

(No Model.)

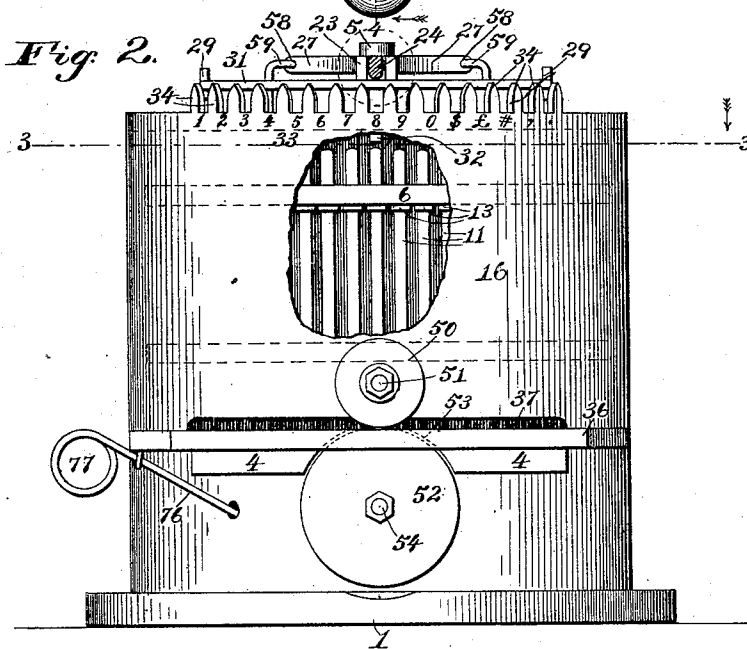
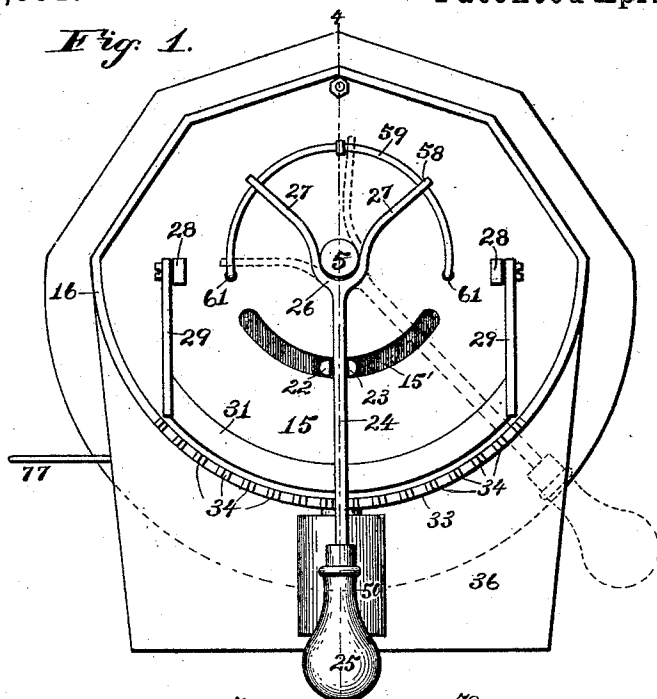
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. W. PEEK.
CHECK PUNCH.

No. 472,391.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

Inventor.

Percy C. Bowen
N. Collamer

By his Attorneys,

Samuel W. Peck

Cash & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. PEEK, OF HARTWELL, GEORGIA.

CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,391, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed July 21, 1891. Serial No. 400,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. PEEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartwell, in the county of Hart and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Check-Punch, of which the following is a specification

This invention relates to printing, and more especially to the perforating-stamps under that class which are useful for punching checks; and the object of the same is to produce certain improvements in devices of this character.

To this end the invention consists in the specific details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the three sheets of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of this machine. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail in elevation of the ratchet-operating mechanism, being a section taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a sectional detail of the mechanism for depressing the lower roller. Fig. 8 is a perspective detail of a portion of the mechanism shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to the said drawings, 1 designates the base of this machine, having an upwardly-projecting step 2, which, together with other supports 3, sustains the table 4, the said table being provided with an opening 4', through which projects the lower end of a standard 5, that is pivotally mounted in the step 2. The said standard has secured thereto in any preferred manner upper and lower segments 6 and 7, provided near their circumferences with registering openings 8, and a die-plate 9, having near its circumference female dies 10, registering with the openings 8. Within these openings are located punches 11, of which there are preferably fifteen, respectively bearing at their lower ends male dies or punches, which, in conjunction with the fifteen female dies 10, are adapted to cut, punch, or stamp the ten digits, the signs "\$," "%," and "£," and a period and a comma, each punch being normally raised by a spring 12 until a stop 13 strikes one of the segments to prevent its further elevation. The standard 5 is journaled, as at 14, in the top plate 15. The

segments and the die-plate turn within a casing 16, and the die-plate slides upon the table 4, which furnishes a firm bearing therefor. 55

Rising from the upper segment 6 is a tubular collar 20, within which is adjustably secured by a set-screw 21 a post 22, which projects upwardly through a slot 15' in the top plate and has pivoted thereto at 23 the operating-lever 24. The front end of this lever projects forwardly and carries a handle 25, while its rear end is bifurcated, as at 26, where it straddles the standard 5, and its two arms 27 serve a purpose to be hereinafter described. 60 65

Rising from the top plate are two lugs 28, to which are pivoted forwardly-projecting arms 29, held in normally-elevated position by springs 30, and the front ends of these arms are connected by a curved plate 31, having at its center a depending stud 32, which projects through an opening 15'' in the top plate and normally stands just above the upper ends of the punches 11. 70 75

33 is a guide-plate, which may be an extension of the front of the casing, as seen in Fig. 4, this plate having upwardly-projecting pointed studs 34, spaced so as to leave openings of a size adapted to receive the body of the lever 24, the front face of the plate 33 being inscribed opposite the openings with the fifteen characters above mentioned. 80

With this construction when the operator grasps the handle 25 and moves it in the proper direction to bring the lever over one of the openings in the guide-plate the bifurcated portion 26 of the lever turns pivotally on the standard 5 and the post 26 is moved by the lever within the slot 15'. By this means the segments and the punches are revolved beneath the stud 32, and the designating marks on the guide-plate 33 are so arranged relatively to the punches that the same punch will be brought under the stud that is indicated by the designating mark at that time beneath the lever. The latter is then depressed, and this motion bears the curved plate 31 downwardly as the lever passes between two of the pointed studs, the descent of the curved plate causing its stud 32 to strike the upper end of the punch, whereby its face is driven into its die beneath. 85 90 95 100

The table 4 projects through the front cas-

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

S. W. PEEK.
CHECK PUNCH.

No. 472,391.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

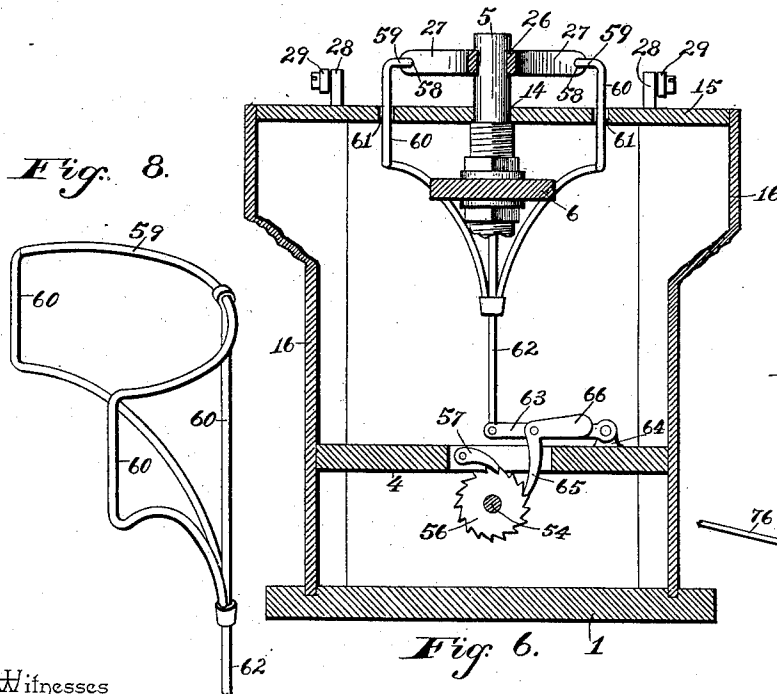
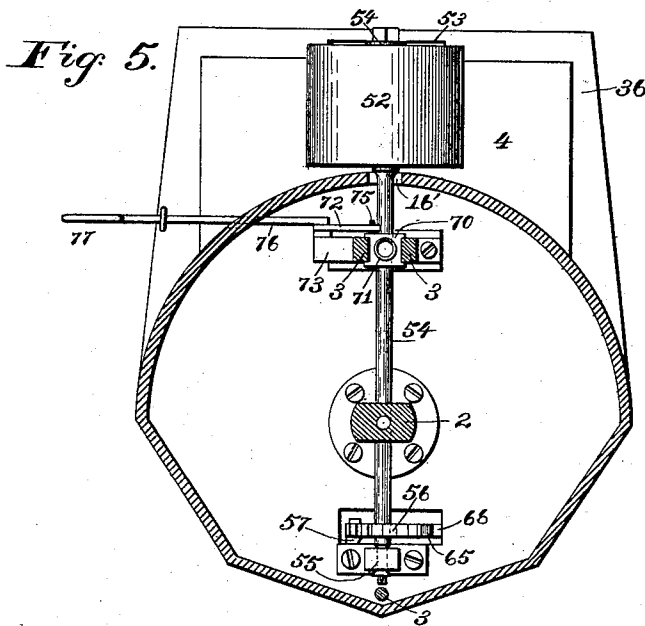
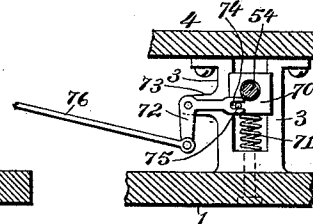


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

Reed C. Bowen

By his Attorneys,

A. J. Colamer

Inventor

Samuel W. Peek

C. A. Snow & Co.

an oscillating standard located within a casing, segments carried thereby, a series of spring-actuated punches adapted to move vertically through said segments, a die-plate also carried by the standard and having a die beneath each punch, a post rising from the upper segment and projecting through a slot in the top plate of the casing, and an operating-lever pivoted to the upper end of this post and having its rear end bifurcated and standing astride said standard, of a spring-actuated plate beneath the lever, having a depending stud passing through an opening in the top plate and beneath which the punches move, and a guide-plate adjacent the lever, carrying designating characters, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a check-punch, the combination, with an oscillating standard, a die-plate and segments carried thereby, spring-actuated punches mounted in the segments, and a spring-actuated plate pivoted to the casing and having a depending stud, beneath which the punches move, of a post rising from the upper segment and passing through a slot in the top plate, a lever pivoted to this post and having a bifurcated rear end standing astride the standard, the front end of the lever passing over said plate, a guide-plate adjacent the lever, having designating characters, eyes in the rearwardly-projecting arms of the lever, a semicircular frame which said eyes loosely engage, and spacing mechanism, substantially as described, operated by the movement of said frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a check-punch, the combination, with the punches, the die-plate, a post supported by and forward of the central standard of the machine, and the punch-operating lever pivoted between its ends to said post and having a bifurcated rear end standing astride said standard and provided with eyes, of a semicircular frame loosely engaging said eyes, moving vertically through the top plate of the casing, and connected with a vertical rod, a

ratchet-wheel mounted on a shaft and turned intermittently by the movements of said rod, a roller on the front end of said shaft and projecting through the machine-table, and a presser-roller above said table, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a check-punch, the combination, with the punches, the operating mechanism therefor, a semicircular frame moved vertically by said mechanism, and the vertical rod moved by said frame, of a bar pivoted at one end to said rod and at the other end to an ear in the frame-work, a weighted pawl pivoted to said bar, a ratchet-wheel mounted on a shaft and engaged by said pawl, a retaining-pawl, a roller on the front end of said shaft and projecting through the machine-table, and a presser-roller above said table, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a check-punch, the combination, with the base, a step and other supports rising therefrom, a table sustained thereby, the surrounding casing having a slot above said table, a shelf on the projecting front end of the table partially closing said slot, a spring-pressed feed-roller projecting through said shelf in front of the casing, means for automatically operating said feed-roller, and a presser-roller connected to said casing and normally contacting with the under feed-roller, of an oscillating standard journaled in said step, two parallel segments and a die-plate carried by the standard and oscillating within the casing above said table, the die-plate sliding upon the table and being of equal thickness with the projecting shelf, and the punch-operating mechanism, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL W. PEEK.

Witnesses:

M. M. RICHARDSON,
F. C. STEPHENSON.

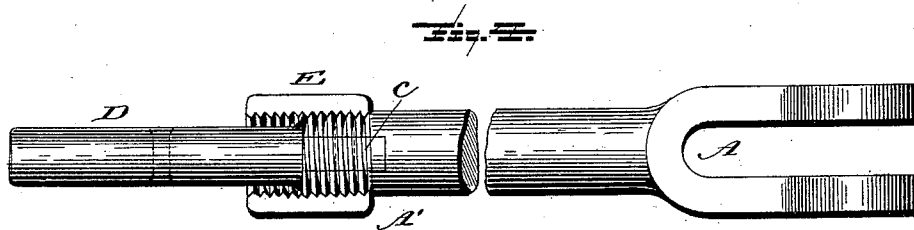
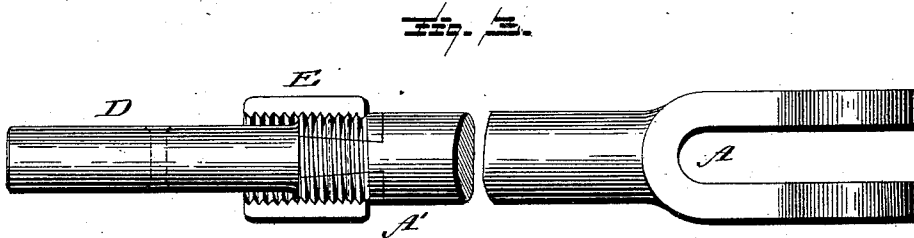
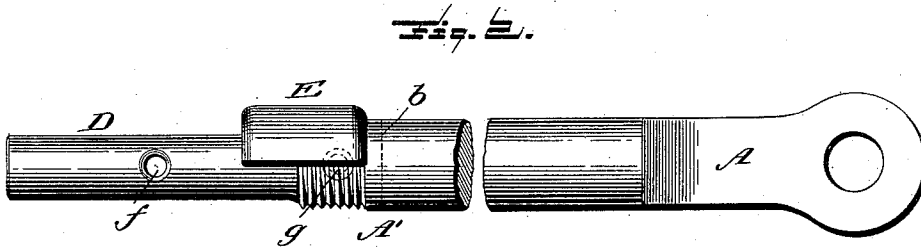
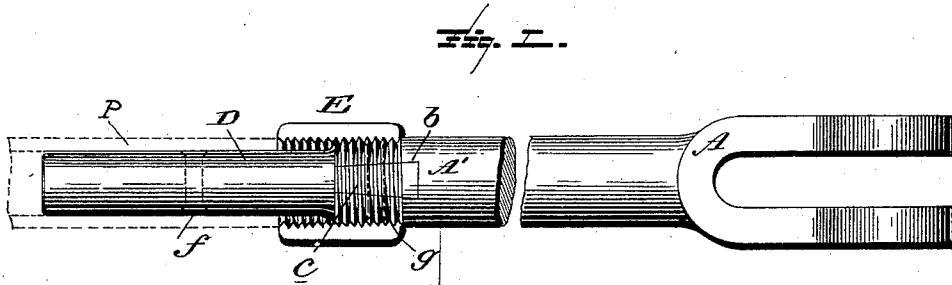


(No Model.)

H. S. PFEIL.
TANG END JAW.

No. 472,392.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



Witnesses

L. C. Hills.
C. W. L. S. R.

Inventor

Henry S. Pfeil
by Marshall B. B. B.
his Attorney