(No Model.)

G. J. HILL.

COMBINED DATING AND CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 410,970. Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig.1.

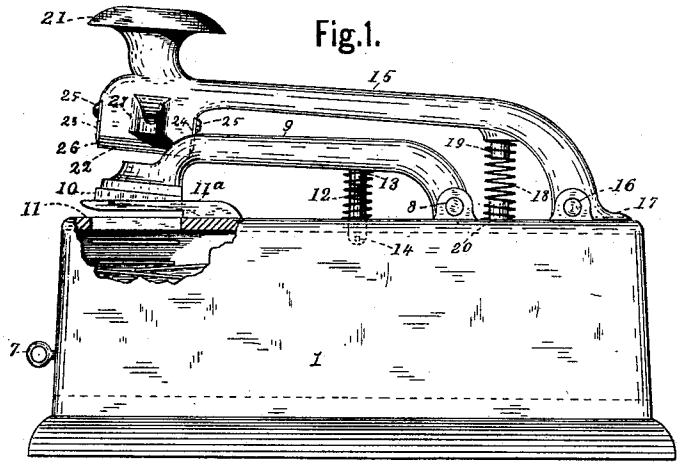


Fig.2.

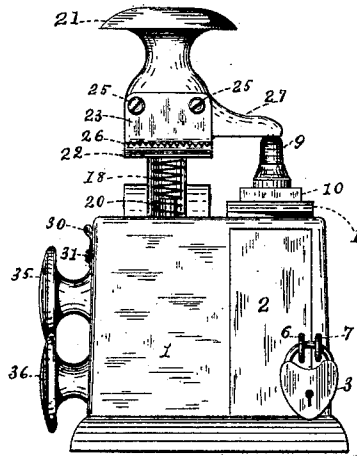


Fig.3.

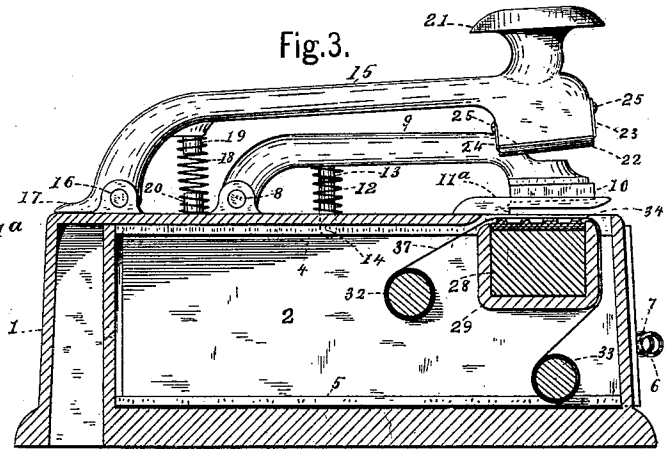
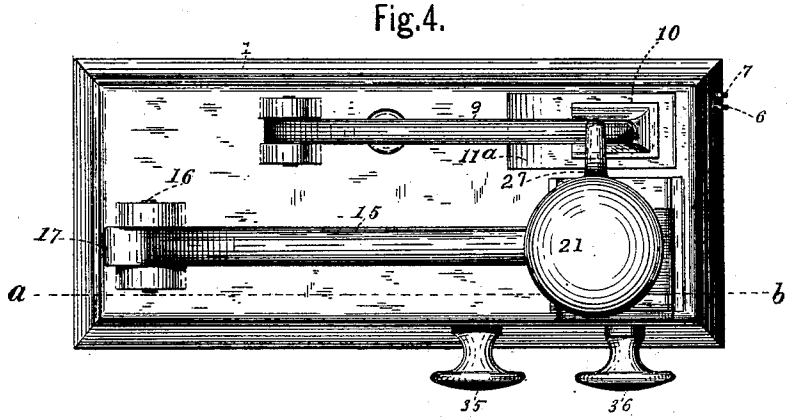


Fig.4.



Witneses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. HILL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN T. STORY, ALBERT E. FOX, AND FREDERICK G. FOX, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED DATING AND CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,970, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed October 29, 1887. Renewed June 7, 1889. Serial No. 313,493. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Dating and Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in dating and cutting machines for dating and cutting off a portion of a cash-check or a ticket, or for other similar purposes, and will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, a small portion being broken away to show the lower cutting-die. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the body of the device in line *a b*, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view.

The base or body 1 is preferably made of cast-iron, as the best and cheapest material. It is cast hollow, with an opening on one side directly below the cutting-die to receive a drawer made in any well-known way. This drawer 2 slides longitudinally into the base and is secured by a lock 3. The ledges 4 5 keep the drawer in place and form a slideway for it.

I have shown an ordinary padlock; but a combination-lock of any kind may be used. The hasp of the lock passes through the staples 6 7, one on the drawer and one on the base. (See Fig. 2.) At the top of the base is pivoted by a pin 8 an arm 9, carrying at its front end the male portion 10 of the cutting-die. The female portion 11 (shown in Fig. 1) is secured in the top of the body or base 1 in any ordinary way, and both are of steel. These cutting-dies are constructed in the usual manner for giving a shear cut to the card-board or paper placed between them.

11^a represents a holding-down and guide plate. It guides the upper die into the lower one and leaves just space enough to insert one ticket or card. It also holds the card or paper so that the die may draw out of or be released from it. Under the arm 9 is a spiral spring 12 for holding it up. Within the spring 12 is a pin 13, rigidly secured to the arm and projecting down through the top of the body 1 through an opening in the same. This pin 13 allows sufficient movement to the arm 9, and is prevented from coming out by a pin 14, (shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3), the object of which is to limit the upward movement of the arm 9 and permit the necessary downward movement. To the opposite side of the top of the base 1 is pivoted another arm 15 by a pin 16. This arm is provided with a short rear extension 17 for limiting its upward swinging movement. It is also provided with a spiral spring 18 for holding it up. The pins 19 and 20, one projecting down and the other up from the base 1, keep the spring in place. At the front of this arm 15 is a knob or button 21 for giving the impression and operating the cutting-die, as will be shown hereinafter.

Below the impression-knob is the platen 22. It is made, usually, of sheet-rubber, held in place by two serrated plates 23 24, kept in place by the screws 25. The teeth 26, being bent in slightly, catch the edges of the rubber and hold it securely in place. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) A projecting piece 27 from the arm 15 reaches over the top of the arm 9, so that when the platen is brought down it forces the arm down at the same time.

The dating-die body 28 (see Fig. 3) slides crosswise of the base 1 into a receptacle 29, adapted to receive it, and is held in place by a spring 30. (Shown in Fig. 2.) This spring 30 is made in the usual way, and is secured by a screw 31 at one end, so that the opposite end swings free and may be moved over the end of the dating-die or off from it.

The ink-ribbon 37 is secured to two rollers 32 33, and passes from roller 32 up and over the type 34, and then down to the other roller 33. These rollers, and consequently the ink-ribbon, are operated in the well-known way by the knobs 35 36. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 4.)

In operating with this device a card or ticket is inserted between the plate 11^a and the lower die and between the plates and ink-ribbon. By striking the knob or button 21 with the hand one portion of the ticket is dated and the other portion is cut off and

dropped into the drawer 2, where it is kept under lock and key until removed by the proper party.

I claim as my invention—

A dating and cutting press consisting of the base or body, a dating-die, an ink-ribbon for supplying it with ink, a pivoted arm kept up to its normal position by a spring and carrying a platen and side projecting piece 27, in combination with a pivoted arm kept to its upward position by a spring, a cutting-die, and a drawer provided with a lock for receiving the cuttings, substantially as and for the purposes described.

GEO. J. HILL.

Witnesses:
JAMES SANGSTER,
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