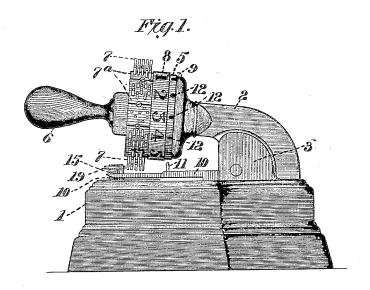
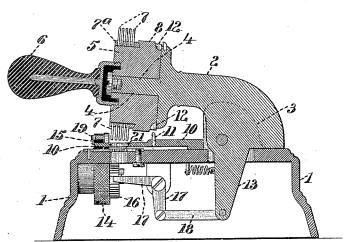
S. S. WILLIAMSON. CHECK PUNCH.

No. 418,905.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.







Wilmesses If Banner N.D. Sheltmyr. Samuel S. Williamson by his attorney SANubbard

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Fig.3.

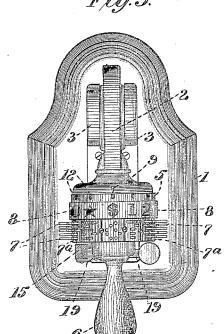


Fig. 4.

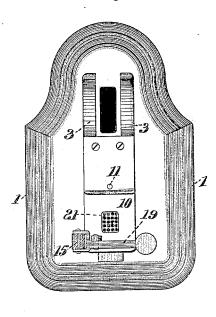
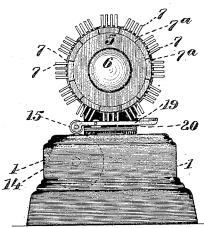


Fig.5.



Wilnesses Imf. Tanner HD, Shellm N.

Inventor Samuel S. Williamson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE LIGHTNING CHECK PUNCH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,905, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed May 17, 1889. Serial No. 311,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and 5 State of Connecticut, 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 so skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in machines for punching checks, drafts, bonds, and other valuable 15 papers, and has for its object to improve upon the construction of former devices of this character, so as to provide a machine which shall be simple and easy of use, in which the selection and operation of the 20 punches may be readily accomplished, and in which the devices for feeding the check shall be positively actuated in proper time by the punching-arm and without the use of any clamp or similar device; and with these 25 ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter described, and then specifically designated by the claims hereunto annexed.

30 In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand the construction and operation thereof, I will describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying draw-35 ings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 3, a plan view; Fig. 4, a plan view with the lever 40 removed, and Fig. 5 a front end elevation.

Like reference-numerals denote the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The operative parts of the machine are mounted upon a hollow base 1, preferably of 45 cast metal.

2 is a lever pivoted between ears 3 on the top of the base. Upon the outer end of this lever is a shaft 4, centrally located with respect thereto. Journaled upon this shaft 4 die.

is a rotatable punch-head 5, provided with a 50 handle 6, whereby it may be turned about its axis, and whereby it and the lever may be depressed to effect the perforation of the check.

Arranged upon the periphery of the punchhead are letters or figures intended to be cut 55 by the punch, each of said figures or letters being composed of a series of small punches 7, set in a plate 7°, which latter is secured to the head by means of suitable screws. These plates are used as the bases for the punches, 60 for the reason that it is nearly impossible to so set the punches directly in the metal of the head that they will register perfectly with the die. By mounting the punches for each character upon a plate and then attaching said plate to the head a limited adjustment of the plate and punches may be had.

Immediately behind the punches, or it may be arranged in front of them, if desired, is an index 8, with a pointer 9, the said punches, 70 index, and pointer being so arranged that the conjunction of the pointer with any figure on the index indicates that the punch corresponding to that figure is in cutting position over the die. The die 21 is stationary upon 75 the bed-plate, and consists of a section of metal having perforations adapted to admit the entrance of all punches which go to make up any of the figures. In fact, the punches are placed upon the head with reference to each one of them registering with one of the perforations. The one die therefore answers for any required number of punches.

10 is a stripper-plate arranged just above the bed and secured to the latter at its 85 rear end. (See Figs. 2 and 4.) Said plate has an opening therethrough of substantially the size of the whole surface of the lower die, or it may be furnished with perforations corresponding to those in the die, and the 95 function of this plate is to clear the paper from the punches after the latter have operated upon it. The stripper has also a projecting guide-pin 11, which upon the depression of the punch-head enters one of the se-95 ries of holes 12 in said head, and thereby insures perfect registry of the punch with the

13 is an arm projecting downwardly from the rear end of the lever. To this arm and to a suitable pin or eye on the bed is secured a spring, serving to normally retain the lever in its raised position, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2. The lower end of this arm operates the feed, which consists of a pair of rollers 1415. The under roll 14 is journaled inside the base, so that its periphery projects slightly above to the bed. (See Fig. 5.) Secured against the side of said roll is a ratchet 16, actuated by a bell-crank pawl 17, which latter, through a link 18, is operated by the arm 13. As will be readily understood, the ratchet and feedroll are turned one tooth by the pawl at the upward movement of the punch-head and lever. At the downward or punching movement the pawl slides over the ratchet and engages one tooth, ready to move the roll by 20 means thereof at the next upward motion of the lever.

The complementary feeding-roll 15 is journaled in the end of a lever 19, pivoted on top of the stripper-plate, and is normally held against the periphery of the under roll by a small spring 20, against whose action the roll may be raised by depressing the free end of the lever 19.

In the operation of the machine the check 30 is placed between the die and stripper, the upper feed-roll being raised to admit it and then lowered so as to grasp it in conjunction with the lower roll. The punch-head is then rotated upon its axis by means of the handle 35 until the desired character on the index comes into conjunction with the pointer and the punch representing said character is over the die. Then by means of the same handle the lever is depressed and the character cut 40 in the paper by the punches. The cuttings fall freely through the perforations. The spring will then raise the lever, and as this

takes place the rotation of the lower feedingroll is effected by the pawl, thereby moving the check forward one space and presenting 45 a fresh unperforated surface for the next action of the punch.

I claim-

1. In a check-punch, the combination, with the pivoted lever, of a rotative punch-head 50 journaled upon the end thereof, a series of projecting pins arranged in the form of characters and set upon the periphery of said punch-head, an index for the proper location of the characters, an operating-handle projecting from the head, and a lower die, the same consisting of a perforated plate whereto each of the punch-outlined characters on the punch-head is adapted, substantially as set forth.

2. In a check-punch, the combination, with the pivoted lever and the rotative punchhead and punches mounted thereon, of a downwardly-projecting arm at the rear end of the lever, a bell-crank pawl operated by 65 said arm, and a feed-wheel having a ratchet actuated by said pawl, substantially as set

forth.

3. The combination, with the pivoted lever, the rotative punch-head and the punches, 70 and the lower die adapted to said punches, of the downwardly-extended arm upon the lever, the lower feed-wheel and ratchet actuated from said arm, the upper feed-wheel, and a spring-actuated lever mounted upon the 75 stripper and having said upper feed-wheel journaled in the end thereof, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

S. H. Hubbard, M. C. Hinchcliffe.