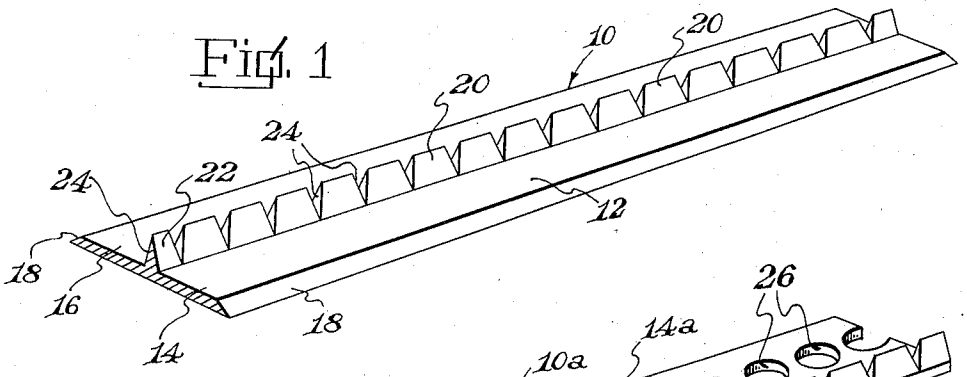
July 8, 1958 H. S. BOYD 2,842,202

PERFORATING STRIP

Filed Oct. 28, 1955

Fig. 1



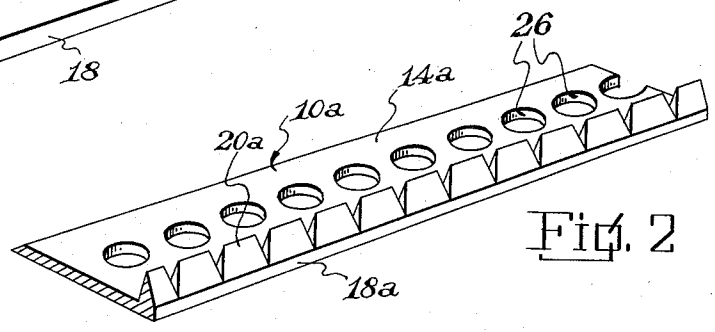


Fig. 2

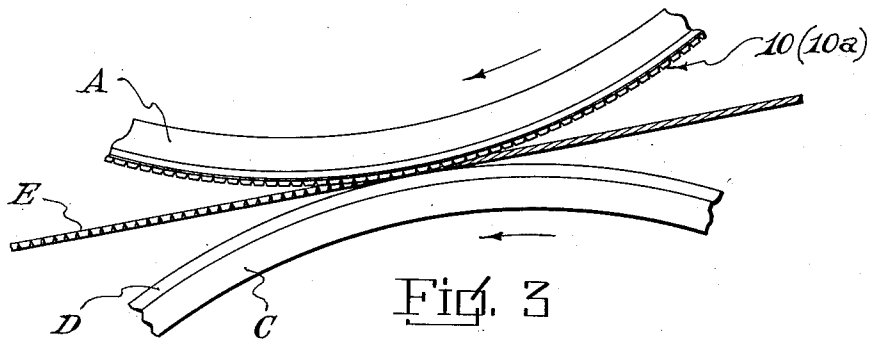


Fig. 3

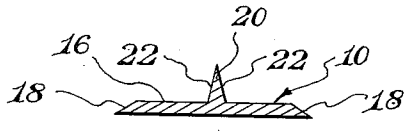


Fig. 4

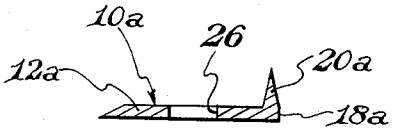


Fig. 5

United States Patent Office

2,842,202

Patented July 8, 1958

2,842,202

PERFORATING STRIP

Harry S. Boyd, Tulsa, Okla.

Application October 28, 1955, Serial No. 543,463

1 Claim. (Cl. 164—100)

This invention relates to improvements in means for perforating paper stock as it is being fed through an offset or lithographic press and particularly relates to a novel perforating strip which is adapted to be used on a cylindrical offset press.

The principal object of this invention is to accomplish the perforating operation simultaneous with the transfer of the inked image from the rubber blanket to the paper.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a perforating strip which can be cemented on an impression cylinder of an offset press.

A further object of this invention is to provide a perforating strip which can be formed in an elongated piece and sectioned as desired and which can, therefore, be of any desired length and is formed of firm and bendable material so as to be conformable to any surface contour.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a perforating strip which includes a flat base having perpendicularly disposed teeth on one face or side surface, the teeth being contiguously arranged along the longitudinal center line of the base or along one longitudinal side edge thereof, depending upon the desired spacing of the perforations with respect to the printed portion of the paper.

The foregoing and ancillary objects are attained by this invention, the best known forms of which are set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the perforating strip of this invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of perforating strip;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary end elevational view of an offset impression cylinder and cylindrical platen, the perforating strip of this invention being shown attached to the impression cylinder in use for perforating the paper stock, as it passes between the cylinders;

Figure 4 is a transverse cross-sectional view of the strip of Figure 1, and,

Figure 5 is a transverse cross-sectional view of the strip of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing and initially to Figures 1 and 4, the perforating strip **10** is formed in a continuous strip from a suitable firm and bendable material, such as thin steel stock. The strip **10** includes a flat base **12** which has opposing flat or planar faces or side surfaces **14** and **16**. The base has beveled longitudinal side edges **18** and the face **14** is formed with perpendicular teeth **20**. The teeth are contiguously arranged and are integral with

the base. Each of the teeth is triangular in elevation and is composed of converging flat side surfaces **22** and parallel, triangular, front and back surfaces **24**. The teeth terminate in a common plane and are contiguous at their bases. Each of the teeth is identical in size and shape. The teeth are arranged in alignment and extend medially of the base along the longitudinal center line thereof.

As one example of dimensions, the base is $\frac{5}{1000}$ of an inch in thickness and is approximately one eighth of an inch wide and the teeth are approximately $\frac{15}{1000}$ of an inch high. Such proportions are shown enlarged in Figure 4.

A modified form of strip **10***a* is shown in Figures 2 and 5, wherein the same exemplary dimensions prevail. The strip **10***a* includes a base **12***a* from the outer face **14***a* of which teeth **20***a* outstand. The teeth **20***a* are formed along the longitudinal side-edge **18***a* of the base.

The forms of Figures 1 and 2 are thus identical except for the placement of the teeth. In Figure 1 the teeth extend along the longitudinal center line, while in Figure 2 the teeth extend along one of the longitudinal side edges. In this regard, where space is available, on either side of the strip, the strip **10** is used, while if it is desired or required to perforate right up against the printed portion of the sheet, the strip **10***a* is used.

In use either strip is identically attached and employed and, as shown in Figure 3, strip **10** or **10***a* is cemented in circumposed fashion on the impression cylinder "A." The cylindrical platen "C" is covered with the standard rubber blanket "D" into which the teeth of the strip may extend when penetrating or cutting through the sheet "E" being perforated.

Either the base **12** or **12***a* (as shown in Figure 2) may be formed with a series of longitudinally aligned, vertical, through and through apertures **26** to act as anchors for glue or cement.

While the best known forms of this invention have been described herein and shown in the drawing, other forms may be commercially realized as come within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

As an article of manufacture, a perforating strip for circumposed attachment to an impression cylinder of an offset press, comprising an elongated flat thin base formed from extremely thin and bendable material and having opposing flat surfaces and a series of integral teeth perpendicularly formed on one of the surfaces and extending in contiguous alignment along the surface, and the teeth being triangular and having contiguous bases bottomed on the surface and having opposing flat slightly upwardly converging ends and opposing sides which converge at their upper ends to form sharp apexes which terminate in a common plane.

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