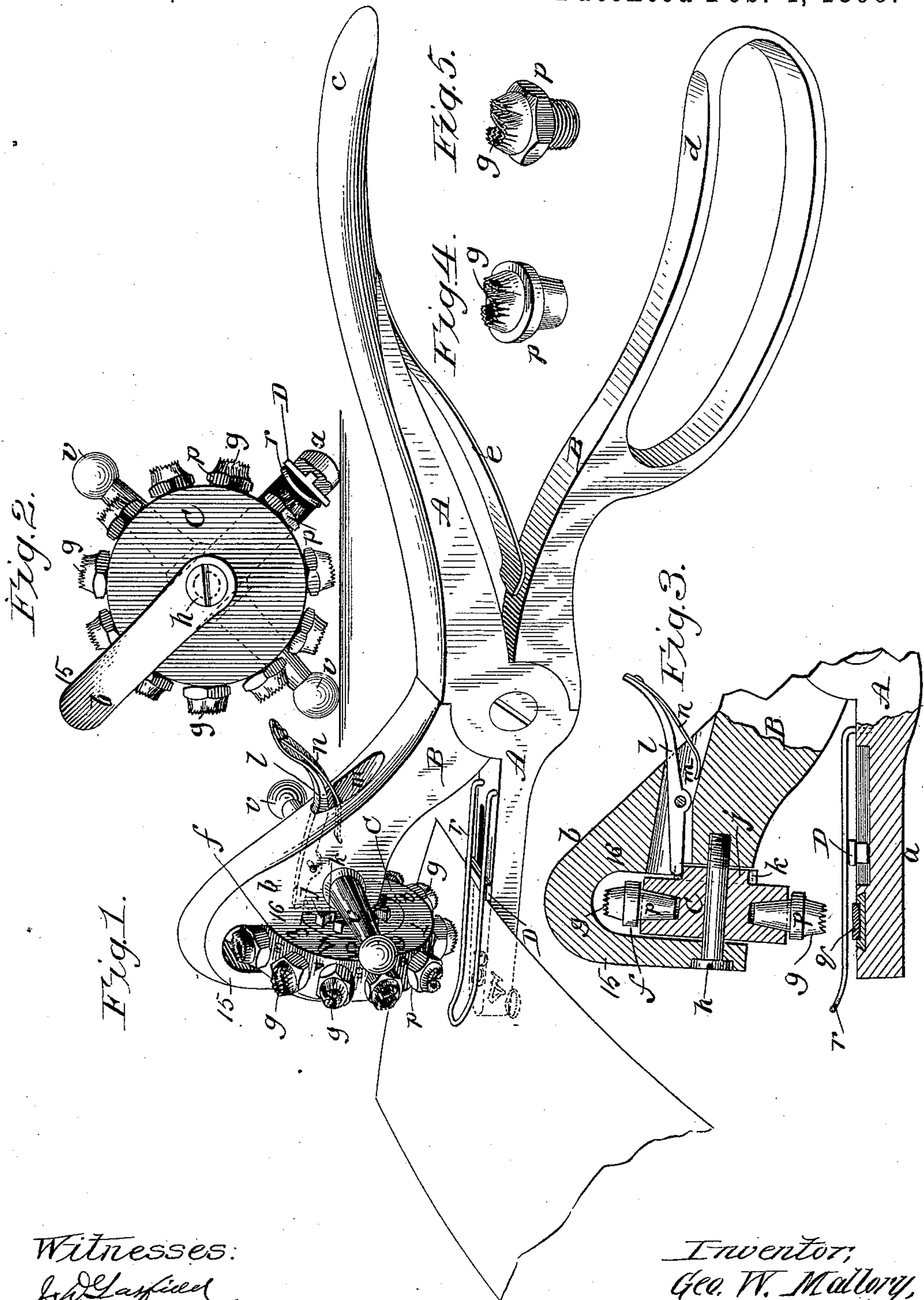


(No Model.)

G. W. MALLORY.
CHECK PUNCH.

No. 420,728.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MALLORY, OF FAIRHAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,728, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed March 7, 1889. Serial No. 302,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MALLORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairhaven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Check-Punches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in implements for imprinting characters in papers—for instance, for placing on a check or draft numbers to indicate the face thereof, which will not be capable of change, the object being to provide an instrument for the purpose mentioned which will be simple, cheap, and durable, and easily manipulated; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, all substantially as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved implement. Fig. 2 is an end view of the implement, showing same as laid down and as in disuse. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of part of the instrument; and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views, to be hereinafter referred to.

This implement comprises a pair of levers A B, intermediately "halved together" and pivoted, their portions at one end forming jaws *a b* and at their other forming handle-arms *c d*, a spring *e* being applied between said handle-arms for normally maintaining said jaws separated, and all as common in pliers and pinchers, except that the jaws are peculiarly formed for the accommodation of the parts hereinafter described. The jaw *a* is formed straight and with a flat top, and the jaw *b* from the pivot-point outwardly diverges with relation to said jaw *a*, and is of increasing height toward its outer end, and has a slot *f* transversely thereof, or in a plane at right angles to the length of the said jaws *a* and *b*.

The character-imprinting dies *g* are carried on the periphery of a disk or cylinder C, which has a slight axial length as compared with its diameter, said cylinder being held in the said slot *f* by a bolt *h*, passed through the outer and inner parts 15 16 of the jaw and through the center hole *i* of the interposed cylinder C.

The rear side of said cylinder has a hub *j*, provided with a series of notches *k*, corresponding in number and regularly disposed relatively to the arrangement of the character-imprinting dies on the cylinder, and *l* represents a detent or catch lever pivoted intermediately thereof in a longitudinal slot or aperture *m* of the rear portion of the jaw *b*, said detent being held to an engagement in one of said notches by the spring *n*.

The character-imprinting dies peripherally disposed on and carried by the cylinder have their working-faces composed of a series of spurs, whereby to indicate the outline of the character by piercing or perforating and without removing any of the paper within such outline. The die for each character has its body preferably formed of a tapering plug *p*, as seen in Fig. 4, on the outer end of which the character-perforating points or spurs are integrally formed, and said plugs are firmly driven into tapering sockets within the periphery of the cylinder. Said plugs may be formed screw-threaded, as seen in Fig. 5, and engaged with corresponding screw-threaded sockets in the cylinder. The part of the jaw *a* against which the die works when the handles *c d* are forced together is preferably bushed with soft rubber or other similar yielding material, as at *q*, whereby better results in point of an even perforation of the paper are attained. A spring *r* is secured at the rear part of the jaw *a* and extends forwardly thereon, its forward end being adapted to bear with an easy pressure on the check or other paper when inserted between said spring and the jaw *a*, and in the use of the implement the handles of same being grasped by the right hand, after one character has been impressed into the paper, while manipulating the catch *l* and rotatable cylinder with the left hand, the paper will be held on the jaw *a* by said spring.

D represents an abutment-gage to be placed at a suitable distance from the outer end of jaw *a*, so that the position of a character or a line thereof on a paper may be regulated and uniformity secured. It is preferable to form said gage adjustable, which may be accomplished in various ways, one of which is illustrated in Fig. 3, wherein the said jaw *a* has

a longitudinal slot *s*, the gage having a lug *t* fitting and guided in said slot and held in place by the contact of the said spring *r* thereon. By forming the gage adjustable the
5 line of characters may be formed at any distance within the capabilities of the instrument from the margin of the paper.

The instrument is rendered of greater efficiency for the use contemplated by having
10 indicating-marks on the cylinder registering with some part of its carrying-jaw, whereby the then lowermost or working die may be determined. In the instrument illustrated dies for the dollar-mark, (\$,) cipher, (0,) and
15 numerals 1 to 9, inclusive, are provided, and when the die to imprint 3 is in working position the same is indicated by a character 3, stamped on the rear face of the cylinder or on the periphery thereof, or both, adjacent to
20 and at the left of the jaw *b*. By turning the cylinder to bring another of said stamped characters into the said position adjacent to the jaw *b* the die to imprint a corresponding character will be then in its working position.

25 The lateral arms *v v*, which are formed on

and projected from the sides of the jaw *b*, prevent when the instrument is laid down the working-die faces from striking the table or other object on which the implement is placed, as on an inspection of Fig. 2 will be clearly
30 understood. Of course in lieu of the perforating-spurs the dies may be constructed with cutting-edges to remove portions of the paper to indicate the outline of a character; but the forming of said characters by a series
35 of perforations is preferred.

What I claim as my invention is—

An implement for imprinting characters in papers, consisting of two intermediately pivoted levers *A B*, constituting handles and
40 jaws, a cylinder transversely disposed and rotatable on one of said jaws, having character-imprinting dies peripherally arranged thereon, and lateral guard-arms *v v*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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