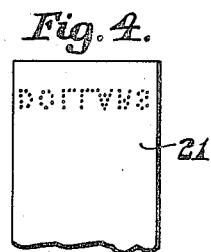
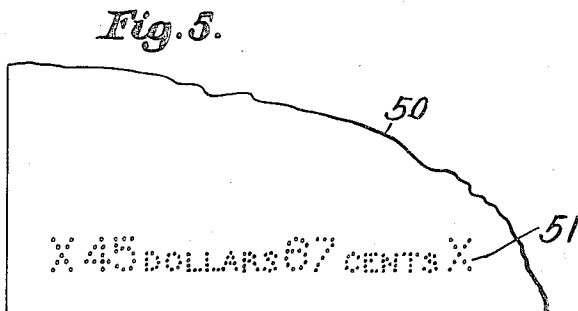
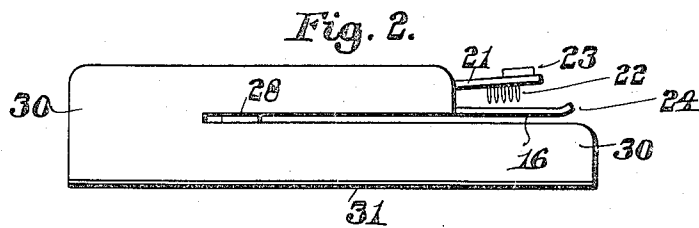
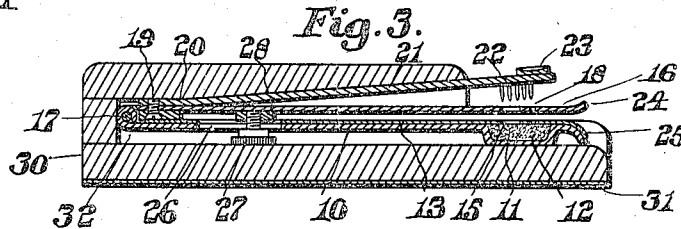
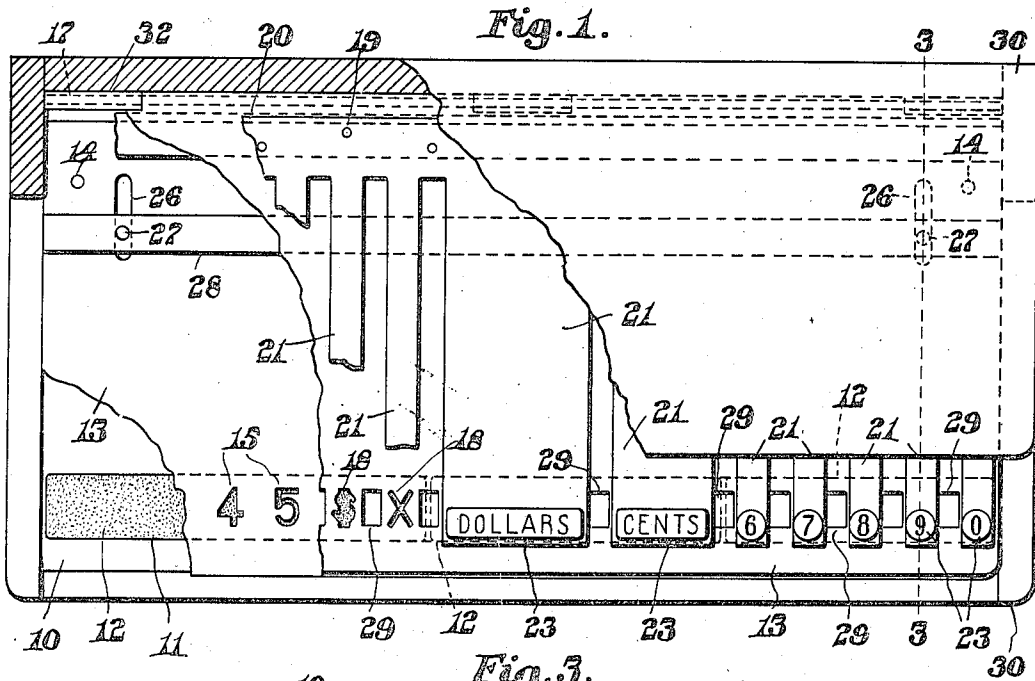


S. T. THORSON.
CHECK PROTECTOR.
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1,153,832.

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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL T. THORSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHECK-PROTECTOR.

1,153,832.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 14, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL T. THORSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to check perforators and has for its object the production of a simple and effective device of this character which will be so inexpensive as to be within the means of every one using checks.

The invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be fully understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims hereinafter given.

Of the drawings: Figure 1 represents a plan partly broken away of a check protector embodying the principles of the present invention. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section of the same on line 3—3 on Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents an inverted plan of the end of one of the spring members showing the indenting members thereon, and Fig. 5 represents a portion of a strip of paper showing the characters perforated therein by the device.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 is a bottom plate provided with depressions or recesses 11 near the forward end in which are adapted to be positioned the inking pads 12. Superimposed upon the plate 10 is a perforated plate 13 registered relatively to the bottom plate 10 by pins 14 extending upwardly from said bottom plate through perforations in the plate 13. Above the inking pads 12 the plate 13 is provided with a plurality of aligned perforations 15, these perforations conforming to the outline of different characters, as for instance, numerals, letters, and symbols, such as a dollar sign. Immediately above the perforated plate 13 is a stripper plate 16 hinged at its rear edge at 17 to the bottom plate 10. The stripper plate 16 is provided with a plurality of perforations 18 corresponding in shape and position to the perforations 15 in the plate 13.

To the upper rear face of the stripper plate 16 is secured by means of the screws 19 a plate 20 having a plurality of forwardly

extending spring members 21. To the under side of the forward end of each of the spring members 21 is secured a plurality of indenting members 22 extending downwardly therefrom and adapted to pass through the perforations 18 in the stripper plate and the perforations 15 in the perforated plate 13 when either spring member 21 is depressed. These indenting members 22 are grouped to form characters such as numerals, letters, and the symbol \$.

To the upper face of each spring member 21 is secured a finger pad 23 which is provided with the designating character corresponding with the character formed by the group of indenting members on the under side of said spring member. The front edge of the stripper plate 16 flares slightly upwardly as at 24 and the front edges of the bottom recessed plate 10 and the perforated plate 13 flare downwardly as indicated at 25 in Fig. 3 of the drawings. These oppositely flaring edges 21 and 25 facilitate the insertion of the check to be perforated.

The plates 10 and 13 are provided with parallel slots 26 at the ends thereof extending perpendicularly to the front edges thereof. The shanks of clamping members 27 extend through the slots 26 and are threaded to a bar 28 forming a gage or guide for the check when inserted between the plates 13 and 16. This bar 28 is adjusted for the particular style of check used in the office where the check protector is installed and serves to retain the stripper plate 16 separated from the plate 13. The plate 16 is provided with another set of perforations 29 intermediate the character perforations 18 therein, these perforations 29 facilitating the registering of the check as each new character is about to be perforated therein.

The recesses 11 in the bottom plate 10 are preferably three in number, the inking pads therein beneath the single characters being of one color, while the inking pad for the "dollars" and "cents" is of a contrasting color.

The entire device is supported by a member 30 having a felt pad 31 secured to its under face to prevent injury to the desk upon which it is used.

The rear ends of the plates 10, 13, 16, and 20 are inserted in the recess 32 in the rear part of the support 30, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. All of the characters are in alinement and when the bar 28 has been

adjusted for the particular check to be operated upon, the check may be inserted between the plates 13 and 16 and any desired character perforated in the check. The check is then moved along so that the last character perforated will be shown through an opening 29 on the left of the character to be next perforated. When so located the spring member 21 of this character is depressed and the operation is continued until the check 50 has been perforated as indicated at 51 in Fig. 5 of the drawings with selected numerals followed by the word "Dollars", other selected numerals followed by the word "Cents" and with a cross at either end of these characters to indicate the beginning and end of the line originally perforated and provide a means for detecting if any perforations have been added subsequently to the formation of the original line of perforations. The points of the indenting members 22 when forced into the inking pads 12 withdraw a portion of the ink from said pads into the perforations formed in the check, thus making the characters perforated in the check more clearly distinguishable.

One advantage of the device is that the parts may be readily cleaned by withdrawing the metal portions from the supporting closure, and when thus withdrawn the stripper plate 16 may be moved about the hinge pintle 17, making it possible to then remove the plate 13 by unscrewing the clamping members 27. When this plate has been removed the recesses 11 may be cleaned out and new inking pads 12 placed therein.

This makes a very simple check protector which, while effective in operation, is inexpensive in construction.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of this invention will be fully understood from the foregoing description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with alined perforations over said recesses; a stripper plate superimposed upon said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein the boundaries of which have the outline of various selected characters; and a plurality of parallel spring members secured to said stripper plate and having a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having a plurality of alined recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with perforations over said re-

cesses; a stripper plate superimposed upon said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein, each opening having its boundary conforming to the outline of a selected character; and a plurality of parallel spring members secured to said stripper plate and having a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with alined perforations over said recesses; a stripper plate superimposed upon said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein; a plurality of parallel spring members at their rear sides secured to said stripper plate and having a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads; and means for pivotally connecting said stripper plate to the rear of said recessed plate.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with alined perforations over said recesses; a stripper plate superimposed upon and hinged to said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein; means for locking said perforated plate to said recessed plate; and a plurality of parallel spring members secured to said character plate and having a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with perforations over said recesses; an adjustable gage secured to the upper face of said perforated plate; a stripper plate superimposed upon said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein; and a plurality of spring members secured to said stripper plate and having a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said holes and perforations into said inking pads.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with perforations over said recesses; means for registering said perforated plate upon said recessed plate; means for clamping said plates together; a stripper plate superim-

posed upon and hinged to said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein; and a plurality of parallel spring members secured to said stripper plate and having a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with perforations over said recesses; a stripper plate superimposed upon said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein; a plate secured to the rear of said stripper plate and having a plurality of parallel spring members having at their free ends a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads; and means for clamping said perforated plate and recessed plate together.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate having recesses therein; inking pads in said recesses; a plate superimposed upon said recessed plate with aligned perforations over said recesses; a stripper plate superimposed upon and hinged to said perforated plate with a plurality of openings therein; a plate secured to said stripper plate and having a plurality of parallel spring members having at their free ends a plurality of indenting members grouped in the form of selected characters and adapted to be forced through said openings and perforations into said inking pads; and means for preventing movement of said stripper plate about its hinge under normal conditions.

Signed by me at 4 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass., this 29th day of June, 1915.

SAMUEL T. THORSON.

Witnesses:

WALTER E. LOMBARD,
NATHAN C. LOMBARD.