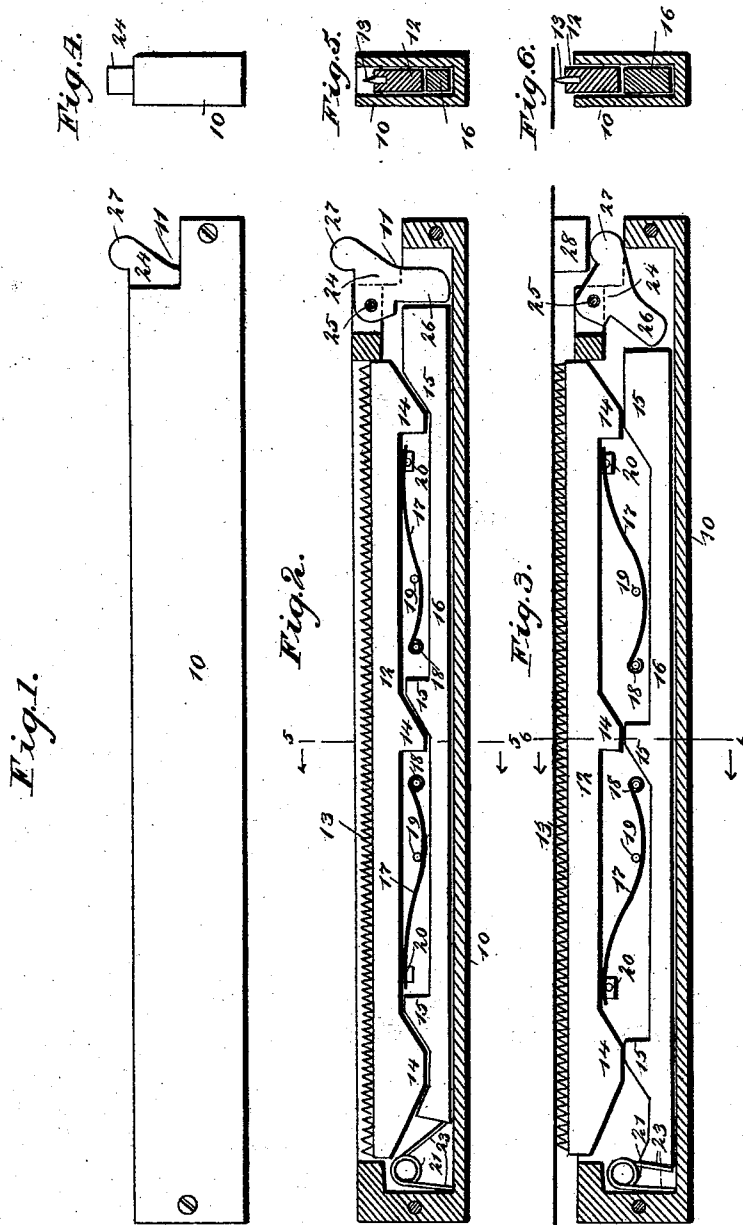


(No Model.)

J. T. SCOTT.
PERFORATOR.

No. 514,778.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Wm. A. Arde.
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. SCOTT, OF CŒUR D'ALENE, IDAHO.

PERFORATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,778, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. SCOTT, of Cœur d'Alene, in the county of Kootenai and State of Idaho, have invented a new and Improved Perforator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in devices such as are used in perforating paper and similar material; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple device which may be attached to an ordinary printing press, and which will enable the paper to be automatically perforated at the same time it is printed.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same with the perforator bar held back in the case. Fig. 3 is a similar section but with the perforator bar raised. Fig. 4 is an end view of the device. Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a cross section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 3.

The device is provided with an elongated case 10 which is open on the upper side and which is recessed on the upper side and at one end, as shown at 11. The case holds a perforator bar 12 which extends throughout the greater part of the length of the case and is adapted to move out and in through the open side of the case, and this bar has on its upper and outer edge perforating brads 13, and on its back side are projecting cams 14 having parallel inclined faces which are adapted to abut with the inclined faces of similar cams 15 on a slide bar 16 which is held in the bottom of the case and which is adapted to move longitudinally. It will be seen then that when the cams 15 strike the cams 14 the latter will be pushed upward and outward, thus lifting the perforator bar and causing the brads to enter and perforate the paper which may be held opposite the bar.

The perforator bar 12 is normally held retracted within the case by springs 17 which are secured, as shown at 18, to the case 10, and which extend beneath the pins 19 on the case and have their outer ends connected with the bar, as shown at 20. Any other suitable springs may be arranged to retract the bar. The bar 16 is normally pressed into a position to throw the cams 15 out of engagement with the cams 14 and permit the retraction of the perforator bar by a spring 21, which is formed into a coil 22, which has depending free ends 23, one pressing against the bar and the other against the end of the case.

At the end of the case having the recess 11, is pivoted a swinging angular lever 24 which is pivoted near the top of the case and at the elbow of the lever, as shown at 25, and this lever has a depending end 26, adapted to swing against the slide bar 16, and an upwardly extending end 27 which is adapted to contact with a block 28 carried by the platen of the press.

In operating the machine, it is locked into the type form so that the end 27 of the lever or trigger 24 will extend into the path of the block 28, which is secured in any convenient way to the tympan or platen of the press. When the block 28 strikes the end 27 of the lever or trigger, it swings said end inward or downward and throws the end 26 against the slide bar 16 which is moved endwise, and the cams 15, acting on the cams 14, force out the perforator bar 12 and cause the brads 13 to perforate the paper, so that it will be seen that the paper is printed and perforated at one impression. As soon as the printing and perforating has been done and the lever 24 is released by the bar 28 of the platen, the spring 21 acting on the bar 16 throws the cams 15 out of engagement with the cams 14 of the perforator bar 12, and the springs 17 draw the said perforator bar down into the case with its brads 13 below the top of the case, thereby freeing it from the paper.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein described perforator, consisting of the elongated case 10 having an open up-

per side, and recessed end 11, the slide bar 16 in the bottom of the case and provided with the cams 15, the spring 21 between the end of the case and one end of the slide bar, the angular lever 24, 26, 27 pivoted at 25 to the top of the recessed end of the case, the perforated bar 12 above the slide bar and provided with the brads 13 on its upper surface and with the cams 14 on its lower surface and the springs 17 secured to the case and to the perforator bar for drawing the said bar down into the case below the top thereof, as specified.

JOSEPH T. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

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RONALDO R. SMITH.