

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. SULTZER.
CHECKING AND RECORDING DEVICE.

No. 410,814.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1.

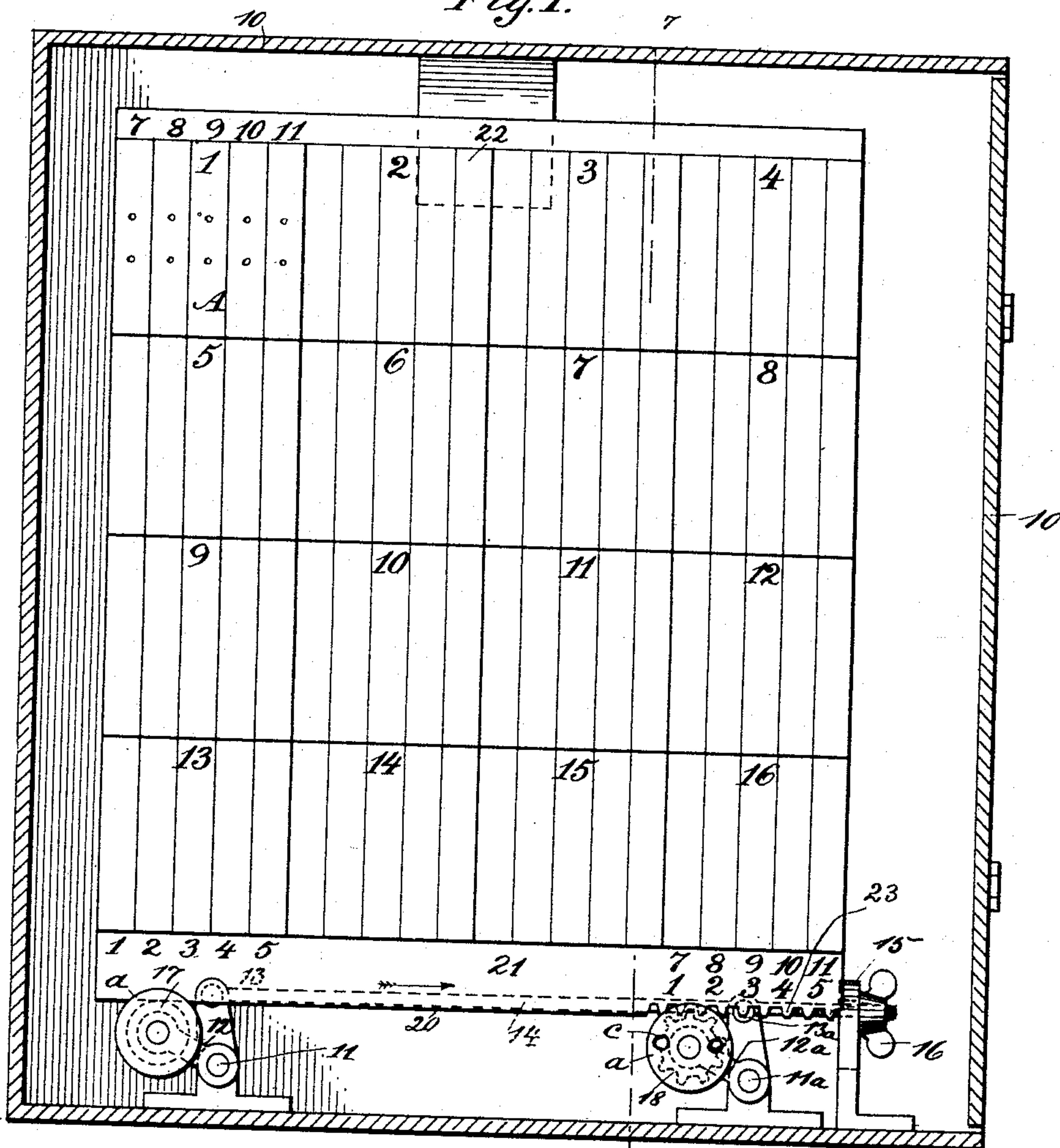
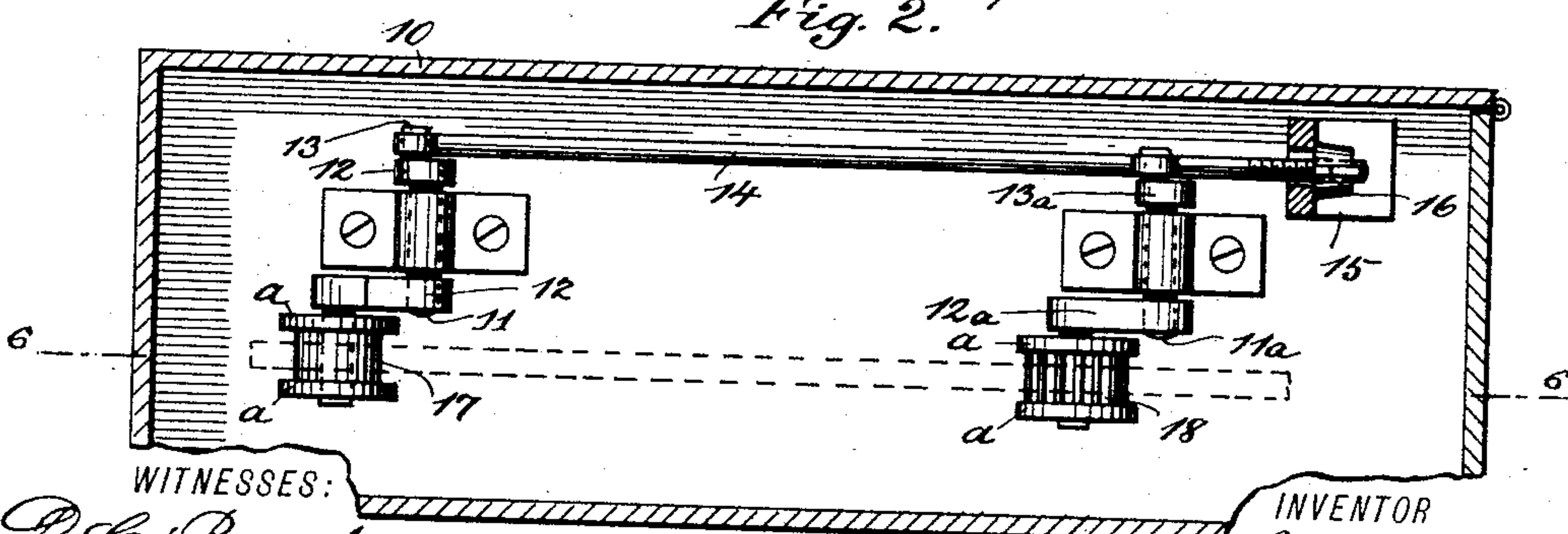


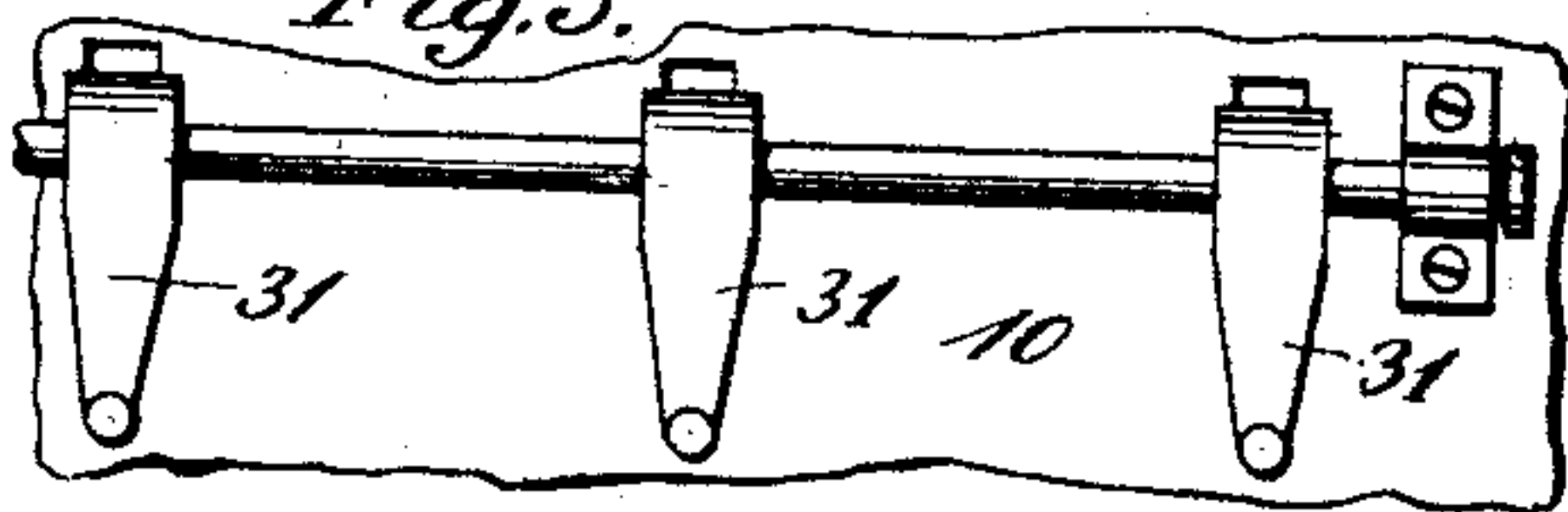
Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.



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Fig. 7.

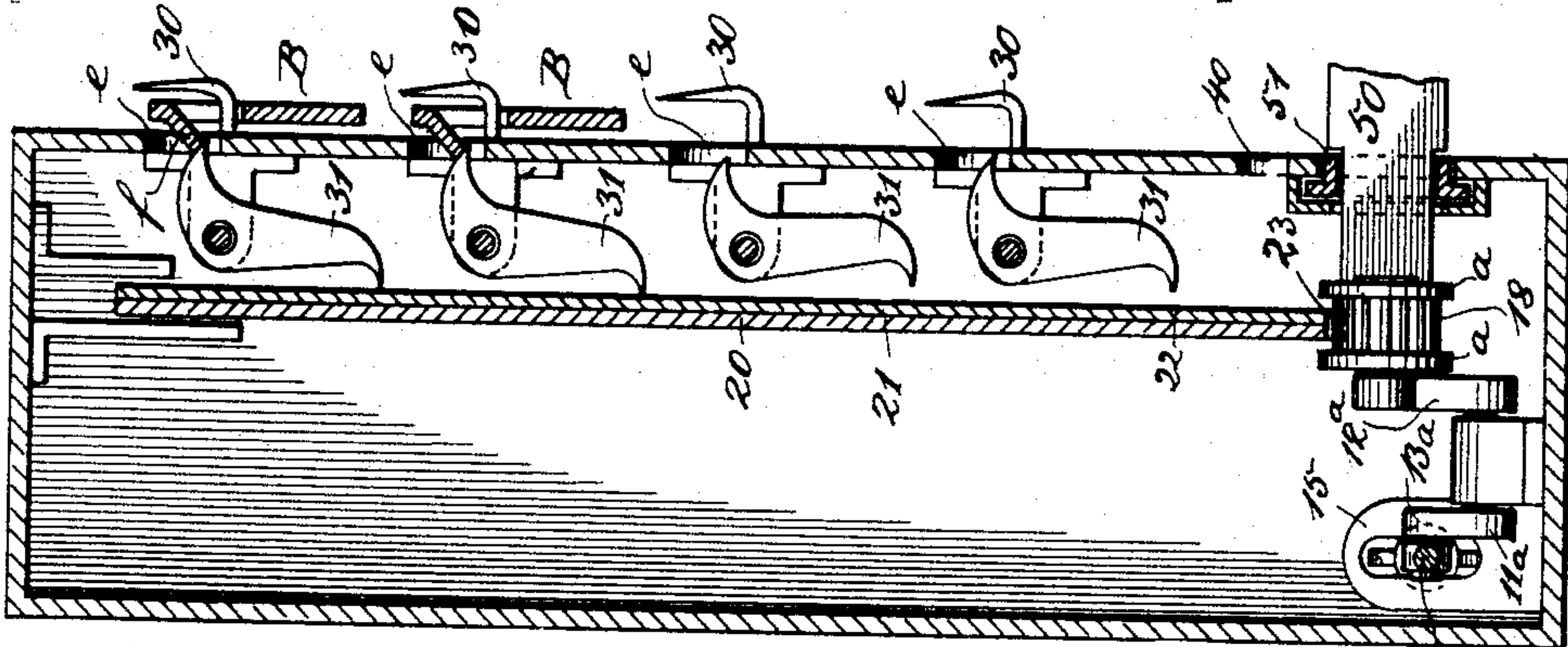


Fig. 4.

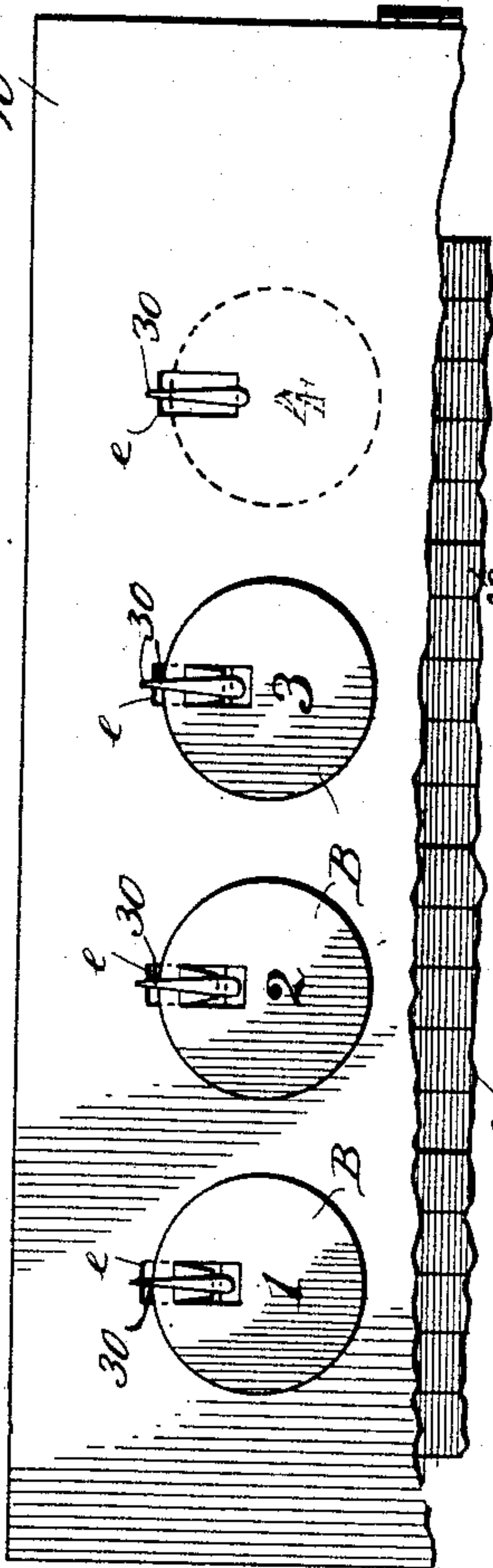


Fig. 5.

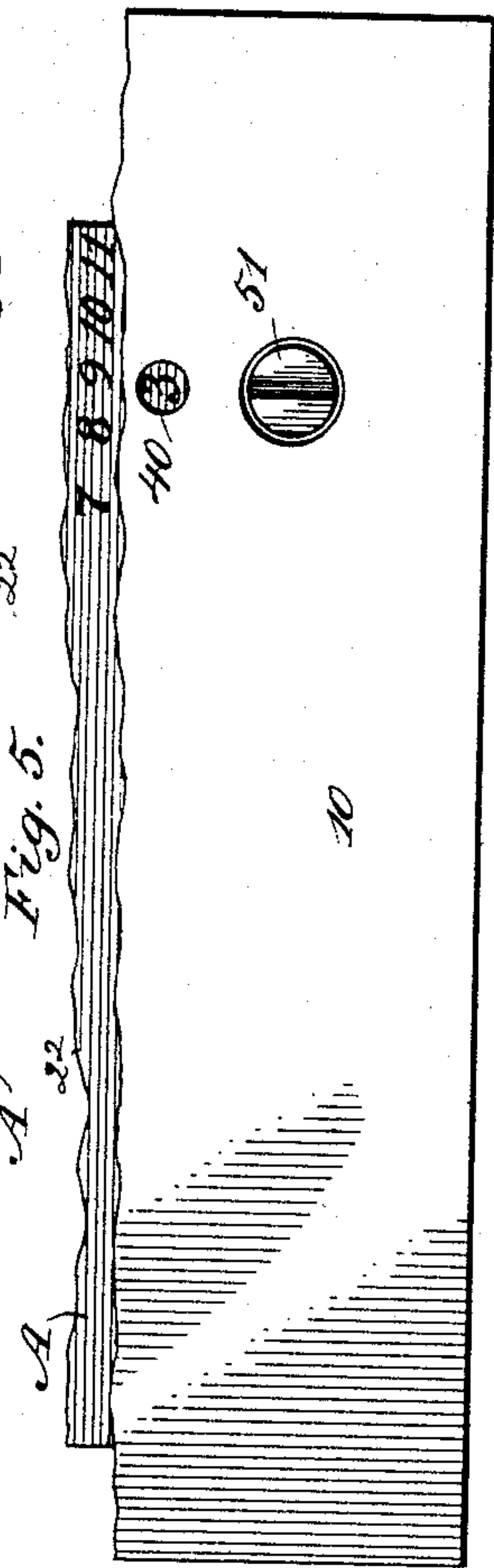
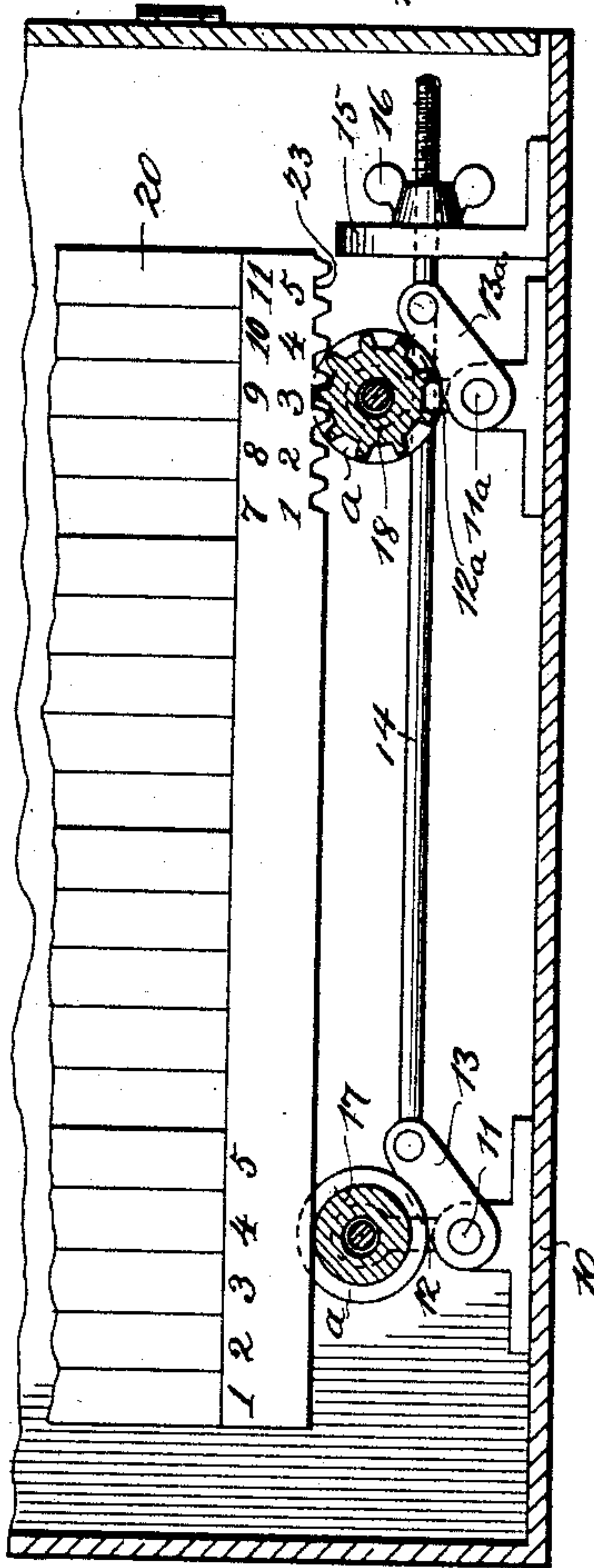


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 8.

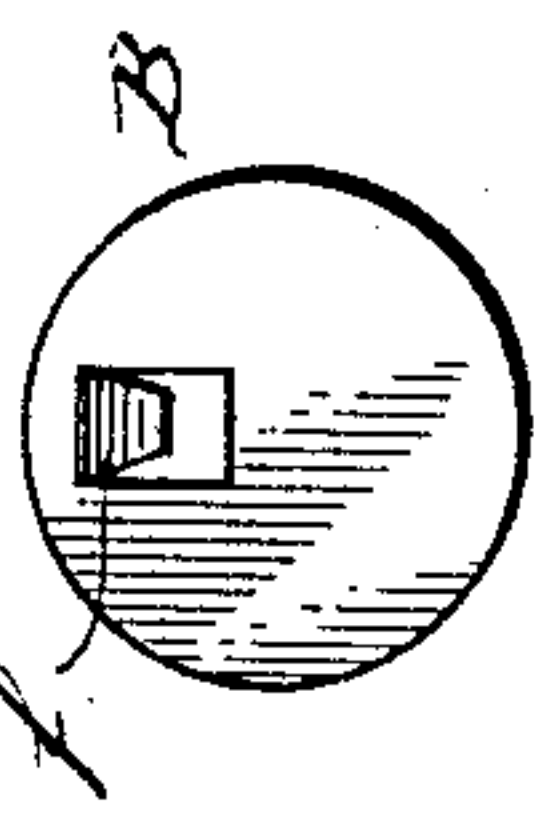
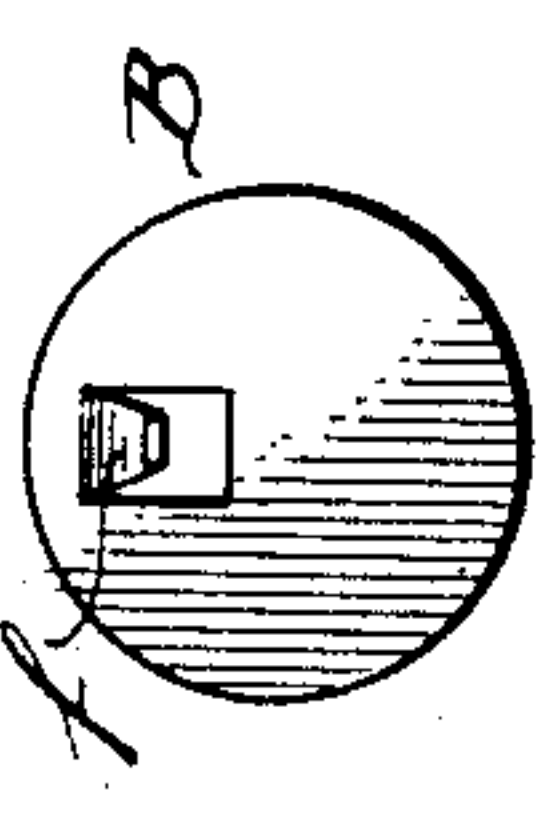


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK SULTZER, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

CHECKING AND RECORDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,814, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed January 10, 1889. Serial No. 295,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SULTZER, of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 Improved Checking and Recording Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide
10 for the automatic registering of the time when workmen or employes enter upon their duties; and to the end named the invention consists, essentially, of a frame arranged to receive a spaced and divided chart, said frame being
15 adjustably mounted within a case, the front of which is apertured to correspond with the chart-divisions, record attachments being arranged in connection with the case and chart, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which the same figures and letters of reference indicate the same or corresponding parts in all the views.

25 Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved checking and recording device. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken just beneath the chart-frame. Fig. 3 is an inner view of a portion of the front of the
30 case. Fig. 4 is a view of the upper portion of the front of the case. Fig. 5 is a view of the lower portion of the front of the case. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 2, the chart, however, being represented in
35 its raised position. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view on line 7 7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a face view of one of the tags carried by the workmen or employes, and Fig. 9 is a rear view thereof.

40 In the drawings, 10 represents a case within which there are mounted rock-shafts 11 and 11^a, which said shafts carry arms 12 and 12^a and 13 and 13^a, the arms 13 and 13^a being pivotally connected to a rod 14, which extends
45 through an apertured bracket 15, the extending end of the rod being threaded to engage a winged nut 16. Upon the arm 12 there is mounted a roller 17, while upon the arm 12^a there is mounted a gear or pinion 18, guiding
50 or projecting flanges *a* being arranged in connection with the roller and gear. Upon the

gear and roller I mount a frame 20, that is faced with a layer of yielding material 21, upon which there is secured a chart 22.

A rack 23 is formed upon the lower edge of 55 the frame 20, and this rack is engaged by the gear 18, the arrangement being such that when the winged nut 16 is turned, so as to carry the rod or bar 14 in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1, the shafts 11 and 11^a will
60 be rocked and the frame 20 raised, and in order that the frame may be moved backward or forward (for a purpose to be hereinafter explained) I form the outer disk *a* of the gear 18 with two apertures *c*, arranged to be en- 65 gaged by prongs formed upon a key 50, (see Fig. 7,) which is passed through a properly-located escutcheon 51, (see Fig. 5,) so that after the prongs of the key have been brought into engagement with the disk the key may 70 be turned as desired and the frame moved to the right or to the left.

The chart 22, carried by the frame 20, is divided into a number of spaces A, which spaces are numbered, as represented in the draw- 75 ings, a space being provided for each employe. In the drawings there are but sixteen of these spaces shown; but it will of course be understood that the device might be made with any desired number of spaces. The spaces A are 80 divided transversely into sections that are numbered, the numbers appearing at the top and bottom, the upper numbers being those of the morning and the lower ones those of the afternoon. In front of each one of the spaces 85 A the front of the case 10 is apertured, as shown at *e*, and in connection with each aperture there is arranged a hook 30. Inside of the case are mounted S-shaped dogs 31, (see Figs. 3 and 7,) the upper arms of said 90 dogs extending into the apertures *e*.

In connection with the parts above described I provide checks B—such as those shown in Figs. 7, 8, and 9—each check being 95 apertured and being provided with a rearwardly-extending tongue *f*, the arrangement being such that if a check be hung upon a hook its tongue will strike against the upper arm of the dog opposite the aperture, and the lower arm of the dog will be forced against 100 the chart, making an impression upon it or an aperture in the chart. In this way it will

be seen that if the employés are provided with numbered checks and the hooks are numbered to correspond with the numbers of the spaces A a record of the arrival of each workman
5 will be obtained, it being understood that the position of the chart is changed to correspond with the hour of the day.

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

10 1. The combination, with a case provided with apertures and hooks, of a chart mounted within the case, dogs mounted in front of the chart, and checks B, provided with rearwardly-extending tongues, substantially as
15 described.

2. The combination, with a case provided with hooks and apertures in its face, of a frame arranged to receive a chart mounted within the case, dogs pivotally mounted within
20 the case, and checks arranged to be placed upon the hooks, said checks being provided with tongues which bear against the dogs, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a case having an
25 apertured front, of hooks arranged in connection with the apertures, checks arranged to be placed upon the hooks, a vertically-adjustable frame mounted within the case, a chart carried by the frame, and dogs mounted in

front of the chart and arranged in connection 30 with the case-apertures, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a case formed with apertures e, and provided with hooks 30, and checks B, of dogs 31, a frame 20, a chart car- 35 ried by the frame, and a means, substantially as described, for raising and lowering the frame and for moving it laterally, as and for the purpose stated.

5. The combination, with a case formed 40 with apertures e, and provided with hooks 30, of dogs mounted within the case, rock-shafts 11 and 11^a, a roller 17, a gear 18, arms 12 and 12^a, that are carried by said shafts and supporting said roller and gear, a rod 14, arms 45 13 and 13^a, carried by said shafts and pivotally connected to said rod, a winged nut arranged to engage a threaded section of the rod, a frame provided with a rack 23, with which the gear 18 engages, a chart divided 50 into sections A, said chart being carried by the frame, and a means, substantially as described, for turning the gear 18, as and for the purpose stated.

FREDERICK SULTZER.

Witnesses:

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