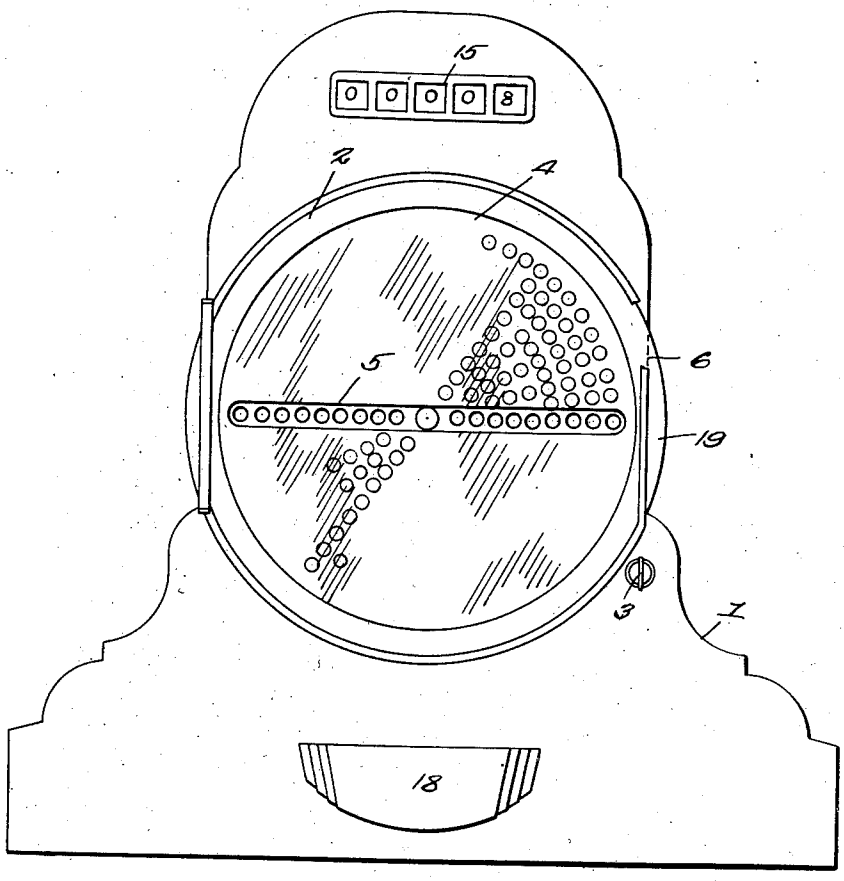
Dec. 2, 1947. J. E. KIMSEY 2,431,807

PUNCH BOARD COUNTER

Filed Sept. 5, 1945 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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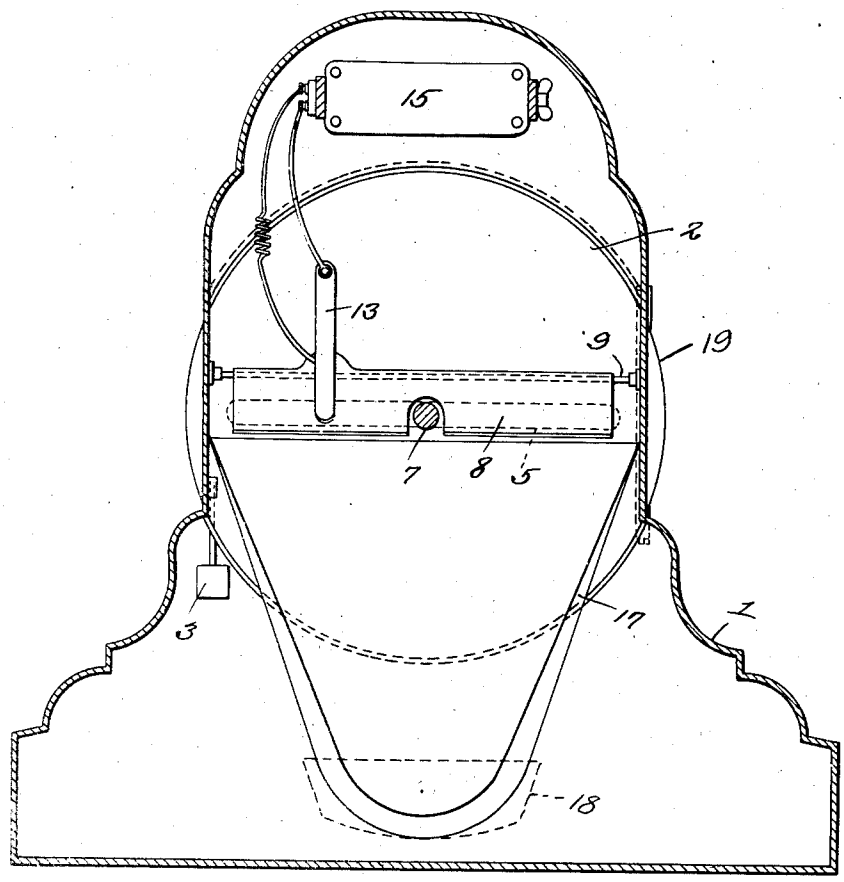
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PUNCH BOARD COUNTER

Filed Sept. 5, 1945 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.



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Dec. 2, 1947. J. E. KIMSEY 2,431,807

PUNCH BOARD COUNTER

Filed Sept. 5, 1945 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 3.

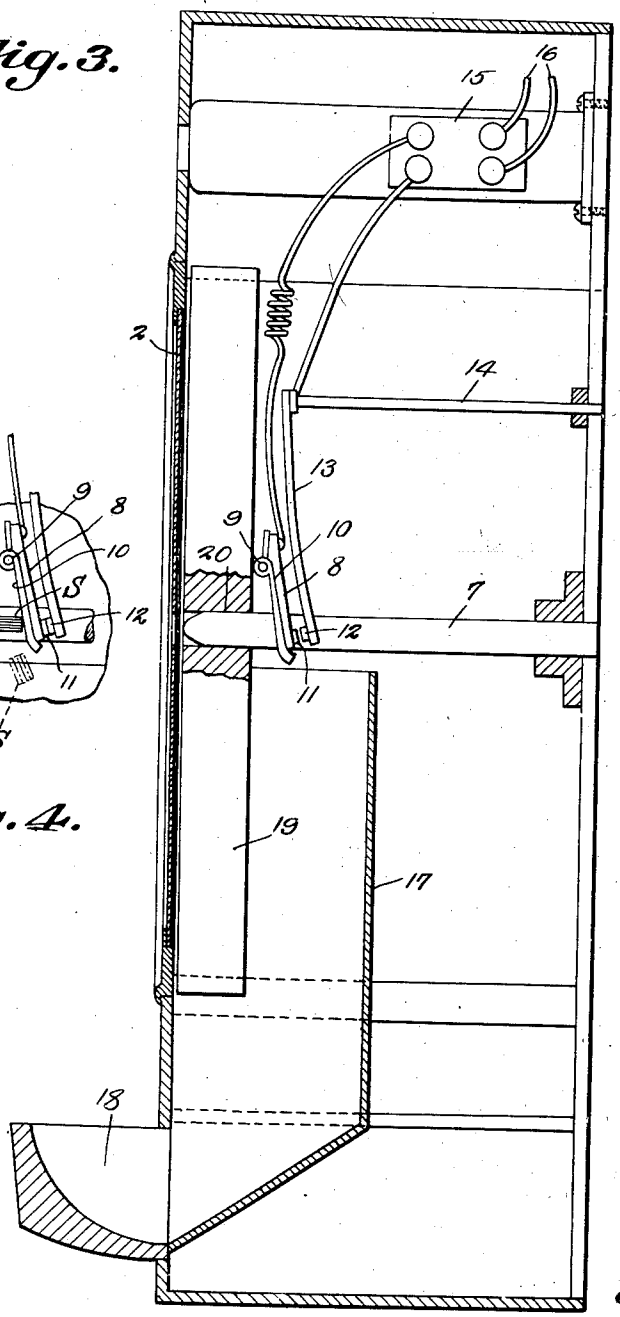


Fig. 4.

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2,431,807

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,431,807

PUNCHBOARD COUNTER

John Edwin Kimsey, Spokane, Wash.

Application September 5, 1945, Serial No. 614,545

3 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)

1

This invention relates to punch boards, one of the objects being to provide a punch board wherein the ejection of a selected strip from the board by a punch will result in the operation of an indicator whereby both the player and the operator, can keep accurate count on the number of punches made.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a punch board structure wherein the punch board per se is mounted for rotation so as to bring any selected point in position to receive the punch.

Another object is to provide a structure of this character in which only the exposed portion of the rotatable punch board visible through an opening provided therefor, can be reached by a punch.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the structure.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section showing the interior structure as viewed from the back.

Figure 3 is an enlarged central vertical section taken from front to rear.

Figure 4 is an enlarged section through a portion of the structure showing the relative positions of the switch members during the ejection of a number slip from the punch board.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a case of any suitable design and size and movably connected to the front of this case is a door 2 adapted to be held closed by means of any suitable lock indicated generally at 3. The door can be provided with a glass panel 4 having a diametrical slot 5 and formed in the sides of the case 1 back of opposed portions of the door 2 are slots 6, the front walls of which are formed by the door 2.

A spindle 7 is anchored to the back of the case 1 and extends toward the center of the door 2. This spindle is straddled by a switch plate 8, as shown in Figure 3, the said plate being pivotally supported by a transverse rod 9 and being provided with a spring 10 which serves to

2

hold the plate normally in a predetermined position. This switch plate is extended diametrically across the door opening and throughout the height and length of the slot 5 so that it can be contacted and actuated by a punch when inserted through the slot at any point.

Plate 8 carries a contact 11 which is normally spaced from a fixed contact 12 located on a tongue 13 supported in the case 1 in any suitable manner, as by means of a post 14. Tongue 13 and plate 8 are electrically connected to a counter indicated generally at 15 and which can be of any suitable construction, this counter being exposed through the front of the case and being provided with connections 16 leading to a source of power.

A chute 17 is positioned back of the lower portion of the door and extends throughout the width of the case between slots 6 and this chute opens downwardly into a tray 18 extending from the front of the case at the lower portion thereof.

The punch board per se has been shown at 19 and is in the form of a circular disk, opposed portions of which are exposed outside of the slots 6. This disk has a central opening into which the spindle 7 projects, this opening being indicated at 20. The punch board has diametrically disposed rows of openings and as the punch board projects outwardly through the slots 6, it can be readily rotated to bring any selected row of openings into position back of the slot 5. Thus the user of the punch board can select any desired row of openings after which, by the use of an ordinary punch P, a selected strip S carried by the punch board can be ejected by the punch, as shown in Figure 4. This strip, while being ejected, will thrust against the switch plate 8 and cause the contact 11 to move against contact 12, thereby closing the circuit to the counter. As soon as the strip S is ejected it will drop through the chute 17 into the tray 18 from which it can be removed readily.

The counter 15 will keep an accurate count of all plays made so that the operator, as well as the user, can be kept advised of the number of plays made.

Obviously, if desired, the counter 15 can be associated with a duplicate counter located at a remote point so that not one counter but two counters will be actuated every time a play is made.

What is claimed is:

1. A structure of the class described including a case, said case having a slot therein for the reception of a punch, a punch board mounted for rotation in the case and having radially dis-

posed series of punch holes therein movable to position back of and lengthwise of the slot, thereby to expose any one of the openings in said series of holes to receive a punch, a switch element supported back of the slot and the punch board for actuation by an inserted punch and an object ejected thereby from the punch board, and a counter controlled by the movement of said switch element.

2. Apparatus of the class described including a case, a spindle anchored therein, a door normally closing the case and having a slot, a punch board mounted for rotation on the spindle in back of the door, said punch board having radially disposed series of punch receiving holes positioned for successive exposures within the slot, there being a slot in the case through which a portion of the punch board extends, a counter, and a means actuated by ejection of an object from one of the holes in the punch board for effecting actuation of the counter, said means including a pivotally supported switch member, a contact carried thereby, and a second contact supported in the case, said contacts being normally spaced apart, said contacts being electrically connected to the counter.

3. Apparatus of the class described including a case, a spindle anchored therein, a door normally

closing the case and having a slot, a punch board mounted for rotation on the spindle in back of the door, said punch board having radially disposed series of punch receiving holes positioned for successive exposures within the slot, there being a slot in the case through which a portion of the punch board extends, a counter, and a means actuated by ejection of an object from one of the holes in the punch board for effecting actuation of the counter, said means including a pivotally supported switch member, a contact carried thereby, a second contact supported in the case, said contacts being normally spaced apart, said contacts being electrically connected to the counter, a chute positioned across the back of the punch board, and a tray in communication with and positioned to receive material from the chute, said tray being extended beyond the case.

JOHN EDWIN KIMSEY.

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