

F. KEES.
TIME CHECK HOLDER.
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1,026,268.

Patented May 14, 1912.

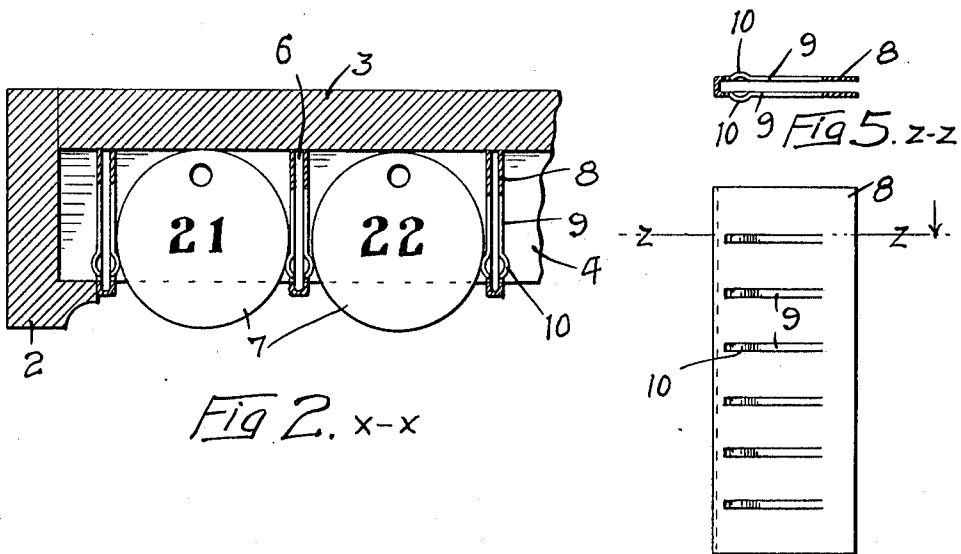
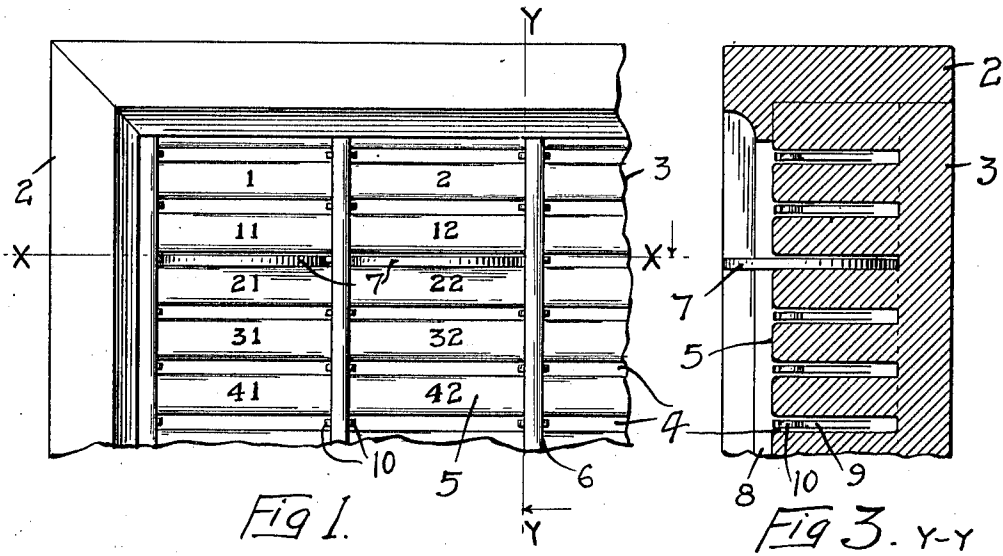


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES
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TIME-CHECK HOLDER.

1,026,268.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed July 22, 1911. Serial No. 640,030.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KEES, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Time-Check Holders, of which the following is a specification.

It is customary with contractors, particularly those employing large numbers of men, to use time checks, generally in the form of metallic disks bearing a number. A board is provided in the contractor's office having hooks thereon on which the checks are hung vertically and removed and given to the men when they begin work, and when paid off the men surrender the checks, which are returned to the board. The contractor, by glancing at the board, can easily determine how many men are at work. It has been found, however, that where a large number of men are employed that a very large board was required in the contractor's office to hang the checks on, and as these checks hang flatwise or vertically on the board, a few checks occupied a considerable space on the board.

The object of my invention is to provide a board in which the checks may be placed in such a compact manner that a large number of them will occupy only a comparatively small space and it will not be necessary to have as large a board as heretofore required.

My invention consists generally in a time check board having a series of longitudinal slots therein and transverse intersecting slots, said longitudinal slots being adapted to receive the time checks placed edgewise therein, and means in said transverse slots for holding the time checks against accidental displacement.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a time check board embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is a detail view of the check retaining device, Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line $z-z$ of Fig. 4.

In the drawing, 2 represents a suitable frame inclosing the board 3. This board has a series of longitudinal grooves 4 formed therein extending from end to end and a suitable distance apart, the flat faces 5 between the grooves or slots being designated for numbers corresponding to the number on the check. At intervals transverse grooves 6

are formed, intersecting the longitudinal grooves and forming therewith little recesses or pockets adapted to receive the time check 7, which bears a number corresponding to the one on the surface of the board contiguous to the pocket. The time check slips edgewise into the pocket or recess and consequently several checks can be placed in the same space that is ordinarily occupied by one check when arranged flatwise on the board.

To hold the checks in place any suitable means may be provided, but for economy of construction I prefer to provide a metallic plate 8, bent until it is substantially U-shaped in cross section and having tongues 9 pressed or punched from its side walls, said tongues having bent end portions 10 which contact with the edges of the time check and prevent it from accidentally slipping out of the groove. The tongues, however, are preferably made from spring material and will yield sufficiently to allow the convenient insertion of a check into the groove or its withdrawal therefrom. This construction is plainly shown in Fig. 2. The plate 8 will be held in the transverse grooves by frictional contact with the walls thereof and when the check is thrust into its groove it will be securely held until such time as the contractor desires to withdraw it.

The device may be made of any suitable material, but the construction shown is preferred on account of its simplicity and cheapness, and it may, of course, be made in various sizes according to the volume of business of the user of the board.

I claim as my invention:

1. A time check board having a series of longitudinal slots therein adapted to receive time checks placed edgewise in said slots, said board also having transverse slots intersecting said longitudinal slots, and check retaining devices fitting into said transverse slots and engaging the edges of the time checks.

2. A time check board having a series of longitudinal slots adapted to receive time checks placed edgewise therein, said board also having transverse slots intersecting said longitudinal slots, and spring tongues provided in said transverse slots and having open ends engaging the edges of said disks and yieldingly holding them in said longitudinal slots.

3. A time check board having a series of longitudinal slots adapted to receive time checks placed edgewise therein, said board also having transverse slots intersecting said longitudinal slots, plates, U-shaped in cross section, fitting within said transverse slots and having spring tongues pressed or punched therefrom and adapted to engage the edges of time checks inserted into said longitudinal slots between said transverse slots.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of July 1911.

FREDERICK KEES.

Witnesses:

GENEVIEVE E. SORENSEN,
RICHARD PAUL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."