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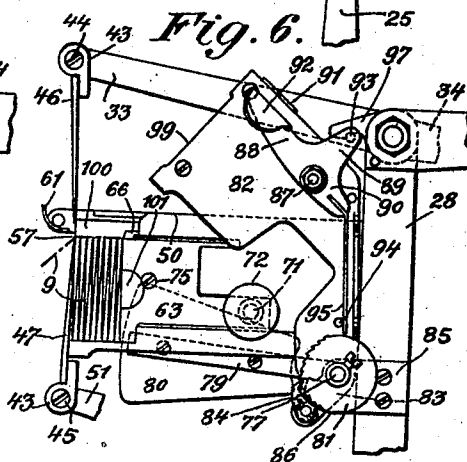
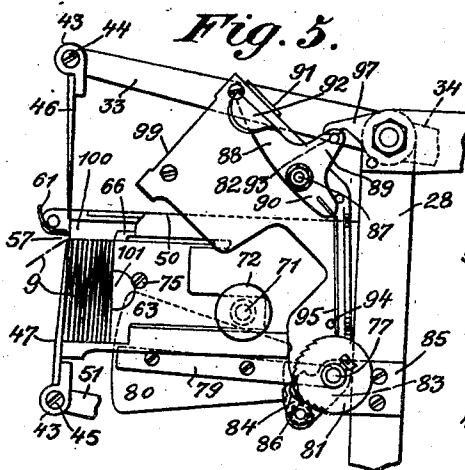
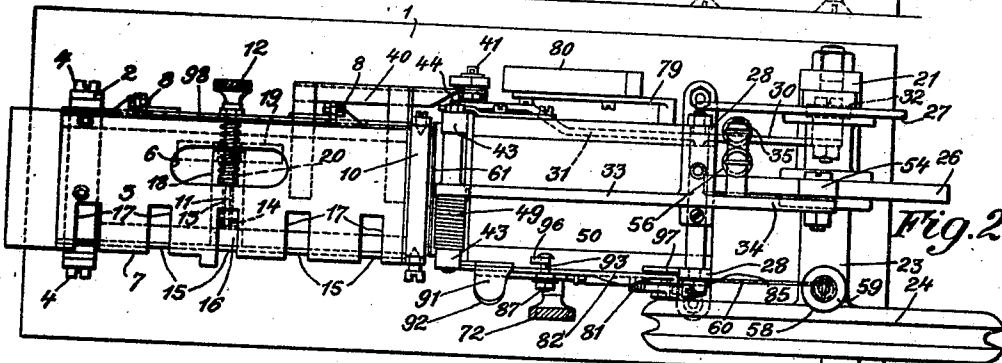
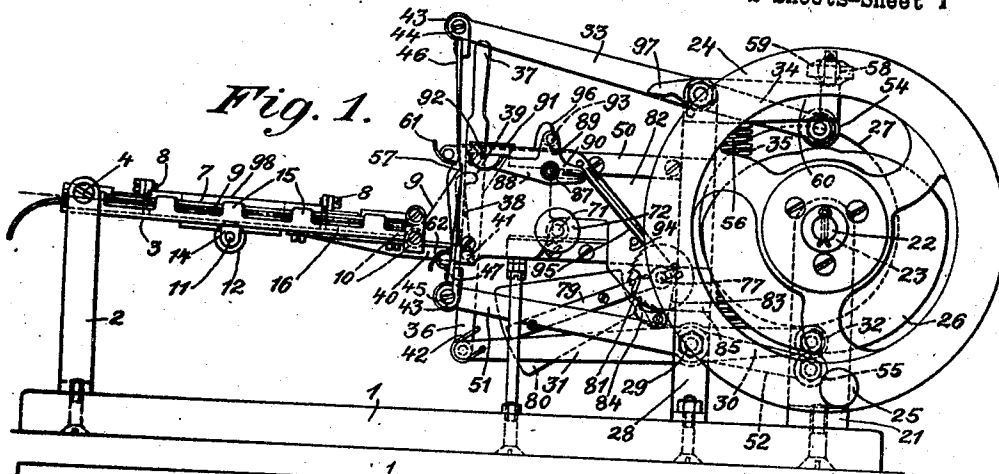
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MACHINE FOR FOLDING PAPER OR OTHER MATERIAL

Filed April 7, 1921

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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MACHINE FOR FOLDING PAPER OR OTHER MATERIAL.

Application filed April 7, 1921. Serial No. 459,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH JULIUS MÜLLER, a subject of Switzerland, residing at Villenstrasse 35, Schaffhausen, in the
 5 canton of Schaffhausen and State of Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Folding Paper or Other Material, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention has for its object to provide an improved machine for folding paper or other material in zigzag form which machine allows a very quick and exact folding
 of the strip of paper or other material and
 15 may be used for producing circuit-tickets, sample catalogues, albums etc. in zigzag form. The machine is of simple structure and takes up only a small space.

One embodiment of this invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figs. 1 and 2 are an elevation and a
 20 plan of the folding machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line A—B of Fig. 4 and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line C—D of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an elevation
 25 of parts of the machine after folding of a strip. Fig. 6 shows the same parts ready for taking out the folded strip. Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are elevations showing the folding elements
 30 in different positions of operation. Fig. 10 is an end view of a ratchet wheel of a lever having a pawl actuating this wheel and of a stationary segment keeping the said
 35 pawl out of catch with the said ratchet wheel, and Fig. 11 is a face view of a portion of the lower folding plate.

1 is the base of the machine, preferably formed by a wooden plate. In a U-shaped support 2 fixed to the plate 1 is pivotally
 40 journaled, by means of pivots 4, a strip guide 3 to which is pivoted by means of pivots 8 a cover 7 having a longitudinal slot 6 and serving to hold the strip 9 in flat condition and to brake it a little. The free
 45 end of the strip guide 3 carries two superposed rotatable rollers 10 between which the strip 9 passes. A screw 11 with knob 12 is rotatably but axially immovably journaled
 50 in the strip guide 3. The thread 13 of this screw is screwed in the block 14 of a transversally movable bar 16 having upwardly extending fingers 15, so that the bar 16 may

be adjusted according to the width of the strip to be folded and passing over the guide 3 and laterally shifting of the strip avoided.
 55 Slots 17 in the guide 3 and in the cover 7 receive the fingers 15 and permit of the transversal movement of the bar 16. A rearwardly directed projection 18 of the bar 16 engages a block 19 on the under side of the
 60 strip guide 3 and is guided therein whilst a spring 20 wound around the screw 11 and axially pressing thereupon prevents accidental rotation of the screw 11.

The mechanism imparting a vertical
 65 swinging movement to the strip guide 3 is as follows:

A horizontal pivot pin 22 fixed to an angular bracket 21 carries a sleeve 23 which is
 70 free to rotate upon the pivot pin 22, but cannot move axially. This sleeve rigidly supports a hand wheel 24 with crank 25, a cam 26 hereinafter more precisely described and an ordinary eccentric 27. 28 are two pillars fixed to the base 1 and connected one
 75 with another by a transverse pin 29 serving as a pivot to a two-armed lever 30, 31. The short arm 30 of this lever carries a roll 32 and is pulled upward by means of a spring 35 fastened to a two-armed lever 33, 34, in
 80 order to keep the roll 32 in constant contact with the periphery of the eccentric 27. The long arm 31 of the lever 30, 31 carries rotatably a vertical lever 36 having a handle 37 and an angular slot 38, 39 in which rests a
 85 pin 41 fixed to the free end of an arm 40 secured to the strip guide 3. A spring 42 tends to move the lever 36 towards the guide 3. Therefore when the guide is lifted by
 90 hand, the horizontal portion 39 of the slot 38, 39 catches the pin 41 as soon as this pin is at the level of the said portion 39 whereby the guide 3 is held in the raised position and introducing of the strip in the machine
 95 is permitted.

The folding elements are formed by two pointed folding plates 46 and 47 having
 100 bored lugs 43 journaled on axles 44 and 45 respectively, the lower folding plate 47 having a horizontal slot 48. The axle 44 is rigidly carried by the long arm 33 of the said lever 33, 34 and a spring 49 wound around the axle 44 tends to press the folding plate 46 towards a quadrangular casing 50. The axle

45 of the lower folding plate 47 is rigidly carried by the long arm 51 of a two-armed lever 51, 52 journaled on the axle 29 rigidly carried by the pillars 28. A spring 53 wound
 5 around the axle 45 tends to press the folding plate 47 towards the said casing 50.

The short arm 34 of the lower 33, 34, and the short arm 52 of the lever 51, 52, carry rolls 54 and 55 respectively which rolls
 10 are pressed on the periphery of the said cam 26 by a spring 56 attached to the arms 34, 52. The rear face of the hand wheel 24 has a notch 58 entered by a roll 59 carried by a flat spring 60 which is attached
 15 to the front pillar 28. By these means the hand wheel 24 and the cams 26 and 27 may be stopped in the initial position of the machine, see Figs. 1, 3, 5, and 6, in which
 20 position the folding plates 46, 47 are so positioned, that a small space 57 is left to pass through the strip 9. The folding plates 46 and 47 move up and down between the casing 50 and two curved guide plates 61, 62 carried by the casing 50.

25 In the casing 50 a follower 63 is slidably enclosed. The side walls 64 of this follower carry an axle 65 upon which a jam 66 having downwardly directed arms 67 is fulcrumed. Springs 68 press upon the arms 67
 30 and close the jam 66 against the top of the follower 63 and to hold the strip when it is advanced up to the stops 69 in the said top. Upon a fulcrum 70 fixed to the rear side wall 64 of the casing one end of a
 35 shaft 71 is journaled, the other end of this shaft being journaled by means of a screw threaded knob 72 in the front side wall 64 of the casing. The shaft 71 carries two
 40 cams 73 capable of acting upon the arms 67 and to open the jam 66, when the folded strip is to be withdrawn. Springs 74 attached to the follower 63 and pressing against the bottom of the casing 50 prevent
 45 accidental movement of the follower 63.

One end of a link 76 is hinged to a pin 75 transversally arranged in the follower 63, the other end being pivotally connected to a lever 78 secured to a horizontal shaft 77.
 50 Another lever 79 is also fixed to the shaft 77 and carries a weight 80 which tends to push the follower 63 towards the folding plates, which stop this movement, see Figs. 3 and 4. The front end of the shaft 77 rigidly carries
 55 a ratchet wheel 81. The width of the side walls 64 of the follower diminish somewhat to the free end of these walls, so that a slight swinging motion of the follower 63 around the axis of the pin 75 is permitted as it is afterwards more clearly explained.

60 A door 82 closing the casing 50 towards the front side is hinged upon the shaft 77, see Figs. 1, 5 and 6. A projection 83 of this door carries a pawl 84 engaging at a given moment the ratchet wheel 81 and imparting
 65 to it a slight angular movement, so that

the follower 63 will be further moved inward and the folded strip released of the pressure of the weight 80, when the strip is folded and the door is opened. Thereby an easy removal of the folded strip from the casing
 70 is assured. A plate 85 secured to the front pillar 28 and having a circular edge 86 concentric to the axis of the shaft 77 holds the pawl 84 out of engagement with the ratchet wheel 81 during the folding operation and
 75 during the receding of the follower.

A three-armed lever 88—89—90 is hinged at 87 to the door, which has a lug 91 to be gripped by the operator together with a lug 92 provided at the arm 88. The upright arm 89
 80 of the said lever carries a horizontal pin 93 cooperating with a stationary hook 96 carried by the casing 50 and holding closed the door. A spring 95 attached to the third arm 90 and resting on a pin 94 fixed to the
 85 door brings the lever 88—89—90 to its initial position when the lugs 91, 92 are released. When the door is fully opened the pin 93 snaps into a stationary hook 97 fixed to the front pillar 28.
 90

The operation of the machine is as follows:

First of all the hand wheel 24 is so positioned that the spring roll 59 catches the notch 58 of this wheel. Thereupon the
 95 strip guide 3 is lifted to the highest position in which the portion 39 of the annular slot 38, 39 snaps over the pin 41 of the guide 3 and holds it in the raised position. The cover 7 is now turned back and the bar 16
 100 with the fingers 15 is adjusted by means of the screw 11 to the width of the strip to be folded in such a manner that the strip 9 easily may pass between the fingers 15 and the upturned edge 98 of the guide 3. Here-
 105 upon the strip 9 is laid upon the guide 3 and pushed between the rollers 10, the cover 7 is turned over the strip, the knob 72 is turned to the right and the strip 9 is advanced by the fore finger entering the slot 6 of the
 110 cover 7 until the strip abuts upon the stops 69. Afterwards the knob 72 is turned to the left and the jamb 66 pinches now firmly the front end of the strip. The lever 36 is now pushed to the right, so that the guide 3
 115 drops down to the lower end of the angular slot 38, 39, whereby the portion of the strip between the folding plates 46, 47 and the guide 3 is bent downward, see Fig. 1, and the folding operation facilitated. Breaking
 120 of the strip is therefore avoided.

The handwheel 24 is then turned by means of the crank 25 and the cams 26, 27 move the strip guide 3 and the folding
 125 plates 46 and 47 in the following manner:

Starting from the initial position shown by Fig. 1 the guide 3 and the upper folding plate 46, the latter to the left of the lower
 130 folding plate 47, move downward, whereby the guide 3 outruns to the folding plate 46.

During this downward movement of the guide 3 and the folding plate 46 the folding plate 47 remains in its upper position, see Fig. 1, and the strip is folded between the plates 46 and 47. When the plate 46 is about to reach the lowermost position, see Fig. 7, the plate 47 begins to move downward. The guide 3 begins to move upward before the plate 47 has reached its lowermost position. At the moment when the upper edge of the lower folding plate 47 has been lowered beneath the lower edge of the upper folding plate 46, see Fig. 8, the plate, under the action of the spring 49, swings so much to the right in a recess 99 provided in the small front face of the door 82 and in a similar recess provided in the small front face of the rear wall 100 of the casing 50, that the lower folding plate 47, when moving upward, see arrow in Fig. 8, lays on the left side of the upper plate 46 and sharply folds the strip around the pointed lower edge of the upper plate 46. Fig. 9 shows the guide 3 and the plate 47 in the uppermost position, whilst the upper plate 46 is shown in the lowermost position. The plate 46 then moves upward into the position shown by Fig. 1 and the plate 47 swings under the action of its spring in the said recesses 99 of the door 82 and of the rear wall of the casing 100, when the lower edge of the upper plate 46 has been raised above the upper edge of the lower plate, see Fig. 1. In the next downward movement of the upper plate 46 the strip is folded around the upper edge of the lower plate 47 and the described operations are repeated. By bending the strip around the edge of the folding member by means of the guide 3 before it is sharply folded by the other folding member a very quick working is allowed without danger of breakage of the strip. It will be noted that the paper guide 3 reverses its direction of movement at about the time the outer folding plate comes to rest, and that it travels in one direction during both the outward and inward movement of one folding member, and travels in the opposite direction during both the outward and the inward movement of the other folding member. During the inward or folding movement of each folding member the strip guide is traveling in advance of said folding member. Due to the great difference between the maximum and minimum radii of the eccentric 27 and the maximum and minimum radii of the cam 26, the paper guide 3 travels through a greater distance than either of the folding members, and greater than the distance between the folds of the sheet. The guide is shown in approximately its uppermost limiting position in Fig. 9, where it will be noted that the rollers 10 are above the lower edge of the curved guide plate 61. The rollers when in

their lowermost position are disposed below the upper edge of the lower curved guide plate 62. Whenever one plate 46 or 47 swings towards the follower, the latter swings slightly around the axis of the cross pin 75, to fit the position of the respective folding plate and to permit a sharp folding of the strip. When the whole strip 9 has been folded in zigzag form as described, the hand wheel 24 is stopped in the initial position, in which the spring roll 59 engages the notch 58 of the hand wheel 24.

During the folding operation of the machine the follower 63, see Figs. 5 and 6, is pushed back by the bulk of the folded strip 9, the weight 80 is raised and the shaft 77 carrying the ratchet wheel 81 is turned in clockwise direction. In order to remove the folded strip 9 from the casing 50, it is necessary, to discharge it of the pressure of the weight 80. This is performed in the following way: When the door 82, see Figs. 5 and 6, is opened, by releasing the pin 93 of the hook 96, the pawl 84 glides off the stationary segment 86, see Figs. 5, 6 and 10, which prevents the pawl 84 from engagement with the ratchet wheel 81. Thus the pawl 84 catches in a tooth of the ratchet wheel 81 and slightly turns the same in a clockwise direction, so that the weight 80 is lightly lifted and the follower 63 is discharged of the pressure of the weight 80. After this slight additional angular movement of the ratchet wheel 81, the pin 93 snaps into the hook 97 and holds the door in the opened position. The jam 66 is now opened by turning the knob 72 to the right and the strip 9 released. The fore finger of the left hand entering the slot 48 of the lower folding plate 47 and the thumb of the same hand entering a recess 101 of the follower 63 seize the folded strip and remove it from the casing. Afterwards the door 82 is released of the hook 97 and closed, whereby the pawl 84 again comes to ride on the stationary segment 86 and is disengaged of the ratchet wheel 81. The freed weight 80 drops down and pushes the follower 63 in the initial position; simultaneously the ratchet wheel 81 is turned back also by the falling weight 80. The machine is ready for folding another strip.

The folded paper strip as it is withdrawn from the machine is rather puffy and has to be compressed at the folds with the fingers, but not each fold individually, but all together on each side of the strip.

It is evident that strips of different length may be folded on the machine as described, because the pawl 84 engages a tooth of the ratchet wheel 81 whatever will be the angular position of the latter.

The machine also may be driven by electric or other power. The folding obtained by this machine is very uniform and exact

and the operation exceedingly quick and sure.

According to the articles to be produced, viz, circuit tickets, sample-catalogues, albums, etc., the machine may be constructed in different sizes.

In another embodiment of the machine the strip may be fed vertically and the folding plates may work horizontally.

What I claim is:—

1. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination a hinged guide for the strip to be folded, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a jam arranged on the follower and adapted to grip the front end of the strip, a casing for the folded strip and the follower, a door permitting removal of the folded strip from the casing and means operable by the door to release the strip and the follower of the pressure of the source of power when the door is opened, to allow removal of the strip, and to restore the action of the source of power and to push forward the follower when the door is closed.
2. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination a hinged guide for the strip to be folded, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, a follower capable of being pushed backwards by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a jam arranged on the follower and adapted to grip the front end of the strip, a casing for the folded strip and the follower, having a small recess into which the folding edge of the overlapping folding plate swings when the lower folding plate is moved away under the overlapping plate, and a door permitting removal of the folded strip from the casing and having a similar recess as has the casing to receive the folding edge of the overlapping folding plate.
3. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination a hinged guide for the strip to be folded, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, a follower slightly movable around a transverse axis and capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a jam arranged on the follower and adapted to grip the front end of the strip, a casing for the folded strip and the follower, having a small recess into which the folding edge of the overlapping folding plate swings when the lower folding plate is moved away under the overlapping plate, and a door permitting removal of the folded strip from the casing and hav-

ing a similar recess as has the casing to receive the folding edge of the overlapping folding plate.

4. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a casing for the folded strip and the follower, a shaft journaled in the casing carrying an arm connected to the follower by means of a link, another arm influenced by the source of power and a ratchet wheel, a door permitting removal of the folded strip from the casing, journaled on the said shaft and carrying a pawl adapted to catch the said ratchet wheel and a stationary segment concentric to the ratchet wheel and of such dimensions that the said pawl normally is out of engagement with the ratchet wheel and only acts upon the ratchet wheel, when the door carrying the pawl is about to be fully opened.

5. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a casing for the folded strip and the follower, a door permitting removal of folded strip from the casing, means operable by the door to release the strip and the follower of the pressure of the source of power when the door is opened, to allow removal of the strip, and to restore the action of the source of power and to push forward the follower when the door is closed and means for retaining the door in the end positions.

6. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, two armed levers carrying the folding plates and operated by a cam in such a manner that the lower folding plate rests stationary until the overlapping folding plate has slid over the lower plate, whereupon the lower plate is drawn away under the overlapping plate, a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a casing for the folded strip and the follower, a door permitting removal of the folded strip from the casing and means operable by the door to release the follower of the pressure of the source of power when the door is opened, to allow removal of the strip, and to restore the action of the source of power when the door is closed.

7. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination a hinged guide for the strip to be folded, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternate-

ly overlapping the other, an eccentric adapted to actuate the hinged strip guide and to impart to it an outrunning movement in regard to the acting folding plate, a spring pressed lever adapted to be actuated by the said eccentric and having an angular slot adapted to support the strip guide in the lowered position when the machine runs and in the raised position when a strip is to be introduced in the machine and, a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power.

8. In a machine for folding paper or other materials, in combination a hinged guide for the strip to be folded, having a hinged cover, a stationary upright guide flange and an adjustable guide bar to guide strips of different width, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, and a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power.

9. In a machine for folding paper or other materials in combination a hinged guide for the strip to be folded, a pair of reciprocating, spring pressed folding plates one alternately overlapping the other, a follower capable of being pushed backward by the bulk of folded strip and forward by a source of power, a jam arranged on the follower and adapted to grip the front end of the strip, and a casing for the folded strip and the follower having stops to limit the advancing of the strip in the jam.

10. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form including an open ended casing to receive the packet of folded material, a pair of folding members, means for moving them back and forth across the open end and holding each member substantially stationary during the folding of the material across the edge thereof by the other member, a hinged paper delivering guide, and means for swinging the free end thereof back and forth across the end of the casing adjacent to but spaced from the outer surface of the folding means, the movement of said guide in one direction taking place during the back and forth movement of one folding member, and the movement of said guide in the opposite direction taking place during the back and forth movement of the other member.

11. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form including an open ended casing to receive the packet of folded material, a pair of folding members, means for moving them back and forth across the open end and holding each member substantially stationary during the folding of the material across the edge thereof by the other member, a hinged paper delivering guide, and means for swinging the free end thereof back and forth across the end of the cas-

ing adjacent to but spaced from the outer surface of the folding means, the said guide serving to fold the paper around the end of the stationary folding member prior to the folding movement of the other member.

12. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including an open ended casing to receive the packet of folded material, a pair of folding members alternately movable back and forth across the open end of the casing, each member being movable outwardly from behind the other member and movable inwardly in front of the same to effect the folding action and feeding of the folded material into the casing, a strip delivering guide adjacent to but spaced from said folding members, and means for moving it in one direction in advance of the inward movement of one folding member, and in the opposite direction in advance of the inward movement of the other folding member, each folding member reversing its direction from inward to outward movement while said guide is intermediate of the limits of its movement.

13. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including an open ended casing to receive the packet of folded material, a pair of folding members, a strip delivering guide, a rotatable member having a cam for moving said folding members alternately and back and forth across the open end of the casing to overlap each other, and a second cam of different shape than the first mentioned cam and rotatable about the same axis for swinging said strip guide back and forth across the end of the casing.

14. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including a pair of reciprocating folding plates each alternately overlapping the other to effect the folding action, a pair of levers connected to said plates, a cam engaging with said levers to swing them alternately, a strip guide, a lever connected to said guide, and a second cam engaging with said last mentioned lever to swing it back and forth continuously.

15. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including an open ended casing, a pair of folding members movable back and forth across the end of said casing, a movable strip guide and a pair of rigidly connected coaxial cams of different form, one serving to operate said folding plates and the other serving to operate said strip guide.

16. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including an open ended casing for receiving the folded material, a pair of folding members movable alternately and back and forth across the open end of the casing, each member remaining substantially stationary during the outward and return movements of the other member, stop means for holding one member

in outer position and the other in inner position with said members spaced apart to leave a slot substantially in the plane in which one series of folds of the packet are to lie, a strip guide and means for holding said guide opposite to said slot to facilitate threading of the machine.

17. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including an open ended casing for receiving the folded material, a pair of folding members movable alternately and back and forth across the open end of the casing, each member remaining substantially stationary during the outward and return movements of the other member, a guide for delivering the strip of material to be folded, and a reciprocating member having means for securing it to said strip guide in one position to effect the back and forth movement of the guide, and in another position during threading operation.

18. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form, including a pair of folding members movable back and forth alternately into overlapping and spaced positions, a strip guide, and means for holding it opposite to the space between said folding members to facilitate threading operation.

19. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form, including a pair of folding members movable back and forth alternately into overlapping and spaced positions, a strip guide, means for holding it opposite to the space between said folding members to facilitate threading operation, a follower, means for yieldingly resisting but permitting movement of said follower away from the folding members upon the accumulation of folded material, and clamping means for receiving the entering end of the strip when said folding members are in spaced position and said strip guide is opposite to said space.

20. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form, including an open ended casing for receiving the folded material, a pair of folding members movable back and forth across the open end of the casing, a follower within said casing, a rock shaft, connections between said follower and said rock shaft, and means connected to said rock shaft for yieldingly resisting but permitting movement of said follower away from the open end of said casing.

21. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form, including an open ended casing for receiving the folded material, a pair of folding members movable back and forth across the open end of the casing, a follower within said casing, a rock shaft, con-

nections between said follower and said rock shaft, means connected to said rock shaft for yieldingly resisting but permitting movement of said follower away from the open end of said casing, and ratchet and pawl mechanism for preventing return movement of said follower.

22. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form, including an open ended casing for receiving the folded material, a pair of folding members movable back and forth across the open end of the casing, a follower within said casing, a rock shaft, connections between said follower and said rock shaft, and means connected to said rock shaft for yieldingly resisting but permitting movement of said follower away from the open end of said casing, one of said members having an aperture therethrough whereby the folded material and follower may be forced back way from the folding members to facilitate removal of the folded material from the casing.

23. A machine for folding a strip of paper into zigzag form, including an open ended casing for receiving the folded material, a pair of folding members movable back and forth across the open end of the casing, a follower within said casing, a rock shaft, connections between said follower and said rock shaft, means connected to said rock shaft for yieldingly resisting but permitting movement of said follower away from the open end of said casing, one of said members having an aperture therethrough whereby the folded material and follower may be forced back away from the folding members to facilitate removal of the material, and ratchet and pawl mechanism for preventing return movement of said follower from the last mentioned position.

24. A machine for folding a strip of material into zigzag form, including a casing, a pair of folding members movable back and forth across the end thereof, a follower, a clamping member pivotally secured to said follower and adapted to grip the entering end of the strip of paper to be folded in engagement with a side of the follower extending in the general direction of the length of movement of the follower and means carried by said follower for operating said clamping member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH JULIUS MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

PHYLLIS ROPER,
VINCENT GUEDEJI.