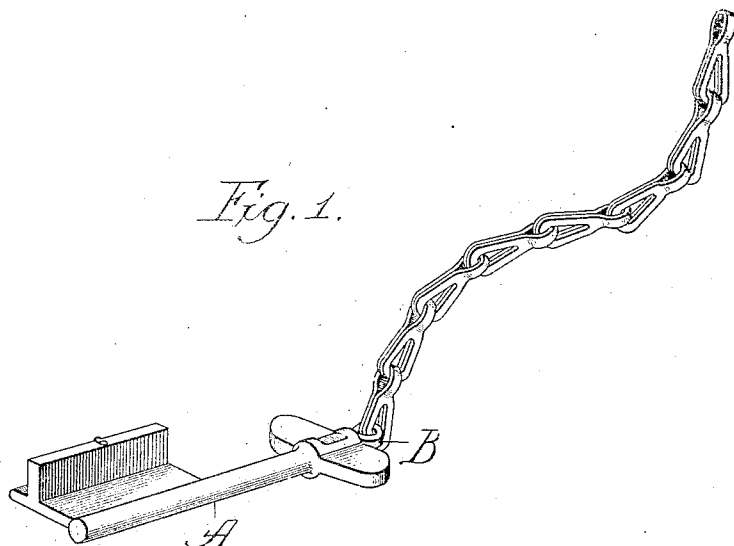
No. 878,739.

PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

A. A. NEWMAN.

KEY FOR WATCHMEN'S CLOCKS AND SECURING DEVICE THEREFOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM A. NEWMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

KEY FOR WATCHMEN'S CLOCKS AND SECURING DEVICE THEREFOR.

No. 878,739.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1908.

Application filed September 19, 1906. Serial No. 335,247.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM A. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Keys for Watchmen's Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in key for watchman's clock and securing device therefor, and is fully described and explained in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my keys supplied with the securing device; Fig. 2 is a view partly in elevation and partly in longitudinal section showing the manner in which the keys and securing devices are assembled; Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the completed key; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the link by which the supporting chain and key are secured together.

Referring to the drawings, A, is a key such as is used in portable watchmen's clocks of the type in which the watchman carries the clock from station to station, marking it in a suitable manner with a key at each station. In the use of such clocks it is obvious that the efficiency of the system as a check upon the watchmen depends in large measure upon the keys being immovable at the several stations, for if the watchman can readily remove the keys and replace them without detection, he can collect all the keys in a single round of stations and use them at the proper times to produce a perfect record, making only one more visit to the stations to return the keys when it is time for him to go off duty. For this reason the greatest care is necessary in securing the keys in place. It has been customary in the past to use what is known as plumbers' or safety chain, which upon careful investigation will show mutilation, to secure one end of the chain to the key and to fasten the other end in place in a patrol box by means of a seal. In following this practice, however, it has been customary to form the key with an integral eye over

which the bent edge of the first link of the chain is passed. The bent end of the second link fastens the ends of the first link together, and so on as in ordinary safety chain. However, this practice has obviously necessitated the complete taking down and building up of the chain each time a key was to be attached to a chain, for the reason that the ends of the first link of chain cannot be separated without removing from place every other link.

In my present invention I aim to secure a fastening by which the chain can be secured to the key firmly and without possibility of removal without the necessity of passing the first link through an eye on the key. To this end I bore in the upper end of the key, A, a hole, *a*, which is adapted to receive the two ends, *b*, *b*, of a link, B, made in the shape of an ordinary cotter-pin, the ends, *b*, being notched out at *b'*, to produce shoulders, *b''*, facing toward the head or eye in the link. This link, B, is threaded through either end link of the ordinary safety or plumbers' chain, although I prefer to thread it through the last link, as illustrated, *i. e.* through the link which has two free eyes exposed which can be separated to disassemble the chain. Having passed this link through the link of the chain, I insert its ends in the opening, *a*, and clench the material of the key down upon said link, as illustrated in Fig. 3, so that the material of the key is forced into intimate contact with the link and lies in front of the shoulders thereon making removal thereof impossible. The opposite end of the chain can then be secured in the patrol station in any ordinary way.

It will be seen that the link, B, is mechanically similar to the remaining links of the chain, its ends being specially shaped, however, so as to engage readily with the end of the key.

It would doubtless be possible to devise other forms of links for engagement with the key, or to devise keys with which the ordinary end link would engage readily; and by describing the form which I prefer to secure

this result, I do not mean to limit myself thereto except as pointed out in the following claims.

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

The combination with a key provided with a recess in its handle, of securing means therefor comprising a section of safety chain and an open-ended link threaded through

that portion of the end link of the chain 10 formed by the adjacent openings of the free end of said link and having its free ends inserted in the recess in the key and permanently secured therein.

ABRAHAM A. NEWMAN.

In presence of—

L. HEISLAR,

J. H. LANDIS.