April 16, 1946. J. ZALKIND 2,398,487

PEGGING AND ALIGNING MEANS

Filed Feb. 3, 1944 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

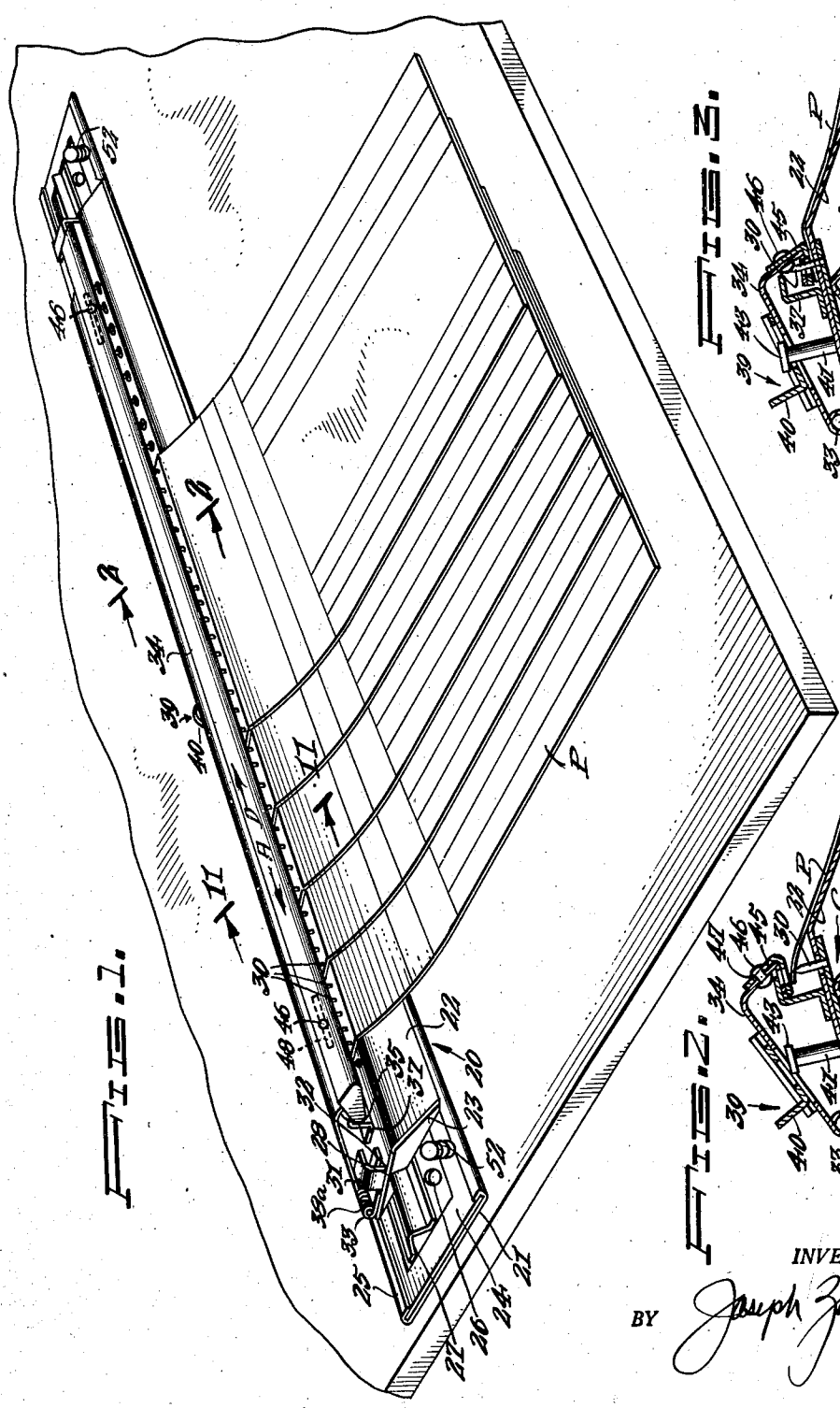


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 2.

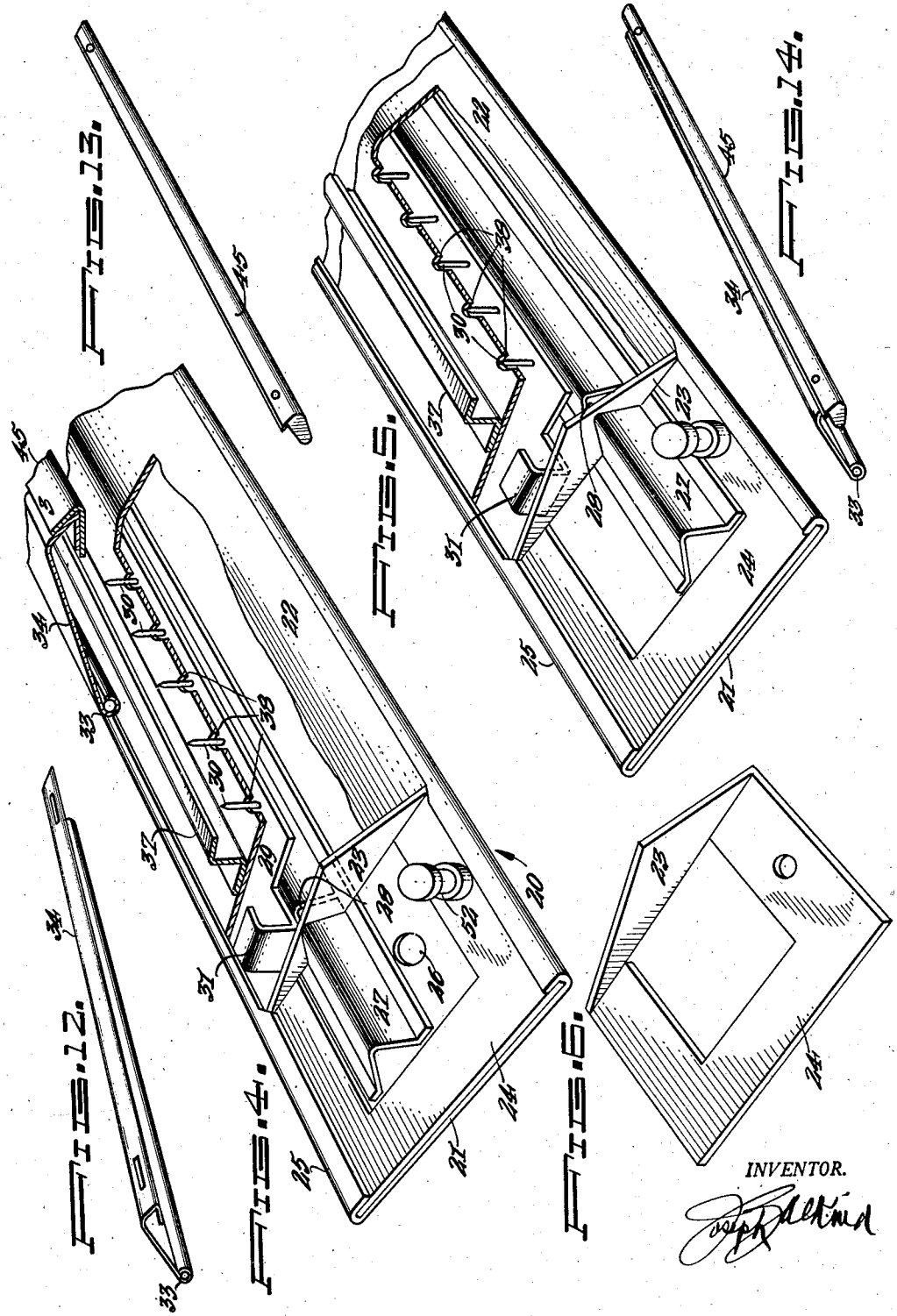
INVENTOR.

BY Joseph Zalkind

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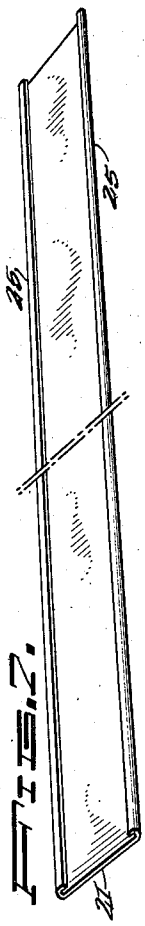
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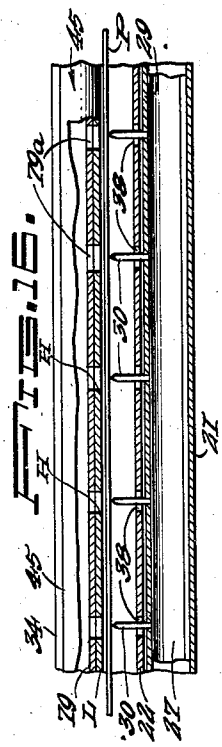


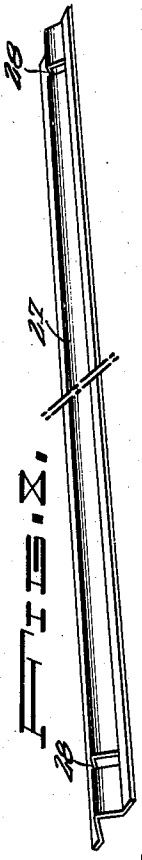
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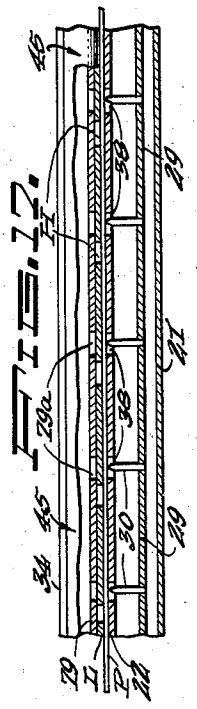
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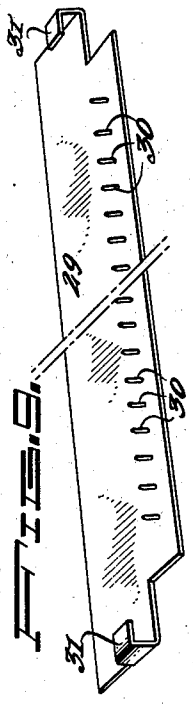
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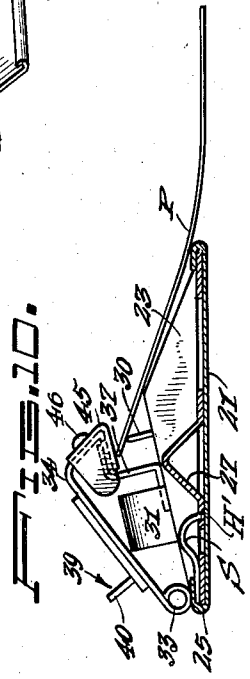




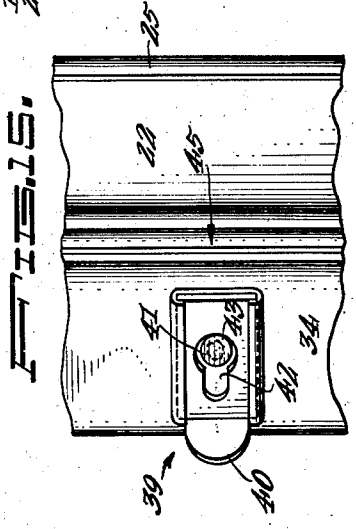












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2,398,487

PEGGING AND ALIGNING MEANS

Joseph Zalkind, New York, N. Y.

Application February 3, 1944, Serial No. 520,977

3 Claims. (Cl. 129—23)

This invention relates to devices for holding and for facilitating the pegging of all types and sizes of bills, records, receipts, sales slips, checks and miscellaneous sheets of paper; which are assembled upon the device in consecutive, alternate, staggered and/or shingled position.

The present invention is believed to represent an adequate answer to the demand of business for a quick, efficient method of obtaining essential figure information and to facilitate the making, in one operation, of necessary summaries to be used in compilations of payroll and other data.

The application of this device eliminates much copying of information from one slip to another as this device makes available for use the figures already written on printed sheets, sales slips, records, etc., and permits summaries to be made directly therefrom without recopying.

In the present device, the printed forms on which sales, distribution or other figures have been entered are staggered or pegged in shingle or other form upon it so that only the rows—which carry the desired information on each sheet—are to be seen. Thus by cross or columnar adding, the items of like classification are quickly and easily totaled. In the like manner, by rearranging or reshingling the printed sheets upon this device—either horizontally or vertically—the totals of a great many classifications are readily obtained.

This device also can be reversed without disturbing the pegged sheets in case it is necessary to get the information printed on the reverse sides of the sheets.

In general practice, the records or forms used in connection with this device have rows or lines arranged vertically and horizontally and in columnar form for receiving printed or written prices, quantities, kinds, etc., of items sold or bought and when it is desired to tabulate the total sum or value of any particular item, these records or forms are placed in shingled or staggered formations on the device in any manner desired, are pegged in such position and the total is easily obtained.

In addition this device can be utilized as a summary board for strip accounting or quick comparison of accounting data; for keeping profit and loss statements; for balance sheets for administrative purposes, plus a simultaneous registration of facts and figures upon a number of related record forms thus eliminating duplication of effort when preparing such forms.

This device simplifies the compilation of payroll data covering wage and hour regulations, production cost control systems, etc., and the Federal and State regulations covering the furnishing of employees with written statements of their gross earnings and deductions. Heretofore, in the preparation of such records at least four separate writings were required upon as many forms. With the device described in this invention these four or more separate writing operations are reduced to one single writing operation.

The essential portions of the device consist of a flat writing platen with an engaging aligning and pegging unit—plus a superimposed pegging strip for holding standard perforated records or sheets.

To operate, the basic form or record is placed flat on the platen with its edge inserted in the aligning-pegging device. Additional related forms or records of various sizes are then placed upon the basic form or record, their edges in the aligning-pegging device and the whole is then pegged for a simultaneous posting and recording of the various forms. On these pegged forms may be superimposed and engaged a customary pegging strip for holding standard perforated records or sheets. The writing, in this instance, is done by hand.

The special advantage of this operation is that related forms can thus be placed together in perfect registration—regardless of the size of the forms or the poor registration of the printed data on each sheet—as each form may be placed deliberately and accurately in the aligning-pegging device. The aligning-pegging device works on the tractor-trailer principle—a number of these aligning-pegging devices may be filled with documents and records for future use, and then each full one engaged separately with the flat writing platen as needed. The tractor-trailer principle of this invention enables the operator not only to write four or more payroll records at one writing on pay day—but it also allows a substantial part of the work to be done during a slack period in the week and releases the accounting personnel for other duties until pay day.

One object of this invention is to provide a device that can be operated with a maximum of safety, manually or mechanically, and that can be manufactured at nominal cost.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device having a row of sharp pegs for perforating and holding paper records or forms in certain registered positions, the pegs in question being held perpendicular or in an inclined position.

A further object of this invention is to provide

a device having either perpendicular or inclined sharp pegs, being arranged in series or apart from each other, the device providing means to facilitate the pegging of sheets of paper or records upon the perpendicular or inclined pegs.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device having means for the automatic, mechanical or manual, release of the sheets of paper or records attached to said pegs by lowering the pegs simultaneously.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device with a sliding wedge arrangement, mechanically or manually operated, to raise such pegs when pegging the sheets of paper or records upon such pegs.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device with a sliding means, either within or without the device, for raising the pegs for pegging the sheets of paper or records and for lowering the pegs for releasing the sheets of paper or records.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device having a row of sharp pegs upon a peg strip movably attached within or without the device and means for lowering or raising such peg strip depending on whether it is required to attach the sheets of paper or records upon the pegs or to remove same from the pegs.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device with means for aligning the sheets of paper or records over the tops of the pegs, the means for impaling said sheets upon the pegs and means for locking said impaling means in place when said impaling means is not being operated.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device with a novelty safety shutter means to cover the pegs when the device is in use.

Other objects and uses of this invention will, in part, be apparent and, in part, pointed out in the following description and drawings. Throughout the description herein, the word "records" will be referred to by way of illustration only, it will be readily understood that a means which will facilitate the computation, distribution or other accounting and tabulating processes which refer to records, sales slips, checks, etc., may also be utilized advantageously with reference to other types of sheets or forms or other problems of various kinds;

Referring to the figures:

Fig. 1 is a side front perspective view of the device showing a number of records attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the record pegging bar in position ready for operation.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the manner in which the record pegging bar is locked in position when not in use.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective section through the front portion of the device shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a similar view to the one shown in Fig. 4. In this case the sharpened pegs on the raisable and lowerable peg strip are shown in a lowered position while in Fig. 4 the pegs are shown in a raised position.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the construction of one of the side frames of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the base of the device shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the elongated sliding wedge bar for raising and lowering the pegs.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the raisable and lowerable peg strip supporting the pegs.

Fig. 10 is a side end view of the device shown in Fig. 1, showing the manner in which a flat spring can be used to lock in place the sliding wedge bar.

Fig. 11 is a section through the device taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 1, showing the peg strip in retracted position and said peg strip lowered within the device.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the pegging bar.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the sliding pegging and removing member.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the pegging bar with the sliding pegging and removing member in place.

Fig. 15 is a top view of the locking mechanism shown in Figs. 2, 3, 10 and 11 inclusive.

Fig. 16 illustrates the position of the sliding wedge bar when in use raising the peg strip and also shows the holes or openings of the pegging bar and those of the sliding pegging and removing member aligned with the pegs.

Fig. 17 illustrates the position of the sliding wedge bar when permitting the lowering of the peg strip and also shows the holes or openings of the sliding pegging and removing member disaligned with the holes or openings of the pegging bar.

Referring to Fig. 1, the device proper 20 consists of an elongated base 21, a raised portion 22 and a pair of side frames 24. The raised portion 22 is somewhat shorter than the elongated base 21 at each end and the extended sides of the side frames 24 have a cross bridge 23 which is bent on an angle of 90 degrees with the extended sides and the side frames. The side frames 24 are held fast within the U-shaped upward bent flanges 25 of the elongated base 21.

An elongated sliding wedge bar 27 (see Figs. 1 to 8) is made to slide upon the base 21 between the extended sides of the side frames 24, extending along the inside of the raised portion 22 by entering under the 90 degree angle cross bridge 23 in such a manner as to be able to activate the raising of the raisable and lowerable peg strip 29, Figs. 2 and 3, of the device. This elongated sliding wedge bar 27 is pushed towards the back of the device (see Fig. 2, arrow C) when it is required to raise the raisable and lowerable peg strip 29 for raising the pegs 30, or it is pushed towards the front of the device (see Fig. 11, arrow B), when it is required to lower the peg strip 29 and the pegs 30 respectively. The elongated sliding wedge bar 27 has two cut outs 28—one near each end thereof—into which fits the 90 degree angle cross bar or bridge 23 which cut-outs serve as guides for the wedge bar 27 when the latter is pushed in either, forward or backward, position. (See Figs. 2, 3 and 11.)

A raisable and lowerable peg strip 29, Figs. 1 and 2, for supporting the pegs 30 is located on the base 21 and is extended lengthwise within the raised portion 22. The operating fingers 31—a part of said peg strip—are located and extend upwards at an angle of 90 degrees at both ends of the raisable and lowerable peg strip 29. These operating fingers extend upwards through the slots 32 in both ends of the top of the raised portion 22. The fingers 31 may be used to raise or lower the elongated peg strip 29 at will and independent of the sliding wedge bar 27.

The hinges 33, Fig. 1, are attached to the raised portion 22 and support the back of the elongated pegging bar 34. This elongated bar

has slideably secured thereto by pins 46 and extending its full length an elongated sliding pegging and removing member 45 (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3). The pins 46 are attached within holes upon the sliding pegging and removing member 45 and pass through elongated slots 48 in the pegging bar 34. In the rear of the pegging bar 34 said pins 46 are made fast. When it is required to operate the pegging bar 34, sliding pegging and removing member 45 is slid towards the right of the device, indicated by the arrow D, until the holes or openings H on the underside L of the sliding pegging and removing member 45 are in alignment with the holes or openings 79a on the underside 79 of the pegging bar 34. When it is desired to release the records P from the pegs 30, the sliding pegging and removing member 45 is slid towards the left of the device, arrow A, until the holes or openings H on the underside L of the sliding pegging and removing member 45 are disaligned with the pegs 30 (see Figs. 16 to 17).

An elongated S-shaped member 37, fastened to the raised portion 22, is located under the pegging bar 34 in such a manner as to restrain, above the required amount, the upward motion of the pegging bar 34. In addition, when the pegging bar 34 is in raised position, the S-shaped member 37 acts as a stop or guide for the records P which are inserted in device and above said pegs preparatory to pegging (see Figs. 2, 3 and 10). The pegging bar 34 is held in such restrained poised position by springs 38, so as to allow easy access for the records P to the raised pegs 30 and as to prevent the entering of the operator's finger within the space provided above the raised pegs as to prevent injury.

The peg strip 29—holding the pegs 30—is raised by sliding the elongated sliding wedge bar 27 towards the rear or back of the device thus allowing the pegs 30 to enter the holes or openings 38 in the raised portion 22 and into the holes or openings H of the sliding pegging and removing member 45 and into the holes or openings 79a in the pegging bar 34.

As stated above, the pegging bar 34 is under constant tension of the springs 38 which keep said pegging bar 34 normally in an upward or poised position leaving just enough space between the bend L of the sliding pegging and removing member 45 and the tops of the elevated pegs 30 as to allow for the easy insertion of records P that the records may be arranged as desired when preparing for pegging or during the process thereof.

When the device is not in operation and it is desired to retain the records attached upon the pegs 30 for a space of time, the pegging bar 34 is depressed downwardly and made secure to the raised portion 22 through the locking mechanism 39 Fig. 11. This locking mechanism consists of a sliding member 40 and a locking pin 41. Said locking pin has a head 43 fastened thereto and is attached securely to the raised portion 22 under the pegging bar 34. The sliding member 40 which moves forward and back in flanges attached to the pegging bar 34 has a hole in it 42 and a slot connecting said hole. The pegging bar 34 is locked in place by sliding the member 40 until the hole 42 in it will be over the head 43 of the locking pin 41. The pegging bar 34 is then depressed downwardly so that the head 43 of the locking pin 41 projects upwardly through the hole 42 in the member 40. Member 40 is then slid forward so that the slot and hole 42 embraces the stem of the locking pin 41 under its head 43.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, it can be seen that the peg strip 29 is located under the raised portion 22 but above the elongated sliding wedge bar 27. When the elongated sliding wedge bar 27 is slid forwards, the front of the device, see arrow B Fig. 11 the peg strip 29 is lowered within the raised portion 22 and the pegs 30 are recessed within the raised portion 22.

When the elongated sliding wedge bar 27 is slid towards the back of the device, arrow C Figs. 2 and 3, the peg strip 29 is raised within the raised portion 22 and the pegs 30 enter upwardly through the aligned holes or openings 38 of the raised portion 22.

To operate the device shown in Figs. 1 to 17 inclusive, the operator sets the device. First: the pegs 30 are raised so that the pegs protrude upwardly through the aligned holes in the raised portion 22. This is caused by sliding the elongated sliding wedge bar 27 towards the back of the device, arrow C Fig. 2. Second: the sliding pegging and removing member 45 on the pegging bar 34 is slid to the extreme right, arrow D, of the device which aligns the holes or openings H on the underside L of said pegging and removing member with the holes or openings 79a on the underside 79 of the pegging bar 34. The operator now places the records P one at a time in such manner as to make them fit within the space provided between the raised or poised pegging bar and the tops of the raised pegs 30, the edges of the records P touching the S-shaped member 37 which acts as a guide or stop. With one hand holding the records P, the operator uses the other hand to press downwardly the pegging bar 34 until the records are securely pegged upon the raised pegs 30.

The operator repeats the same motion until the entire length of the device from left to right—or from right to left—is utilized. The records can be placed within the device from either end, from left to right or right to left as shown in Fig. 1 depending upon the manner in which the records are printed and the arrangement of the figures or other data on the records to be computed.

Once the entire length of the device is utilized—or as much of it as is required—the records are locked within the device by depressing downwardly the pegging bar 34 and by engaging the sliding member 40 of the locking mechanism 39 with the stem of the locking pin 41 below its head 43.

When it is desired to remove the records P from the pegs 30, the operator, First: releases the locking mechanism 39, allowing the pegging bar 34 to rise to its restrained poised position. Second: the elongated sliding wedge bar 27 is slid towards the front of the device, arrow B Fig. 11, thus temporarily removing the wedged portion of said sliding wedge bar from under the raised peg strip 29. Third: the operator now depresses the fingers 31 on both ends of the elevated peg strip 29 and moves same downwardly until the pegs 30 are clear off the records.

Another method for removing the records from the pegs 30 is as follows: First, the operator releases the locking mechanism 39, allowing the pegging bar 34 to rise to its restrained poised position. Second: the elongated sliding wedge bar 27 is slid towards the front of the device, arrow D, thus temporarily removing the wedge portion of said sliding wedge bar from under the raised peg strip 29. Third: the sliding pegging and removing member 45 on the pegging bar

34 is slid to the extreme left of the device, arrow A, which disaligns the holes or openings H on the underside L of said sliding pegging and removing member with the pegs 30. Fourth: the pegging member or bar 34 is depressed downwardly, thus enabling the pegging bar 34 to push the now unsupported pegs 30 back within the raised portion 22. Fifth: the operator now permits the pegging bar 34 to rise to its normal restrained poised position and the records will be found clear of the pegs 30.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described for securing sheets or records in consecutive or staggered form upon a row of sharp pegs mounted upon a raisable and lowerable peg strip, said row of pegs being attached upon said peg strip in vertical position and being spaced equidistant and apart from each other, said peg strip being held to said device in substantially inclined position, hinging bar means included in said device for facilitating the impaling of record forms upon said peg strip, said hinging bar means having a row of openings in alignment with said pegs upon said peg strip, the lowering of said peg strip facilitating the removal of said records from the pegs aforesaid.

2. A device of the class described for securing records in consecutive or staggered form upon a row of sharp pegs mounted upon a raisable and lowerable peg strip, said device including an elongated base having a raised portion thereon, said row of pegs being attached upon said peg strip in vertical position and parallel to said raised portion, said peg strip being held to said device in substantially inclined position, said pegs being held in an inclined position relative to said raised portion of said base, and hinging bar means for pegging said records to said pegs; said records being placed over said raised portion preliminary to the pegging operation, said raised portion being positioned upon said base in such manner as to allow said records to clear the top of said pegs, said hinging bar means descending upon said records to impale said records upon said pegs, said peg strip being lowered below said base when removing said forms from the device aforesaid.

3. A device of the class described for securing records in consecutive or staggered form upon a row of sharp pegs mounted upon a raisable and lowerable peg strip, said peg strip being held to said device in substantially inclined position, said device including an elongated base having a raised portion thereon, said peg strip being located under said raised portion, said row of inclined pegs being parallel to said raised portion and attached upon said peg strip, said pegs being positioned at an angle in relation to said raised position, hinging bar means for pegging said records to said pegs, said bar means having a row of openings in alignment with said pegs, sliding bar means for facilitating the lowering of said peg strip when removing said forms from said device, said sliding bar means covering said row of openings upon said hinging bar means, said hinging bar means being held in a poised or raised position when the device is not being operated so as to protect the tops of the raised pegs and prevent injury to the operator.

JOSEPH ZALKIND.