(No Model.)

# O. E. HAUSBURG.

## WATCHMAN'S TIME DETECTOR.

No. 489,532. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

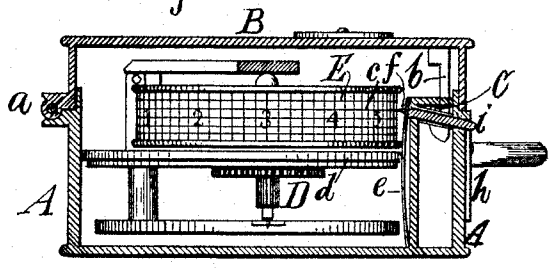
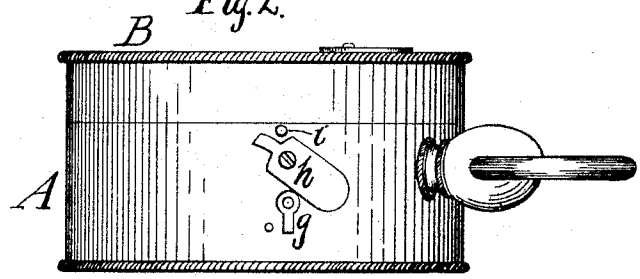



Fig. 2.




Witnesses:
G. F. Read.
Anton Longyear.

Inventor:
Otto E. Hausburg,
by his attorney,
W. Bowen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO E. HAUSBURG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## WATCHMAN'S TIME-DETECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,532, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed March 10, 1891. Renewed April 12, 1892. Serial No. 428,782. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTTO E. HAUSBURG, of Brooklyn, in Kings county and the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Watchmen's Time-Detectors, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe the improvement in detail and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a watchman's clock embodying my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a view of the cover of the keyhole of the device for locking the cover of the clock to the case thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates the case or shell of a watchman's time detector. It may be of any suitable construction. As shown it has a cover B hinged to it at *a*. This cover is secured by a lock C of any suitable character. In the one illustrated *b* designates a hasp fixed to the cover B.

Within the case is arranged a time movement. As this movement may be of any suitable character I have not deemed it necessary to show it entire, but have simply shown portions D of, such movement.

E designates a drum or carrier which receives rotary motion from the movement and which may rotate in unison with the hour hand. Around this drum or carrier and facing the same is a strip *c* of paper or other suitable material which can be readily perforated and which may be marked to designate any suitable periods of time. The drum or carrier may be grooved circumferentially under the paper strip so that the paper may be readily perforated.

The perforating or marking devices which are designed to be operated by the watchman by means of keys placed in the rooms or localities which he is expected to visit may be of any well known or suitable character, but as they form no part of my present invention it is unnecessary here to describe them.

To the plate *d* of the time movement I have shown secured a leaf spring *e*, carrying a perforating or marking device *f*.

*g* designates the hole in which it is intended to insert the key when it is desired to unlock the cover of the detector. Over this keyhole is placed a cover *h* which must be pushed aside when it is desired to insert a key in the keyhole.

*i* designates a pin, one end of which is shown as flattened and bears against the leaf spring *e*, while the other end tapers to a point and projects beyond the surface of the case. This pin *i* is so located with reference to the keyhole that said cover *h* cannot be so moved as to admit of the insertion of a key in the keyhole without pressing against the point of the pin *i* which projects beyond the case and thus causing this pin to press the spring *e* so that the marking device *f* on said spring will mark or perforate the strip *c* and thus record the fact that an attempt has been made to obtain access to the keyhole.

I do not limit myself to the use of the spring *e* and marking device *f*, for marking the strip *c*, as other suitable means for accomplishing this result will suggest themselves. For instance, I may form a shoulder on the pin *i* and arrange a spiral spring around said pin, and make the inner end of the pin pointed, so that when the cover *h* of the keyhole presses against the outer end of the pin the inner end of the pin will itself be caused to mark or perforate the strip *c*.

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

1. In a watchman's time detector the combination of a cover, as *h*, for partly or wholly covering the locking mechanism of the detector, a pin as *i*, a spring in contact with said pin as *i*, a dial carried by the time movement of said watchman's time detector, said pin, as *i*, and said cover, as *h*, being in such positions with reference to each other that said cover cannot be moved to expose the locking mechanism without pressing said pin, as *i*, and thus causing the marking or perforating of said dial, substantially as specified.

2. In a watchman's time detector the combination of a drum or carrier revolved by

clock mechanism, a strip or piece of paper or other suitable material surrounding or facing the same, mechanism for locking the case of the detector, a cover for partly or wholly covering the locking mechanism of the detector, and a pin so arranged with reference to said cover that said cover cannot be moved to expose the locking mechanism without pressing said pin and thereby causing the marking of said strip of paper or other material, substantially as specified.

OTTO E. HAUSBURG.

Witnesses:
J. R. BOWEN,
R. R. HAVENS.