1. This invention relates to card perforating devices and is an improvement over the device shown in the copending application of Montgomery Osborne Jones filed March 10, 1892, Serial No. 275,721.

Bookkeeping machines have come into general use for various purposes in record keeping, these machines having passed therethrough cards punched at predetermines points in accordance with the data to be recorded. In recent years, cards operable in conjunction with such business machines have been adapted for use in the issuance of money orders by the Post Office Department. These cards are issued by postal clerks and the amounts of the money orders are written in by hand on the cards. The transcribing of the handwritten amounts of the money orders into perforations through the cards for the recording of the amounts in business machines has been done manually with the expenditure of substantial time and at appreciable expense.

In the copending application referred to above there is disclosed and claimed a card punching device particularly intended for use in punching Post Office money orders, although the device is not restricted to such use. In the copending application there is disclosed a card supporting body having a traveling structure associated therewith and the traveling structure as a whole moves longitudinally of the body while a punch device carried by the traveling structure is movable therewith transversely of the body. The punch device is thus capable of being positioned with respect to any row or column of indicia on the money order card.

The prior construction is provided with two detent devices, one operable for positioning the punch transversely of the card and the other operable for positioning the traveling structure and hence the punch itself longitudinally of the card to be perforated. These detent devices locate the punch accurately with respect to the indicia on the card and the device is operable in a matter of seconds for properly perforating a money order card at the time of issuance of the money order, thus eliminating the time and expense involved in translating the written-in amounts to card perforations. The prior device is provided with means operable upon initial movement of the punch for positively locking the traveling structure against longitudinal movement to insure against any creeping of the punch longitudinally in either direction from each individual point where a perforation is to be made. In the prior structure the traveling structure is moved manually to successive columns and is located with respect to the columns by one of the detent devices referred to.

An important object of the present invention is to provide automatic means for locating the punch at successive steps corresponding to successive columns of indicia, thus eliminating the necessity for advancing the traveling structure manually and exercising care to make certain that the punch is positioned over successive columns without jumping over one or more columns due to forceful movement of the traveling structure.

A further object is to provide such a device wherein the traveling structure is biased for movement in one direction to tend to move it over the columns of indicia and wherein an automatic stepping device operates in conjunction with the traveling structure so that by pulling back on the traveling structure and releasing it after each successive punching operation and before the first punching operation, the punch is forced to stop over successive columns of indicia, thus reducing the care necessary in operating the device and eliminating any possibility that the traveling structure may be pushed two columns instead of one after each punching operation.

A further object is to provide a device of the character just referred to wherein the stepping device is in the form of a wheel movable about its axis step by step upon each retraction of the traveling structure and wherein each step in the operation of the wheel presents a deeper notch therein to cooperate with a finger on the traveling structure whereby the latter is caused automatically to advance one step after a perforation in each indicia column on the card.

A further object is to provide a stepping device of the character referred to which positively limits movement of the traveling structure at each operation thereof, thus making it impossible for the operator to push forwardly on the punch device as the punch is operated, thus insuring the punching of a perforation in the proper indicia column.

A further object is to provide means for positively locking the punch against movement laterally of the card after the punch has been properly located and the punch is operated.

A further object is to provide means for positioning the punch transversely of the card wherein each detent means accurately positions the punch but does not require great force to be overcome to move the punch transversely of
the card, and to provide locking means in conjunction with the punch device of such nature that when the punch is located over any desirable point on the card, initial operation of the punch actuates the locking means before the perforating action is started, to positively prevent movement of the punch transversely of the card, thus insuring the perforating of the card at the proper point.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent in the course of the following description.

In the drawings we have shown one embodiment of the invention. In this showing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device;
Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;
Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;
Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;
Fig. 5 is a similar view on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;
Fig. 6 is a fragmentary edge elevation of a portion of the device showing the longitudinal locking means and one of the biasing springs therefor;
Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 2;
Fig. 8 is a similar view on line 8—8 of Fig. 2;
Fig. 9 is a similar view on line 9—9 of Fig. 2;
and
Fig. 10 is a face view of a reproduction of the indicia rows and columns attached to the device to facilitate locating the punch at the proper points.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates the body of the device, this body preferably being substantially rectangular as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Opposite longitudinal edges of the body are provided with upstanding flanges 11 extending throughout the greater portion of the length of the body and terminating at a point spaced from the left-hand end thereof as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The body is provided internally with an opening 12 there through, this opening being rectangular and extending substantially throughout the width of the body. The length of the opening 12 longitudinally of the body depends upon the use to which the device is to be put, that is, how many columns of indicia are to be punched on the card, as will become apparent.

A traveling structure indicated as a whole by the numeral 14 is mounted to slide bodily longitudinally of the body 10 as described in detail below. The traveling structure comprises a body plate 15 of substantial width extending entirely across and somewhat beyond the edges of the body 10. The plate 15 just clears the top of the flanges 11 as clearly shown, for example, in Fig. 5. The traveling structure further comprises a bottom plate 16 having at adjacent opposite longitudinal edges thereof upstanding flanges 17 lying outwardly of and slidably against the flanges 11. The bottom plate 16 is slidably against the bottom of the body 10, as will be apparent in Figs. 2 and 3.

Above the flanges 17, the bottom plate 16 is provided with outswinging flanges 18 to which the plate 16 may be fixed by any suitable connecting elements 19, such as screws or rivets.

As shown in Fig. 1, the flanges 18 terminate inwardly of the longitudinal extremities of the bottom plate 16 and the latter are provided at the top of the flanges 17 with short inturmed flanges 20 overlying the flanges 11. Thus the traveling structure comprises two main body elements 15 and 16 which are fixed to each other and provide means for longitudinally slidably connecting the traveling structure 14 to the body 10.

Within the opening 12 of the body 10 and in the plane thereof is arranged a plate 22 extending transversely of the body 10 and coextensive in length with the width of the opening 12, as will be clear in Fig. 1. The plate 22 is fixed by rivets or other fastening elements 23 to the bottom plate 16. The forward or left-hand edge of the plate 22, as viewed in Figs. 1 and 2, is tapered downwardly as at 24 substantially to a knife edge, and this taper or slope is provided to facilitate the insertion of a card in the device as described below. A preferably hard steel die strip 25 is recessed into the plate 22 as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. This strip is brazed to the rear 27 or otherwise rigidly secured thereto and is provided with a plurality of preferably rectangular die openings 28, these openings corresponding in shape to the perforations commonly used on business machine cards.

The present device is primarily intended for use in perforating postal money orders and one column of indicia on the cards employed for this purpose consists in abbreviations of the months of the year. To this end, twelve die openings 28 are provided, one for each month in the year, as will become more apparent. It also will become apparent that the two die openings 28 are furthest from the observer in Fig. 1, that is the last two openings to the left in Fig. 4, are for the months of November and December. The remaining ten openings are for the first ten months in the year and for the numerals 0 to 9 to be perforated on the card.

A punch structure indicated as a whole by the numeral 30 forms a part of the traveling structure and is slidably relative to the plate 15 transversely of the body 10. The punch structure comprises a plate 31 overlying the plate 15 and having a depending flange 32 overlying the forward or left-hand edge of the plate 15, as shown in Fig. 2. A similar plate 33 lies beneath with a depending forward flange fixed to the flange 32. The plates 31 and 33 slidably embrace the forward edge of the plate 15. A plate 34 has a horizontal portion overlying the plate 15 and is slidable against the rear edge of the plate 15 for a purpose to be described. The plate 34 has a downwardly offset horizontal rear flange 35 fixed to a plate 36 projecting beneath the plate 15. The plates 34 and 36 embrace the rear edge portion of the plate 15 to slidably connect the punch structure as a whole to the plate 15, as will become apparent.

A block 40 is fixed to the horizontal portions of the plates 31 and 34 and anchors these elements with respect to each other. The block 40 is provided in its bottom face with a deep groove 41 for a purpose to be described.

Forwardly of the block 40 is arranged a vertical guide 42 fixed to the plate 31 and vertically slidably receiving a punch 43 (Figs. 2 and 4), the lower end of the punch being chamfered to facilitate the cutting operation. Obviously the punch 43 will correspond in cross sectional shape and size to the die openings 28.

A finger piece or button 44 is fixed to the upper end of the punch 43 and carries a depending vertical pin 45 slidable in an opening 46 in the block 45. This pin is movable downwardly upon operation of the punch to engage selectively
in a plurality of spaced openings 47 formed in the plate 15, these openings corresponding in number and arrangement to the die openings 28. As shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the plates 31 and 33 are apertured in alignment with the pin 45 to accommodate downward movement thereof. The pin 45 is surrounded by a compression spring 48 which biases the pin, button 40 and punch 43 upwardly to the normal positions shown. The button 44 is provided with depending side plates 49 and these plates in turn are provided with rearwardly extending portions 50 for a purpose to be described.

The plate 15 is provided with a second series of openings therethrough, as indicated by the numeral 52 (Figs. 1 and 8). These openings also correspond in number and arrangement to the die openings 28. The block 40 is provided with an opening 53 therethrough in the bottom of which is arranged a detent ball 54 urged downwardly by a spring 55 seated at its upper end against a screw 56. The ball 54 is selectively engageable in the openings 52 to position the punch over any row of figures on the card to be punched.

The plate 15 is provided therethrough with an elongated slot 60 extending parallel to the length of the plate 15, as shown in Fig. 7. Beyond the ends of the slot 60 the plate 15 is provided with openings 61 extending therethrough. A relatively thin locking bar 63 is shaped to slide vertically through the slot 60 and openings 61. The intermediate portion 64 of the lower edge of the bar 63 is coextensive in length with the slot 60 and also is coextensive with the distance between the remote faces of the flanges 11. The bar 63 is notched at 65 adjacent each end to bridge over the gaps between the ends of the slots 60 and the openings 61, and the bar 63 is provided at its ends with downwardly extending fingers 66 engaging leaf springs 67 (Figs. 6 and 7) to bias the locking bar 63 upwardly. The leaf springs 67 are fixed to the flanges 11 preferably by one of the screws 10.

The upper edges of the flanges 11 are provided with vertical notches 70 spaced apart a distance corresponding to the spacing of the columns of indicia on the card to be perforated. The lower edge of the body portion of the bar 63 is engageable in selected notches 70 to positively prevent linear movement of the traveling structure when a punching operation is to be performed. To effect operation of the locking bar, the flanges 50 of the finger piece 44 normally lie above the bar 63 a distance slightly less than the distance between the lower end of the punch and the card to be perforated and the flanges 50 are engageable with the locking bar upon initial downward movement of the punch to positively lock the carriage against linear movement at each operation of the punch.

A thumb seat 72 is arranged above the plate 15 and is provided with depending side walls 73 fixed at their lower ends to the plate 34 as shown in Fig. 8. The thumb seat 72 is provided on three sides with upwardly flanges 74, the seat being open forwardly thereof and the finger piece 44 projecting above the seat as shown in Fig. 2. Thus the operator may exert lateral forces on the side flanges 74 and a retracting force on the rear flange 75 to effect movement of the punch structure, while forward movement of the traveling structure is effected by forward pressure against the finger piece 44. The upper edges of the flanges 50 (Figs. 2 and 7) are engageable beneath the seat 72 to limit upward movement of the finger piece 44 and the elements vertically movably therewith. The seat 72 is provided with an opening 75 therethrough for the insertion of the screw 56.

The device is provided with means to facilitate the insertion and positioning of a card to be perforated. At the rear or right-hand end of the device, as viewed in Fig. 2, a plate 78 is fixed to the upper face of the body 10 and to this plate is connected the rear end of a plate 79 the forward edge of which extends beneath the plate 15 as shown in Fig. 2. When a card is inserted, it is slipped through the space between the lower end of the guide 42 and the die plate 28, and the advancing edge of the card slides beneath the upwardly curved or sloped free end of the plate 78 to be guided thereby into position. The advancing edge of the card is inserted until it contacts with the left-hand edge of the plate 78. This positions the card longitudinally of the device while the side flanges 11 position the card transversely of the device.

At the left-hand end of the device is arranged a flap 82 pivoted as at 83 at the left-hand end of the body 10. This flap is provided preferably with a plurality of finger pieces to facilitate its operation. One of these finger pieces 84 projects inwardly and upwardly centrally of the free edge of the flap while opposite ends of the flap are preferably provided with finger pieces 85. This flap is opened for the removal and insertion of a card and is closed when the card is in position to assist in positioning it. The left-hand end of the device reaches the hinge portion 83 of the flap when the card is in punching position. Opposite edge portions of the body 10 may be notched as at 86 to facilitate picking up the adjacent end of the card when the flap 82 is opened and the card is to be removed.

In the copending application referred to above, detent means is provided for positioning the punch longitudinally of the card, the detent openings provided for this purpose corresponding in number and arrangement to the columns of indicia on the card. The present device provides means automatically operative upon each retraction and subsequent release of the traveling structure for causing the latter to be advanced one column on the card, no spring detent means being employed. The present device is preferably provided with a cover plate 90 arranged beneath the body 10 and plate 16 and maintained spaced therefrom by suitable spacers 91. The plate 90 may be provided with rubber or similar feet 92 to support the device on the surface 93 of the table or desk on which the device is to be used. The means for automatically positioning the traveling structure is arranged between the body 10 and plate 90.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, the numeral 95 designates a wheel arranged beneath the plate 10 in contact therewith and rotatably connected thereto by a screw pin 96. The forward or left-hand edge of the plate 16 is provided with a small bracket 97 carrying a projecting resilient arm 98 to the free end of which is connected a pawl 99 for a purpose to be described. The wheel 95 is provided with a plurality of sets of radial slots, each set having a number of slots corresponding to the number of indicia columns on the card to be punched. In the case of a postal money order of the type in present use, there are six columns to be punched, as further described below, one column of indicia relating
to the months of the year and the other five to the numerals from which the amount of the money order is to be punched. Each group of radial notches in the wheel 55 thus consists of six radial notches corresponding to the columns on the card and numbered respectively 100 to 105 inclusive. These slots progress in depth to an extent equal to the distance between the columns of indications on the card, as will become apparent.

A bracket 102 is fixed against the bottom of the plate 16. This bracket projects beyond the left-hand end of this plate and has fixed to the top thereof an elongated finger 109 which may be welded or brazed to the bracket. This finger is radially arranged relative to the wheel 95 and preferably slides in a slot 110 formed in the body 10.

A tension spring is arranged adjacent each longitudinal edge of the body 10 between such body and the plate 90, each spring being indicated by the numeral 111. One end of each spring is connected as at 112 to the bottom of the body 10 and is connected at its other end as at 113 to the bottom of the plate 16 near the left-hand end thereof. These springs bias the plate 90 to the left and hence the entire traveling structure toward the left in Fig. 2. Such movement is limited by engagement of the finger 109 in one of the notches of the wheel 95. Before each operation, the traveling structure is retracted to the limit defined by engagement of the right-hand edge of the plate 22 (Fig. 2) with the right-hand limit of the opening 12. At each such retraction, the detent 59 engages one of the radial slots of the wheel 55 approximately at the point shown in Fig. 3, regardless of the position from which the retraction movement has been started, and the remaining retraction movement rotates the wheel 55 to bring the next longer slot of the wheel 95 into alignment with the finger 109.

A small plate 114 is secured against the bottom of the body 10 and has fixed thereto one end of a leaf spring 115 the free end of which is engageable in successive slots of the wheel 95 to tend to hold it against movement.

To facilitate the operation of the device a card 116 (Fig. 10) is fixed to the top face of the plate 19 (Fig. 2) and bears indicia corresponding to that on the card 50. If desired, this indicia may be stamped on the upper face of the plate 78 and suitably colored by enamel or the like to render it highly visible. The plate 36 has a central portion projected rearwardly substantially beyond the plate 35 and such projecting portion of the plate 36 is provided with an opening 117 through which the indicia may be read.

As previously stated, postal money orders bear six columns and the first of these columns, reproduced in Fig. 10 and indicated by the numeral 118, will be abbreviations of the months of the year. The next five columns, indicated by the numerals 115 to 123 inclusive, successively represent the numerals of the cents, tens, dollars, tens of dollars, and hundreds to be punched to indicate the amount of a money order. It will become apparent inasmuch as money orders are now issued for maximum amounts of $199, only 0 and 1 appear in the column 123. It also will be apparent that the numeral columns terminate two steps short of the month column since there are a maximum of ten numerals in the number columns.

During the first ten months of each year there will be no occasion for punching the months of November and December and means may be provided for blocking out the eleventh and twelfth openings so that in the punching of the number columns, a positive stop is provided in the tenth row. To this end, the flange 116 remote from the observer in Fig. 1 is provided with a block 125 secured thereto and to this block is pivoted a finger 121 having a small stub or finger piece 123 projecting upwardly from the free end thereof. The finger 121 will occupy the position shown in Fig. 1 during the first ten months of the year and the free end of the finger 121 will provide a stop engageable with the adjacent edge of the plate 31 when the punch structure is moved transversely away from the observer in Fig. 1.

**Operation**

Assuming that a patron calls at a Post Office to secure a money order, for example in the amount of $49.25, the clerk will make out the money order in the usual manner, filling out the amount of the money order in ink in the space provided for this purpose. Having otherwise completed the money order the clerk will then insert the card in the present device for the punching of the amount of the columns and digits printed on the card. The mechanism being swung open and the card inserted into the device in the manner previously stated. The sloping surface 24 will guide the card over the plate 22 without catching on the edge thereof and the advancing edge of the card will be guided to its final position by the plate 78. When the card is fully inserted the flap 28 will be closed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Assuming that the traveling structure would have been retracted and released in perforating the previous card, the finger 109 will be arranged as shown in Fig. 3 in one of the shallowest slots 109. It will be retained in such position by the springs 111. Assuming that the money order is being issued in the month of February, the punch structure will be moved transversely of the card until "FEB" appears 21, 14 and 11 (Figs. 1 and 2). The clerk will then press the finger piece 44 downwardly and the punch 43 will move through the card and through the corresponding die opening 38 to properly punch the month column on the card. The clerk will then retract the punch mechanism by reversing pressure on the rear flanges 14 of the thumb seat 12 until the limit of movement of the traveling structure is reached. The clerk will then release the traveling structure. During the movement of the traveling structure in the retraction thereof from the position of the plate 32 in Fig. 2 to the limit of retracted movement, the detent 59 will have rotated the wheel 55 one step in a clockwise direction to bring the slot 101 of the set now in use into alignment with the finger 149. Upon the releasing of the traveling structure, the springs 111 will then urge the traveling structure forwardly until the finger 149 engages the bottom of the slot 101 in engagement therewith. The punch 43 will now be aligned with the cents column. Assuming that the money order is for $49.25, the clerk will now move the punch structure transversely of the card until "25" appears in the opening 117, whereupon he will punch the cents column. At this time, the detent 99 (Fig. 3) will be arranged one step to the left of its position shown in Fig. 3. Accordingly, upon the next retraction of the traveling structure, the detent 99 will move a distance approxi-
mately equal to the distance between two adjacent slots of the wheel 95 before reassuming the position shown in Fig. 5. Accordingly, it will be the last portion of each retracting movement which will rotate the wheel 95 clockwise. The escapement of the pawl 99 when the travelling structure moves forwardly or to the left and its snapping into position in one of the notches as shown in Fig. 3, upon each retracting movement, will be facilitated by the sludging 115 which tends to prevent rotation of the wheel 95.

The operations referred to are repeated until the entire amount has been punched. After the "5" has been punched, the carriage will be retracted and released, whereupon the punch will be moved to position over the numeral "2" of the tens column, the punch operated, and the traveling structure retracted and released. This brings the next adjacent wheel notch 102 into position whereupon the numeral "9" may be punched, followed by the retracting and releasing of the traveling structure and then the punching of the numeral "4." In this connection it may be pointed out that a perforation must appear in each one of the six columns in order for the money order to be valid. The reason for this is that if nothing is punched in the hundreds column for the amount of the money order referred to, namely $49.25, an unscrupulous person might some way perforate the "1" numeral in the hundreds column, thus raising the amount of the money order to $49.25. For the desired amount of the money order as referred to above, therefore, the operator after punching the "4" will again retract and release the traveling structure and move the punch to a position over the "0" in the hundreds column and perforate the card at that point.

Assuming that the desired amount of the money order contains from three digits, for example $9.25, the operator after punching these three digits in the proper columns will then proceed to punch the "0" in each of the tens and hundreds columns. Thus it will be impossible to raise the amount of the money order in making out each money order. Six columns will be punched, thus making it practicable to use notches in the wheel 95 for each of the six notches on the card or any other number of columns. The hundreds column, of course, will be punched with the finger 109 in one of the slots 105 and the next operation will bring up the next successive short slot 100 into alignment with the finger 109.

After completing a card, the operator may retract and release the traveling structure to position the parts for the starting of the next punching operation so far as the month column is concerned, or he may wait to do this until he is ready to punch the next card. In subsequent operation it merely is necessary for the operator to exercise care to make sure that the opening 117 exposes a month column. If it does, the next operation may be started. If the device has not been previously reset, the finger 109 will be in one of the slots 105 and it merely will be necessary for the operator to retract and release the traveling structure to prepare the device for the punching of the next card.

As previously stated, initial depression of the finger piece 44 causes the flanges 50 to engage the locking bar 63 to cause the lower edge thereof to engage one or both of the notches 70 with which it is aligned. Assuming that the punch is near the right-hand side of the device as viewed in Fig. 4, operation of the punch will depress only the right-hand end of the locking bar 63. If the punch is near the left-hand end of the bar 63, only such end will be moved downwardly into engagement with an adjacent notch 70. With the punch adjacent to the central portion of the device, both ends of the bar 63 will be moved downwardly. It will be obvious that only one end of the locking bar need operate to positively lock the traveling structure with the punch in alignment with any column of indicia. It further will be apparent that the engagement of the finger 109 in one of the notches 70 will cause the wheel 95 positively prevents accidental movement of the traveling structure toward the left in Figs. 2 and 3 but does not lock such structure against movement in the opposite direction. The locking bar 63 performs this function and if the locking portions of such bar are not in alignment with a pair of notches 70, the punch cannot be pushed downwardly a sufficient distance to perforate the card.

The seat 72 is engageable by the operator's thumb for the exertion of force to move the punch structure transversely of the card and to move the traveling structure as a whole longitudinally of the card. The side flanges 74 facilitate the transverse movement and the rear flange 74 facilitates the retracting movement. It is not necessary to push forwardly on the finger piece 44 in view of the use of the springs 41 which bias the advancing movement of the traveling structure. The operator will shift his thumb from the thumb seat 72 to the finger piece 44 to operate the punch and in rapidly performing the punching operation after he shifts his thumb the operator may exert some degree of longitudinal or transverse force on the finger piece 44 which would tend to move the punch out of alignment with the desired die opening 28. The notches of the wheel 95 and the locking bar 63 prevent such undesirable operation so far as concerns movement of the traveling structure longitudinally of the card. The same function is performed transversely of the card by the pin 45. This pin will engage at its lower end one of the openings 47 (Fig. 6) before the punch engages the card, and if there is any misalignment transversely of the card, the pin 45 cannot enter any opening 47 and accordingly the punching operation cannot be performed. Thus the present device functions to perforate the card with extreme accuracy at every desired point, thus permitting the use of the cards in automatic business machines. In the case of postal money orders, therefore, it is unnecessary to perform any work in translating written figures into perforations since the present machine permits the perforating operations to be performed in a matter of seconds on each money order, when issued.

We claim:

1. A punch device comprising a body for supporting a card to be punched, a traveling structure slidably supported by said body for linear movement therealong, said traveling structure comprising a punch element vertically movable downwardly to perforate the card and there being die means beneath the card through which the punch is operable, means carried by said body for limiting movement of said traveling structure in one direction of its linear movement, and means operable by successive back and forth movements of said traveling structure in said linear movement thereof for causing said move-
ment limiting means to stop movement of said traveling structure at successively different points to position said punching element over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

2. A card punching device comprising a body, a traveling structure slidably connected to said body for linear movement relative thereto, a punch element vertically movable relative to said traveling structure, there being a die beneath said punch element and over which a card is adapted to be arranged and be perforated upon downward movement of said punch element, a movable member carried by said body, and means for moving said member to present successively different portions thereof to engagement with a portion of said traveling structure to limit linear movement of said traveling structure in one direction with said punch element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

3. A card punching device comprising a body adapted to support a card thereon, a traveling structure connected to said body for linear sliding movement relative thereto, a punch element carried by said traveling structure and vertically movable downwardly through the card, there being a die arranged beneath the card, a finger carried by said traveling structure and projecting therefrom in one direction of said linear movement, and a movement limiting member movable connected to said body and provided with a plurality of notches adapted successively to be brought into alignment with said finger upon movement of said member to limit movement of said traveling structure at successively different points with said punching element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

4. A card punching device comprising a body adapted to support a card thereon, a traveling structure connected to said body for linear sliding movement relative thereto, a punch element carried by said traveling structure and vertically movable downwardly through the card, there being a die arranged beneath the card, a finger carried by said traveling structure and projecting therefrom in one direction of said linear movement, a movement limiting member movable connected to said body and provided with a plurality of notches adapted successively to be brought into alignment with said finger upon movement of said member to limit movement of said traveling structure at successively different points with said punching element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card, and means connected between said traveling structure and said movable member to move the latter upon successive movements of said traveling structure in one direction of its linear movement to bring successive notches of said movable member into alignment with said finger.

5. A card punching device comprising a body adapted to support a card thereon, a traveling structure connected to said body for linear sliding movement relative thereto, a punch element carried by said traveling structure and vertically movable downwardly through the card, there being a die arranged beneath the card, a finger carried by said traveling structure and projecting therefrom in one direction of said linear movement, a wheel rotatably connected to said body and provided with a plurality of notches of progressively increasing depths, successive notches being movable into alignment with said finger to receive the latter and limit movement of said traveling structure at successively different points with said punching element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

6. A card punching device comprising a body adapted to support a card thereon, a traveling structure connected to said body for linear sliding movement relative thereto, a punch element carried by said traveling structure and vertically movable downwardly through the card, there being a die arranged beneath the card, a finger carried by said traveling structure and projecting therefrom in one direction of said linear movement, a wheel rotatably connected to said body and provided with a plurality of notches of progressively increasing depths, successive notches being movable into alignment with said finger to receive the latter and limit movement of said traveling structure at successively different points with said punching element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

7. A card punching device comprising an elongated rectangular body, a traveling structure slidably supported by said body for longitudinal sliding movement relative thereto, a punch element carried by said traveling structure and normally arranged above said body and movable downwardly to perforate a card thereon, a die carried by said traveling structure and through which said punching element moves upon perforating the card, means limiting movement of said traveling structure in one direction longitudinally of said body, means biasing said traveling structure for movement in the opposite direction, movable means for limiting movement of said traveling structure in said opposite direction, and means mechanically connected between said traveling structure and said movable member to move the latter upon each movement of said traveling structure to its limit in said one direction to present different portions of said movable member to said traveling structure in movement thereof in said other direction to limit such movement at successively different points with said punching element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

8. A card punching device comprising an elongated rectangular body, a traveling structure slidably supported by said body for longitudinal sliding movement relative thereto, a punch element carried by said traveling structure and normally arranged above said body and movable downwardly to perforate a card thereon, a die carried by said traveling structure and through which said punching element moves upon perforating the card, means limiting movement of said traveling structure in one direction longitudinally of said body, means biasing said traveling structure for movement in the opposite direction, a finger carried by said traveling structure and projecting therefrom in said opposite direction, a wheel rotatably connected to said body and having a plurality of notches of progressively greater depths movable into alignment with said finger to limit movement of said traveling structure at different points in said opposite
direction to position said punching element over progressively different columns of indicia on the card, and mechanical means connected between said traveling structure and said wheel to rotate the latter for moving progressively deeper notches into alignment with said finger upon successive longitudinal movements of said traveling structure.

9. A card punching device comprising an elongated rectangular flat body over which a card is adapted to be arranged, a traveling structure slidably connected to said body for linear movement longitudinally thereof, said traveling structure comprising a transverse body plate above said body and a punch structure movable along said plate transversely of said body, punch structure having a vertically movable punch element, a die plate forming a part of said traveling structure and provided with a line of die openings extending transversely of said body and over which said punching element is adapted selectively to be arranged upon movement of said punch structure along said plate, means for limiting movement of said traveling structure in one direction longitudinally of said body at a fixed predetermined point, and means for positively limiting movement of said traveling structure in the opposite direction selectively at a plurality of points to position said punching element selectively over rows of indicia on the card.

10. A card punching device comprising an elongated rectangular flat body over which a card is adapted to be arranged, a traveling structure slidably connected to said body for linear movement longitudinally thereof, said traveling structure comprising a transverse body plate above said body and a punch structure movable along said plate transversely of said body, said punch structure having a vertically movable punch element, a die plate forming a part of said traveling structure and provided with a line of die openings extending transversely of said body and over which said punching element is adapted selectively to be arranged upon movement of said punch structure along said plate, means for limiting movement of said traveling structure in one direction longitudinally of said body at a fixed predetermined point, means for limiting movement of said traveling structure in the opposite direction longitudinally of said body, and movable means for forming a plurality of positive stops for limiting movement of said traveling structure at successively different points in its movement in said opposite direction to position said punching element over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

11. A device constructed in accordance with claim 9 wherein the means for limiting movement of said traveling structure in said opposite direction comprises a wheel rotatably supported by said body therebeneath and provided with a plurality of spaced notches projecting inwardly from the periphery of the wheel, and a finger carried by said traveling structure and engageable in successive notches, said notches successively increasing in depth to stop movement of said traveling structure in said opposite direction at progressively further points.

12. A device constructed in accordance with claim 9 wherein the means for limiting movement of said traveling structure in said opposite direction comprises a wheel rotatably supported by said body therebeneath and provided with a plurality of spaced notches projecting inwardly from the periphery of the wheel, a finger carried by said traveling structure and engageable in successive notches, said notches successively increasing in depth to stop movement of said traveling structure in said opposite direction at progressively further points, and means carried by said traveling structure and operative in one longitudinal direction of movement thereof for engaging said wheel to advance it and move the next successive notch into alignment with said finger.

13. A card punching device comprising a body, a structure slidably connected to said body, said body and said structure constituting a pair of relatively linearly movable units, a punch element carried by said structure and mounted for vertical movement, there being a die beneath said punch element and over which a card is adapted to be arranged to be perforated upon downward movement of said punch element, a movable member carried by one of said units, and means for moving said member to present successively different portions thereof to engagement with a portion of the other unit to limit said linear movement in one direction with said punch element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

14. A card punching device comprising a body, a structure slidably connected to said body, said body and said structure constituting a pair of relatively linearly movable units, a punch element carried by said structure and mounted for vertical movement, there being a die beneath said punch element and over which a card is adapted to be arranged to be perforated upon downward movement of said punch element, a movable member carried by one of said units, the other unit having a portion engageable with said movable member upon movement of said other unit in one direction relative to said one unit, and means carried by said other unit and engaging said movable member upon successive movements of said other unit linearly in the other direction relative to said one unit to present successively different portions of said movable member to engagement with said portion of said other unit to limit relative linear movement of said other unit in said one direction with said punch element arranged over successively different columns of indicia on the card.

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