

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. J. GLASIER.
PERFORATING DEVICE.

No. 420,535.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

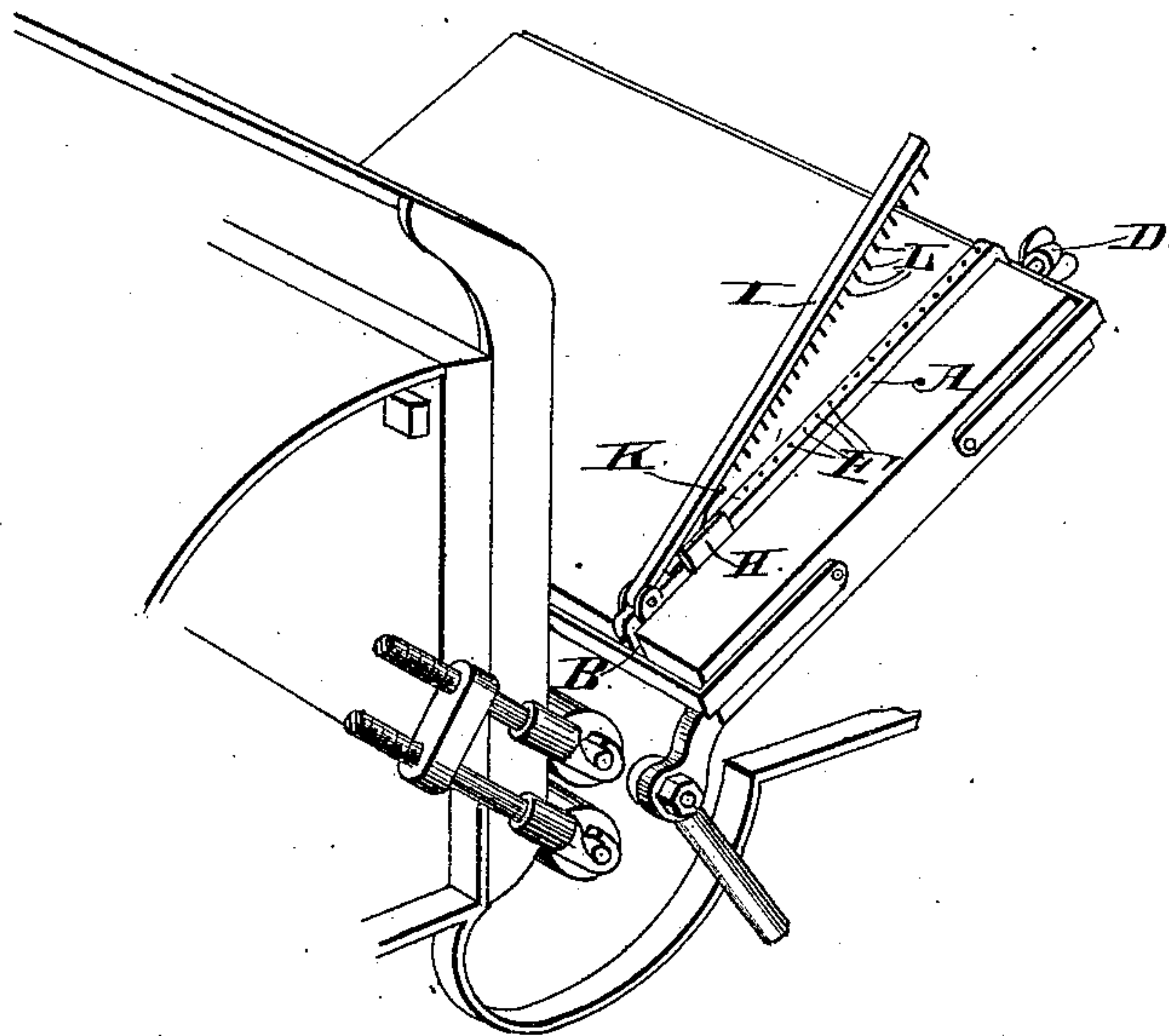
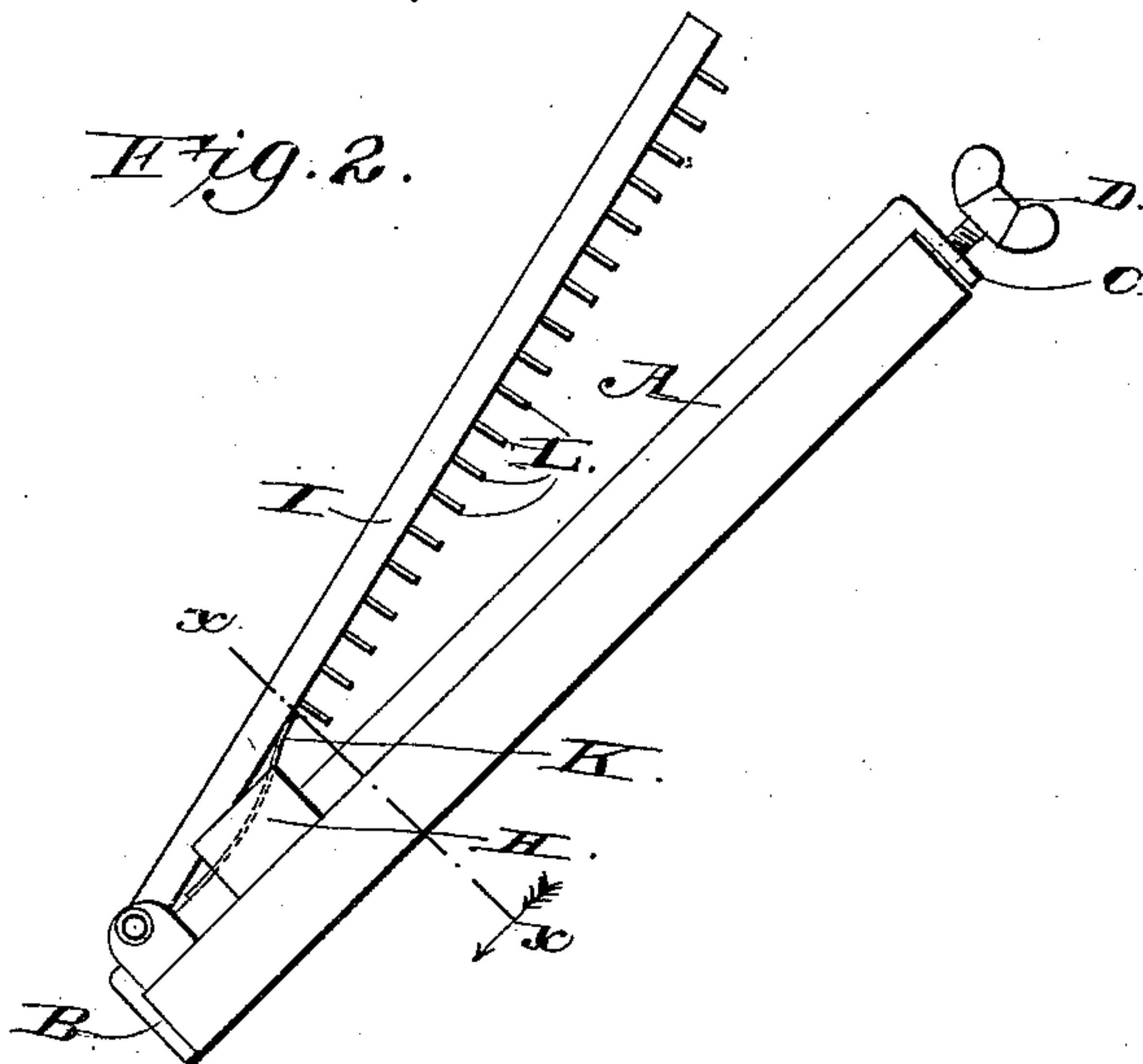


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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J. Warner

Inventor

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By *His* Attorneys

C. Snow

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Fig. 3.

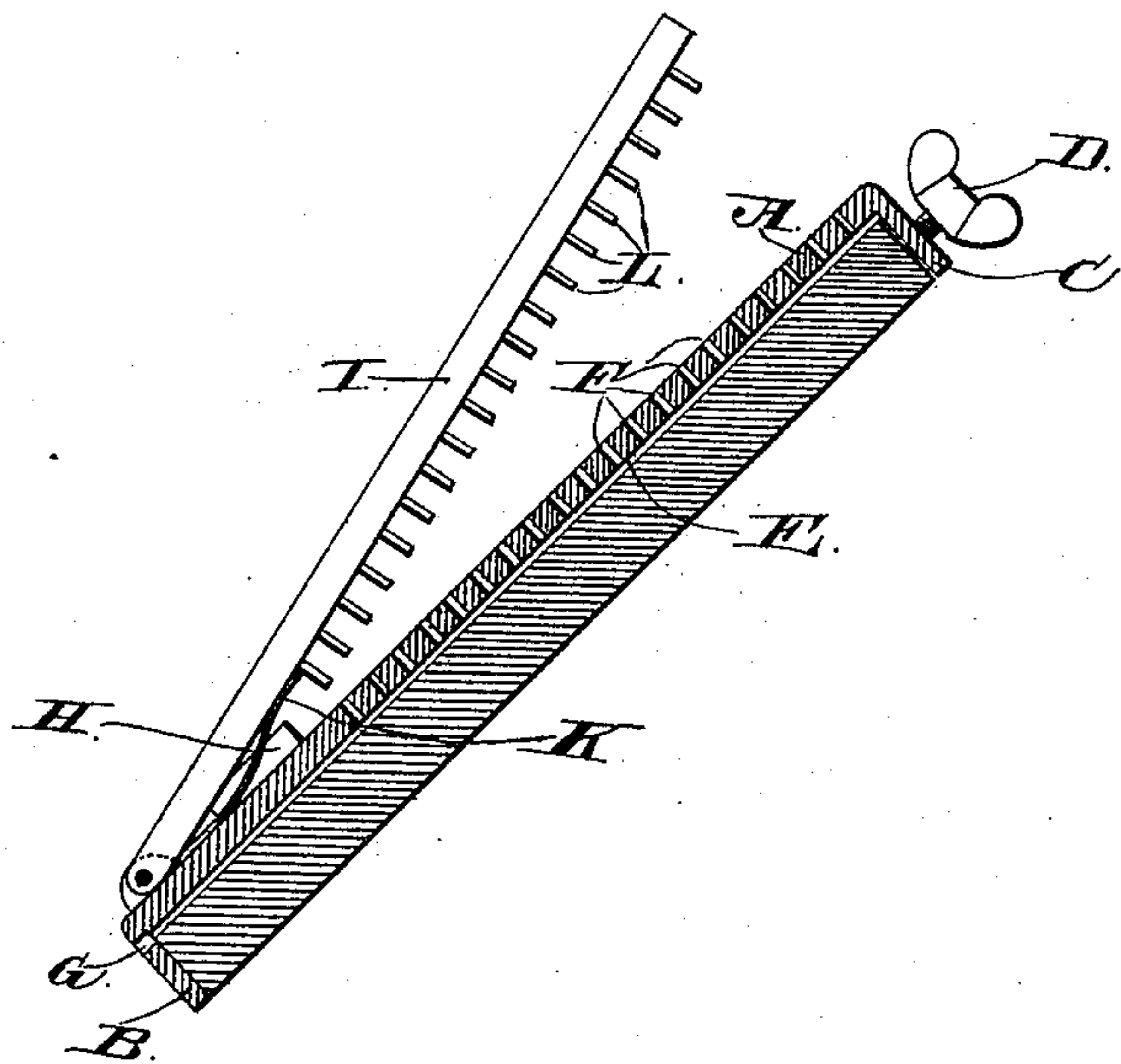
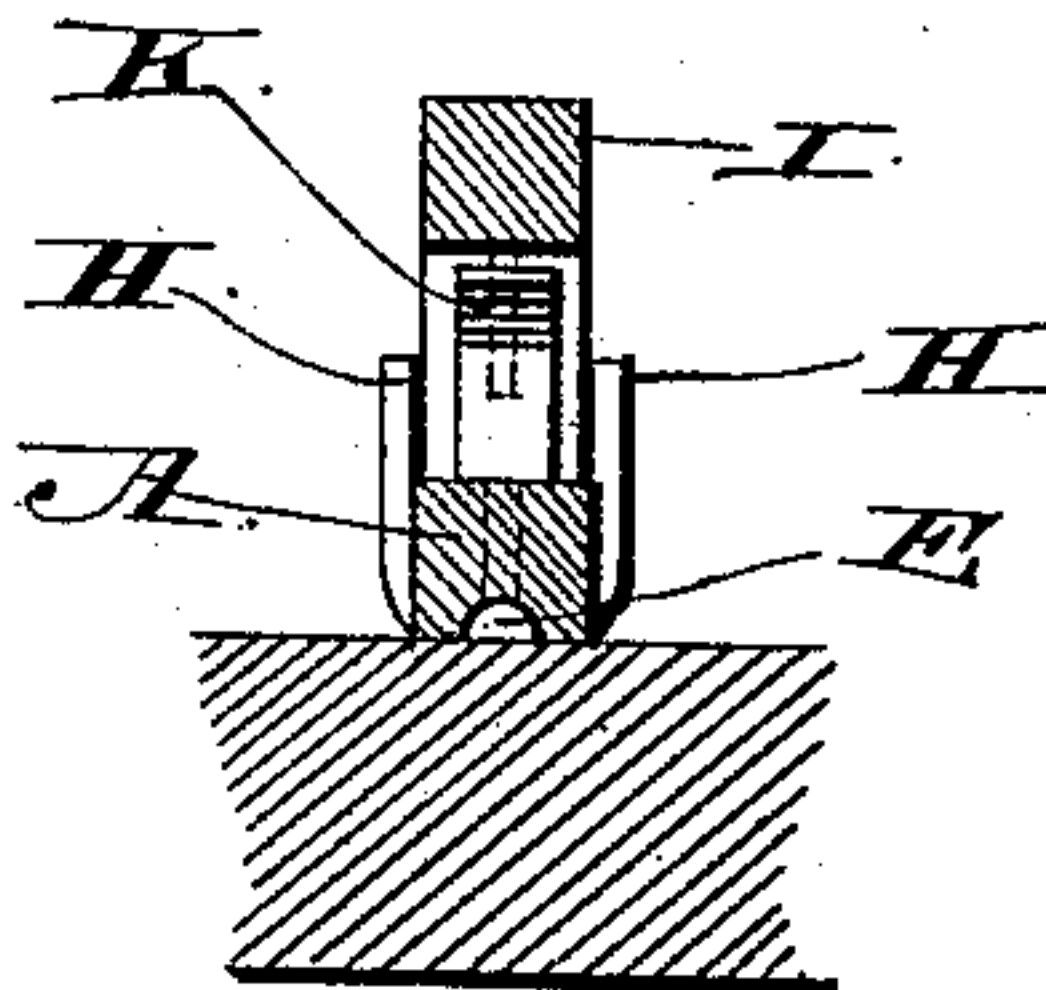


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES JAY GLASIER, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

PERFORATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,535, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed February 6, 1889. Serial No. 298,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JAY GLASIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Perforating Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in perforating devices to be used in connection with printing-presses, and adapted to form a line of perforations across the printed matter at the same instant that the impression is taken.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved perforating device, showing the same attached to the platen of a printing-press. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

A represents the bed-piece of the perforator, which comprises a strip of metal adapted to extend transversely over the face of the platen of a printing-press and having its lower end bent to form a hook or arm B, adapted to engage the lower edge of the platen, and its upper end bent to form an arm C, adapted to bear upon the upper edge of the platen. Through the said arm C extends a set-screw D, by means of which the bed-piece may be firmly clamped to the platen and prevented from slipping or working loose thereon. In the under side of the bed-piece is a longitudinal concave groove E, which groove extends throughout the length of the bed-piece and of the lower arm B. A series of circular openings F are made through the bed-piece and communicate at their inner ends with the groove E. At the angle formed by the junction of the arm B with the bed-piece A is a discharge-opening G, which communicates with the groove E. Near the lower end of the bed-piece, on opposite sides thereof, are longitudinal guides H.

I represents the perforating-arm, which has its lower end hinged or pivoted to the bed-piece A. The said perforating-arm is guided by the guides H and fits between the same as it is turned toward the bed-piece A, and to the under side of the perforating-arm, near

the inner end thereof, is secured a curved flat spring K, the free end of which bears against the upper side of the bed-piece A. The function of this spring is to normally move the perforating-arm from the bed-piece.

L represents a series of punches which project from the under side of the perforating-arm, said punches corresponding in number to the openings F, and being adapted to enter the said openings when the perforating-arm is forced against the bed-piece.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The perforator is so arranged on the platen as to register with that portion of the printed matter in which the line of perforations is to be made, and a reglet of suitable height is located in the form and so arranged as to come in contact with the perforating-arm when an impression is being taken, and thereby cause the perforating-arm to be forced against the bed-piece A. As the paper or card is fed to the press before taking each impression, it is arranged over the bed-piece A, when it is adjusted to the gages on the platen or tympan-sheet, and while the impression is being taken the perforating-arm strikes the reglet in the form, is forced against the bed-piece A, and its punches are forced through the paper or card, over the bed-piece A, thereby forming a line of perforations in the said card or paper and forcing the cores removed from the said perforations through the openings F into the groove E, down which they slide and pass through the discharge-opening G.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A perforator for printing-presses, forming a removable attachment and comprising a bed-piece having a series of openings and adapted to be secured transversely across the platen of a press and to be adjusted longitudinally along the same, and a hinge-arm carrying a series of punches and arranged to be operated by the press, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the bed-piece having the openings F and the arms at its ends to engage the opposite edges of the platen of the printing-press, one of the said arms being provided with a set-screw, for the purpose set

forth, the perforating-arm hinged or pivoted to the bed-piece A and having the punches adapted to enter the openings in the bed-piece, and the spring to normally open the said perforating-arm from the bed-piece, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the bed-piece A, having the openings F, the groove E on its under side communicating with the openings, and the discharge-opening G at the lower end of the said groove, with the spring-actuated op-

erating-arm hinged or pivoted at one end to the bed-piece and having the punches adapted to enter the openings in the bed-piece, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES JAY GLASIER.

Witnesses:

W. J. BRIGGS,

FRANK O. OSBORNE.