

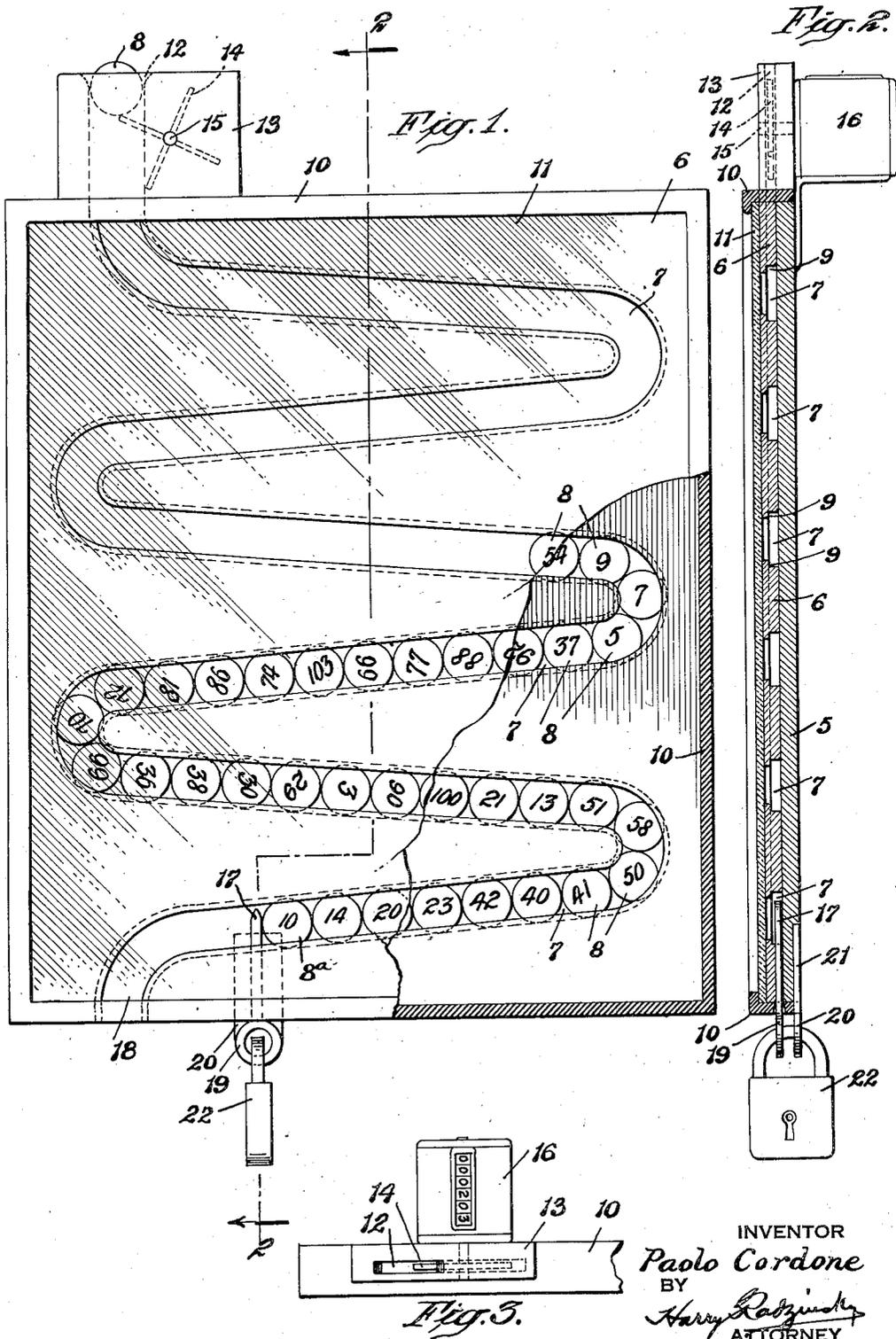
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REGISTERING DEVICE

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REGISTERING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 40—19.5)

This invention relates to a registering and counting device and particularly to one for keeping a record of employees, of work performed by them, or for other purposes. It has for an object to provide a simple device which will at once indicate to an employer or foreman the number of employees actually on a job; will keep a record of the number of employees who have been employed during the day; or record the performances of workmen; or provide other information useful to the employer of a considerable number of employees.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple registration device which will not get out of order; which can be used continuously; which is easily portable; and which cannot be easily tampered with.

More particularly, the invention comprises a supporting frame which can be hung on a wall or other support, and which has a lengthy groove into which a number of movable discs or tokens descend, each of which is used to designate an employee. The device is provided with a registering mechanism to register the discs or tokens passing through it and is provided with locking means, and means for releasing one or more discs at a time.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an embodiment of the invention is shown, Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved registering device with parts broken away to disclose the structure; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the counter.

In the drawing 5 indicates a base or body portion which may be a sheet of wood or metal, on which is secured a grooved plate or board 6 formed with a passage or groove 7 extending zig-zag or along a tortuous path having inclined parts and providing a passage of considerable length for holding a large number of discs or identifying tokens 8. The groove or passage 7 is undercut at 9 so that the discs are held in and cannot fall forwardly out of the groove. The body portion 5 and overlying plate or board 6 are enclosed in a frame 10 which holds a front glass or transparent cover member 11 through which the groove or passage 7 and the many discs or tokens 8 located therein, are plainly visible. The upper end of the groove or passage 7 connects with a slot 12 in a casing 13 within which a star wheel 14 secured on shaft 15 projecting from a coin register 16 is mounted.

Each time that one of the discs or tokens 8 is dropped in the slot 12, it will strike one of the

arms on the star wheel 14, causing the register 16 to indicate the passage of the disc into the groove 7. Near the lower end of groove 7 is a release member or slide 17 which is vertically movable so that when in its raised position, its upper end will project into the lower portion of the passage 7 and intercept the discs 8, preventing their descent out of the passage 7.

The member 17 is adapted for manual vertical movement, so that when pulled downwardly its upper end is moved out of the groove 7 and out of the path of the lowermost disc 8a, or as many of the following discs as desired, permitting them to drop out of the lower end 18 of groove 7.

The lower end of the release member 17 is provided with a loop or eye 19 which, when the member 17 is in its raised position, will align with a fixed eye 20 on a plate 21 secured to the back of the body portion 5. Lock 22 can thus be passed through the aligned loops 19 and 20, and will prevent unauthorized movement of the release member 17.

From the foregoing, the manner in which the device is used will be readily understood. Each employee is provided with a disc or token 8 bearing a certain identifying number or indicia and upon entering the premises or the particular part of the building where he is employed, or upon the performance of a particular routine job, will deposit his disc in slot 12 which will register his entry. His disc will fall down into the groove 7 together with those of the employees who preceded him, and those who follow. The register 16 will thus constantly indicate the number of employees on the job and the employer can, by looking through the glass 11, immediately see from the discs appearing in the groove 7 the employees actually at work.

The device is particularly adapted for use where the employees enter and leave in a certain sequence and as each one leaves, a time keeper or employer will release a disc by pulling down on the release member 17 to free the disc which is restored to the employee. When he again returns to the job, he will deposit it in the usual way. With this device the number of employees on any particular job can be seen in an instant; the number of employees who have appeared on the job during the day, or during any particular period, and other information, can also be determined from the register 16.

While the device has been described as being particularly adapted for use in connection with the registry and checking of employees, it will be obvious that it can be used for many other

purposes where a device of this kind is desired. It can be suspended on the wall or held in any convenient way on a support as it is light in weight and convenient to carry from place to place.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a body portion provided with a single continuous tortuous passage for receiving and holding a plurality of disks in successive relationship, a transparent covering located over the body portion for permitting a view of the various disks contained in the groove, a movable release member at one end of the groove for normally holding the disks in the groove, a mounting permitting movement of said member transversely of the groove for retaining the disks in the groove when in one position and allowing passage of one or more of the disks out of the groove when in another position, and means associated with the outer end of the release member and with means on the body portion for locking the release member in position within the groove where it restrains movement of the disks in the groove.

2. A device of the character described comprising a plate provided with a continuous groove for receiving and holding a plurality of disks, said groove having inclined portions for directing the disks toward its lower end, a transparent cover for the groove through which the faces of the disks located therein are visible, a locking member located at the lower end of the groove toward which the disks in the groove are directed by gravity, said locking member being in the form of a slide mounted so that a part of it will extend transversely of the groove and in the path of disks located in the groove when the slide is moved to its limit of movement in one direction, said slide having a loop portion at its outer projecting end, a member carried by the plate having a loop portion and locking means for engaging the loop portion of the slide and the loop portion of said member for preventing movement of the slide when it is in its position of disk interception.

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