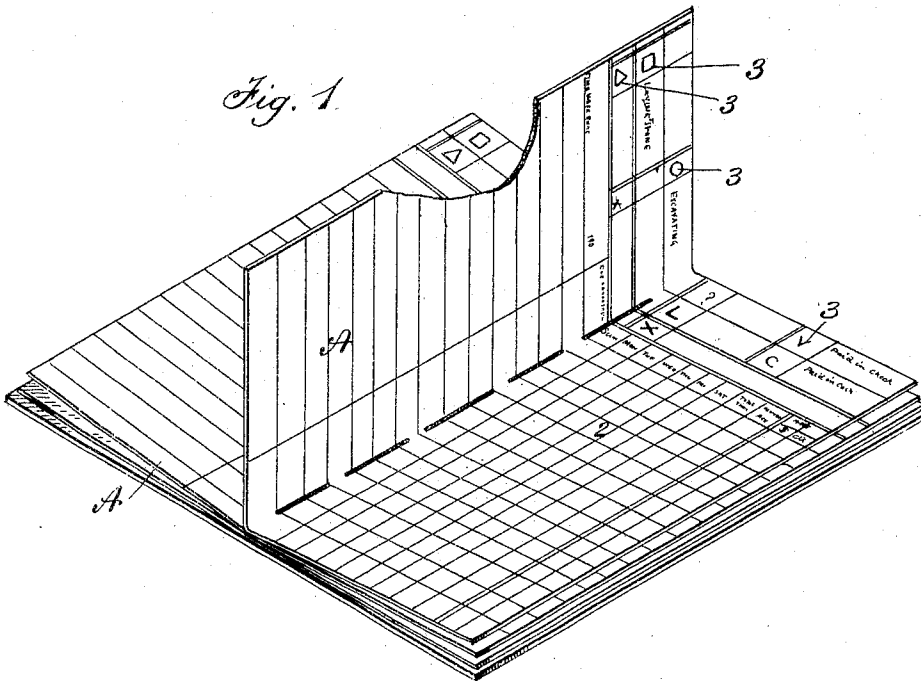


TIME BOOK.

1,038,452.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912



								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EXCAVATING		<input type="checkbox"/>	V	PAID IN CHECK							
								<input type="checkbox"/>	LAYING STONE		L	C	PAID IN CASH							
								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X		X									
TIME WEEK ENDING Sept 7 1907									DUE FROM LAST WEEK	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL TIME	MONEY ADV'D	AMOUNT \$ cts	
John Jones										(8)	(6)	(5)	(8)	(5)	(8)		43 hr		8	60 ^v
Wm Smith									2	(8)	(8)	(6)	(8)	(F)	(C)		48"		9	60 ^v
Frank Brown										(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		18"		9	60 ^r
Jamb Green A.										(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(C)		48"		9	60 ^c
										139 hrs Excavating cost						278c		37	40	
										48 hrs Laying Stone						96c				
																3740				

Inventor

Witnesses

Frank L. Ourande

Watts T. Estabrook

J. M. Spiker
By Louis Bagger & Co
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. SPIKER, OF AURORA ILLINOIS.

TIME-BOOK.

1,038,452.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Application filed September 27, 1907. Serial No. 394,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. SPIKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Time-Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in time books, and the object is to provide means for keeping correct time of employees, different kind or kinds of work they are doing, and the number of hours spent doing the work for each day in the week.

The invention relates to certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the book opened, and Fig. 2 is a view of one side of the sheet partly broken away.

A represents one of the sheets of the book, which has the usual ruling for the names of different parties along the edge of the sheet, and across this vertical rulings are made for each day in the week, as at 2, and beyond this for the "total time", and so on, for the convenience of the user. At the top of the sheet symbols 3, 3 are formed together with marginal spaces having rulings leading therefrom on which can be indicated the class of work the symbol or marginal space is to indicate, as for instance, the square symbol could represent "laying stone," and the symbol in the shape of the letter O "excavating," and so on. The object of the marginal space is for any symbol to be inserted, or the symbol omitted entirely, and a numeral on the ruling opposite the name of a symbol, without a symbol, will be understood as representing the hours of work done on the class of work specified opposite the marginal space located along the edge of the sheet.

To illustrate how this time record is kept by means of symbols and the classes of work done:—take for instance the first name on the list, which is John Jones. On Monday he works 8 hours excavating, and Tuesday and Wednesday 6 hours and 5 hours respectively, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday he works 8 hours each day laying stone, which gives him a total of 43 hours for the week. These different symbols are indi-

cated for the day of the week by placing them in the ruling for that day, and the number of hours is inserted in the symbol or opposite it. In this way the contractor can readily tell just the class of work the man has been doing, the number of hours spent in doing the job, and the number of hours he has worked during the week. By certain symbols or letters he could tell the manner in which the employee had been paid, whether by check or by cash. And thus he could very readily ascertain just what the man's services amounted to. By this arrangement a great deal of time is saved, and at the same time furnishes a record for the employer of just what amount of work and the class of work his men have been doing during the week. The memorandum comprises or takes up the entire sheet, and certain symbols are shown on one side and others on the other side of the sheet, so that when the sheet is folded in the middle it is necessary to have the back of the sheet printed oppositely to the way it is on the other side, so that when a page is turned, the page on the left-hand side of the book will have a certain kind of symbols or letters and the page on the right-hand side of the book will have another set of symbols, and will have the data, which is not shown, on the left-hand side of the book.

It is evident that slight changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth, but:—

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A time-book comprising sheets for memoranda, having the sheets ruled for forming spaces, some of the spaces designated to indicate the days of the week, and other spaces to contain the names of parties employed, marginal spaces and symbols arranged in columns along the upper edge of the sheet having rulings leading therefrom for classes of work, said symbols adapted to be placed on the rulings opposite the names of the employees, together with the number of hours employed.

2. A time-book comprising sheets for memoranda, having the sheets ruled for

forming spaces, some of the spaces designated to indicate the days of the week, and other spaces to contain the names of parties employed, symbols arranged in columns
5 along the upper edge of the sheet and having rulings leading therefrom for classes of work, said symbols adapted to be placed on the rulings opposite the name of the em-

ployee, and beneath the day of the week, together with the number of hours employed. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

J. M. SPIKER.

Witnesses:

E. F. SCOTT,

F. M. SYLVESTER.