

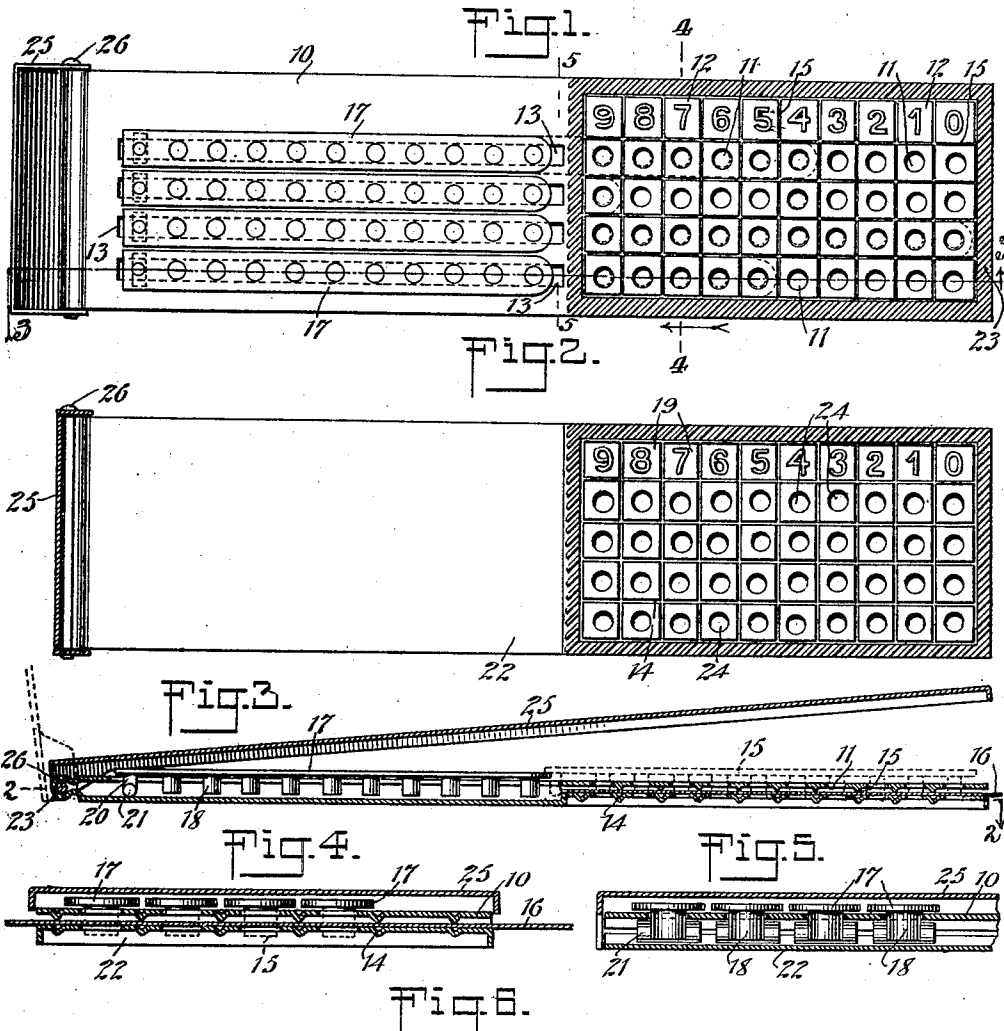
Aug. 5, 1924.

K. H. BORLAND

1,504,181

PERFORATING DEVICE

Filed March 7, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL HENRY BORLAND, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

PERFORATING DEVICE.

Application filed March 7, 1923. Serial No. 623,516.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL H. BORLAND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Perforating Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for marking papers of various kinds and was primarily designed for use in marking checks and drafts.

In the commercial world it has been found that unscrupulous individuals often alter checks and drafts and other papers so that they may be able to obtain on the commercial papers more money than they are entitled to. Such interference hampers commerce and necessitates extreme care in investigating commercial paper. Consequently, devices for marking checks and other commercial paper so that they cannot be altered are necessary and it was to meet this need that the device to be set forth in detail hereinafter was devised.

The general object of this invention is the provision of a cheap and simple device provided with means for marking commercial paper such as checks and the like to indicate the amount for which the check or the like has been drawn so that it cannot be altered without reducing the total.

This object is accomplished by providing two plates, each having a plurality of lines of perforations therein which aline when the plates are brought together, mounting on each plate means for marking that portion of papers inserted therebetween which does not register with the perforations, associating with the plates adjustable perforating means and means for marking the papers to designate the lines of perforations.

These and other objects of the invention will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description and accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the perforated plate;

Figure 2 is a section along the line 2—2, Figure 3;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal vertical section along the line 3—3, Figure 1 the cover being shown partially closed;

Figure 4 is a vertical cross section along the line 4—4, Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a vertical cross section along the line 5—5, Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a plan view showing a check that has been marked by the perforating device.

Referring to the above-mentioned drawings, the invention includes a top plate 10 having a plurality of transverse lines of perforations 11 formed therein. These lines of perforations 11 are located in alinement, forming lines of perforations which extend longitudinally in the plate. Thus a rectangular portion of the plate is perforated evenly throughout its whole area. The lower face of the perforated portion is corrugated, presenting a plurality of longitudinal and transverse ridges 15 that intersect one another, forming a plurality of squares. A plurality of slots 13 are cut in the top plate 10 and are located in alinement with the longitudinal lines of perforations 11. slidably mounted in these slots are plate members or bars 17 each carrying a plurality of punch members 18. Attached to each end of the plate member 17 is a depending post 20 to which a cross arm 21 is fixed. This cross arm 21 serves to retain the plate 17 from dropping from the plate 10. By turning the plate 17 at right angles to the length of the plate 10 the cross arm 21 may be easily inserted through any one of the slots 13. Thus by rotating the plate 17 through an angle of 90° into the position of the plate 10 the cross arm is turned at right angles to the length of the slot and since it is longer than the slot is wide the plate 17 is retained in engagement with the plate 10. Stamped in the plate 10 above the perforated area are numerals 12, one numeral in line with each transverse line of perforations. Viewing the top plate 10 from beneath, the numerals are depressed so that they will receive the raised numerals on the bottom plate to be described in the following paragraph. A bottom plate 22, which in this case is formed from the same sheet of material as the plate 10, is bent back beneath the plate 10, forming a channel 23 at the line of folding. A rectangular area of the plate 22 has a plurality of perforations 24 formed therein. These per-

forations are in line similar to the perforations in the plate 10 and are similarly spaced so that when the two plates are brought together the perforations are in alignment. Raised numerals 19 are provided for designating each of the transverse lines of perforations 24. These raised numerals 19 are so located that when the plates 10 and 22 are brought together they register with the numerals in the top plate 10. Transverse and longitudinal grooves 14 are provided in the bottom plate 22 for receiving the corrugations 15 of the top plate.

A cover 25 for the top plate 10 is hinged to the plates by means of a pin 26 which projects through the channel 23. This cover is provided for retaining the plates 17 and punch members 18 in position in the top plate so that when the top plate is forced downward into engagement with a check 16 the punch members will perforate the check.

The operation of this device is as follows:

Let us assume that a check 16 for \$4.905 has been drawn and it is desired to use this perforating device for marking the check so that it cannot possibly be altered without reducing the total of the check. Referring to Figure 1, the plates 17 are drawn to the right and set in the desired positions. The top plate will be drawn to the right until it alines with the transverse line of perforations 11 designated by numeral 4. Other punch members 18 on the plates 17 are alined with the transverse lines of perforations designated by the numerals 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The plate is then forced downward, projecting the punch members 18 through the perforations 11. The second plate 17 is drawn to the right until the end punch member alines with the transverse line of perforations 11 designated by numeral 9. The third plate is drawn to the right until the end punch member 18 alines with the transverse line of perforations designated by 0, and the fourth plate 17 is drawn to the right until the end punch member alines with the transverse line of perforations designated by the numeral 5. The cover 25 is now pressed downward on the plate 10, retaining the plates 17 in position with the punch members 18, projecting through the perforations 11. The check 16 is projected between the plates 10 and 22. The top plate 10 is then forced downward, forcing the punch members 18 through the check and causing the ridges or corrugations 15 to mark a rectangular area of the check. Further, the raised numerals in the bottom plate, designating each transverse line of perforations, will stamp in the check numerals for designating the lines of perforations. Reading the last perforation in each line of longitudinal lines of perforations, in order to alter the check the amount of the

check would be reduced. Each portion of the check which registers with the perforation and each perforation will be enclosed within a square marked in the check by the corrugations or ridges 15.

I would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention I do not limit myself strictly to the exact details herein illustrated since manifestly the same can be considerably varied without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Claims:

1. A perforating device of the character described, comprising a perforated base plate, a perforated top plate associated with the base plate so that when they are brought together the perforations of one plate aline with the perforations of the other plate, a plurality of punch members adjustably mounted on the top plate and adapted to project through the perforations in said plate, a hinged cover constituting a plunger to depress all of the punch members simultaneously, and means provided in conjunction with the plates for retaining the punch members in position in the top plate so that they may be operated.

2. A perforating device of the character described, comprising a base plate having a plurality of lines of perforations therein, a top plate having a plurality of lines of perforations that aline with the perforations in the base plate when the two are brought together, a plurality of bars slidably mounted on the top plate, punch members carried by each bar for projecting through the perforations in said plates, a hinged cover constituting a plunger to depress all of the punch members simultaneously, means provided in conjunction with the top plate for retaining the punch members in position when they have been projected through the perforations in the top plate, and marking means provided on said plates for designating the lines of perforations.

3. A device of the character described for marking papers, comprising a base plate having a plurality of lines of perforations therein, a top plate having a plurality of lines of perforations therein associated with the base plate, the perforations in one plate being located to coincide with the perforations in the other plate when the plates are brought together, means adjustably mounted in the top plate for carrying a plurality of punch members, and punch members for projecting through the perforations in the top plate attached to said carrying means, means provided in conjunction with the top plate for retaining the punch members in position when they have been projected through said perforations, means provided in conjunction with said plates for marking

the paper to designate the lines of perforations, and ridges provided on the plates for marking the paper.

4. A device of the character described for
5 marking papers, comprising a corrugated
base plate having a plurality of lines of per-
forations therein, a corrugated top plate
having a plurality of lines of perforations
therein associated with the base plate, the
10 perforations of one plate alining with the
perforations of the other plate when the
plates are brought together, means provided
in conjunction with the plates for marking
the paper to designate the lines of perfora-
15 tions, adjustable punch means mounted on
one plate, and means associated with the
plate carrying the punch means for retain-
ing the latter in position during the opera-
tion of the device.

20 5. A device of the character described for
perforating papers, comprising a base plate

having a plurality of lines of perforations
therein, means provided on the face of the
base plate for marking the paper that does
not register with said perforations, a top 25
plate having a plurality of lines of perfora-
tions therein positioned to register with the
perforations in the base plate when the
plates are brought together, and means pro-
vided on the face of the top plate for mark- 30
ing the portion of the paper that does not
register with the perforations, punch mem-
bers adjustably mounted on one plate and
adapted to be projected through the per-
forations of said plate, means provided in 35
conjunction with the plate carrying the
punch members for retaining the latter in
position for the perforating operation, and
means provided on the plates for marking
the paper to designate the lines of perfora- 40
tions.

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