No. 713,323. Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

G. M. MERRITT.

CHECK PUNCH.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

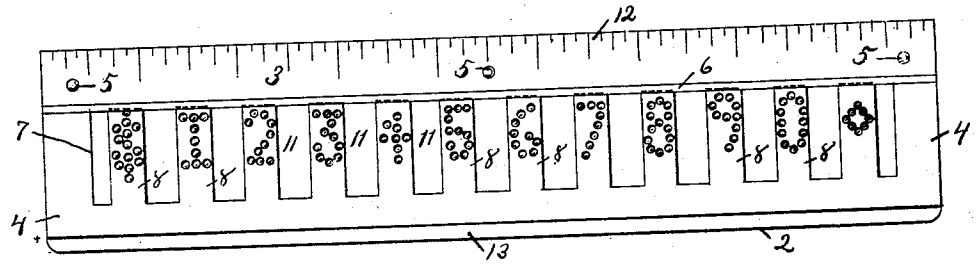


Fig. 1.

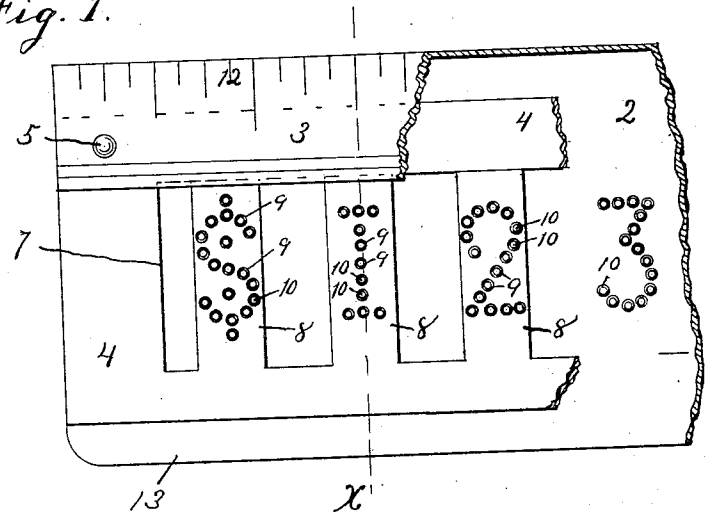


Fig. 2.

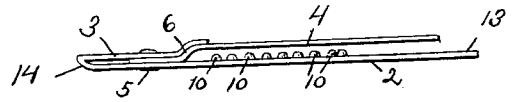


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

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CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,323, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed October 29, 1901. Serial No. 80,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. MERRITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Punches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a check-punch of simple and cheap construction, to obtain one which can be made at small cost and utilized as an advertising medium, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved check-punch and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved check-punch, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged portion of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section on line *x*, Fig. 2.

In said drawings, 2 indicates the body portion of my improved check-punch, comprising a strip of suitable sheet metal, preferably aluminium, and having one longitudinal edge portion 3 folded over upon itself. Upon said body portion is superposed or laid the jaw member 4 of my improved punch, also comprising a strip of sheet metal and having one longitudinal edge slipped beneath the folded edge part 3 of the body portion and held in place by rivets 5 passed through the three thicknesses of metal. The other edge of the jaw member 4 is left free, so that a check can be inserted between the two members, and to facilitate such placing of a check in position the jaw member and overlapping edge of the body portion have a slight offset or bend away from the main part of the body 2 along a longitudinal line adjacent to the line of riveting, as at 5. This offset also provides a stop to engage the edge of the inserted check and determine its position in the punch.

The central portion of the jaw member 4 is cut out, as at 7, to form a rectangular opening, with a series of integral tongues 8 along its longitudinal edge next the free edge of jaw member. These tongues 8 preferably extend at their free ends to lie beneath the edge of the doubled portion 3 of the body member, which thus serves to prevent their upward or outward escape while permitting them to be pressed down flatwise against the body portion.

In each tongue is a series of perforations 9, outlining a numeral or character of any other desired sort, and directly beneath on the body portion 2 is a similar series of studs or prints 19, adapted to enter the perforations 9 and indent a check laid between. The said studs 10 are preferably stamped or pressed up from the sheet-metal body 2 by suitable dies in the process of manufacture, and preferably said studs enter the perforations somewhat loosely or without a shearing action, so as to produce an embossing effect on the paper of a check. While it is not the intent of the device to cut a hole in the check, still the points of the studs 10 may push through the paper at the tops of the embossings.

The tongues 8, which may be of any size desired, are preferably separated by open spaces 11, which expose the check or other paper at the sides of any tongue being used, so that a proper linear spacing may be readily secured by the eye.

The doubled edge of the body portion 2 may be slightly up-curved or bent, as at 14, to facilitate its use as a ruler, and preferably graduations of length measure or other matter commonly formed on rulers are marked on the upper side of said doubled-edge portion. The opposite or free single edge 13 of the body portion is carried outward beyond the corresponding edge of the jaw member, not only to render more easy an insertion of a check edgewise between said parts, but also to provide a convenient paper-cutter.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a check-punch, a body portion presenting die members, and a resilient plate secured at one edge to said body portion and normally lying away from said body portion, substantially parallel thereto, said plate providing integral tongues whose bases are farthest from the said secured edge of the plate and whose free ends project toward said secured edge, said tongues presenting die members adapted to coöperate with the die members on the body portion.

2. In a check-punch, a body portion presenting upward projections or male die members, and a resilient plate secured at one edge to said body portion and normally lying away from the same substantially parallel thereto, and having integral tongues cut out of itself, said tongues having their bases farthest from the said secured edge of the plate and their free ends projecting toward said secured edge, and being perforated to receive the die projections on the body portion and coöperate therewith.

3. A check-punch, comprising a body portion affording male die members or projections at its upper surface, a sheet-metal jaw member disposed flatwise upon said body and clamped thereto along one edge, said jaw member being apertured and having integral tongues extending from the edge of said aperture away from the clamped edge of the jaw member toward said clamped edge, said tongues having perforations therein adapted to receive the said projections on the body portions.

4. A check-punch, comprising a body member of thin sheet metal having one edge portion doubled upon itself, and a jaw member also of sheet metal and having one edge riveted between the doubled portion of the body member, said jaw member being centrally apertured and having integral tongues extending from the edge of said aperture away from the riveted edge of the jaw member toward said riveted edge and lying at their free ends beneath the doubled portion of the body member, said tongues having perforations therein and the body member having elevations or projections forced up out of itself and adapted to register with said perforations in the tongues.

5. A check-punch, comprising a sheet-metal body member having one edge portion doubled upon itself and a jaw member of resilient sheet metal having one edge firmly clamped between the doubled portion of the body member, said jaw member being apertured and having integral tongues extending from the edge of said aperture away from the clamped edge of the jaw member toward said clamped edge, said tongues having perforations therein and the body member having elevations or projections adapted to register with said perforations in the tongues.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of October, 1901.

GEORGE M. MERRITT.

Witnesses:
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C. B. PITNEY.