May 13, 1924. 1,494,184

A. A. PANNIER

DATING AND NUMBERING MACHINE

Filed March 27, 1923 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig.14.

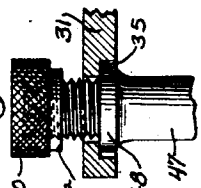


Fig.13.

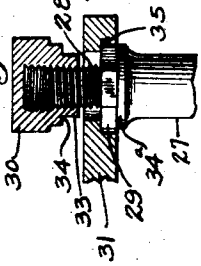


Fig.1.

WITNESSES

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DATING AND NUMBERING MACHINE

Filed March 27, 1923 5 Sheets-Sheet 2

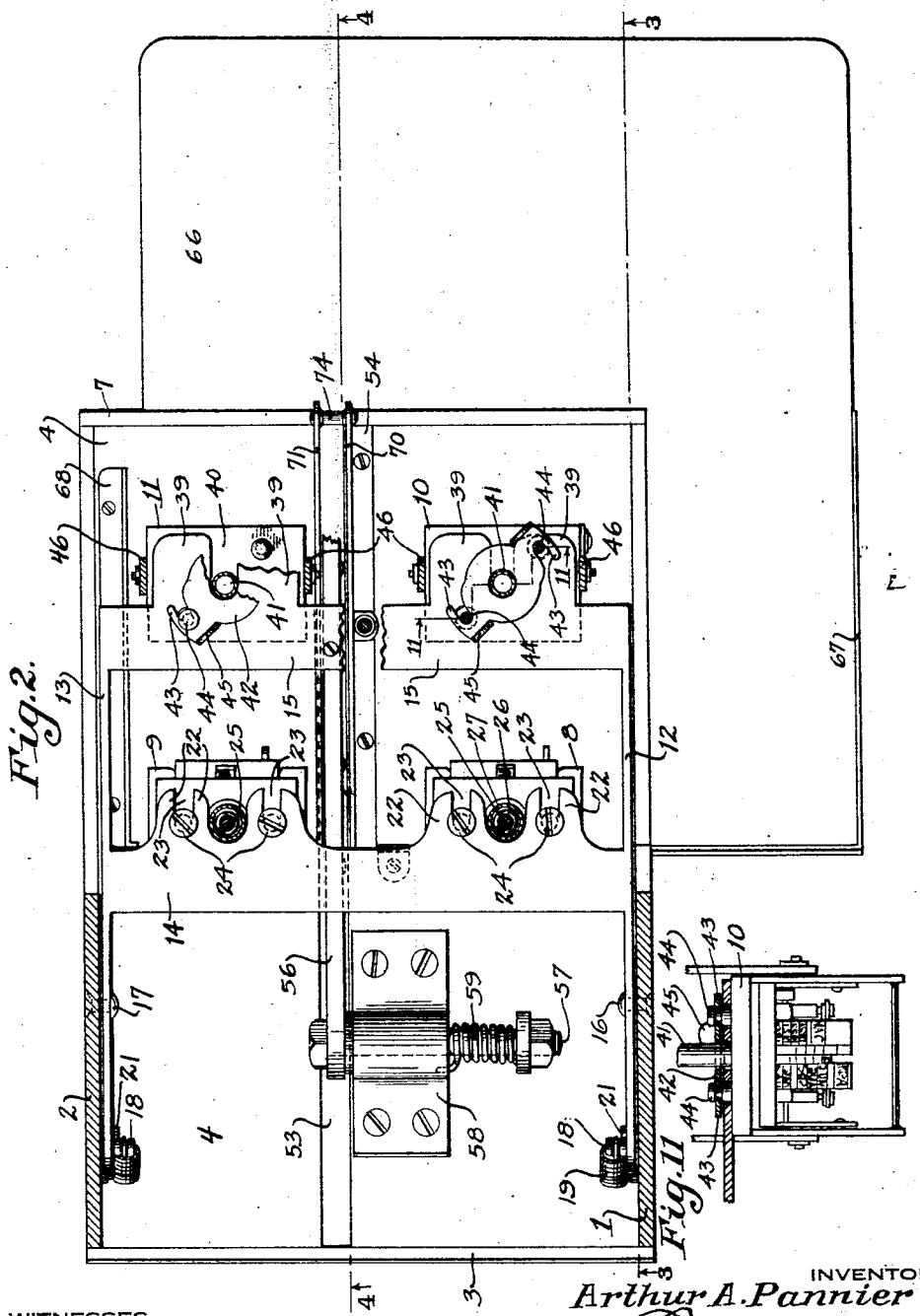


Fig. 2.

Fig. 11

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DATING AND NUMBERING MACHINE

Filed March 27, 1923 5 Sheets-Sheet 3

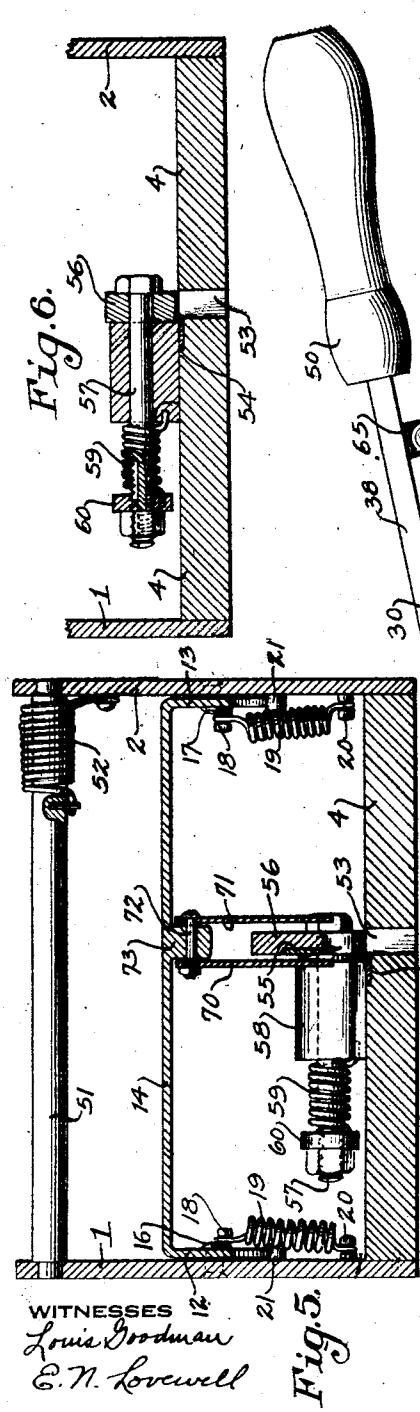


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

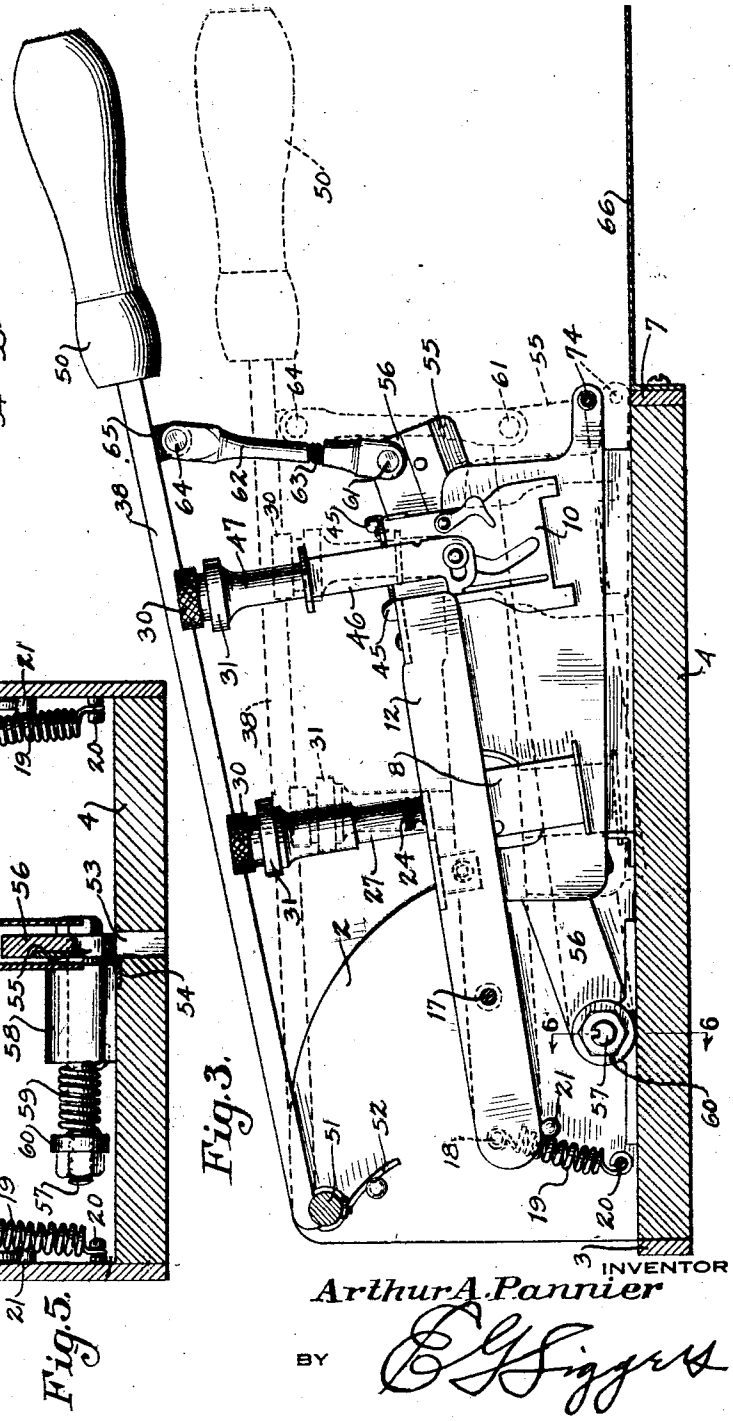


Fig. 3.

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DATING AND NUMBERING MACHINE

Filed March 27, 1923 5 Sheets-Sheet 4

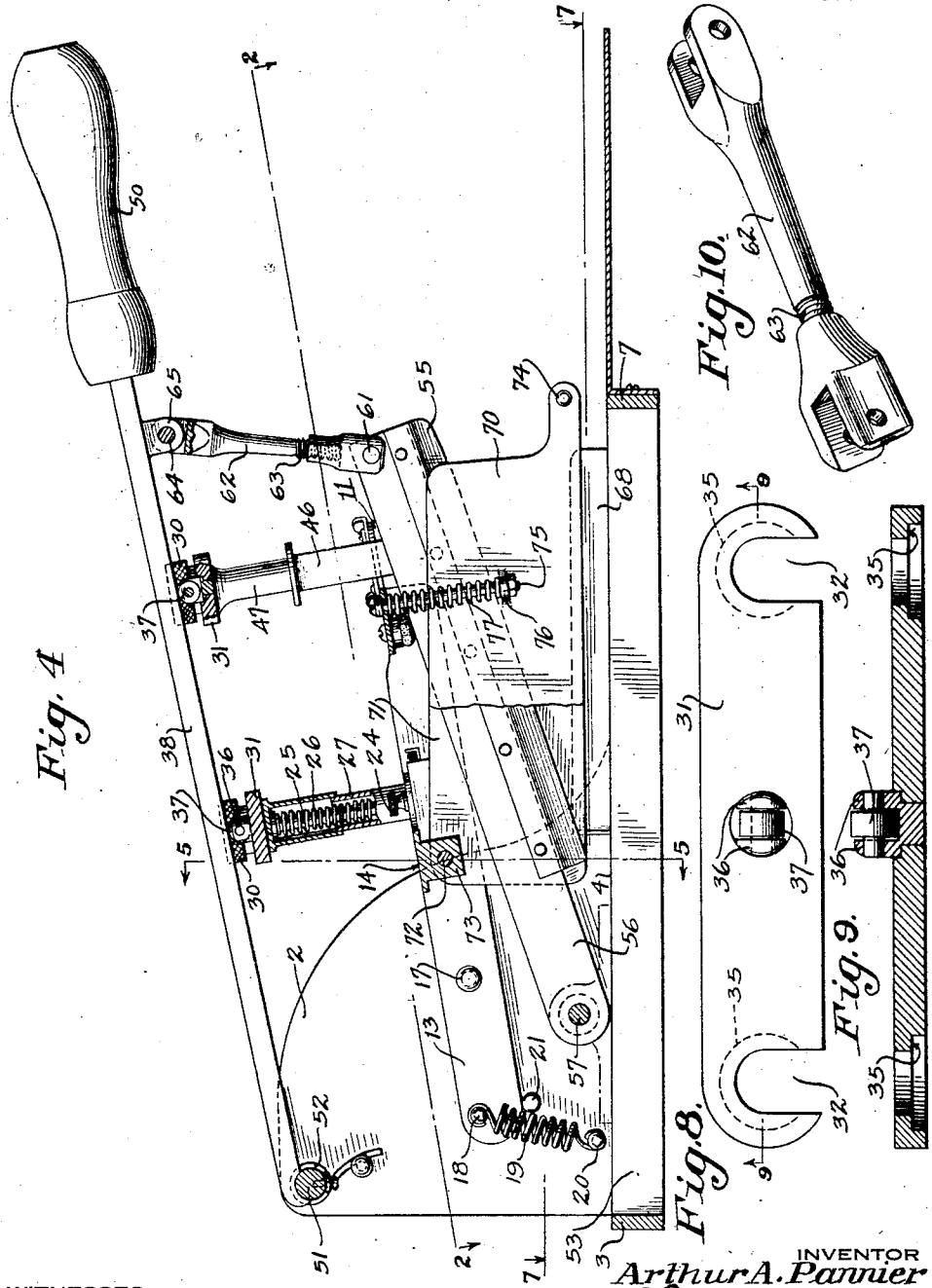


Fig. 4

Fig. 10.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 8.

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DATING AND NUMBERING MACHINE

Filed March 27, 1923 5 Sheets-Sheet 5

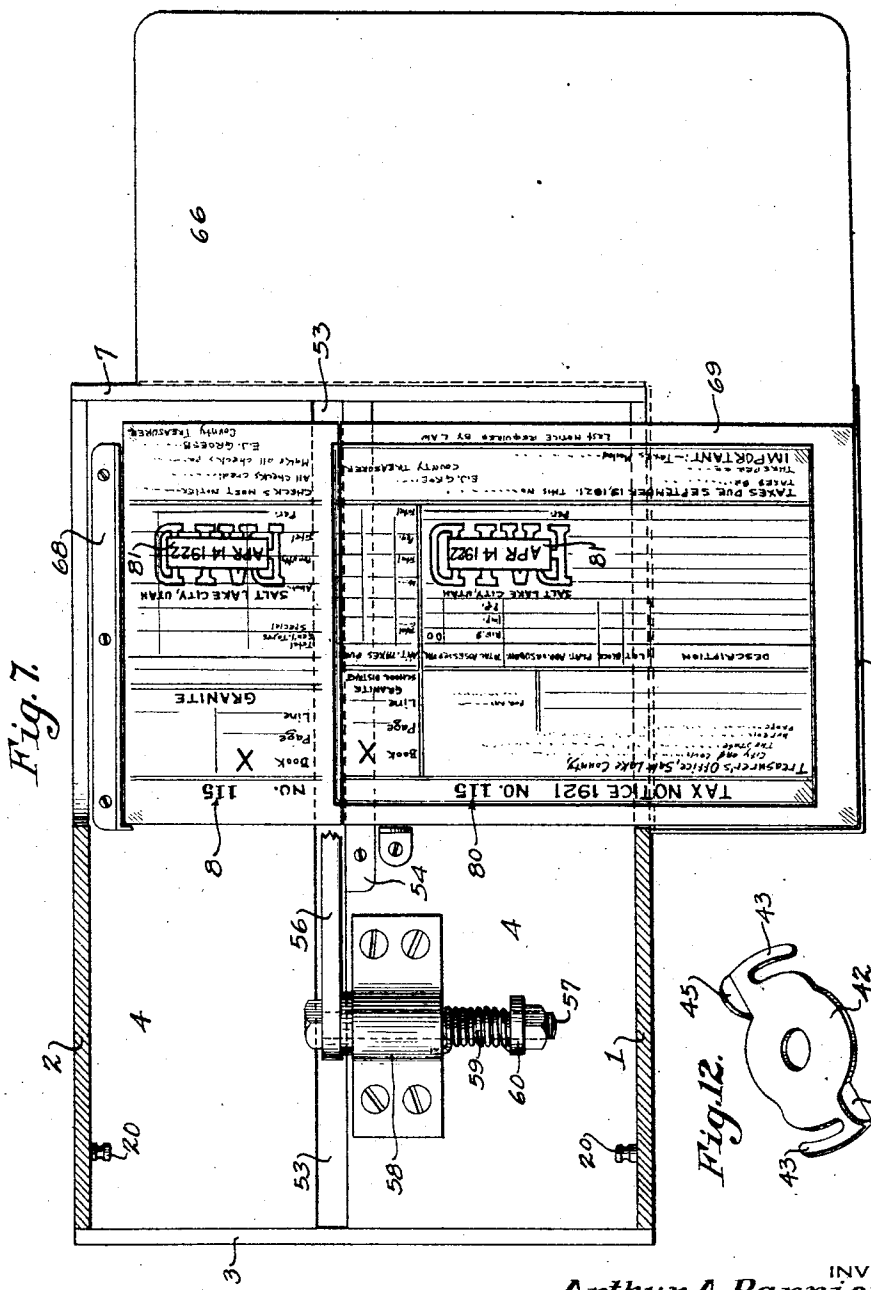


Fig. 7.

Fig. 12.

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Patented May 13, 1924. 1,494,184

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR A. PANNIER, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

DATING AND NUMBERING MACHINE.

Application filed March 27, 1923. Serial No. 628,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR A. PANNIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dating and Numbering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a dating and numbering machine which is adapted to be used in receipting and numbering bills for taxes, water, gas, electricity, or the like, or other papers of a similar nature.

The general object of the invention is to provide means for mounting a plurality of dating stamps or numbering machines in a gang whereby they may be all operated simultaneously and in proper relation to the paper upon which the impressions are made. The invention also preferably includes one or more shearing devices operated in unison with the stamping and numbering instrumentalities whereby the portion to be retained by the payer may be severed from the portion or portions to be kept by the payee for record purposes. Provision is also made for accurately gaging the sheet so that the date and number will always be imprinted in the proper position.

Any of the usual types of dating or numbering stamps may be used in connection with my invention and may be quickly interchanged or replaced, or any of them may be taken out and used separately if desired.

The particular embodiment of my invention, which is described in connection with the accompanying drawings, is especially designed for use in receipting tax bills or the like, and as shown, consists of a receipting and dating stamp and a numbering stamp for the receipt, and a duplicate of each of these stamps for stamping the record slip to be retained by the treasurer. A shearing device is also provided for severing the receipt from the record slip simultaneously with the stamping operation, so that a single operation of the machine performs five distinct operations on the tax bill which were formerly performed separately and by three different machines.

My invention will be better understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my invention with one of the dating and receipting stamps removed in order to better illustrate the mechanism.

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a transverse section through the knife pivot.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the base of the machine, showing the bill in position after being stamped.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of one of the yokes connecting the stems of the stamping instrumentalities.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one of the details of the invention.

Fig. 11 is a detail view on the line 11—11 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 12 is a detail perspective view of one of the clamping elements.

Fig. 13 is a detail view of the head of one of the numbering instrumentalities.

Fig. 14 is a detail view of the head of one of the dating and receipting stamps.

Referring, now, to the detailed construction of the invention, the mechanism is mounted upon a frame which includes side members 1 and 2, connected at their lower front edges by a rear cross bar 3 from which a floor 4 extends forwardly and is secured to the side members by suitable screws 5 or the like. The forward portions of the side members 1 and 2 are cut away to leave the forwardly-extending strips 6 which are flush with the surface of the floor 4, the front portion of which forms a platen on which the bill is placed when it is to be operated upon by the machine. The forward ends of

the strips 6 and the floor are held in position by a front cross bar 7.

The present embodiment of my invention includes two numbering stamps 8 and 9, and two receipting and dating stamps 10 and 11, but any number of these instrumentalities may be employed as may be required by the nature of the business to be performed. The several stamps and numbering machines are of the usual type having a reciprocating stem by means of which the stamping elements are brought into operation. These several instrumentalities are carried by a frame which is formed of longitudinal side pieces 12 and 13 connected by supporting plates 14 and 15, which are preferably integral with the side pieces and carry the dating stamps and numbering stamps, respectively. The side pieces 12 and 13 are extended rearwardly of the supporting plate 14 and are pivotally connected at 16 and 17, respectively, to the sides 1 and 2 of the frame. The rear ends of the side pieces beyond the pivots are each provided with a lug 18 which is connected by a coiled spring 19 to a lug 20 secured to the lower rear portion of the frame-piece. The springs 19 are so tensioned as to normally hold the stamping devices in raised position and return them thereto after the stamping operation. A lug 21 may also be provided on each of the frame pieces 1 and 2 to limit the return movement of the carrier frame and the stamps.

The supporting plate 14 is formed with a series of forwardly-extending ears 22, there being two pairs of ears for each numbering stamp to be supported. Each pair of ears forms a slot 23 with which a thumb screw 24 cooperates to clamp one end of the yoke 8ª forming a part of the numbering stamp. The numbering stamp, which is of common construction, has an upwardly-extending reciprocatory stem 25 by means of which the numbering mechanism is actuated and which is surrounded by a coiled spring 26 normally holding the stem in its uppermost position. This stem is surrounded by a telescoping sleeve 27. The upper end of the stem 25 extends beyond the end of the sleeve, having its end threaded, as seen at 28 in Fig. 13, and provided with a nut 29 for securing the sleeve and limiting its longitudinal extension. The threaded end 28 receives a threaded knurled head 30, by means of which the upper end of the head is clamped to a yoke 31 which serves as a brace to hold the upper ends of the stamps in properly spaced relation and at the same time provides a connection by means of which they may be operated simultaneously. The yoke 31 is provided with a slot 32 which receives the lower reduced portion 33 of the head 30, and is also provided with a counter-sunk portion 35 for receiving the nut 29. When the head 30 is screwed down, the yoke is clamped between the shoulder 34 of the head 30 and the flange 34ª at the upper end of the stem 27. The yoke 31 is provided with central upstanding ears 36 between which is journaled an anti-friction roller 37 through which the yoke and numbering stamps may be depressed by means of a lever 38 engageable with the roller. The lever 38 will be more fully described hereinafter.

The supporting plate 15 is provided with a plurality of pairs of forwardly-extending ears 39, each pair of ears forming a slot 40 between which is received the reciprocatory stem 41 of the receipting and dating stamp. These dating stamps may be of the usual construction having a yoke 46 secured to the sleeve 41 and extending on each side of the stamp and guiding the stamping element as the stem and yoke are reciprocated. A clamping plate 42 is slidably mounted on the stem 41 and is provided at each end with a hook 43 which engages underneath buttons 44 which are secured to and extend above the supporting plate 15, whereby the stamp is securely held to the supporting plate but may be easily removed therefrom. Lugs 45 may be formed on the upper surface of the plates 42 for convenience in manipulating the same.

The stem 41 is extended upwardly above the yoke 46, as shown at 47, and is provided with a shoulder 48 adapted to be received in the countersink 35 of a yoke 31 similar to the yoke which supports the numbering stamps. A knurled head 30 is threaded on the upper end of the stem 47 and is provided with a shoulder 49ª which cooperates with the shoulder 48 to clamp the yoke to the upper end of the stem in a manner similar to that in which the numbering stamps are secured.

The yokes 31 which connect the upper ends of the two sets of stamps are each provided centrally with a roller 37 that cooperates with the lever 38, hereinbefore referred to, and is actuated thereby to depress all of the stamps simultaneously, the lever being operated by a handle 50. The rear end of the lever 38 is secured to a transverse pivot rod 51 which is journaled in the upper rear portions of the frame pieces 1 and 2, and the lever is held normally in its uppermost position by means of a coiled spring 52. It will be understood that the total height of each of the numbering stamps and the dating stamps is substantially the same and substantially equal to the distance from the pivot rod 51 to the surface of the floor 4, so that when the stamps are fully depressed, the lever 38 and handle 50 will be in substantially horizontal position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

It is customary, in bills of the nature

adapted to be stamped by the present invention, to have one portion bearing the bill to be receipted and returned to the payer, and a record slip to be retained by the treasurer for recording purposes. In order to provide convenient means for separating these two portions of the bill, I provide a longitudinal slot 53 in the floor 4, substantially in registry with the line on which the bill is to be severed. Along one edge of the forward portion of the slot, a plate 54 is secured, which is provided with a shearing edge, and adapted to cooperate with this shearing edge is a blade 55 secured to a knife bar 56.

The knife bar 56 is keyed or otherwise non-rotatably secured at its rear end to a pivot bolt 57 which is journaled in a bearing 58 mounted on the floor 4. The knife is yieldably held in its uppermost position by means of a coiled spring 59 surrounding the pivot bolt and having one end embedded in the journal box 58, and the other end secured in a washer 60 which is suitably keyed to the pivot bolt. The knife is connected at its forward end by a pivotal connection 61, with the lower end of a link 62, the length of which may be adjusted by means of the threaded connection 63. The upper end of the link 62 is pivotally connected at 64, with the ear 65 secured to and depending downwardly from the forward end of lever 38. By means of this connection, therefore, it will be seen that the knife is actuated simultaneously with the operation of the stamps, the length of the link 62 being adjustable so as to swing the knife blade 55 downwardly the proper amount to completely sever the tax bill into its two parts.

An apron 66 is secured to the front end of the floor 4 flush with the upper surface thereof for convenience in feeding the bills into the machine. This apron may also be extended laterally and rearwardly and provided with an upstanding flange 67, with which to gage one end of the bill so that the date and number will be imprinted in the proper spaces and the line of severance will be accurately located. A gage 68 is also secured to the floor 4 in proper position to gage the other end of the sheet which is illustrated at 69 in Fig. 7.

A knife guard consisting of a pair of plates 70 and 71, arranged on either side of the knife bar 56, is pivoted at its upper rear corner on a pivot bolt 72 which extends transversely through a lug 73 depending from supporting plate 14. The plates 70 and 71 are secured together at their front ends in properly spaced relation by a pin 74, and the forward ends of the plates are supported from the supporting plate 15 by means of pins or bolts 75 extending through perforations in the plate 15, and through perforated lugs 76 formed on the outer sides of the guard plates 70 and 71. Coiled springs 77 surround the bolts 75 and normally urge the guard plates away from the supporting plate 15 so that the guard plates normally occupy the position shown in Fig. 4. Upon downward movement of the lever 38, however, the stamp carrier is lowered first to bring the guard plates 70 and 71 into contact with the sheet to be stamped to hold the same against the platen. Further downward movement of the lever 38 and the carrier will bring the lower edges of the guard plates into firmer contact with the sheet while the springs 77 yield to permit the knife blade 55 to advance into contact with the shearing edge 54 and sever the sheet, while the dating and receipting stamps and the numbering stamps are brought into contact with the surface of the sheet.

It is thought that the advantages of my invention, and its operation, will be apparent from the foregoing description. The treasurer or cashier, upon receiving the amount due on the bill, will place the latter upon the platen between the gaging flanges 67 and 68, this movement being facilitated by the forwardly-extending apron 66. Then, by merely depressing the handle 50, the numbering stamps 8 and 9 will print the serial number shown at 80 in Fig. 7 on the receipt portion and stub portion of the sheet, respectively, and the stamps 10 and 11 will simultaneously print the date and receipt on each portion of the sheet, as indicated at 81. While the serial number and date are being printed, the shearing blades 55 and 54 will sever the two portions from each other, one portion being given to the payer as his receipt, while the other portion is kept for the treasurer's record. Thus, the five operations are performed by a single movement of the handle 50.

It will be understood that the frame of the machine may be built of wood, metal, hard rubber, fiber or other suitable material. The dating and numbering stamps are of standard type, and the carrier in which they are mounted will be so adjusted as to leave ample room to permit the placing of the sheets to be stamped in their proper position. After the operation has been performed by the depression of the handle 50, the parts are restored to their normal position ready to receive the next sheet by the action of the several springs. The spring 52 acts directly to restore the lever 38 to its position, while the springs 19 act on the carrier frame, and the springs in the stamping instrumentalities act to return the stamping elements in the same manner as when operated manually.

The use of the invention not only results in a great saving of time, enabling one cashier to perform the work of several

cashiers using the separate manually operated stamps, but it also insures accuracy both as to the position of the receipting stamp and of the serial number. Any of the stamps may also be removed and used separately if desired.

The invention is not limited to any one style of dating or numbering stamp, but may be readily adapted to the use of any type of stamp desired. The number of stamps as well as the number of shearing devices may be varied as desired, depending upon the character of the work to be performed. It is also obvious that the gaging devices will be located in a position to accommodate the particular sheet or bill with which the machine is used.

It will be apparent, therefore, that the invention is not limited to the precise structure shown and described, this being merely illustrative, but that many modifications in the details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a plurality of stamping units, each comprising a sleeve and frame, a stem reciprocable therein, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, means for removably securing said sleeves with the stamping units in predetermined relation to each other, and means for operating said stems when the stamping units are so secured, each of said units when removed being operable independently as a separate machine.

2. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a plurality of dating stamps and a plurality of numbering stamps, each comprising a frame with a sleeve, a stem reciprocably mounted in the sleeve, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, a pivoted yoke in which the sleeves are secured with said stamps in predetermined relation to each other, and means for operating all of said elements simultaneously.

3. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier resiliently supported above the platen, a plurality of stamping units, each comprising a sleeve and frame, a stem reciprocable therein, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, and means for depressing all of said stems simultaneously to cause them to make impressions on a sheet placed on the platen, said carrier being automatically operable to restore the stamping units to their original position, each of said stamping units being removable as a unit and operable independently as a separate machine.

4. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a stamp for each slot, each of said stamps having a stem secured in its respective slot, and means secured to said stems for operating the stamps simultaneously to make impressions on a sheet held by the platen.

5. In a machine of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier resiliently supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a plurality of stamps having stems secured in the respective slots, and means connected with said stems for operating the stamps simultaneously to make impressions on a sheet held by the platen, each of said stamps being removable as a unit and operable as an independent machine.

6. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a plurality of stamps each having a stem secured in one of the slots, a yoke connecting the upper ends of the stems and having an anti-friction roller mounted centrally thereon, a pivotally mounted lever movable into contact with the roller to operate the stamps simultaneously to produce an impression on on a sheet held by the platen, and springs to restore the lever, carrier and stamps to normal position.

7. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a frame on which the platen is supported, a carrier pivotally mounted in the frame above the platen, and having a plurality of slots, a plurality of stamps having stems secured in the respective slots, a yoke secured to the upper ends of the stems and having an anti-friction roller mounted centrally thereof, a pivotally mounted lever rockable into contact with the roller to operate the stamps simultaneously and produce an impression on a sheet held by the platen, each of said stamps being removable as a unit from the carrier and yoke and operable as a separate machine.

8. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a plurality of pairs of stamping units, the units of each pair being duplicates and of a different character than those of another pair, each stamping unit comprising a sleeve and frame, a stem reciprocable in the sleeve, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, means for removably securing said sleeves with the stamping units in predetermined relation to each other, means for operating said stems simultaneously while the stamping units are so secured to imprint a sheet held therebe-

neath, and means operable by the stamp operating means for severing the sheet on a line extending between the members of each pair of units.

9. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a plurality of pairs of stamping units, the units of each pair being duplicates and of different character than those of another pair, each stamping unit comprising a sleeve and frame, a stem reciprocably mounted therein, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, a pivoted yoke in which the sleeves are secured with the stamping units in predetermined relation to each other, means for simultaneously operating said stems while the stamping units are so secured to imprint a sheet held therebeneath, and means operable by the stamp operating means for severing the sheet on a line between each pair of units.

10. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a pair of dating stamps, a pair of numbering stamps, each of said stamps including a sleeve and frame, a stem reciprocable in said sleeve, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, means for securing said sleeves with the stamping elements in predetermined relation to each other, means for actuating said stems to operate the stamping elements simultaneously to make an impression on a sheet held therebeneath, and means for severing the sheet on a line extending between the individual stamps of each pair.

11. In a mechanism of the character described, the combination of a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen, means for resiliently holding said carrier in its uppermost position, a pair of dating stamps and a pair of numbering stamps, each comprising a sleeve and frame, a stem reciprocable therein, and a stamping element operable by the reciprocation of said stem, means for securing said sleeves to the carrier with the stamping elements in predetermined relation to each other, means for simultaneously operating all of the stamping elements when so carried to cause them to make impressions on a sheet held by the platen, and means operable by the stamp operating means for severing the sheet on a line between each pair of units, each of said dating and numbering stamps being removable as a unit and operable independently as a separate machine.

12. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier resiliently supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a pair of dating stamps and a pair of numbering stamps each having a stem secured in one of the slots, means connected with said stems for operating all of the stamps simultaneously to make impressions on a sheet supported by the platen, and means operable by the stamp operating means for severing the sheet on a line extending between the individual stamps on each pair.

13. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier resiliently supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a plurality of pairs of stamping units having stems secured in the respective slots, the units of each pair being duplicates and of different character from those of another pair, means connected with said stems for operating all of the stamps simultaneously to make impressions on a sheet carried by the platen, and means operable by the stamp operating means for severing the sheet on a line extending between the members of each pair of units, each of said stamping units being removable and capable of being operated independently.

14. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a pair of dating stamps and a pair of numbering stamps each having a stem secured in one of the slots, a yoke connecting the upper ends of the stems of each pair of stamps, each yoke having a roller mounted centrally thereon, a pivotally mounted lever rockable into contact with the rollers to operate the stamps simultaneously, springs for restoring the lever, carrier and stamps to normal position, a knife pivotally mounted at its rear end and having its forward end connected by a link with said lever and operable thereby simultaneously with the operation of the stamps to sever the sheet on a line extending between each pair of units.

15. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen and having a plurality of slots, a plurality of pairs of stamping units, the units of each pair being duplicates and of different character from those of another pair, each of said stamping units having a stem secured in one of said slots, a yoke connecting the upper ends of the stems of each pair, each yoke having an anti-friction roller journaled centrally thereof, a pivotally mounted lever rockable into contact with the roller to operate the stamps simultaneously, springs normally acting to restore the lever carrier and stamps to normal position, a cutter pivotally supported at one end, and a link connecting the other end of the cutter to said lever and operable simultaneously with the operation of the stamping units to sever the

sheet on a line extending between the members of each pair of units, each of said stamping units being removable from the carrier and yoke and capable of being operated independently.

16. The combination with a stamping device having a frame and a reciprocating stem for actuating the stamping element, of a carrier having a slot for receiving said stem, a plurality of upwardly-extending buttons on said frame, said carrier having perforations through which the buttons may be inserted, a clip sidably journaled on the stem and having means for detachably engaging the buttons and holding them in the perforations to clamp the stamp to the carrier, means detachably connected with the stem for operating the stamp, and means for automatically moving the carrier to restore the stamp to its original position.

17. The combination with a plurality of stamping units, each having a relatively stationary frame and a reciprocatory stem for actuating the stamping element, of a carrier having a plurality of slots for receiving the respective stems, each stamping frame having a plurality of upwardly-extending buttons, said carrier having perforations through which the buttons may be inserted, a clip slidably mounted on each stem and having means for detachably engaging a plurality of said buttons to clamp the stamping unit to the carrier, means detachably connected with the stems for operating all of the stamps simultaneously, and means automatically moving the carrier to restore the stamps to their original positions.

18. A device for supporting and operating simultaneously a gang of stamps, each of which has a relatively fixed frame and a reciprocable stem, said device comprising a pivoted carrier having transverse supporting plates in front of its pivot, each plate having forwardly-projecting ears forming slots between them for receiving the stems of the stamps, means for clamping said relatively fixed frames to the ears, means for operating the gang of stamps in unison, and resilient means connected with the carrier for restoring the same to its original position.

19. The combination with a frame having a platen for supporting a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally mounted on the frame, a gang of stamps supported by the carrier in position to operate on a sheet supported by the platen, a lever pivotally mounted above the carrier and movable to operate the stamps, a knife pivoted at its rear end to the frame, a pair of guard plates pivoted to the carrier between which the knife operates, said plates being operable upon initial depression of the lever and stamps to clamp the sheet to the platen and the knife being operable upon further depression of the lever and stamps to severe the sheet into two portions.

20. The combination with a platen having means for gaging a sheet placed thereon, a knife pivoted at its rear end and extending forwardly over the platen, a pair of guards pivotally mounted above the platen and extending on each side of the knife, and a lever movable first to depress the guards to clamp the sheet and subsequently to actuate the knife to cut the sheet, said platen having a longitudinal slot with a shearing edge cooperating with said knife.

21. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen, a plurality of stamping devices each including a frame secured to the carrier, a reciprocatory stem mounted within the frame, and a stamping element operable by said stem, and means for actuating all of said stems simultaneously to cause the stamping elements to make impressions on a sheet carried by the platen.

22. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen, a plurality of stamping devices each including a frame secured to the carrier, a reciprocatory stem mounted within the frame, and a stamping element operable by said stem, and means for first depressing the carrier to bring the frames simultaneously into contact with a sheet carried by the platen and for subsequently actuating the stems simultaneously to cause said elements to make impressions on a sheet carried by the platen.

23. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen, a plurality of stamping devices each having a frame secured to the carrier, a reciprocatory stem mounted within the frame, and a stamping element operable by said stem, yokes connected to the stems, and a single lever operable to depress the yokes to first lower the stamping devices bodily until the frames contact with a sheet carried by the platen and then to further lower the stems simultaneously to cause said elements to make impressions on the sheet.

24. In a mechanism of the character described, a platen adapted to receive a sheet to be stamped, a carrier pivotally supported above the platen, a plurality of stamping devices each including a frame secured to the carrier, a reciprocatory stem mounted within the frame, and a stamping element operable by said stem, a lever operable to first lower the stamping devices bodily until the frames contact with a sheet carried by the platen and then to further lower the

stems simultaneously to cause said elements to make impressions on the sheet, a longitudinally extending knife pivoted at its rear end, a link connecting the front end of the knife with the lever whereby to operate the knife to sever the sheet into two portions simultaneously with the stamping operation, said platen having a longitudinal slot provided with a shearing edge adapted to cooperative with said knife.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

ARTHUR A. PANNIER.