

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

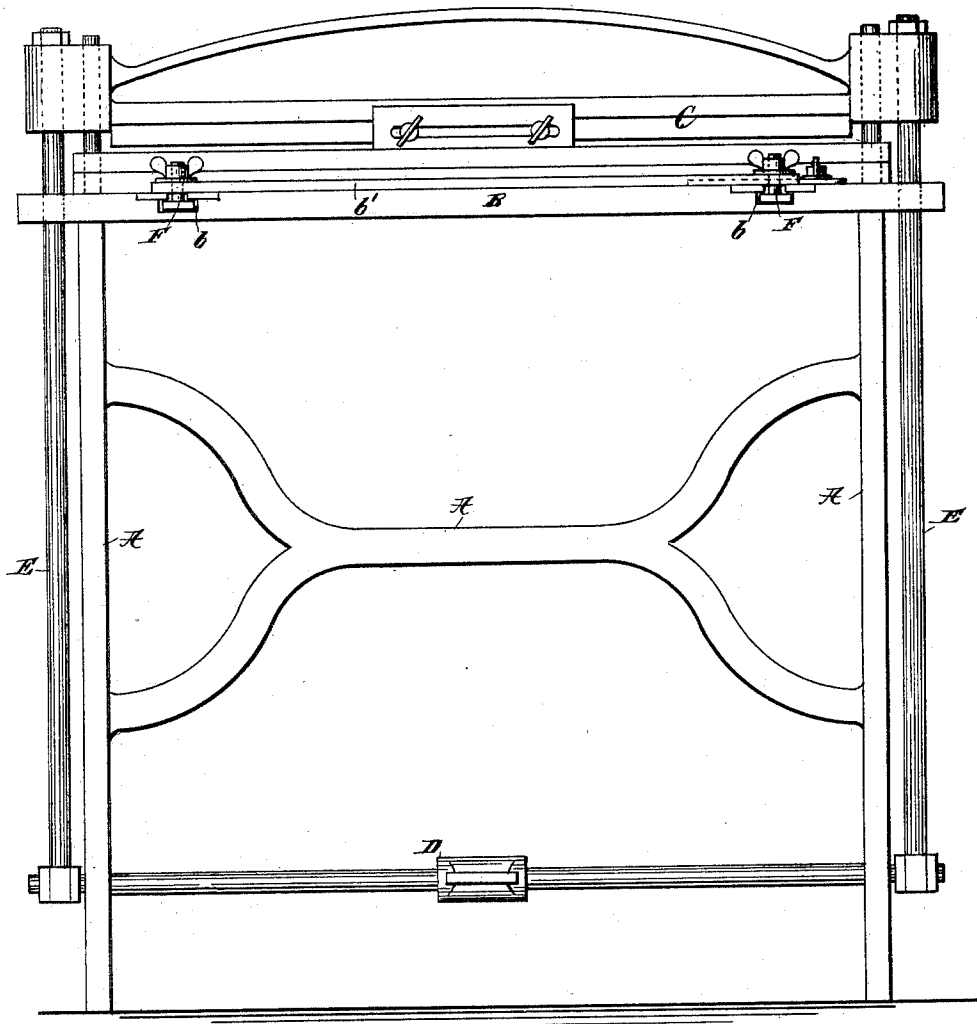
W. F. MYERS.

MACHINE FOR PERFORATING CHECK OR OTHER BLANKS.

No. 468,358.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.

Fig. 1.



Attest:

Amie L. Harper.

Inventor

William F. Myers
by
J. Chas. F. Dane
his Atty

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

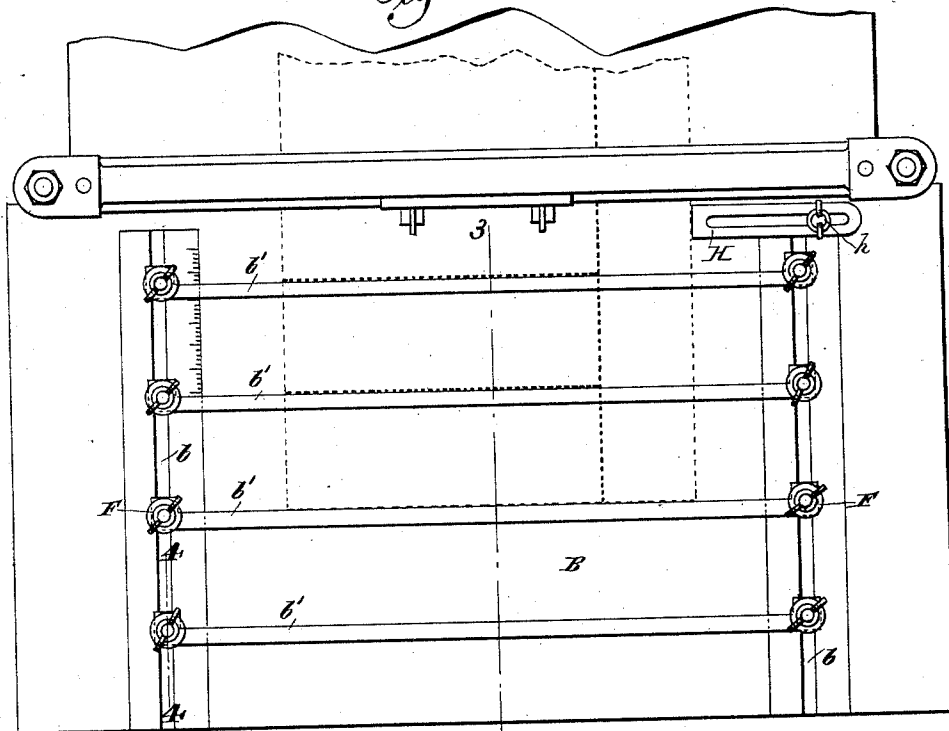
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Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

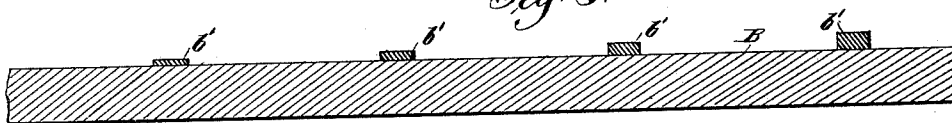
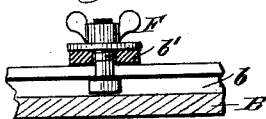


Fig. 4.



Attest:
Geo. H. Potts.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. MYERS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR PERFORATING CHECK OR OTHER BLANKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,358, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed February 26, 1891. Serial No. 382,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. MYERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, Hudson county, in the State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Perforating Check or other Blanks from Sheets of Paper, of which the following description, taken in connection with the drawings herewith accompanying, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of machines adapted for puncturing consecutive series of minute openings or punctures in single or several sheets of paper at a time and in varied distances from each other in parallel lines or otherwise, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The object of my invention is to make it possible for the operator to save much time in handling the sheets to be operated upon and obviate the necessity of frequent adjustment of parts of the machine in the operation of perforating or puncturing a series of check or other similar blanks, which perforations are made at suitable distances apart and between printed margins or otherwise, so as to enable the user of such to more readily tear or separate any desired one from the series without cutting, &c.

Heretofore it has been necessary in using such machines without my improvements to either mark the paper to indicate the places for the perforations or to provide a "stop" that compelled the operator to continue the handling of a pile of blanks until each sheet in the pile had been handled and moved for puncturing a single line therein and then re-adjust the stop and so renew and continue the previous operation, which of course not only multiplied handlings, but also occasioned great loss of time and consequently greatly increased the cost of providing the blanks with such series of perforations.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a machine embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a sectional view through line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a sectional view through line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

To explain in detail, A represents the framework of the machine, B the top or table, and

C the perforating device. The latter is adapted to be operated—that is, elevated and depressed—in the usual way by means of a foot-lever D and connecting-rods E E. The construction of said perforating device and its operating mechanism, however, is not described in detail herein, as the particular construction of the same is not of my present invention, and any detail description of the same would therefore be unnecessary.

The table B is provided with undercut grooves or guideways *b b*, located adjacent to its outer ends and arranged at right angles to the perforating device C. A series of adjustable bars *b' b'*, of varying heights, as shown in Fig. 3, extend across said table between the guideways *b b* and are adjustably secured in a stationary position thereon by means of clamping devices F, which engage their opposite ends. These clamping devices consist, as more clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4, of screws provided with clamping-nuts, the heads of the screws being located in the guideways *b* in a manner to engage the overhanging sides thereof and with their stems projecting through openings in the bars *b'*, (see Fig. 4,) to be engaged by the clamping-nuts.

The bars *b'*, which serve as gages or stops, as will be described, are adapted to be adjusted on the table B, and in their relation to each other to conform to the desired distances required between the rows of perforations or markings on the sheet or blank and may be gaged in their relative positions to each other according to the distances desired by means of a graduated scale *b²*, located adjacent to the guideways *b*. These bars or gages are arranged consecutively in relation to their height, the lowest one being located nearest the perforating device C, as shown in Fig. 3, and for the purpose to be described.

H represents an adjustable edge-guide, consisting of a slotted plate adjustably secured to the table B by a set-screw *h*.

The function of the several parts as described is as follows: When a sheet of paper is to be perforated, it is placed on the table B with its front edge against that bar adjacent to the perforating device C and one side against the edge-guide H, the balance of the sheet extending beneath the said perforating

device and to the rear of the same. The perforating device is then depressed to perforate the sheet, after which it is elevated and the sheet is raised and moved forward over the engaging-bar till its front edge contacts with the next succeeding and higher bar, when the perforating device is again depressed. This operation is repeated until the sheet has the desired number of rows of perforations, a sheet or blank being shown in Fig. 2 after being operated on or provided with two rows of perforations and in position to be again operated upon. The object of the consecutive bars or gages being higher, as described, is to allow the same to more readily engage the edge of the sheet or blank as it is fed forward over the preceding one and allow for its being raised by said preceding ones. It also allows the operator a better hold upon the sheet or blank.

It will thus be readily seen from the foregoing description that any number of sheets or blanks may be punctured or marked to divide the same into the desired number of parts and of the desired widths without change or adjustment of any parts of the machine for the several different rows desired in each, the great advantage of which, both in the time and labor saved, will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

Having thus set forth my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, in a machine for perforating check or other blanks, of a table or support provided with a series of movable gage or stop bars of varying heights arranged thereon consecutively in relation to their height and means for adjustably securing the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a machine for perforating check or other blanks, of a table provided with grooves or guideways therein and a series of movable gage or stop bars of varying heights arranged consecutively in relation to their height and guided by and having connection with said grooves or guideways through the medium of clamping devices, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in a machine for perforating check or other blanks, of a table or support provided with guideways, a scale, and a series of movable gage or stop bars of varying heights arranged consecutively in relation to their height, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM F. MYERS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. DANE,
ANNIE L. HAYES.