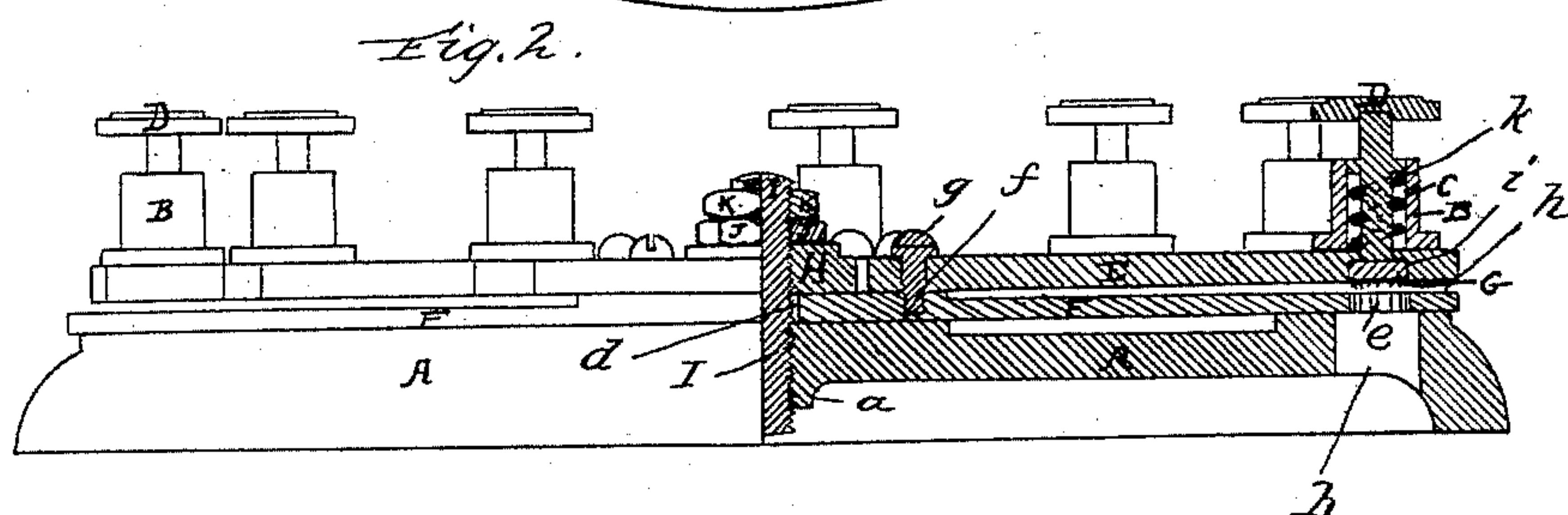
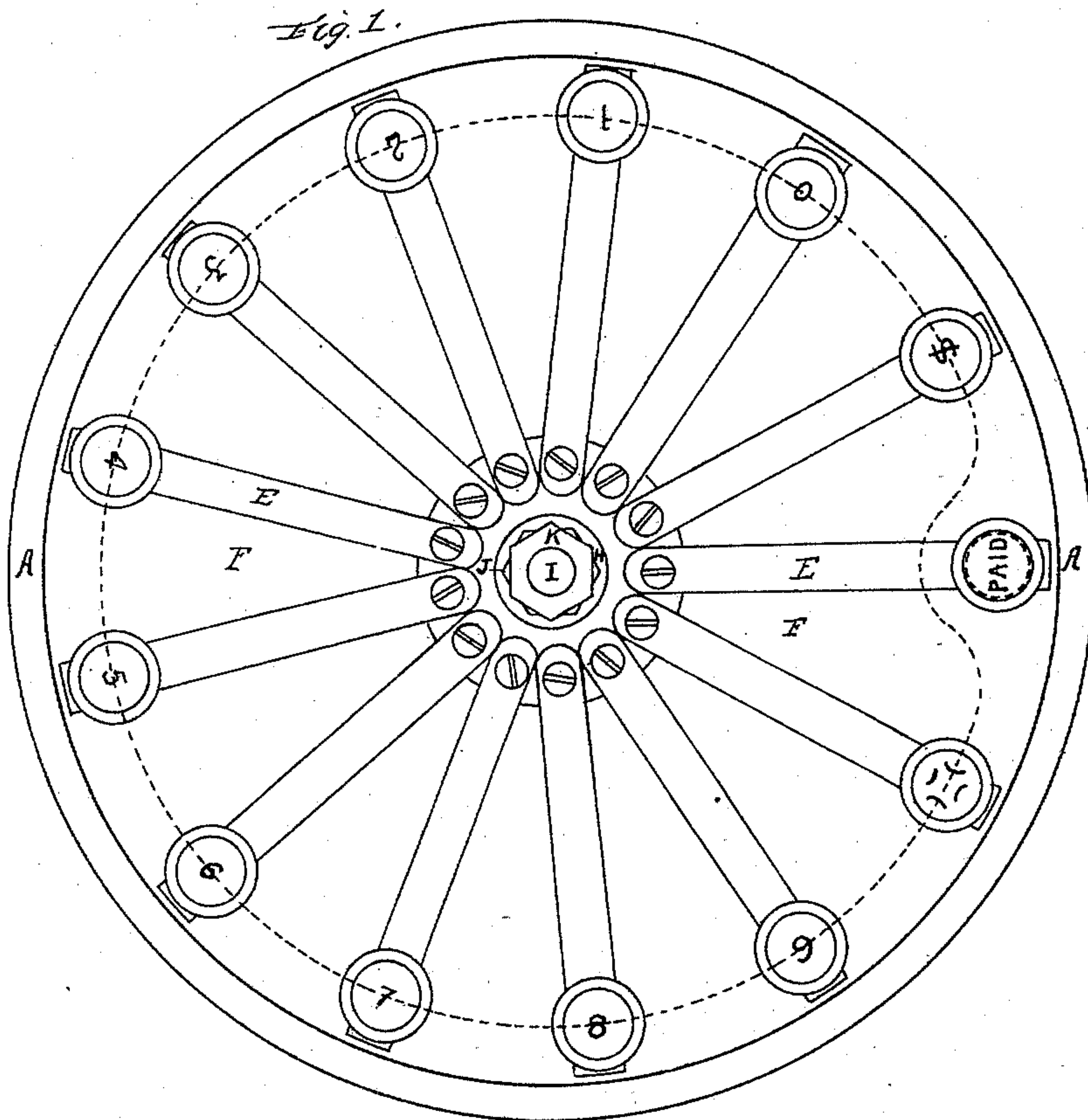


(No Model.)

E. W. BASSETT.  
CHECK PUNCH.

No. 485,733.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



WITNESSES

*J. M. Sullivan*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. BASSETT, OF STOCKWELL, INDIANA.

## CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,733, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed July 29, 1891. Serial No. 401,098. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. BASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockwell, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Check-Punch, or machine for punching or perforating figures, letters, or other characters in paper or other material, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention has relation to an improvement in machines for punching and perforating figures or characters in paper or other material; and, among other things, it has for its object to provide such a punch or perforating-machine of a simple and durable construction, being adapted to serve the additional function of a paper-weight and permit of convenient and easy operation.

20 The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

25 Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved machine; and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing one-half of the machine in vertical section.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the base, which may be made of metal or other suitable material, and although shown 30 of a circular form in outline it may be of a rectangular or other suitable shape, the circular form being preferred. This base is provided with a vertical central screw-tapped aperture *a*, in which is mounted a vertical pivot-post I, which has its upper end also externally threaded, for a purpose which will be presently explained, and is also provided around its margin beneath the dies with vertical apertures *b*.

40 F indicates a circular plate of steel or other suitable material. This plate is also provided with a central aperture *d* to receive the pivot-post I and is placed over the same, so that it may rotate thereon. This plate is provided 45 at certain points adjacent its margin with holes *e*, and said plate is shouldered on its upper side around its hub or center, as shown at *f*.

50 H represents a disk which is turned on the pivot bolt or post I, so as to confine the plate F upon the base, and this disk is in turn se-

cured from turning off of the pivot bolt or post by the employment of the threaded nuts J and K. It will thus be seen that the metallic plate F is allowed to rotate upon the 55 base around the pivot-post thereof and the disk and nuts will retain said plate truly in its seat.

E indicates arms. These arms, which may be made of metal or other suitable material, 60 are secured at their inner ends to the upper sides of the shouldered portion *f* of the plate F by means of screws *g* or other suitable devices, whereby an interspace *h* is formed between the under sides of said arms and the 65 upper side of the plate F for the insertion of the material to be operated upon. These arms are also provided near their outer ends with vertical holes *i*, and secured over the holes are caps or sockets B to receive the 70 stems of the dies C, a spiral spring *k* being arranged within the caps and surrounding the stems, so as to keep the dies normally elevated. The dies may be of the character usually employed, bearing numbers, figures, or 75 pricking-points, and it is obvious that they may be readily removed and replaced by others, and it is also obvious that the plate F may have removable pieces to be inserted in its margin at points below the dies, such pieces 80 having holes of various sizes, so as to accommodate the change of dies. The stems of the dies are provided with disks or heads D, which may bear a character indicative of the character on the die. 85

To operate the device, it is simply necessary to insert the material between the desired arm E and the plate F, when a blow of the hand upon the disk or cap D will drive the die into the paper or other material inserted and cut 90 or mark therein the character carried by such die, and by having the arms and plate F rotatable the die to be used may be brought to a very convenient position for the operator.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a 95 horizontal base with a series of apertures around its margin and arrange arms carrying dies to work in said aperture, a space being provided for the insertion of material beneath the dies, and I therefore do not claim such 100 devices or combination of devices broadly.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 The machine for perforating or punching paper, as described, consisting, essentially, of the base A, having the central aperture, the threaded rod or post I, arranged in said central aperture, the rotatable plate F, also hav-  
10 ing a central aperture and arranged on said post, and furthermore having holes *e* around its margin and shouldered on the upper cen-  
tral portion, so as to form an interspace *h* to receive material to be operated upon, the disk  
H on the post I for confining the plate F in

position, the nuts J and K, also on the post, for securing the disk H, the arms E, secured 15 to the upper shouldered side of the plate F by screws *g*, and also having holes at their outer ends, the sockets B, arranged over said holes of the arm, and the punches arranged in the sockets and having their stem sur- 20 rounded by springs, all adapted to operate substantially as and for the purposes specified.

E. W. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

J. M. SULLINS,

HARRY T. CORY.