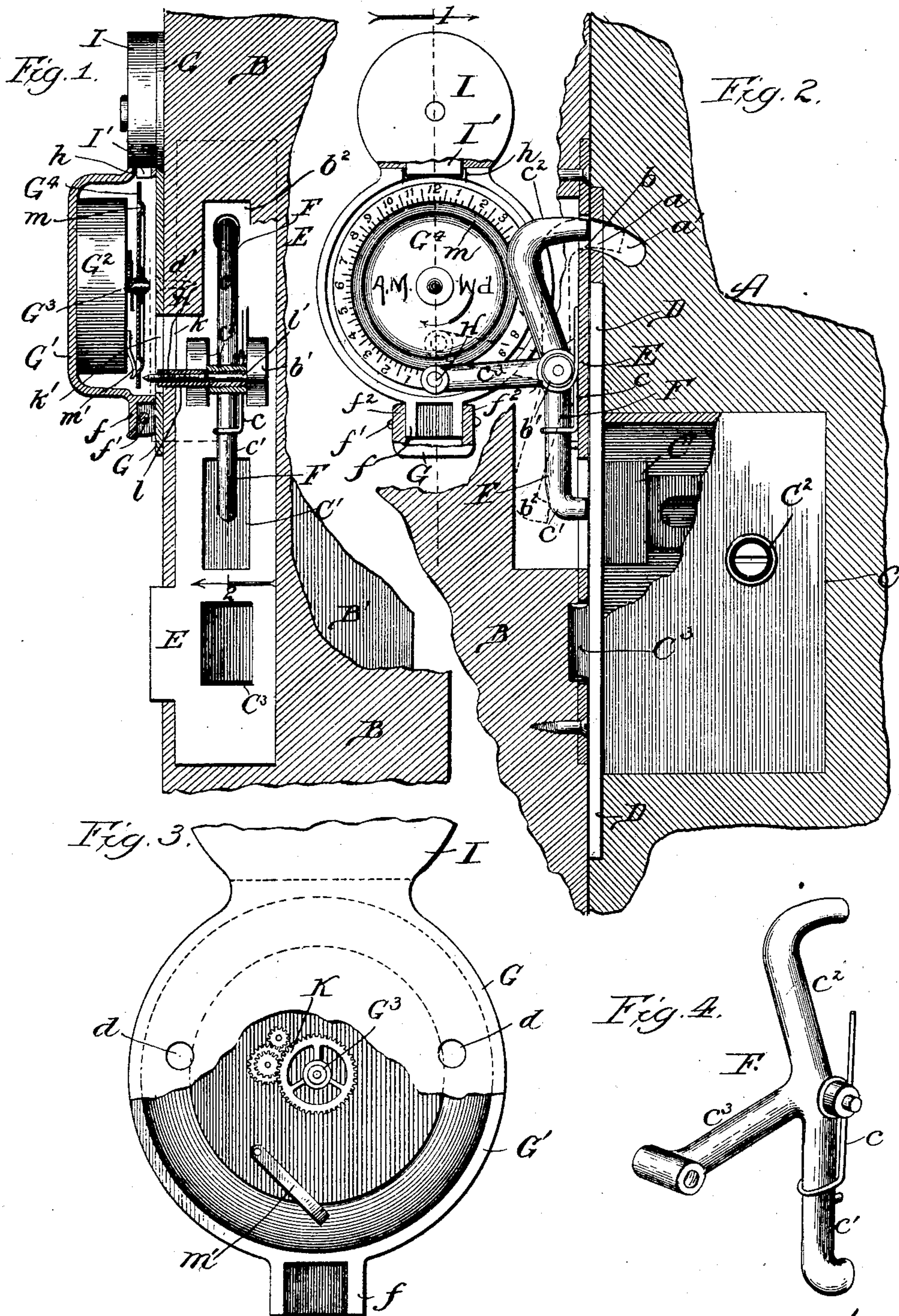


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TIME RECORDING LOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TIME-RECORDING LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,175, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed May 9, 1902. Serial No. 106,606. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUSTIN B. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Time-Recording Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to means for recording or registering the times of actuations of locking-bolts; and the primary object of the invention is to adapt a recorder of the general character of that described and generically claimed in my application Serial No. 106,605, of even date herewith, to door-jamb or door-frames to be actuated by the bolt of any ordinary lock.

My invention is illustrated in its preferred form in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken sectional view of a door-jamb with my improved lock-register applied thereto, the section being taken as indicated at line 1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a section parallel to the door and taken as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1 and showing a fragment of a door-jamb and a fragment of a door; Fig. 3, a broken view of a clock employed, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of a lever employed.

The preferred construction is as follows: A represents a door; B, a door-jamb equipped with a door-stop B'; C, a lock suitably mortised in the door A and having a locking-bolt C' and a keyhole C<sup>2</sup>; C<sup>3</sup>, the usual spring-controlled latch with which locks are provided; D, an edge door-plate with which the door A is equipped and which is of the usual form, but provided with a perforation *a*, registering with a recess *a'* in the edge of the door; E, a jamb-plate of the usual form, but provided with a perforation *b*, registering with the perforation *a*, and with a bracket *b'*, projecting into a slot *b<sup>2</sup>*, with which the door-jamb is provided; F, a lever normally held in the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 2 by a spring *c* and having a bolt-engaging arm *c'*, a door-locking arm *c<sup>2</sup>*, and a pencil-carrying arm *c<sup>3</sup>*; G, a clock-attaching plate provided with perforations *d*, which serve to receive screws *d'*, by means of which the plate is attached to one face of the door-jamb; G', a clock-casing provided at its base with a lug

*f*, by means of which it is pivotally secured by a pivot *f'* to lugs *f<sup>2</sup>*, with which the outer face of the plate G is provided; G<sup>2</sup>, clock-works within the casing G' and having an hour-arbor G<sup>3</sup>; G<sup>4</sup>, a dial carried by the arbor G<sup>3</sup>; H, a laterally-projecting marking device carried by the arm *c<sup>3</sup>* of the lever F, and I a lock carried by the upper portion of the plate G and having a bolt I' for engaging a slot *h*, with which the upper portion of the casing G' is provided.

As appears from Fig. 1, the door-jamb is provided with a laterally-opening perforation *k*, and the plate G is provided with a corresponding perforation *k'*. The marking device H projects through said perforations, as shown. The marking device comprises a pencil-holder *l*, screwed into a perforation in the extremity of the arm *c<sup>3</sup>*, and a slate-pencil *l'*, carried by the sleeve-like holder *l*.

The dial G<sup>4</sup> is provided on its inner face with an annular rib *m*, which is coated with any suitable material to receive a slate-pencil mark. A spring *m'* is provided adjacent to the periphery of the dial and near the point of the pencil *l'* to afford a bearing for the periphery of the dial at said point. When the bolt C' is extended, the arm *c'* of the lever F is forced inwardly, thereby carrying the pencil-point across the rib *m* and producing a mark thereon. When the bolt is retracted, the spring *c* serves to return the lever F to its normal position of rest. When the bolt is extended, the upper portion of the arm *c<sup>2</sup>*, which is suitably curved, is caused to pass through the registering perforations *b a* and into the recess *a'*.

The clockworks G<sup>2</sup> are of a well-known construction, except that a speed-reducing train K is employed to cause the dial to make but one revolution in twenty-four hours. The dial is provided with two sets of numerals, with figures from "1" to "12," inclusive, and the dial is marked off into "A. M." and "P. M." divisions.

The dial is so adjusted upon its arbor that the time is indicated at the point of the pencil *l'*, so that when the pencil is actuated a mark is produced which indicates at once the time at which the actuation occurs. The function of the arm *c<sup>2</sup>* of the lever is to prevent an unscrupulous person from forcing



the lower end of the lever inwardly and fastening it in that position prior to closing the door with a view to preventing actuation when the door is subsequently unlocked. It will be observed that if the lower end of the lever is forced inwardly the arm  $c^2$  will protrude from the jamb, so as to prevent the door from closing.

The manner of use will be readily understood from the foregoing detailed description: The door-jamb is suitably slotted to receive the lever F and the plate E, and the clock is applied to a side facing of the jamb, as indicated. The manner in which the parts are assembled will be understood without further description. When the bolt C' is extended in locking the door, the pencil is caused to mark upon the dial, as explained, and the arm  $c^2$  is caused to enter the recess  $a'$  of the door. When the bolt is retracted, the lever F is returned to its original position by the spring  $c$  making another mark.

It is obvious that many changes in details of construction within the spirit of my invention may be made. Hence no undue limitation should be understood from the foregoing detailed description. For instance, the marking device may be of any suitable form, and any suitable clock-driven dial or equivalent device may be employed for receiving the markings of the pencil; also, the register mechanism may be applied to a jamb in any desired manner. Where folding doors are employed, it is obvious that one door may take the place of the jamb and receive the register.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a time-recording lock, the combination with a door provided with a lock, and a door-jamb equipped with recording mechanism, comprising a clock-driven dial, a manual bolt-actuated lever, and a laterally-projecting marking-point carried by said lever and coacting with said dial, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a time-recording lock, the combination with a door provided with a lock, of a jamb equipped with recording mechanism, comprising a clock-driven dial located adjacent to one exposed face of the jamb, a bolt-actuated lever pivoted to swing in a plane substantially parallel with the closed door, and a laterally-projecting marking-point contiguous to said dial, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a door provided with a lock and having a socket in its edge, of a jamb equipped with recording mechanism, comprising a clock-driven dial, a bolt-actuated lever pivoted to swing in a recess in said jamb, a marking-point moved by said lever, and a door-entering bolt moved by said lever and entering the socket in said door, as set forth.

4. The combination with a door equipped with a lock, of a jamb equipped with recording mechanism, comprising a clock-attaching jamb-plate, a clock-casing secured to said plate, clockworks with a dial at the inner side, and a bolt-actuated marking device having a laterally-projecting marking-point coacting with said dial, for the purpose set forth.

5. A time-recording lock, comprising a clock-attaching jamb-plate having a perforation, a clock connected with said plate and having a dial located adjacent to said perforation, and a marking device having a marking-point projecting through said perforation and adapted to be actuated by a bolt in one direction, for the purpose set forth.

6. A time-recording lock, comprising a jamb-plate equipped at its upper portion with a lock, a clock-casing pivotally connected with the lower portion of said plate, a clock within said casing having a dial at its inner side and a marking device, for the purpose set forth.

7. A new article of manufacture, comprising a jamb-plate provided with screw-receiving perforations, with a marking-point-receiving perforation and with clock-attaching means, for the purpose set forth.

8. A new article of manufacture, comprising a jamb-plate having a bolt-receiving socket, a laterally-projecting latch-guard, and an inwardly-projecting lever-bracket, for the purpose set forth.

9. The combination of a door, a lock applied to said door and equipped with a bolt, a suitably-supported clock located adjacent to the free edge of the door and equipped with a dial, and a marking device having an arm projecting into the path of said bolt to be moved when the latter is actuated and a laterally-projecting point coacting with said dial, for the purpose set forth.

AUSTIN B. HAYDEN.

In presence of—

ALBERT D. BACCI,  
M. S. MACKENZIE.