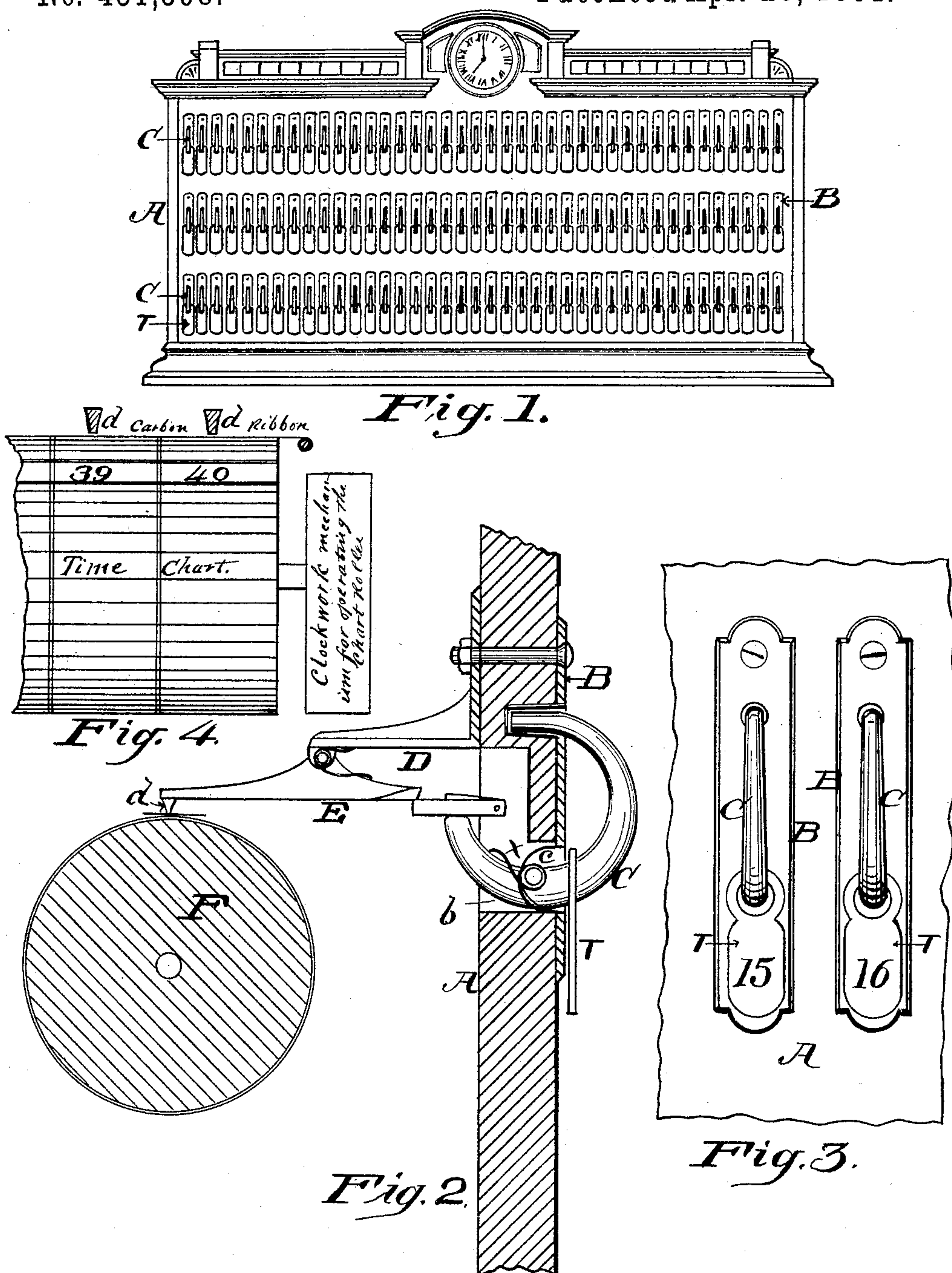


(No Model.)

G. W. CLOUGH.
WORKMAN'S TIME RECORDER.

No. 451,398.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.



Witness,
E. Jay Finner,
M. E. Norton.

Inventor,
George W. Clough,
By Geo. W. Peabody atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CLOUGH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE W. HEENE AND JOHN E. HEENE, OF SAME PLACE.

WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,398, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed June 9, 1890. Serial No. 354,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CLOUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Workmen's Time-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for self-recording the time of entering and the time of departure of workmen into and from a factory or workshop.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of a mechanism for performing the operations above stated, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet containing my recording mechanism. Fig. 2 is a detail view partly in section, of one of the recording numbers, showing a recording-lever and chart-roller in position for working. Fig. 3 is a face view of the same, showing two escutcheons with hooks and number-tags suspended thereon. Fig. 4 is part of a roller and chart.

A represents a cabinet of suitable size and dimensions to hold a given number of recording-levers which may be arranged in rows or tiers convenient for manipulation.

B are escutcheons secured to the front face of the cabinet.

C is a curved lever fulcrumed in a mortise *b* in the escutcheon to ears *c*, and it forms a hook on which a check or number tag *T* is hung or suspended. The upper end of said hook enters a short distance into a hole in the upper part of the escutcheon. A spring *x* serves to hold the hook-lever up in place.

D is a bracket secured to the inside wall of the front of the cabinet and to its end is fulcrumed a recording or stamp lever *E*, its inner end having a type *d* attached. Beneath said recording-lever *E* is provided a roller *F*, upon which or over which is placed a chart upon which the said type-levers make an impression. The chart is ruled in columns and spaces. The heads of the columns are numbered correspondingly with the numbering-levers *E E*, and one edge of the chart is provided

with figures at the end of each row of horizontal spaces, representing the hours and fractions of hours representing a working day—as, for instance, from seven a. m. to six p. m.

The roller *F* is connected with a clock or time-keeping mechanism (not shown) by which the roller is made to rotate and carry the chart at the same rate of the passing hours. The charts are wide enough to reach around the roller and their edges are temporarily secured in a groove so that they may be removed and filed in book or tablet form for preservation.

The operation of this device is as follows: The workman or employé has a given number—say 40. When he enters the shop, he removes tag or check 40 from its hook. In doing so the hook-lever *C* is tilted forward. This movement also operates the recording-lever *E*, causing its type to make an impression on the chart at the exact time that the check was removed. When the employé leaves the shop, he returns the tag or check to its hook, and in so doing in like manner registers upon the chart the exact time of departure, thus making an exact record of the time spent in the shop. There may be provided a carbon ribbon over the chart and under the types for making an impression, or the type may puncture its number in the paper and thereby make an indelible and indisputable impression. In the front of the cabinet is also provided a clock running in unison with the clock mechanism, but disconnected therefrom, by which a person may know at what time the registry is made.

I do not wish to be confined to the exact form and arrangement of recording hooks and levers, as it is apparent that other forms and arrangements may be adopted.

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

1. In a recording-machine, the combination, with case *A*, having escutcheons, as *B*, provided with slots and recesses above the slots, of curved levers, as *C*, journaled in the slots and having their upper ends inserted in the said recesses when in their normal position, and check-tags suspended on said curved

levers, the removal or replacing of the tags requiring the withdrawal of the end of the levers from the recesses, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. The combination of recording-lever E, check-holding hook-lever C, and the escutcheon B, having recess for upper end of hook C, and the bracket D for suspending recording-lever, arranged to operate substantially as
10 and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of check-holding hook lever C, fulcrumed in escutcheon B, recording-lever E, suspended to bracket D and op-

erated by said lever C, and a registry-chart, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

4. The combination of check-holding lever C, escutcheon B, bracket D, recording-lever E, registry-chart and chart-roller F, and suitable clock-work means for operating chart-roller, substantially as and for the purpose 20 specified.

GEO. W. CLOUGH.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITTS,
WM. K. KIDD.