M. J. HOFFMAN.

COUPON REGISTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1914.

1,168,634.

Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

Fig. 1.

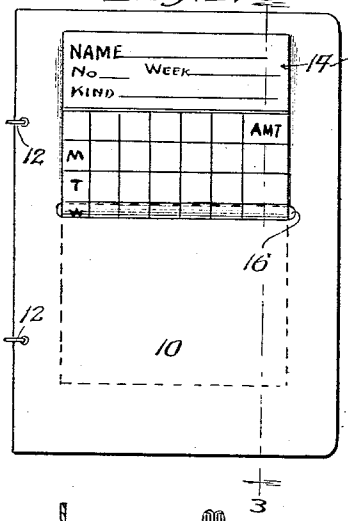


Fig. 2.

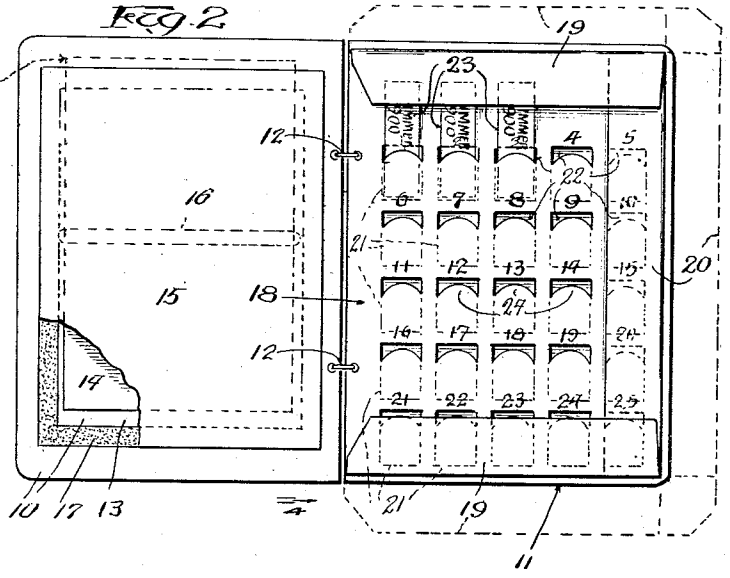


Fig. 3.

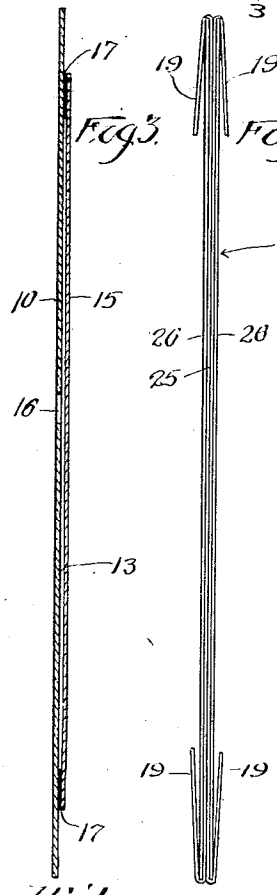


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

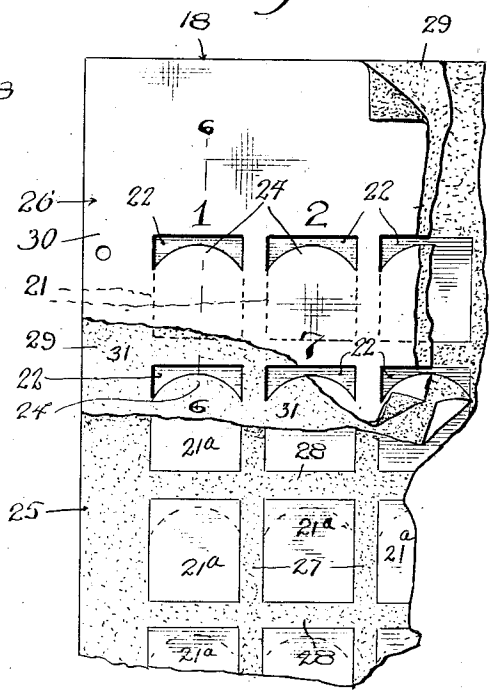


Fig. 6.

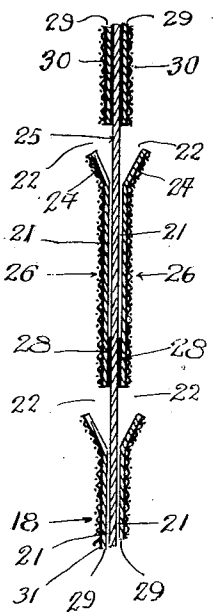
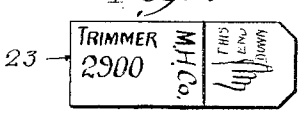


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COUPON-REGISTER.

1,168,634. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

Application filed December 21, 1914. Serial No. 878,329.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS J. HOFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coupon-Registers, of which the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to coupon registers, and is in the nature of an improvement (together with certain additional features) upon the coupon register shown and described in my Patent No. 1,119,698, dated December 1, 1914.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a practical and convenient device, whereby coupons, such as are used in keeping account of the work done by workmen, may be totalized without the necessity of counting the coupons.

Another object is to improve upon the construction of devices of this character and to provide means whereby coupons will be prevented from accidentally escaping from the register when the latter is handled or carried about.

To such ends, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the drawing furnished herewith, in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of one of the covers of a coupon register embodying a simple form of the present invention and showing a workman's time card secured therein; Fig. 2 is a face view of the coupon register, with the front cover folded back to expose the coupon receiving member to view; Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an end view of one of the coupon receiving members looking in the direction of the arrow, 4, in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a view of a fragment of one of the coupon receiving members, with certain portions broken away to illustrate its construction; Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a face view of one of the coupons adapted to be used in connection with the register.

Referring to said drawings, 10, 11, designate the two covers of the device which are hingedly connected together, as, for instance, by means of rings or other bands, 12, passing through holes formed in the adjacent edges of the covers. The cover, 10, is formed with a pocket, 13, in which may be inserted a workman's time card, 14, and said pocket may be formed by pasting or otherwise securing a back piece, 15, to the back of the cover and by providing a slot, 16, in the cover, through which the time card may be inserted into the pocket. Preferably, the marginal edges only of the back piece, 15, are glued or otherwise secured to the cover, as indicated at 17 in Figs. 2 and 3.

The coupon receiving members, one of which is shown at 18, may be secured to the covers by the rings, 12, which pass through holes near an edge of the coupon receiving member, and if desired said member may have marginal portions, 19, 20, which may be folded down upon the main part of the coupon receiving member, as clearly indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, to prevent any coupon which may accidentally escape from its pocket, from falling out of the device, said marginal portions when folded down upon the main portion of the coupon receiving member, catching and retaining the coupons. A rubber band or other fastener may be employed for keeping the covers closed.

The coupon receiving member is provided upon one or both sides, with coupon receiving pockets, 21, through the open tops, 22, of which the coupons, 23, are inserted, and said openings are in the form of slots having straight upper edges and upwardly curved edges which form lips 24. Conveniently, the coupon receiving member may comprise a backing, 25, of comparatively stiff material, such as paper, card-board or paper faced with cloth. Said backing is in the form of a solid or imperforate sheet material, and pasted or glued to one or both sides of said backing, is a facing or outer sheet, 26, in which is formed the slots, 22, that form the opening for the pockets, 21. The paste, glue or other adhesive material is applied to the edge portions of the sheets and also along vertical and horizontal lines as at 27, 28 (see Fig. 5), the vertical, lineal strips of paste, 27, coinciding with the places between the sides of the slots, 22, and the lower edges of the horizontal portions, 28, coinciding with the upper edges of the slots. The result is, that the backing and facing are secured together along continuous lines at the top edges of the slots, at their side edges and at places somewhat below the

slots, thus leaving rectangular portions, 21ª, free from the adhesive material, which rectangular portions constitute the pockets, 21.

The coupon receiving member may be constructed of comparatively stiff paper, when a cheap construction is desired, such as shown in Fig. 4, but in Figs. 5 and 6, I have shown one consisting of a stiff backing of card-board, 25, or paper faced with cloth, the outer facing, 26, being composed of a sheet of paper, 29, having a sheet of cloth fabric, 30, or the like, pasted or glued to the paper, the paste, glue or other adhesive material being indicated at 31. This form of construction provides a very handsome and substantial coupon receiving member and one which may be subjected to a long period of usage.

Fig. 6 shows the coupon receiving member as having pockets formed on both of its sides, the facing, 26, being applied to each side of the backing. By reason of the upwardly curved upper edges of the lips, 24, of the slots, 22, the coupons may be inserted into the pockets with less difficulty than if the lower edges of the slots were straight, and besides this, it permits the lips of the slots to be bent outward slightly, as shown in Fig. 6, to further facilitate the insertion of the coupons into the pockets. A facing made of cloth fabric, glued or pasted to paper, is strong, stiff and tough, and makes it possible to form the slots by means of dies, without tearing the edges.

In Fig. 4 the construction comprises two thin sheets of paper, 25, glued together and forming the backing, the facing, 26, also consisting of paper and being secured thereto, but in this case the edges of the backing members project beyond the edges of the facings, to provide the edge portions that may be folded down over the edges of the facings and prevent coupons from falling out of the register, in case they escape from the pockets.

The pockets are numbered consecutively, beginning at one corner of the sheet, and the numbers are printed in the spaces between the slots and preferably, directly above them. The coupons, 23, when inserted in pockets, cover the numbers above the slots in which they are inserted, so that a person can tell at a glance how many coupons are in the register by observing the value of the number over the first exposed slot. Conveniently, the coupons are of such length as to extend from the bottom of one pocket to the slot of the pocket thereabove, and all of the memoranda, identification marks or other information concerning the work on the goods, is printed on that portion of the coupon which extends outside of the pocket. On that part which enters the pocket is printed the picture of a hand or other instructions indicating that that end of the coupon is to be inserted in the pocket. This leaves all of the important memoranda exposed, so that the timekeeper or other person whose duty it is to keep an account of the amount of work done by the workmen, may ascertain at a glance, whether any spurious coupons are intermingled with the genuine ones.

In accordance with the common practice, a coupon ticket accompanies each article to be manufactured and when each workman has finished his allotted work on the article, he tears off the coupon intended for him and inserts it in the first exposed slot in the register. In this way a coupon is inserted in each succeeding slot until the register is exhibited to the timekeeper, who may ascertain at a glance, how many coupons are contained in the register, and their value to the workman; he may then enter that amount on the time card which accompanies the register.

This simple device entirely avoids the necessity of counting the coupons, which is an irksome task, and prevents disputes between the workmen and timekeeper, because the exact number of coupons exhibited by the workmen to the timekeeper is instantly ascertained by glancing at the register.

I am aware that more or less variation of the exact details of construction is possible, without departing from the spirit of this invention, and I desire, therefore, not to limit myself to the exact form of construction shown and described, but intend in the following claims to point out all of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a coupon register, a coupon receiving member comprising an imperforate backing, and a facing having a plurality of slots formed therein, the upper edges of said slots being straight and the lower edges of said slots being curved toward the upper edges of the slots, to form lips which may be bent outward to facilitate the insertion of coupons through the said slots, the backing and facing being pasted together along continuous lines along the marginal edges at the tops and sides of the slots, to form coupon receiving pockets below the slots.

2. In a coupon register, a coupon receiving member having an imperforate backing, and a facing formed with a plurality of slots and pasted or glued to said backing along lines between the slots, there being unsecured places below the slots constituting coupon receiving pockets, and the backing having edge portions projecting beyond the marginal edges of the facings and foldable down thereon; substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a coupon register, a pair of covers hingedly secured together, one of said cov-

ers having a pocket therein for the reception of a time card, and a coupon receiving member hingedly secured to said covers and formed on both sides with coupon receiving pockets opening out through the sides of said member, there being ordinals printed in the spaces adjacent said openings and arranged in numerical order, whereby the total number of coupons received by the register may be ascertained by glancing at the first exposed ordinal, said time card having spaces in which the value of said total number of coupons contained in the register may be written.

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