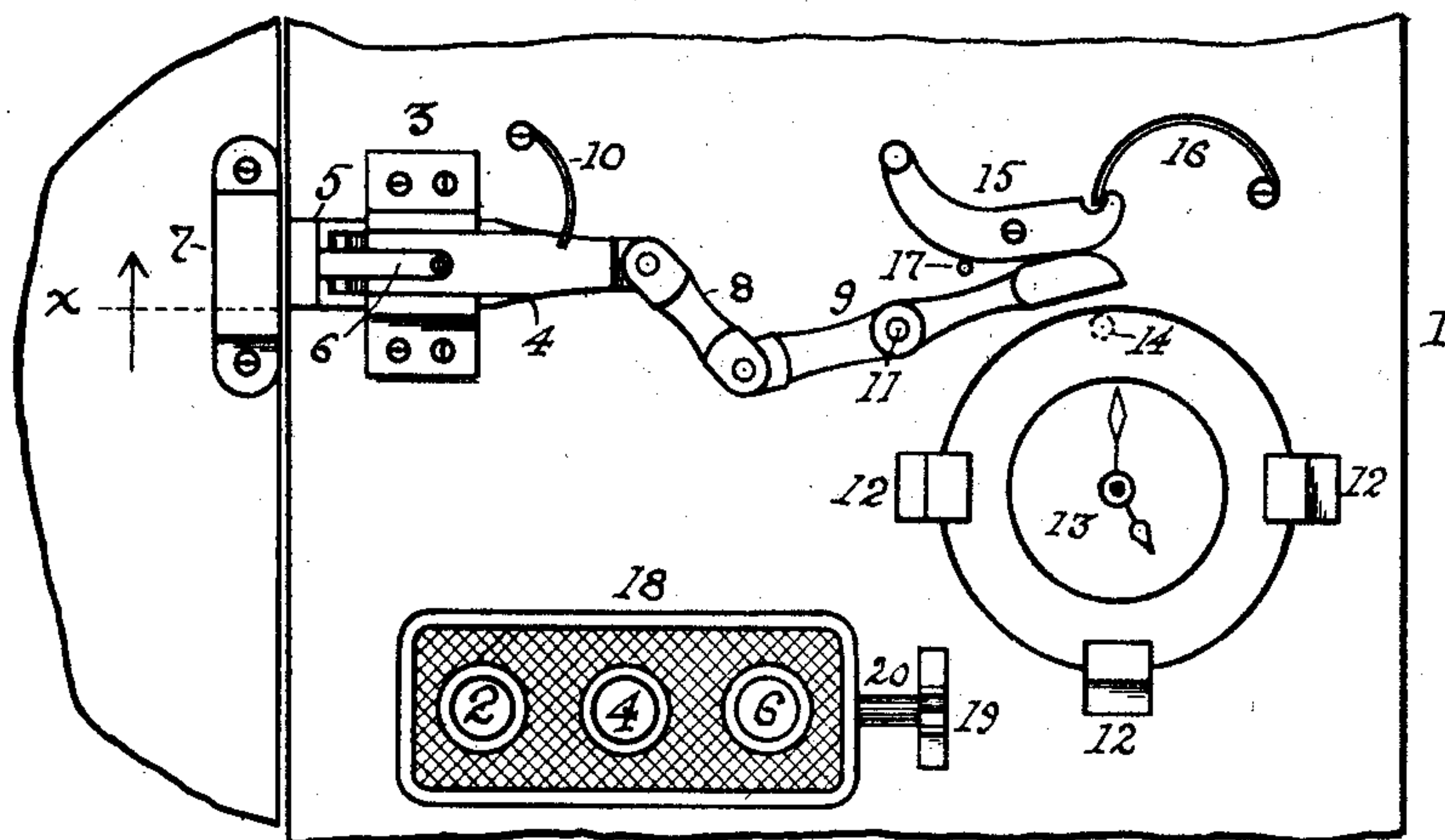


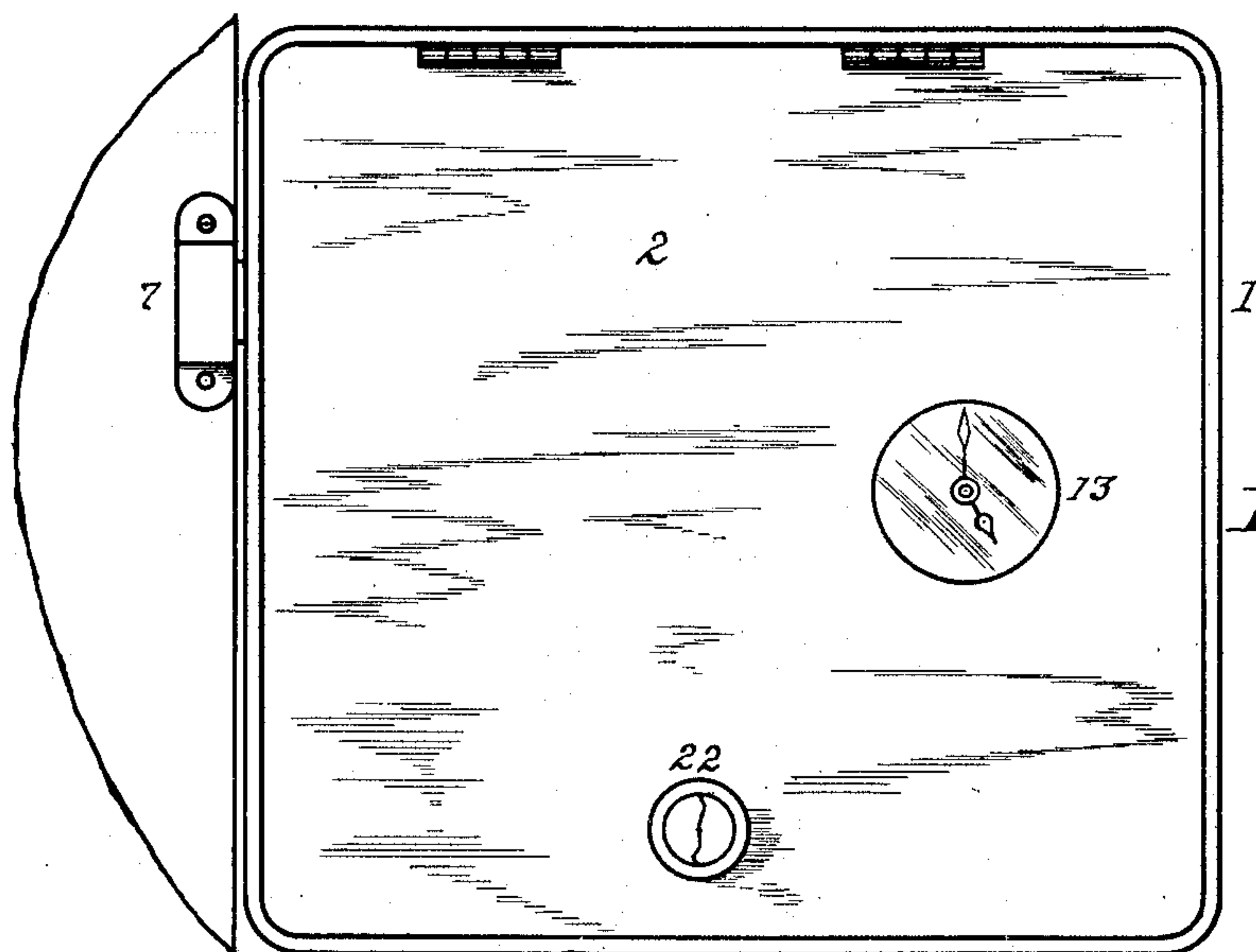
J. KOERBER.  
TIME CHECK FOR DOORS.  
(Application filed Nov. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

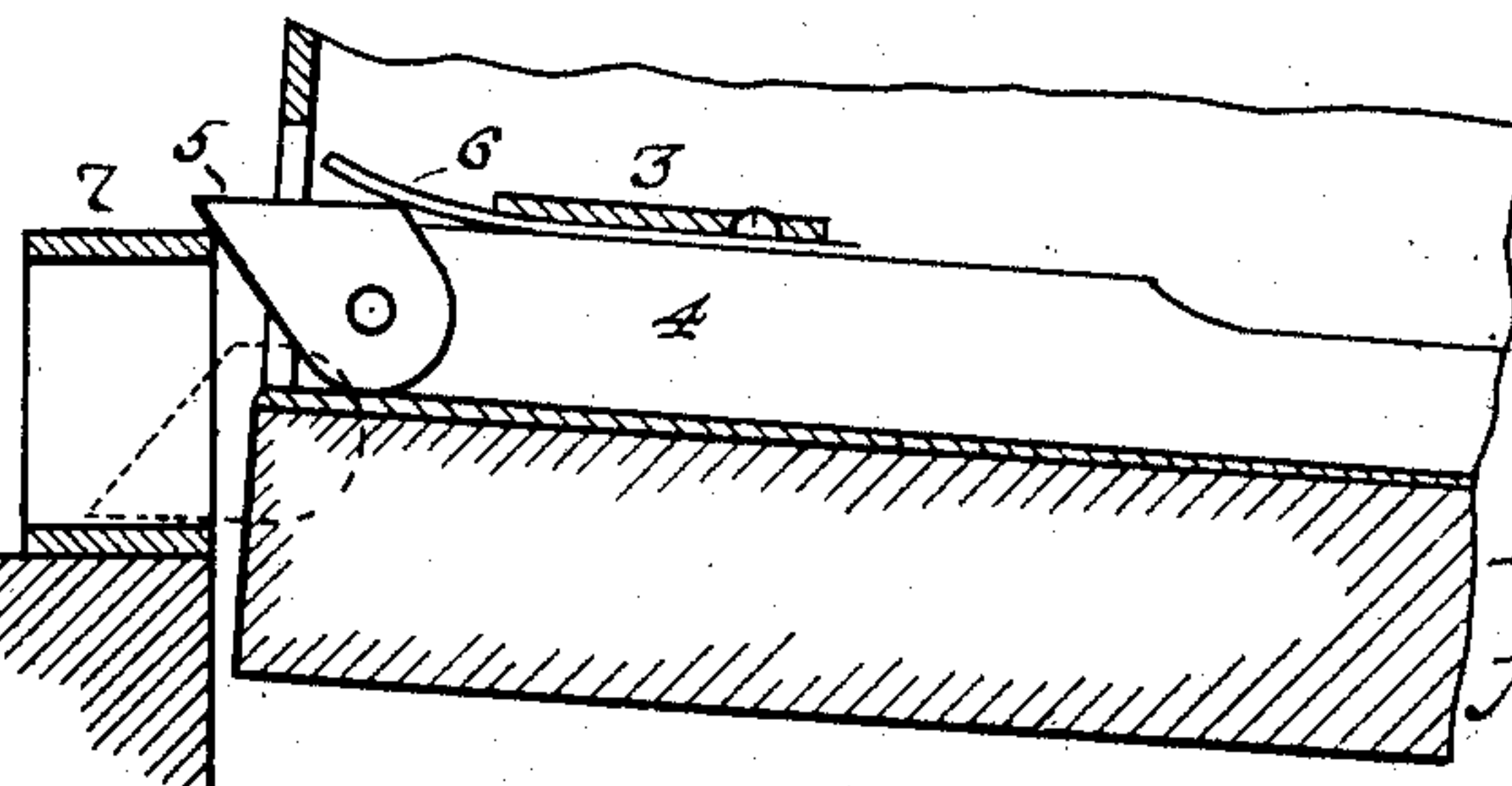
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*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*M. W. Wade*

*W. H. Good*

*Inventor:*

*John Koerber,*

*Fig. 3.*

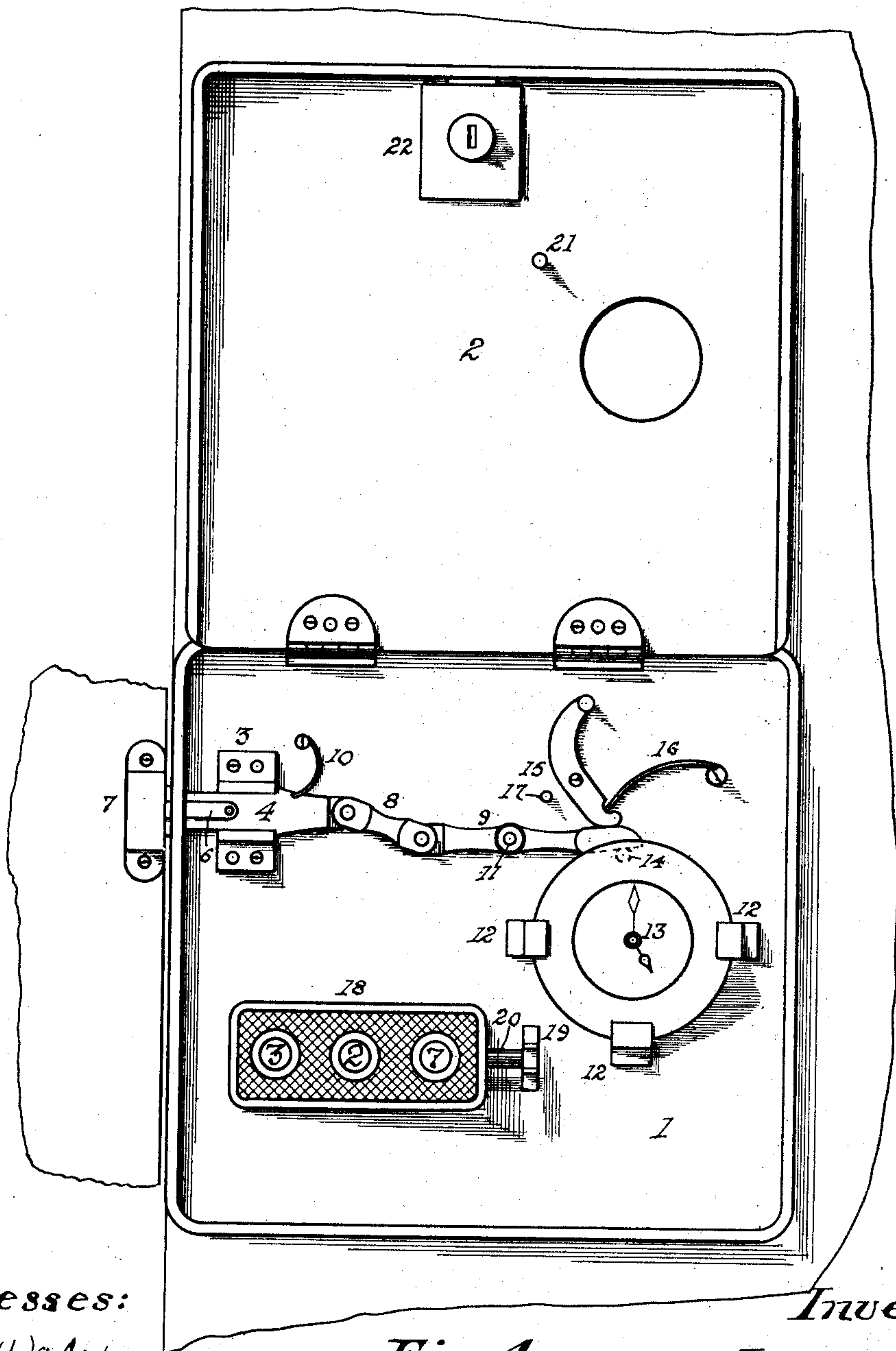
*By Humphrey & Humphrey,*  
*Attys.*

J. KOERBER.  
TIME CHECK FOR DOORS.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:

M. W. Wade.

W. H. Good

Fig. 4.

Inventor:

John Koerber,

by Humphrey Humphrey,  
Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KOERBER, OF AKRON, OHIO.

## TIME-CHECK FOR DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,760, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed November 30, 1900. Serial No. 38,203. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN KOERBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have  
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Indicating the Time of Opening a Door, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has a general relation to improvements in that class of mechanical devices for registering the exact time when an employee enters upon his duties; and the object of my invention is to so provide new and improved means by which the opening of a  
10 door will actuate the registering mechanism.

To the aforesaid purpose my invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts herein-  
15 after described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-numerals indicate like parts  
25 in the different views, Figure 1 is an interior view of the back plate and associated parts embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a view of the same with the inclosing door closed; Fig. 3, a section at the line X of Fig. 1, showing the  
30 arrangement of parts immediately preceding and after the door is closed in dotted lines; and Fig. 4, a view of the inclosing case opened and exhibiting the internal mechanism.

Referring to the figures, 1 is a case to hold  
35 the mechanism, which may be rectangular, as shown, or of any preferred form, open in one side, and arranged to be closed by a hinged door 2.

Secured to the back plate of the case 1 is a  
40 guide 3, in which is fitted to slide a bolt 4, bearing at its front end a pivoted catch or latch 5, constantly pressed inward toward the door by a spring 6 and arranged, when the door is closed, to project upon the door-jamb.  
45 The catch 5 is beveled at its end from the outside inward and arranged to engage and be forced back by a hasp or loop 7 on the door-jamb at each opening of the door and to engage the hasp 7 at each closing of the door  
50 and rock back upon its pivot until the hasp is passed, when by force of the spring 6 it returns into its normal position in alignment

with the bolt 4. The bolt 4 is constantly forced toward the edge of the door by a spring 10, and to its rear end is pivoted a link 8, similarly connected at its opposite end with one  
55 end of a lever 9, pivotally mounted on a small stud or post 11, secured in the back plate. Supported on the back plate by hooks or brackets 12 is a clock 13, provided with a stud 60 14, (indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4,) so arranged that when it is pressed down the clock will run and stop when it is released. The free end of the lever 9 is arranged to engage and press this stud 14 down when it  
65 rocks downward. To insure the proper pressure of the end of the lever 9 on the stud 14, a pivoted dog 15 is provided, having one end arranged to bear on the end of the lever 9, and this end is constantly pressed down by a  
70 spring 16 and has a small stud at its upper end to facilitate grasping it with the fingers when it is desired to rock it. The backward movement of this dog is limited by a stud 17  
75 on the back plate.

An opening in the door 2 permits the clock-dial to be seen, as appears in Fig. 2; but the figures on the dial are not shown in the drawings, as they may be of any style, and their  
80 location and denomination will be the same as those of the common clock.

In operation the person closing the door will throw down the lever 9, which will by the mechanism before described set the clock in  
85 motion, which will run until the door is opened, which operation by pushing back the catch 5 and bolt 4 will, by means of the link 8, rock the lever 9 away from the starting and stopping stud 14, thus stopping the clock, and  
90 until it is started again will indicate the exact time when the door was opened.

To prevent the device being secretly tampered with by a person who may obtain possession of a key to unlock the case, an indicator 18 is secured in the box, provided with  
95 a number of small glazed openings to exhibit numbers and provided with mechanism by which a new number is exhibited at one opening of the door, actuated by a star-wheel 19  
100 on a shaft 20, arranged to be engaged and given a partial rotation by a stud 21 on the cover. As this indicator may be of any of the well-known patterns, further description is not deemed necessary.



The door is secured by a lock 22 to protect the mechanism from being tampered with.

I claim as my invention—

1. An improved time-registering device of the class designated, embodying an inclosing case, a clock provided with a stopping and starting stud, a sliding spring-pressed bolt having a pivoted spring-pressed latch to extend beyond the door having the face opposite the door beveled, a hasp upon the door-jamb arranged to engage and rock the latch as the door is closed and to slide it inward as the door is opened, a pivoted lever arranged to engage and release the stopping and starting stud, and a link to connect the bolt, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a time-registering device of the class designated the combination with an inclosing case having an opening to expose a clock-dial, of a sliding spring-pressed bolt, and a spring-pressed latch pivoted thereto having the face next the door flat and the opposite face beveled, a hasp arranged to engage and rock the latch backward as the door is closed and to slide it backward as the door is opened, a clock with its face arranged to register with the opening in the case, and having a starting and stopping stud, a pivoted lever to engage and operate and release said stud, and a link to connect said bolt and lever, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a time-registering device of the class designated having a clock provided with

means for starting and stopping it and a spring-pressed bolt, and a spring-pressed latch pivoted thereto, arranged to engage a hasp and rock outward as the door is opened and to slide backward as the door is closed, a lever to actuate the clock starting and stopping mechanism, and a link to connect the lever and bolt of a spring-pressed dog to bear on the end of the lever to hold it against the clock-starting mechanism, and means for releasing said dog, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a time-registering device of the class designated, the combination with the case and its door, the clock with its starting and stopping stud, the sliding spring-pressed bolt and the spring-pressed latch pivoted thereto and the hasp to engage said latch, the pivoted lever to actuate the clock starting and stopping stud and the link to connect the bolt and lever, of indicating mechanism mounted in said case having openings to display numbers, an operating-shaft and star-wheel, and a stud upon the inside of the door to actuate said star-wheel, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KOERBER.

Witnesses:

C. P. HUMPHREY,  
C. E. HUMPHREY.