

(No Model.)

H. S. NEWBERRY.
CHECK PUNCH.

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 535,508.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

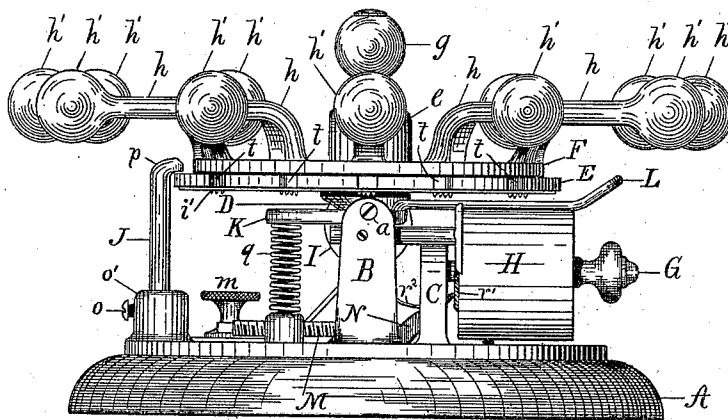


Fig. 1

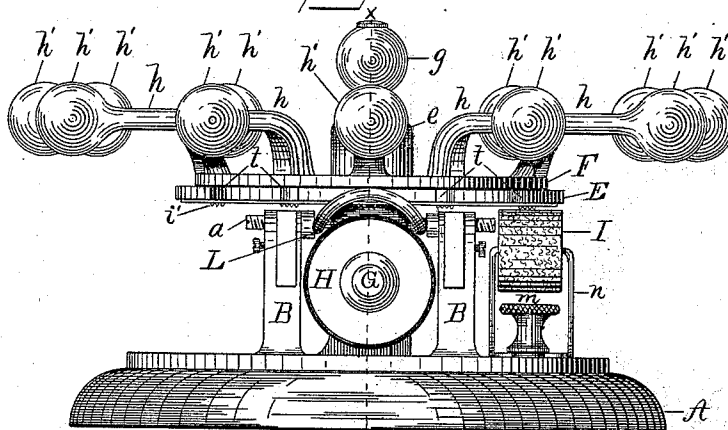


Fig. 2

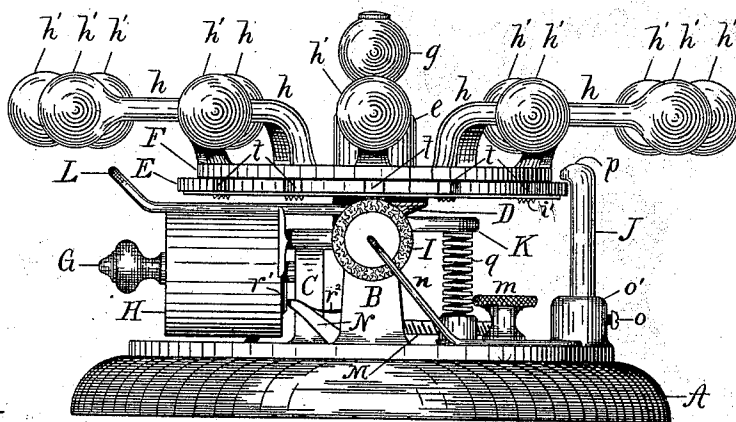


Fig. 3

Witnesses.
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Inventor.
H. S. Newberry
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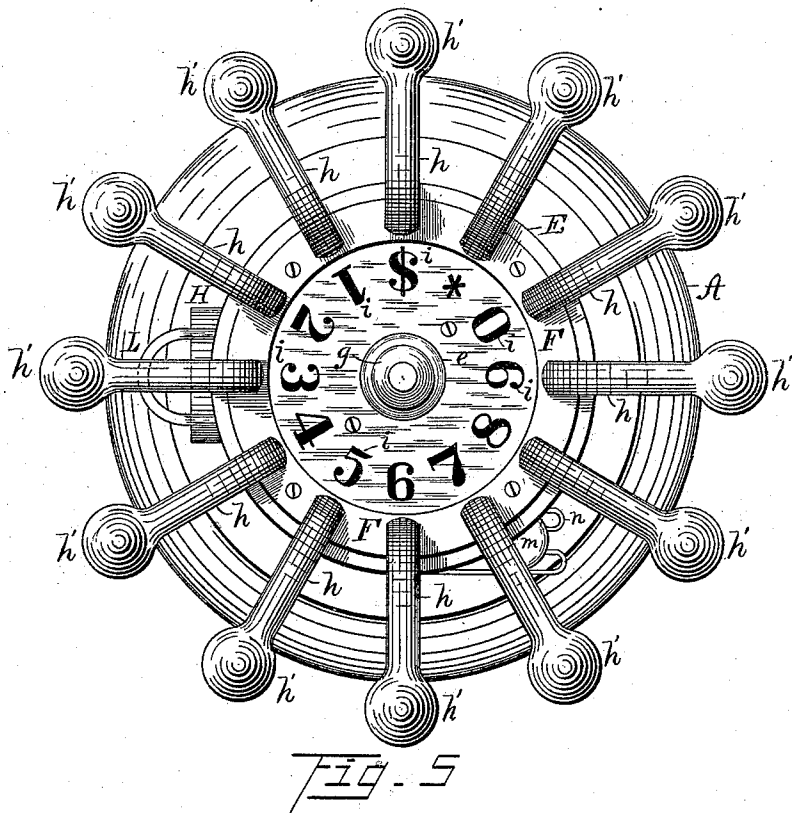
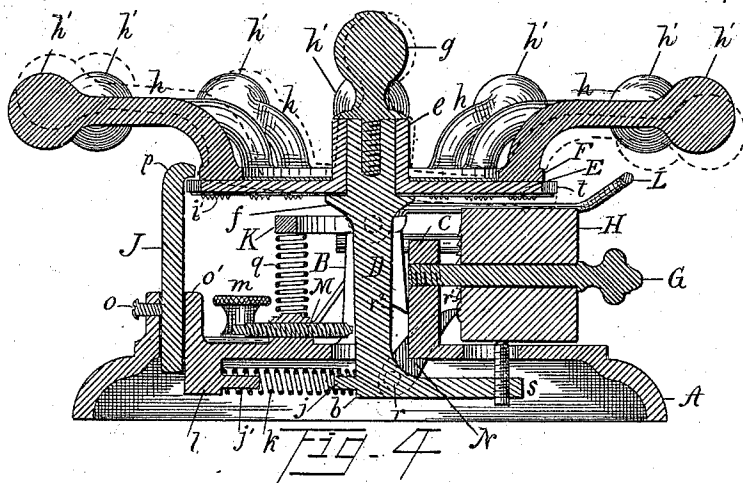
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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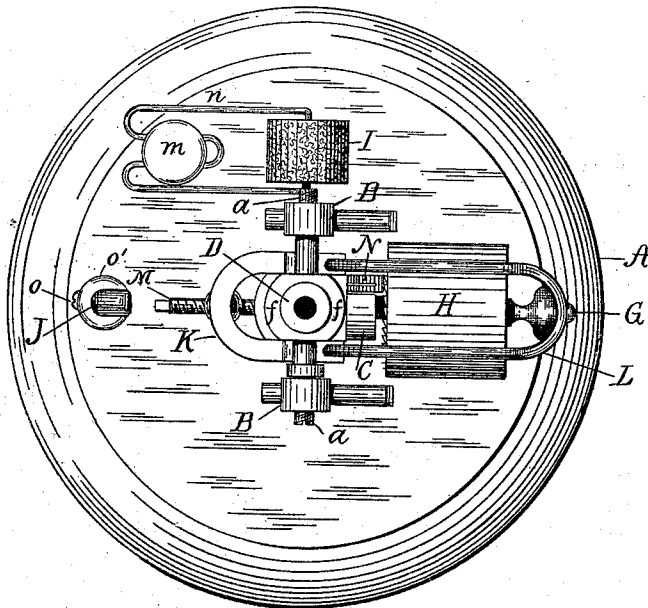


Fig. 6

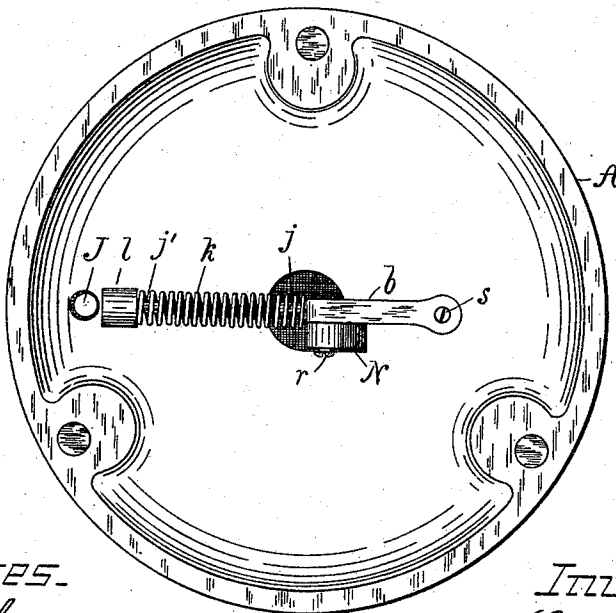


Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. NEWBERRY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,508, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed May 28, 1892. Renewed August 21, 1894. Serial No. 520,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. NEWBERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Check-Punch, of which the following is a description.

The nature of my invention relates to the peculiar construction and operation of a check and draft puncturing machine, said machine having a revolving disk provided on its under side with a series of numbers and characters, each formed by several metallic points projecting from the under face of said disk, operating in connection with an ink feeding roll and an automatically revolving cylindrical pad, both arranged beneath and in the line of revolution of the numbers and characters.

It also relates to a brake and puncture pressure regulator, hereinafter fully explained.

The object of the invention is to provide an apparatus for the above named purpose which will puncture the amount of the check or draft therein and at the same time indelibly ink said puncture, rendering the changing of the amount impossible.

That the invention may be fully seen and understood by others, reference will be had to the following specification and annexed drawings forming part thereof.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are three different elevations of the apparatus. Fig. 4 (Plate 2) is a vertical longitudinal section on line *x, x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view. Fig. 6 is a plan view, with the revolving disk removed. Fig. 7 is a view of the under side.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in the drawings and specification.

In the drawings A represents the base plate of the machine to which are rigidly attached the uprights B, B, and C. Said uprights are preferably an integral part of the base A.

The uprights B, B, have pivoted thereto at *a* Figs. 1, 2 and 6 the rocker D, which is similar in shape to a bell crank lever, the lower arm *b* Figs. 4 and 7, being below the upper face of the base plate A as shown.

A disk E Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 is provided with a sleeve *e* which circumscribes the extended upper portion of the rocker D. (Best shown in Fig. 4.) Said disk rests on the shoulders

f, and revolves freely on its axis, being held in place by the knob or headed screw *g*, threaded into the rocker D, and provided with an annular flange extending over the upper edge of the sleeve *e*.

A ring or disk F provided with arms *h* is rigidly attached to the upper side of the disk E. Said arms correspond in number and location to the figures and characters *i* Fig. 5 arranged on the disk E. These in turn correspond to numbers and characters *i'* on the under side of the disk E, which are formed by the arrangement of series of points. The outer terminals of the arms *h* are provided with knobs *h'* to facilitate the operation of the machine as hereinafter explained.

Near the lower end or angle of the rocker D, is a lug *j* Figs. 4 and 7, encircled by a spiral spring *k*, one terminal of which has its bearing on the rocker, the other circumscribing the lug *j'* and bearing on the depending portion *l* of the base plate A.

A rod G is threaded into the upright C. Said rod forms an axle on which rotates the cylinder H beneath the oscillating disk E. The surface of the cylinder H is covered with rubber or its equivalent to form a pliable face thereon. An adjustable ink or feed roller I also revolves on its axis beneath the disk E, and is attached to the base plate A, by means of the set screw *m*, and the spring wire frame *n*, which by its peculiar shape keeps the face of the roller I in contact with the points *i'* forming the letters. In the rotation of the disk E the points *i'* pass successively over the ink roller I and the cylinder H.

A post J extends upward from the base plate A, and is rendered adjustable in height by means of the set screw *o* threaded into the socket *o'*, into which the lower terminal of the post J enters. The upper terminal of said post J extends over the outer edge or periphery of the disk E as shown at *p* Figs. 1, 3 and 4.

A yoke K Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 6 rests on a spiral spring *q* and extends forward on both sides of the rocker D, having the pivots *a*, seated in semi-circular depressions or bearings therein. To the terminals of the yoke K is attached a wire frame L, which extends out over and is in contact with the face of the cylinder H. The lower terminal of the spring *q* bears on a lug *q'* through which is threaded a screw

M, Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 6, the purpose of which is hereinafter explained.

A pawl N is pivoted to the rocker D at *r*, Figs. 4 and 7, and works in connection with a ratchet *r'* arranged on the inner end of the cylinder H. Said pawl is held in contact with said ratchet by a spring *r²* Figs. 1, 3 and 4.

An important feature of the invention is the brake. This is formed by the screw *s*, Figs. 10 4 and 7, in the terminal of the lower arm *b* of the rocker D. Said screw *s* extends up through an opening in the base plate and comes in contact with the cylinder H.

At intervals around the periphery of the disk E are notches *t*. The notches *t* correspond in number and position to the arms *h*.

In operation the frame L is raised and the check or draft inserted thereunder on the cylinder H. Said draft is held in contact with the face of the cylinder by the frame, through the medium of the spring *q*. The disk E is then revolved by means of the arms *h* until the desired number is over the cylinder H, when the extension *p* of the post J will register with one of the notches *t*, in the disk E, thus admitting of the tipping of said disk to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, by pressing down on the knob *h'* of the arm *h* which corresponds to the desired number to be punctured. The numbers and characters are so arranged in relation to each other and to the notches *t*, that when a certain number or character is in the proper position for puncturing, there will always be a number and notch directly opposite for registration with the extension *p*. In the oscillation of the disk E the points *i'*, pass over and in contact with the ink roller becoming charged with ink before they pass to the cylinder or puncturing position. Hence upon pressing on the desired knob *h'*, the check is not only punctured but the punctures are indelibly inked as the ink used on the ink roller I is chemical proof. This renders it impossible to change the amount of the check or draft. Upon the pressure being released from the knob *h'*, the resiliency of the spring *k* will force the disk back to a horizontal position and at the same time the pawl N and ratchet *r'* will cause the cylinder H to revolve sufficiently to permit of the puncturing of the next desired number and the screw *s* will come

in contact with the face of the cylinder H and prevent the turning of said cylinder until the pressure of the screw is relieved by the tipping of the disk. The screw *s* also retains the disk in a horizontal position. The amount of tipping of the disk or the depth of the puncture is regulated by the screw M.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a check or draft puncturing machine, a base plate, a rocker pivoted to two standards arranged rigidly on said plate, a rotatable oscillating disk on the upper portion of said rocker, said disk having a series of numbers and characters formed of points arranged on the under side thereof, and corresponding notches in the edge, in combination with an ink roller and revolving cylinder, the frame L and pawl and ratchet, substantially in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a check and draft puncturing machine a disk with pointed projections forming figures and characters on the under side, corresponding arms on the upper side and notches in the periphery of said disk, the pivotal rocker and spiral spring *k* in combination with the ink roller I rubber covered cylinder H and its coacting mechanism substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a check and draft puncturing machine, a brake consisting of a screw *s*, threaded into the arm *b*, of the rocker D, operating through an opening in the base plate, in combination with the rocker a revolving cylinder, an ink roller a rotative oscillating disk and means for actuating said disk and cylinder arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a check and draft puncturing machine a rotative oscillating disk pivoted to a rocker which in turn is pivoted to uprights extending from the base plate, the rocker provided with a pawl at its lower extremity in combination with the roller H having ratchet teeth on its inner end, frame L and the brake arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. NEWBERRY.

Witnesses:

WALTER A. BIDDLE,
L. F. GRISWOLD.