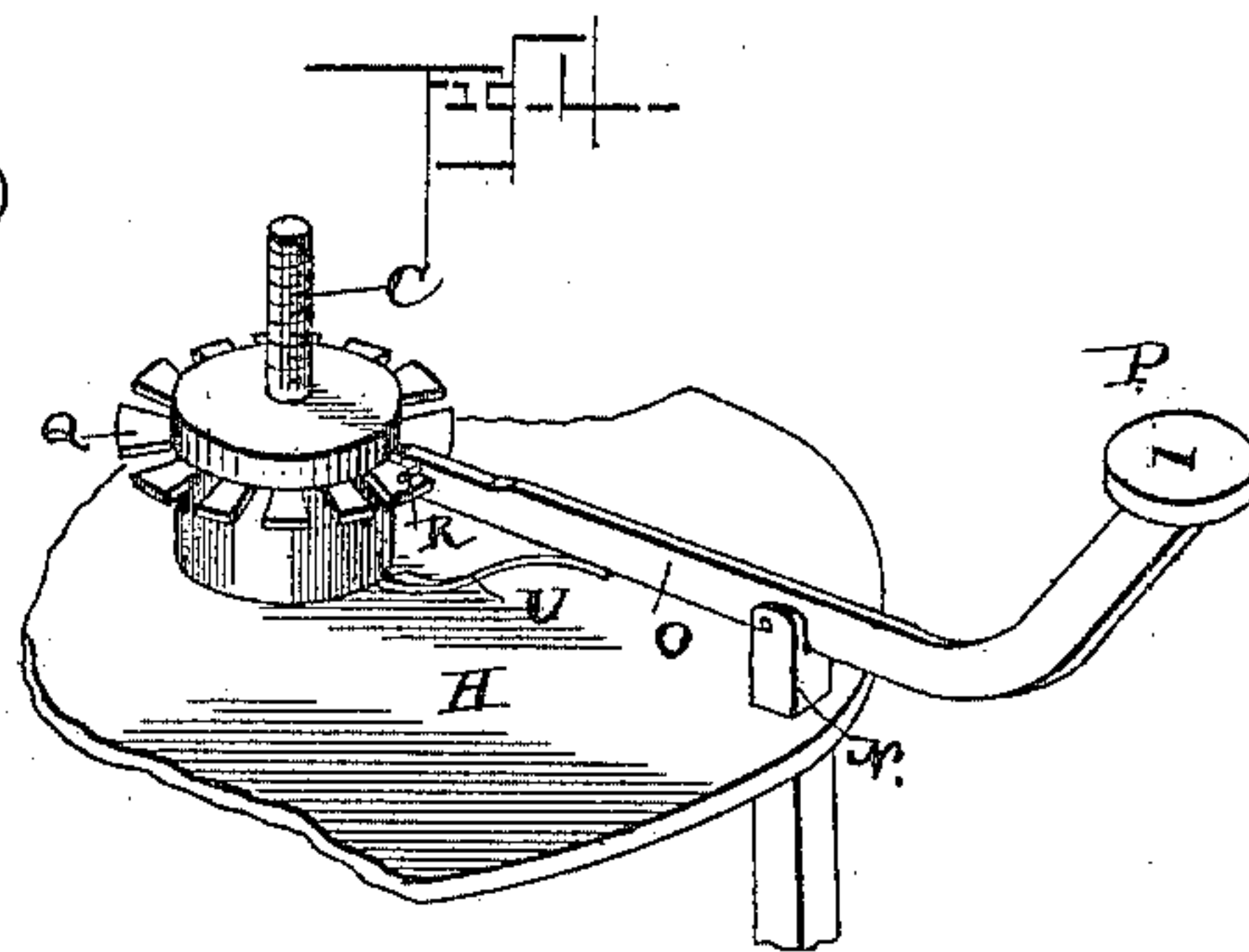
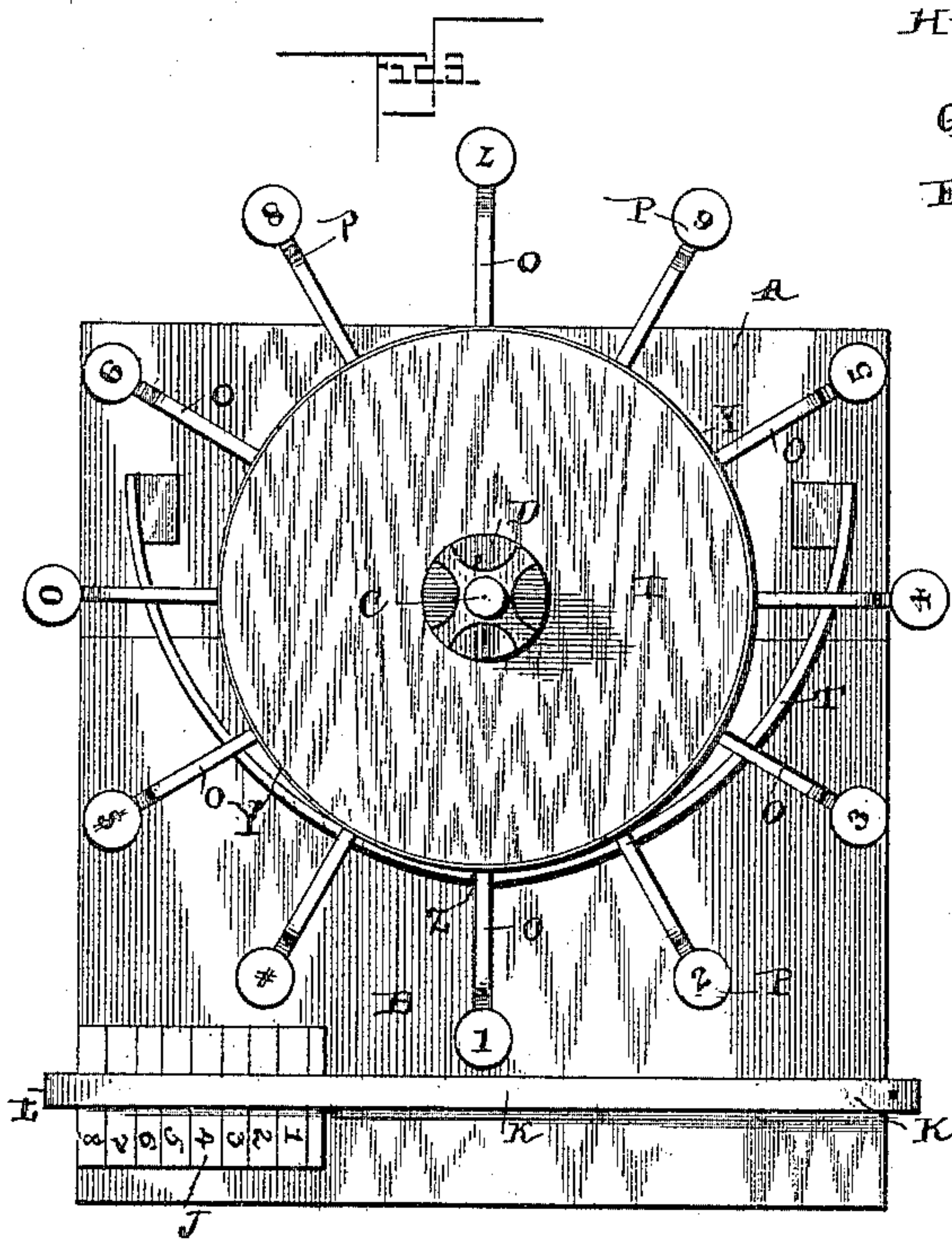
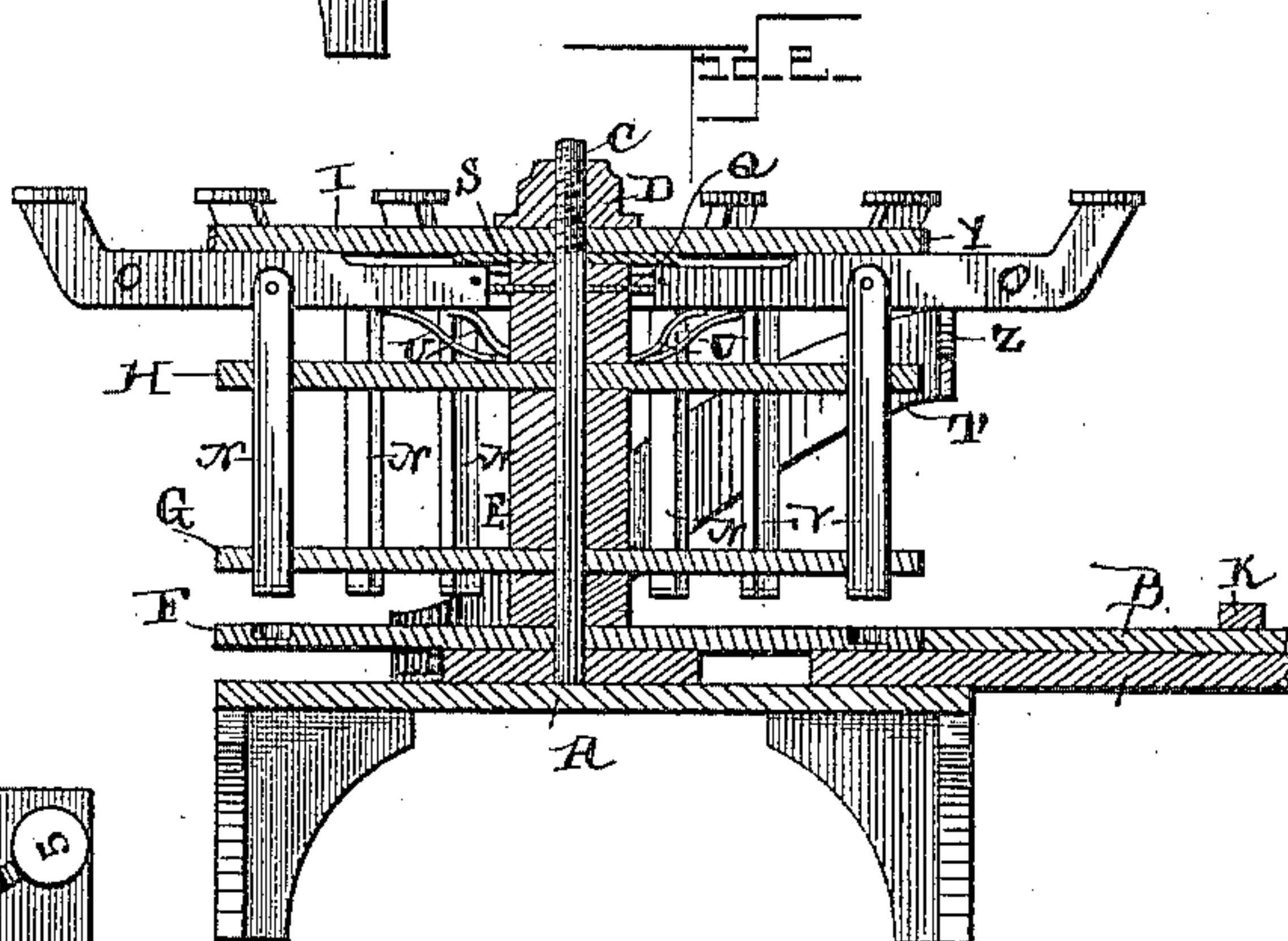
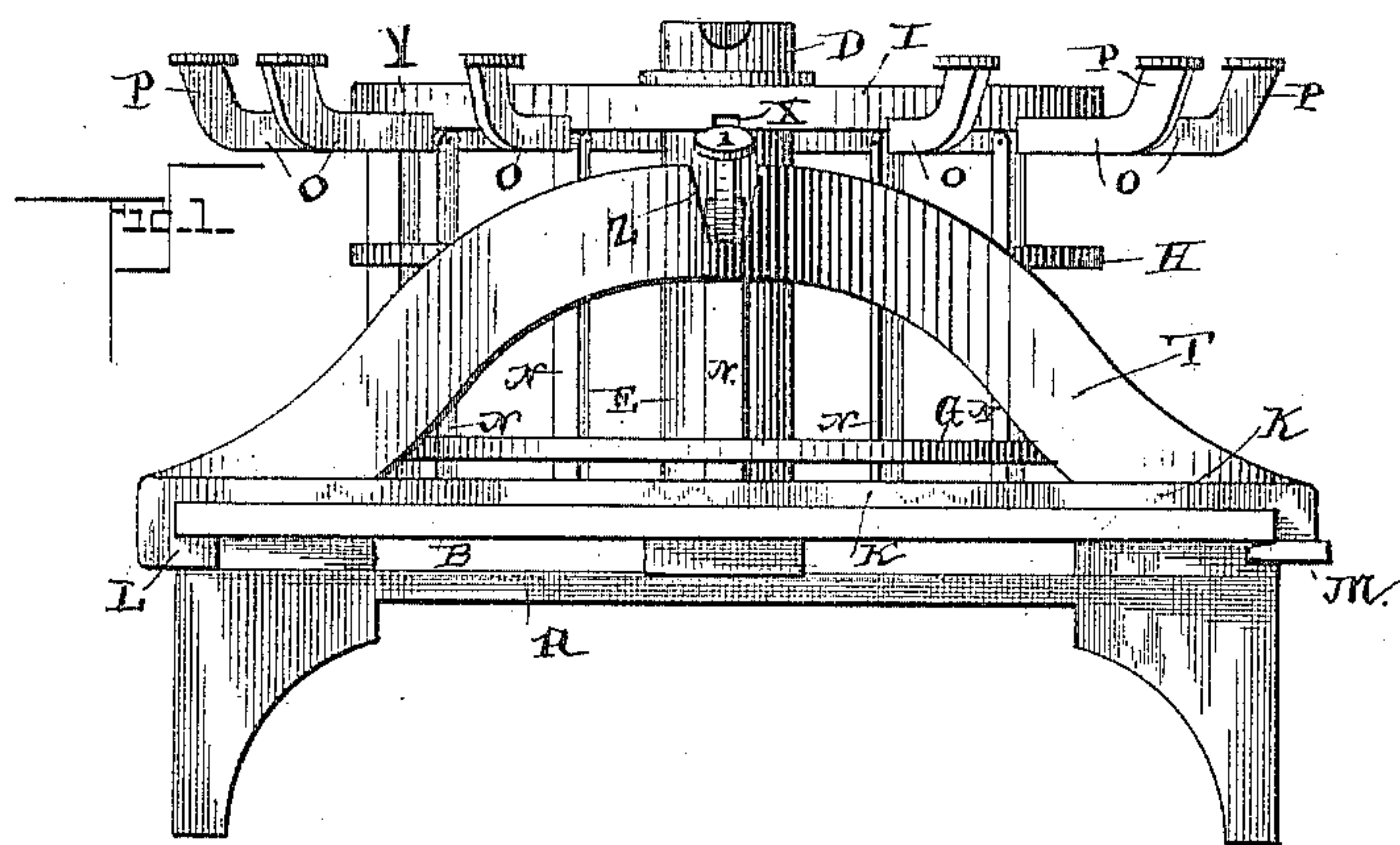


T. A. SHORT.
CHECK PUNCH.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Horace G. Birtz

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T. A. Short,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. SHORT, OF EDGERTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,478, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed March 28, 1890. Serial No. 345,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. SHORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edgerton, in the county of Charles Mix and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Check-Punch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to check-punches, more especially of that class having a revolving frame carrying a number of independent punches; and the object of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction of machines of this character heretofore used. This object I accomplish by my improved check-punch, which consists in the details of construction hereinafter set forth as new, and as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the punch complete. Fig. 2 is a central vertical transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the inner end of one of the operating-levers, showing its manner of support and connection.

Referring to said drawings, the letter A designates a table, and B a table-plate secured thereon at a slight distance above the top thereof. Rising through the table is a support C, having a threaded upper end, upon which is secured a nut D for holding the several parts of this device assembled. Turning loosely upon the bolt or support C is a hub or elongated collar E, carrying three disks lettered, respectively, F, G, and H and a top disk or cover I. The upper face of the lowermost disk or "anvil" stands in the same horizontal plane with the table-plate B, the latter being cut away at its rear edge to permit the said disk to turn therein. J is a scale marked upon the upper face of a piece which rests on the plate, for a purpose to appear hereinafter, and K is a guide having a turned-over arm L at one end and a beveled button M at the other. In operation the end L is hooked under one end of the plate, the body of the guide K passed over the plate to the desired point, its other end pushed down past the end of the plate, and the beveled button M turned so as to secure the guide in position upon the plate, all for a purpose to appear farther on. The said anvil F is provided with twelve depressions or dies representing, respectively, the

figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0, the dollar-sign, (\$,) and some other sign, (as %,) to be placed before and after the amount being stamped or punched, as is common in marking checks, &c., upon machines of this character, in order that additional figures cannot be afterward punched to raise the amount indicated by the check.

Sliding vertically through holes in each of the disks G and H are twelve punches N, each of which is pivoted at its upper end to an operating-lever O, provided with a numbered handle P, as shown in the drawings.

The upper end of the hub E carries a notched plate Q, and the inner end of each lever O is seated in one of the notches therein and provided with a transverse pin R, that rests upon the upper face of the plate at each side of the notch to keep said inner end in place. A washer S, the same size as the plate Q, surrounds the bolt C and rests upon the upper sides of the several levers O at their inner ends, whereby they are held against displacement, and it will be understood that the engagement of the punches N within the holes through the disks G and H prevents the radial displacement of the levers. The cover or top disk I rests upon the washer, and this cover is held in place by the topmost nut D, which is of fancy configuration to render the device neat in appearance.

T is a curved metallic bar having a slot Z in its upper edge at a point directly opposite the center of the table-plate B. From this slot the guide T extends downwardly and rearwardly and its ends are secured to the table A at either side of the frame for the punches. When said frame is rotated, the several levers ride up over the upper edge of this guide until they come opposite the slot therein, when they may be depressed to bring the punches at their lower ends into the dies which are located in the anvil beneath them, all as will be clearly understood. I prefer, however, to provide springs U, secured at their inner ends to the disk H near the hub and their outer ends pressing upwardly beneath the levers, as shown in Fig. 4. This upward pressure of the springs presses the levers into notches X, formed in the edge of a flange Y, surrounding the cover I, and maintains the punches in normally-raised position. When

brought above the notch in the guide, any lever can be depressed, as just above described, and when the pressure is released it automatically resumes its normal position.

5 The guide K is obviously to be adjusted forward and back upon the table-plate, according to the width of the checks being punched. The scale J is located at a suitable point, and is marked so that after one character has been punched in the check the latter can be moved to the left the distance of one mark upon the scale to bring it into proper position to receive the next character. The frame supporting the punches is rotated 15 by the handles P until the proper number appears over the notch in the guide T, when that lever is suddenly depressed and the punch attached thereto passes through the check and into the die in the anvil, cutting 20 the desired character in the check.

This device is simple and inexpensive in construction, yet possesses all the attributes and qualifications of a high-priced machine. Its simplicity detracts from the possibility of 25 its getting out of order, and also permits it to be of greater strength and durability than a more complicated machine.

I claim as the salient points of this invention—

30 1. In a check-punch, the combination, with a frame journaled upon a support, punches in said frame, a table carrying said support, and a table-plate secured to said table, of a scale upon said table-plate extending longitudinally thereof, a guide upon said table-plate, having a turned-over end adapted to engage one end of said plate and a beveled button on its other end adapted to pass beneath the other end of said plate for adjusting said guide forward and back thereon and for holding it in any position, as and for the purpose set forth. 40

2. The combination, with the frame, punches carried thereby, and the table having the table-plate, of the guide having a turned-over end adapted to engage one end of said plate and a beveled button on the other end adapted to pass beneath the other end of the table-plate, as and for the purpose described. 45

3. The combination, with the punch-frame having a series of vertical guide-openings near its periphery, a hub within said frame, and a notched plate secured to said hub, of the punches moving in said guide-openings, the levers pivoted thereto and their inner ends seated in said notched plate, pins through said inner ends resting upon said plate at either side of the notches, a disk above said inner ends, and a securing-nut above said disk, substantially as described. 50 55

4. The combination, with the punch-frame having a series of vertical guide-openings near its periphery, a hub within said frame, and a notched plate secured to said hub, of the punches moving in said guide-openings, the levers pivoted thereto and their inner ends seated in said notched plate, pins through said inner ends resting upon said plate at either side of the notches, a disk above said inner ends, an annular flange on said disk having notches within which said levers are seated, springs for holding the levers normally in said notches, and a securing-nut above said disk, substantially as described. 65 70

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses. 75

THOMAS A. SHORT.

Witnesses:

W. A. SQUIERS,
C. H. BEEB.