

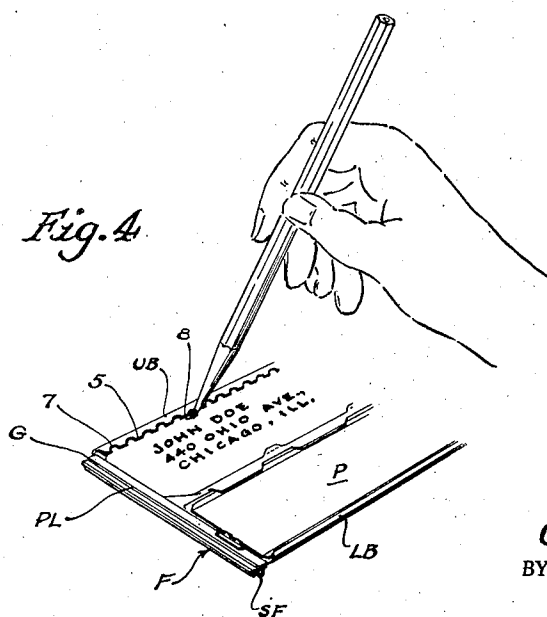
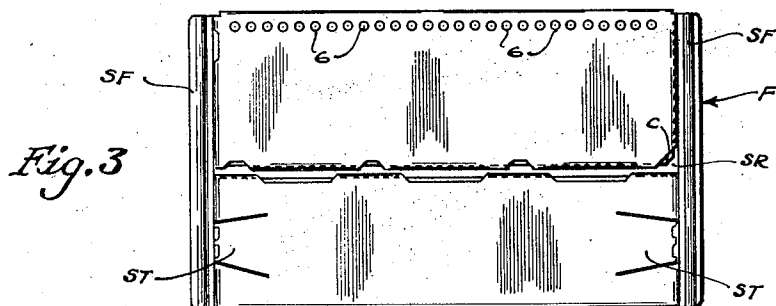
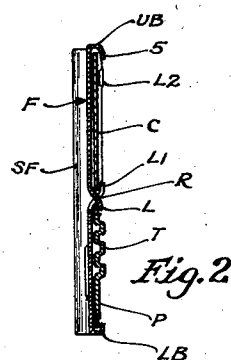
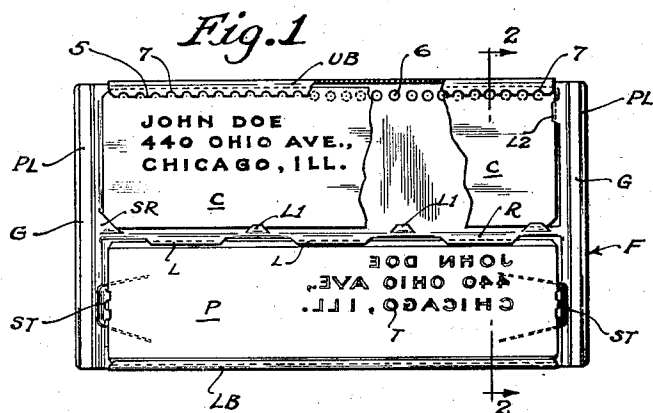
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2,456,943

PRINTING DEVICE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,456,943

PRINTING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 164—111)

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This invention relates to printing devices of the kind adapted to be passed seriatim through printing and like machines to have printing and like operations performed thereon, and which are stored in drawers or the like when not in use in printing or like machines.

Printing devices of the character to which this invention pertains include type characters from which impressions may be made during the passage of the devices through printing or like machines, and usually the type characters are such that a name and address or other identification may be printed therefrom. Customarily printing devices of the aforesaid character are arranged in a predetermined sequence or arrangement in accordance with the data that may be printed therefrom and such devices are maintained in such sequence or arrangement during passage thereof through the machines in which such devices are utilized. Moreover, the printing or like machines through which printing devices of the aforesaid character are passed are often arranged to be responsive to particular characteristics imparted to the printing devices whereby the machines are effective with respect to predetermined of the devices and ineffective with respect to others as, for example, the machines may make impressions from certain of the printing devices while other of the devices pass through the machines without having impressions made therefrom, this being known in the art as selection of the printing devices.

Among the arrangements to which resort has been had heretofore to impart particular characteristics to printing devices so as to enable selection thereof has been the provision of perforations at selected of predetermined positions on the devices and such perforations have heretofore been formed by the use of a hand-carried punch or a key-controlled perforating machine. Since a printing device of the aforesaid character usually has a card or the like detachably secured thereon, in those instances where resort has been had to perforations to impart particularity to such a device, the perforations have been formed through the card so that when one perforated card was removed from the printing device and another substituted therefor, new or different perforations could be formed whereby a different particularity could be imparted to the particular device, this being known as changing the classification of a particular printing device.

The primary object of this invention is to effect or change classification of a printing device of the aforesaid character in a novel and expedi-

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tious manner and objects related to this are to enable classification to be imparted to a printing device by the use of commonly available means; to insure that classification will be imparted to a printing device at selected of predetermined positions; and to afford guides that may be used with commonly available means to effect classification or change in classification of a printing device.

Other and further objects of this invention are to provide perforations at predetermined positions in the frame or other carrier of a printing device of the aforesaid character and to locate such perforations in position to underlie a removable card or the like on the frame or carrier so that one or more perforations may be formed in the card in alignment with the perforations provided in the frame or carrier and to relate the position of the perforations in the frame or carrier to guide portions provided on the frame or carrier so as to facilitate the formation of one or more perforations in the card in alignment with selected of the perforations in the frame or carrier.

More specific objects of this invention are to provide perforations in the frame or carrier of a printing device of the aforesaid character adjacent to one edge thereof and to form guiding portions on a portion of the frame or carrier in alignment with the perforations in the frame or carrier, and more specifically to provide perforations in the frame or carrier of a printing device adjacent to a bead formed thereon and to provide guiding portions in the bead in alignment with the perforations so that when a portion of a card or the like is disposed beneath the bead and over the perforations in the frame or carrier perforations may be formed in the card in alignment with perforations in the frame or carrier by first disposing a perforating implement in one of the guide portions and thereafter passing the perforating implement through the card and into an underlying perforation in the frame or carrier.

Other and further objects of the present invention will be apparent from the following description and claims and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing which, by way of illustration, shows a preferred embodiment and the principle thereof and what I now consider to be the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle. Other embodiments of the invention embodying the same or equivalent principle may be used and structural changes may be made as desired by those skilled in the art without departing from the present invention and the purview of the appended claims:

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In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a printing device embodying the present invention and in which a portion of the card included thereon and a portion of the upper bead of the frame or carrier of the device are broken away;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 on Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the printing device shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the manner in which a perforation is formed in the card included on the printing device shown in Fig. 1.

The printing device illustrated in the accompanying drawing is generally of the character disclosed in my copending application, Ser. No. 450,320, filed July 9, 1942, now Patent 2,425,323, granted August 12, 1947, and includes a substantially rectangular frame or carrier, generally indicated by F, formed from sheet metal or like material. The shorter edges of the blank of material from which the frame is fabricated are folded to provide spacing flanges as SF on the rear face of the frame or carrier. These spacing flanges underlie panels PL on the face of the carrier along the shorter edges thereof which have grooves as G formed therein in which portions of the spacing flanges on an adjacent frame or carrier may seat to thereby enable nesting of the printing devices one with the other.

A rib R extends across the face of the frame or carrier F and has the outwardly disposed face thereof disposed in the same plane as that in which the faces of the panels PL are disposed. Lips as L extend from the rib R toward one of the longer edges of the frame or carrier F along which edge a bead LB is formed to extend between the inwardly disposed edges of the panels PL. A substantially rectangular plate as P, on which type characters as T may be embossed, is disposed on the face of the frame or carrier F to have the opposite longer edges thereof respectively disposed beneath the lips L and the bead LB whereby the plate is held against displacement from the face of the frame or carrier F. Desirably the longer edges of the plate P are of reduced thickness with respect to the remainder thereof, the plate, therefore, being arranged in the manner disclosed in the copending application of Carl J. Hueber and William J. Hampton, Ser. No. 450,318, filed July 9, 1942, now abandoned.

In order to prevent longitudinal movement of the printing plate P relative to the lips as L and bead as LB, spring tongues as ST are formed in the frame or carrier F in the manner described, for example, in my copending application, Ser. No. 450,320, filed July 9, 1942, now Patent 2,425,323, granted August 12, 1947, such spring tongues including portions which cooperate with the opposite shorter edges of the plate to retain the plate against longitudinal movement relative to the lips L and the bead LB. When one of the other of the spring tongues as ST is depressed, a plate as P may be slid into or from the lips as L and bead as LB to thereby enable one such plate to be removed from the frame or carrier F and permit another such plate to be substituted therefor, as, for example, when it is desired to change type characters as T that are embossed on a plate as P.

A bead UB is formed along the edge of the frame or carrier F opposite that along which the bead LB is formed, and this bead includes a flange portion 5 that is disposed to overlie the marginal portion of the face of the frame or carrier F in spaced relation therewith so as to enable the mar-

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ginal portion of a card as C to be passed into the bead UB to underlie the flange 5. Lips as L' extend from the rib R toward the bead UB and overlie the marginal edge of the card as C opposite that disposed in the bead UB. Moreover, a gusset SR is provided at the juncture of the rib R with one of the panels PL, and this gusset serves as a stop and retention for one end of the card C. The opposite end of the card C is caused to underlie a lip L2 extended from the panel PL opposite that with which the gusset SR is joined, and the lip L2 in cooperation with the gusset SR serves to retain the card C against longitudinal movement relative to the bead UB and the lips L'. Desirably an impression is made on the card as C from the type characters as T embossed on the plate as P so as to thereby facilitate handling of the printing device.

The printing device as thus far described is typical of the printing devices in which the novel aspects of my invention may be incorporated and it will be understood that my invention may be used in printing devices arranged other than in the manner hereinabove described, one such other printing device with which my invention may be utilized being that disclosed in Gollwitzer Patent No. Re. 22,249, issued January 12, 1943.

My invention may be embodied in any printing device wherein a bead in the nature of the bead UB is employed so long as this bead includes a flange such as the flange 5, for in accordance with my invention a plurality of openings as 6 are formed in the body of the frame or carrier as F of a printing device in position to be at least partially disposed beneath the flange as 5. Desirably the openings as 6 are arranged in spaced apart and side by side relation in alignment one with the other. Moreover, notches as 7 are formed in the free edge of the flange as 5 respectively in alignment with the openings as 6. Therefore, when a card as C is disposed on the face of the frame or carrier as F, a portion of the card is disposed between the notches or guide portions 7 and over the openings as 6, and such card when initially so arranged covers all of the openings 6.

When it is desired to impart particular characteristics to a printing device arranged in the above described manner, a commonly available pointed implement such as a lead pencil or the like is employed and the implement, as shown in Fig. 4, is disposed in one of the notches or guide portions 7 and is thereafter forced through the card C into the underlying perforation as 6 to thereby provide a perforation as 8, Fig. 4, in the card C.

The position at which a perforation as 8 will be formed in a card as C will be determined by the system in accordance with which particularity is to be imparted to printing devices. Thus, for example, in an instance where printing devices of the character to which this invention pertains are utilized by a publisher of a monthly periodical, twelve of the perforations as 6 may be utilized to designate the months of the year, and then by forming a perforation as 8 in alignment with one such perforation the month in which the subscription to the periodical by the subscriber to whom the particular printing plate pertains expires may be indicated. Still further, in an instance where the printing devices are being utilized by a publisher, as aforesaid, and more than twelve perforations as 6 are afforded, other of the perforations may designate the year in which a subscription is to expire. It will be understood that the foregoing is merely one example of nu-

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merous classifications under which particularity is imparted to printing devices. Furthermore, in some instances the perforations as 6 may have numerical significance or they may be respectively utilized to represent other data. It will be recognized, however, that the primary advantage of my invention is that one or more perforations as 8 may be readily formed in a card as C without resorting to a hand-carried punch or a key-controlled perforating apparatus since any commonly available pointed instrument may be utilized to produce perforations as 8 in a card as C when a printing device is arranged in accordance with this invention.

It will therefore be apparent from the foregoing description that a printing device arranged in the above described manner enables the hereinabove set forth and kindred objects of this invention to be realized. However, while I have illustrated and described a selected embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that this is capable of variation and modification and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the precise details set forth but desire to avail myself of such changes and alterations as fall within the purview of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A device to be marked by punching a hole in a selected position including a carrier having a plurality of openings formed therein adjacent an edge thereof, retaining means along said edge of the carrier and including a portion disposed to at least in part overlie the part of the carrier adjacent to such openings and arranged in spaced relation with such part of said carrier whereby a card or the like may be disposed beneath said portion to overlie said openings, said portion having

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guide elements formed therein that are respectively aligned with said openings and which are respectively open at one side so as to be effective to guide a perforating implement such as a stylus or a lead pencil through the card and into the opening aligned with the respective guide element to thereby produce a perforation in the card.

2. A printing device or the like including a carrier having a plurality of openings formed therein adjacent an edge thereof, retaining means along said edge of the carrier and including a portion disposed to at least in part overlie the part of the carrier adjacent to and openings and arranged in spaced relation with such part of said carrier whereby a card or the like may be disposed beneath said portion to overlie said openings, said portion having a plurality of notches formed in the free edge thereof that are respectively aligned with said openings and which are respectively effective to guide a perforating implement through a card and into the opening aligned with the respective notch to thereby produce a perforation in the card.

CARL J. HUEBER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,799,374	Hurley	Apr. 7, 1931

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
358,415	Great Britain	Oct. 8, 1931