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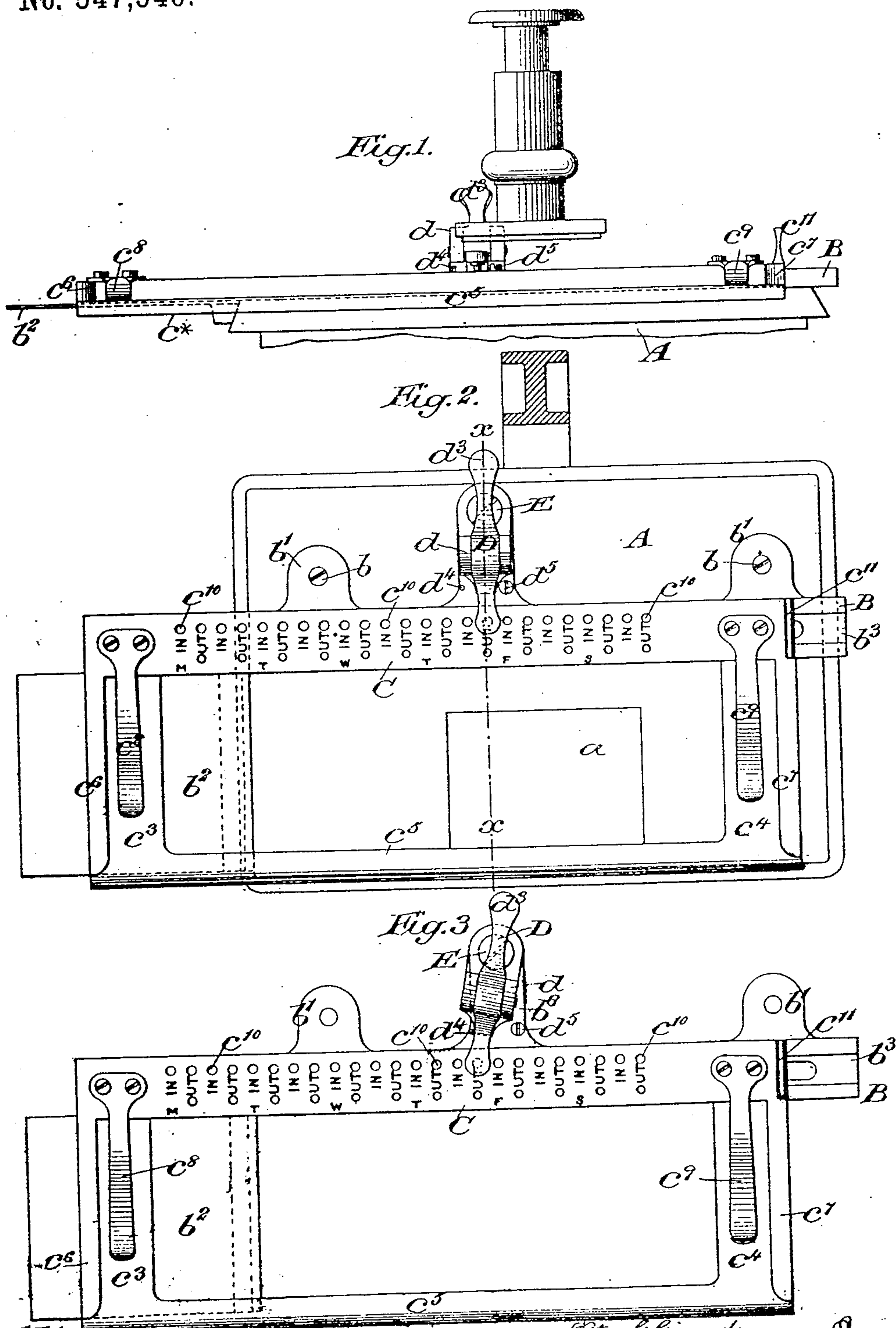
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. G. GIROUD.  
TIME STAMP ATTACHMENT.

No. 547,546.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.



Witnesses:  
George Barry,  
Edward S. Seward.

Inventor: Peter G. Giroud  
by attorneys Brown & Seward

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

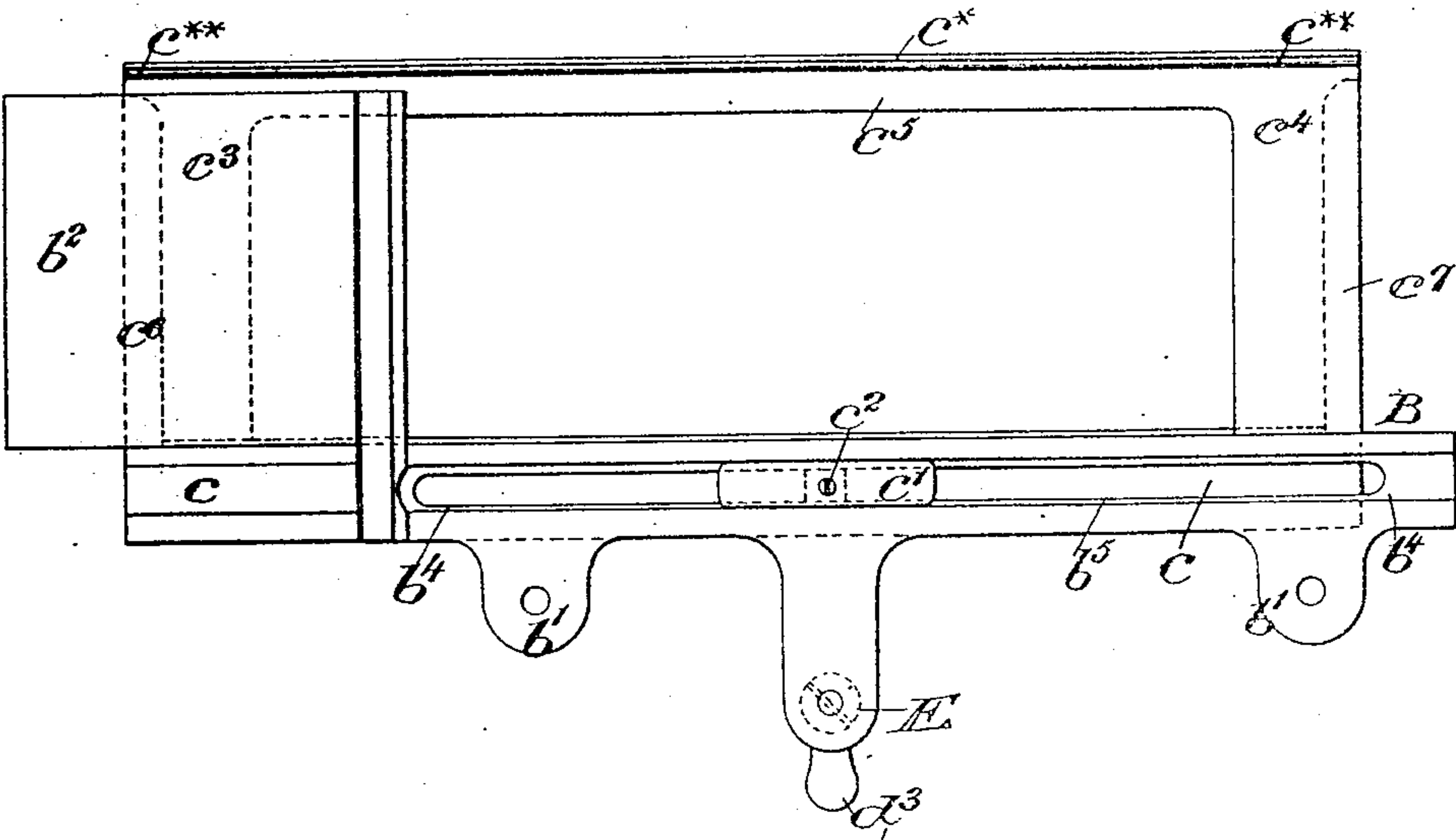


Fig. 5.

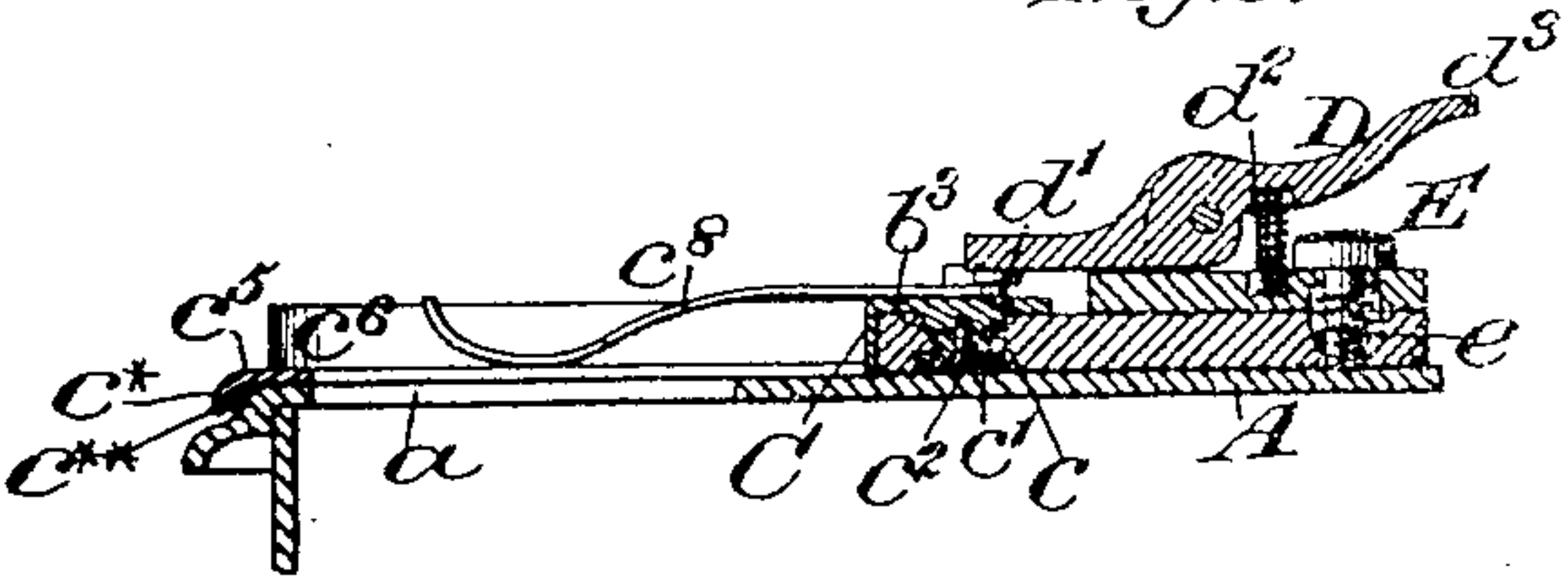


Fig. 6.

No.	Name	Jan. 2 AM 9.15 1895		Jan. 2 AM 11.55 1895		Jan. 2 PM 12.55 1895		Jan. 2 PM 5.00 1895									
		IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
		Monday		Monday		Tuesday		Tuesday		Tuesday		Tuesday		Friday		Saturday	

Witnesses:-  
George Barry.  
H. B. Howard.

Inventor:-  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER G. GIROUD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## TIME-STAMP ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,546, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed May 6, 1895. Serial No. 548,190. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER G. GIROUD, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Time-Stamp Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in time-stamp attachments which are adapted to be removably secured to the top of the casing in position to receive the workman's time-card and hold it against displacement while the time of his arrival or departure is being stamped thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the above character in which the time-card holder may be advanced regular distances, so that the different times of the workman's departure and arrival may be printed upon the card in succession.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial front view of a time-stamp casing, showing my attachment in side elevation thereon. Fig. 2 is a view of the top of the casing, showing the attachment in top plan view thereon. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the attachment removed from the top of the casing and showing the manner of advancing the time-card holder one step without releasing its engagement with the fixed part of the attachment. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of the attachment. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a view of one face of the workman's time-card, showing the manner of printing the different times of arrival and departure of the workman.

The top of the time-stamp casing is denoted by A, and it is provided with the usual opening  $a$  over the type-wheels of the stamp. (Not shown.)

The fixed or immovable portion of the attachment is denoted by B, and it is removably secured to the top of the casing, preferably by means of suitable screws  $b$ , which pass through lugs  $b'$  upon said fixed part and enter the top of the casing. A plate  $b^2$  is formed integral with or secured to the fixed piece B at or near one end thereof in position to form an extension of the top A of the casing when the piece B is secured thereon. The fixed

piece B is further provided with upper and lower longitudinal grooves  $b^3 b^4$ , and an elongated slot  $b^5$  is cut through the wall between the upper and lower grooves, for the purpose which will be hereinafter described.

The time-card holder is denoted by C, and it is mounted to slide upon the fixed piece B in the following manner: A tongue  $c$  extends along the bottom of the holder C and enters the longitudinal groove or recess  $b^3$  in the fixed piece B. This tongue fits within the groove  $b^3$ , so as to allow the holder C to have a free sliding movement along the fixed piece B. A flat spring  $c'$  is fitted within the groove  $b^4$  of the fixed piece B and is secured to the card-holder C by means of a suitable screw  $c^2$ , which passes through the slot  $b^5$  and enters the tongue  $c$ . By this means the card-holder C is allowed a limited sliding movement along the fixed piece B. The holder C is provided with a suitable handle  $c^{11}$  at one end, which is adapted to be grasped by the attendant for sliding the holder along the fixed piece B. For forming a support for the time-card I extend the bottom of the holder C laterally at its opposite ends, as shown at  $c^3 c^4$ , and connect the outer ends of the said laterally-extended portions by means of a suitable connecting-bar  $c^5$ . These laterally-extended ends  $c^3 c^4$  are provided with suitable stops or abutments  $c^6 c^7$ , between which the card is inserted into position to be stamped.

For yieldingly holding the card in position upon the holder C, I provide suitable springs  $c^8 c^9$ , which are secured at their inner ends to the main portion of the holder C and their outer ends rest upon the laterally-extended portions  $c^3 c^4$  of the holder. The main portion of the holder C, the laterally-extended portions  $c^3 c^4$ , and the connecting portion  $c^5$  form an open framework, which will receive the time-card and hold it against displacement in any direction, so as to allow the time of arrival or departure to be printed at the proper place upon the card. The outer edge of the connecting-plate  $c^5$  is turned downwardly, as shown at  $c^*$ , so as to overlap the front of the top A of the casing. This downwardly-extended lip  $c^*$  is reinforced by a suitable wire or rod  $c^{**}$ , as shown in Fig. 5. This lip  $c^*$  will prevent the edge of the time-card from catching as it is inserted into the holder C.



For advancing the holder C regular distances along the fixed piece B for printing the times of arrival and departure of the workman and for locking it in each of its adjustments, I provide the following mechanism: A series of holes or recesses  $c^{10}$  are formed along the top of the sliding holder C and are spaced at equal distances apart. There are preferably twenty-four of said holes or recesses, so that the sliding holder C may be advanced the distance of four holes or recesses each working day for a week. A vertically-movable spring-actuated lever D is mounted in a suitable laterally-swinging bearing-piece  $d$ , which bearing-piece  $d$  is pivoted to a laterally-extended lug  $b^6$  of the fixed piece B by means of a suitable screw E. The front arm of the lever D is provided with a downwardly-extended pin  $d'$ , adapted to enter the several openings or recesses  $c^{10}$  in the holder C when the said front arm is in its normally-lowered position. This pin  $d'$  is held against displacement within the said openings or recesses by means of a coiled spring  $d^2$ , which engages the rear arm or thumb-piece  $d^3$  at its upper end and the laterally-swinging bearing-piece  $d$  at its lower end. It will thus be seen that as the thumb-piece  $d^3$  of the lever D is depressed the pin  $d'$  will be released from engagement with the recesses in the sliding holder C, and the said holder will be free to slide along the fixed piece B. The lever D is yieldingly held in a position at right angles to the sliding holder C by means of a coiled spring  $e$ , which preferably surrounds the pivot-screw E, one end of the said spring engaging the laterally-swinging bearing-piece  $d$  and its other end engaging the laterally-extended lug  $b^6$  of the fixed piece B. It will thus be seen that the sliding holder C may be slid along the fixed piece B a short distance without releasing the lever D from its engagement with said holder C, the said lever being free to swing laterally in its bearing  $d$ . The distance of the said limited movement of the holder C is preferably the distance between two of the recesses  $c^{10}$ , and is positively regulated by means of two stops  $d^4$   $d^5$ .

Proceeding to describe the operation of my device, supposing that the times of arrival and departure have been printed upon the card down to Friday, the lever D is caused to engage the proper opening or recess  $c^{10}$ , so as to bring the space on the card opposite the first word "In" in the "Friday" division over the type-wheels of the time-stamp. The time-card is then inserted into its position in the holder C with its face down, and the plunger is then depressed, causing the type-wheels to print the required time in said space opposite the first word "In." As the workman goes out at noon, the lever D has been raised and the holder C been advanced one notch, so that the space to be printed opposite the first word "Out" in the "Friday" space is in position to have the time stamped therein. This process is repeated as often as the workman

arrives and departs from work. As the different workmen are going and coming at about the same time during the noon hour, the feature of my device of being able to slide the holder C along the fixed piece B the distance between two recesses, the attendant can leave the holder as it is to stamp the time of a workman going out and can slide the holder forward to stamp the time of a workman coming in without operating the lever D.

This attachment, as thus constructed, can be easily attached to the tops of any of the time-stamps now in use without changing the structure of the casing in any particular.

I do not claim, broadly, as of this invention either the combination of the fixed piece removably secured to the time-stamp, the time-card holder sliding therein and means for locking the said fixed piece, or the combination, with such fixed piece and time-card holder, of a plate extending from one edge of the top of the casing, as these are parts of the subject-matter of an application filed by me October 10, 1894, for a time-stamp attachment, Serial No. 525,478.

It is obvious that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts herein described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

1. In a time stamp attachment, the combination with a fixed piece, of a time card holder having a predetermined sliding movement relative to the fixed piece and means for locking the said holder to the fixed piece at intervals intermediate of the limits of its full sliding movement, the said holder being free to advance a step while so locked to the fixed piece, substantially as set forth.

2. In a time stamp attachment, the combination with a fixed piece, of a time card holder having a predetermined sliding movement relative to the fixed piece, means for locking the said holder to the fixed piece at intervals intermediate of the limits of its full sliding movement, the said holder being free to advance a step while so locked to the fixed piece and means for automatically returning the said holder when so advanced one step, substantially as set forth.

3. A time stamp attachment, comprising a fixed piece having upper and lower longitudinal grooves and an elongated slot between said grooves, a movable card holder sliding on the fixed part, a spring guide located in the lower groove of the fixed piece, a connection through the elongated slot between the spring guide and the said holder for holding the holder snugly in position on the fixed part and a locking device on the fixed part engaging the card holder for locking it in its several adjustments, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination, a fixed part, a time card holder having a sliding movement thereon and provided with laterally extended sup-



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5 porting portions at its opposite ends, abutments on said laterally extended portions and springs secured to said holder adapted to engage the time card when inserted into the holder for yieldingly holding it against displacement, and means for securing the said holder to the fixed part in its several sliding adjustments, substantially as set forth.

5. In combination, a fixed piece, a time card to holder having a sliding engagement therewith and provided with laterally extended sup-

porting portions, a connecting bar between the outer ends of said laterally extended portions, the outer edge of said connecting bar being extended downwardly to form a lip and means for securing the holder to the fixed part in its several sliding adjustments, substantially as set forth. 15

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Witnesses:

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