

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. T. CHAUNCEY.

PERFORATING ATTACHMENT FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 505,623.

Patented Sept. 26, 1893.

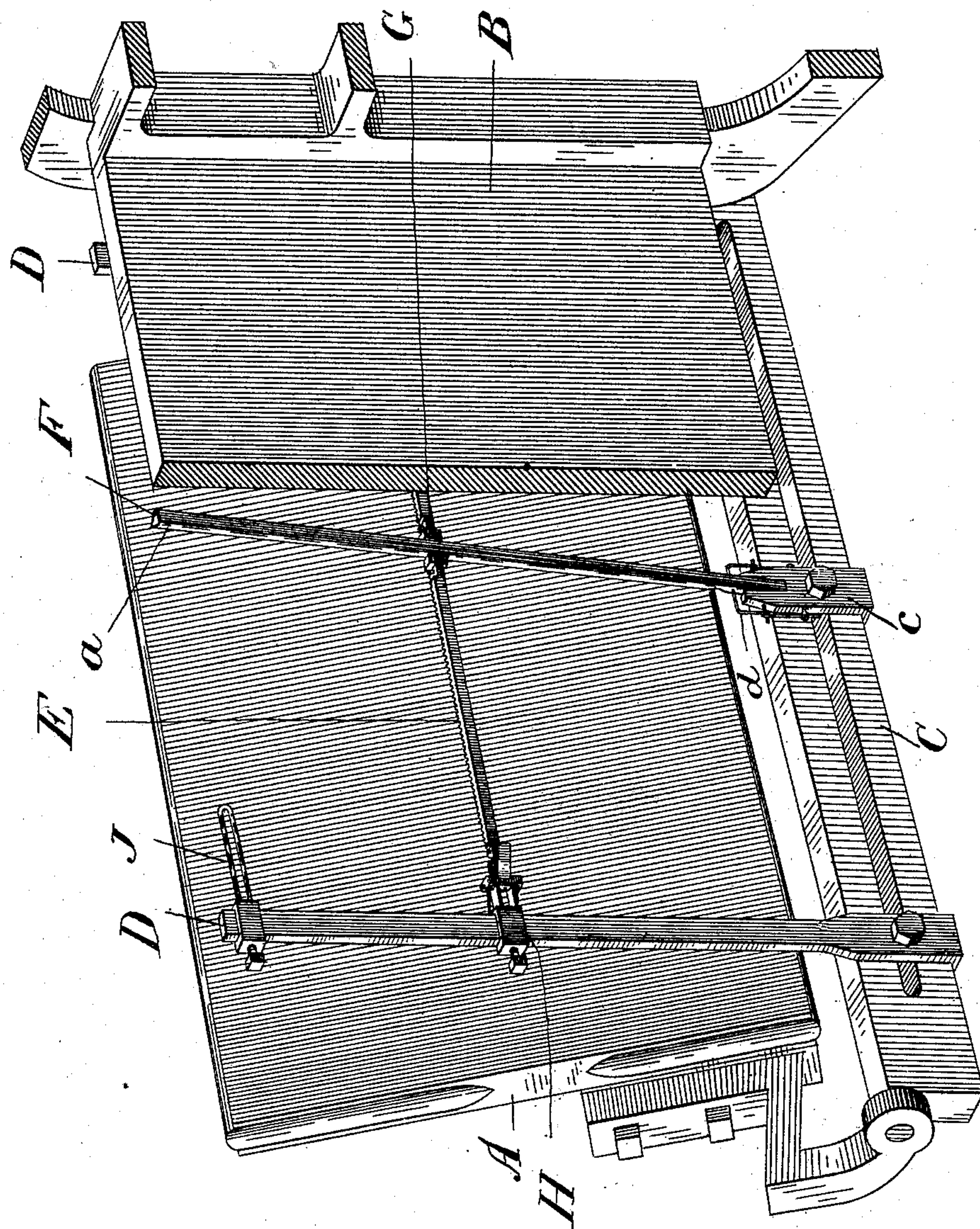


Fig. 1

Witnesses.

J. Cameron
John E. Cameron

Inventor.

Charles Theodore Chauncey
by Donald C. Ridout & Co.
Attys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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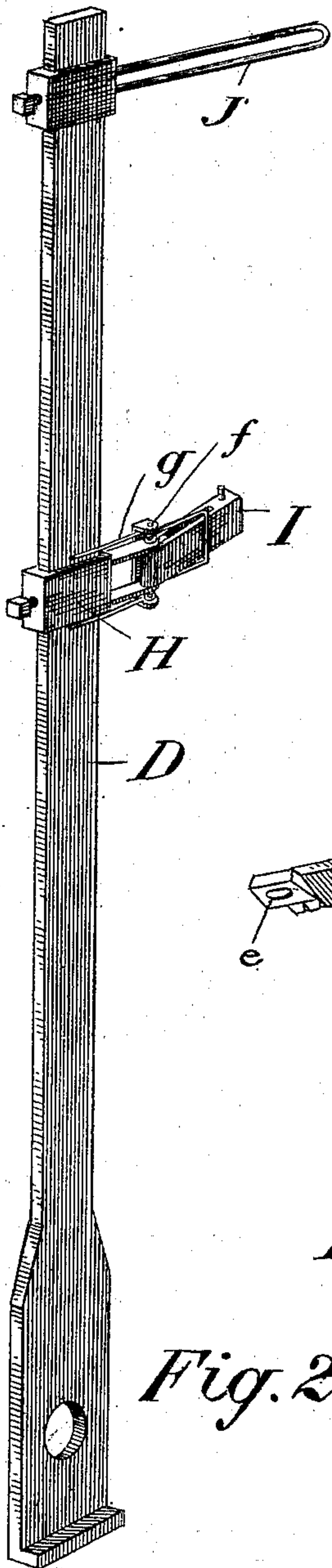


Fig. 2

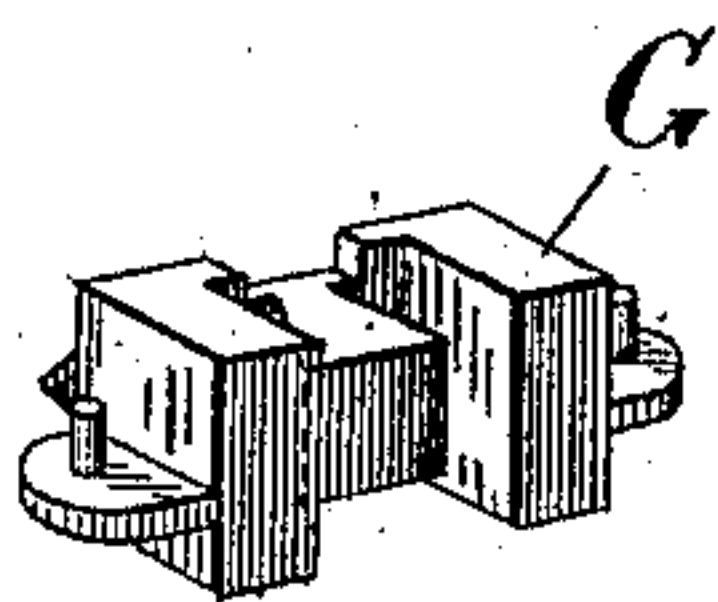


Fig. 6

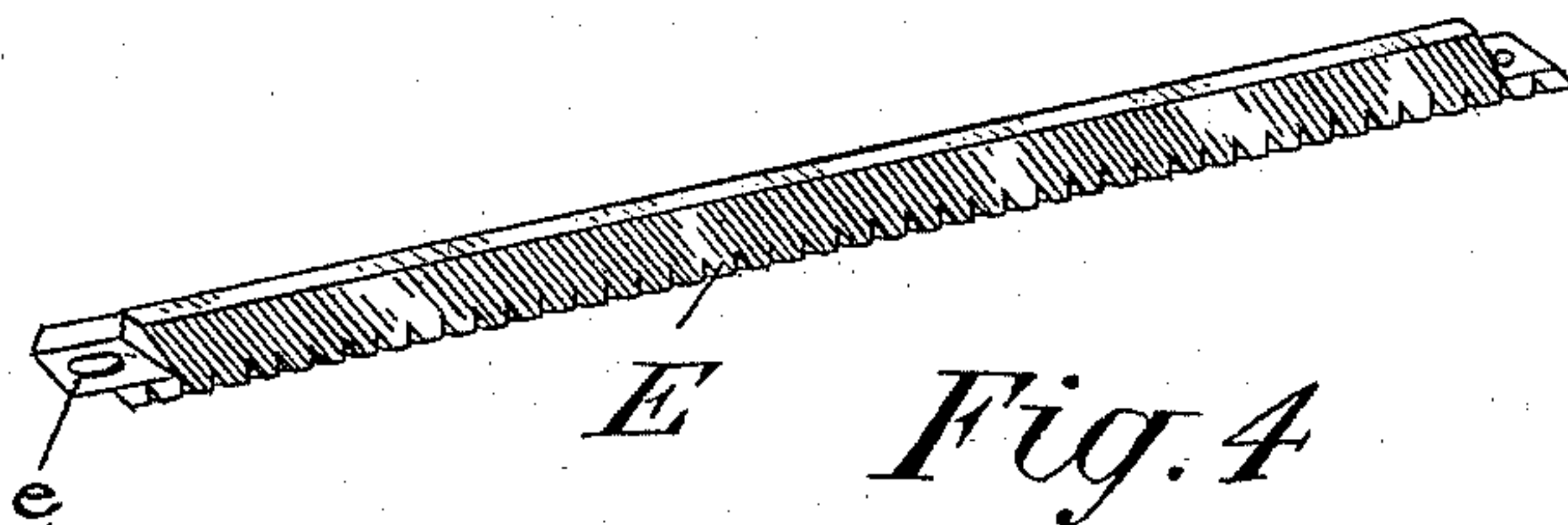


Fig. 4

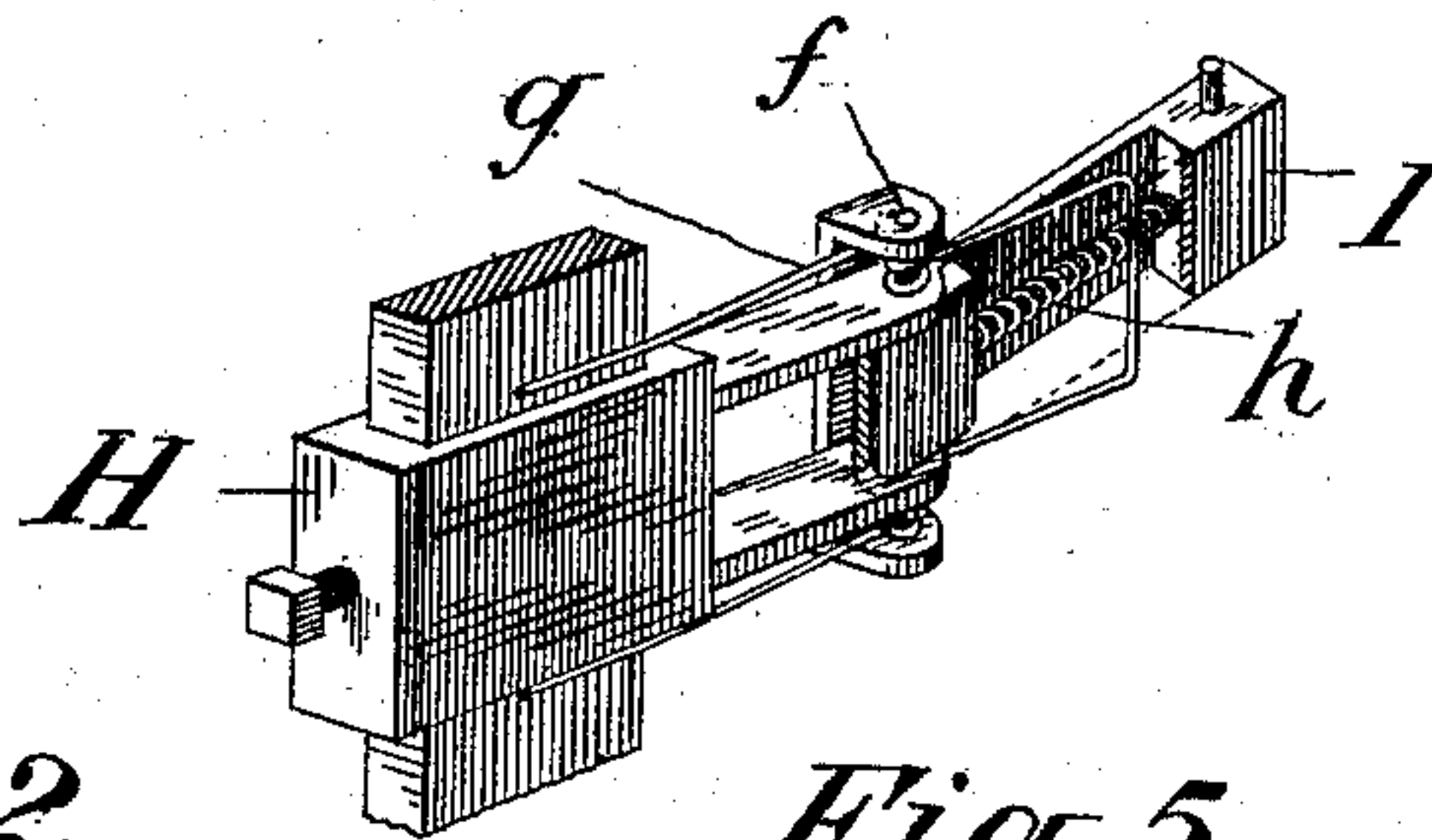


Fig. 5

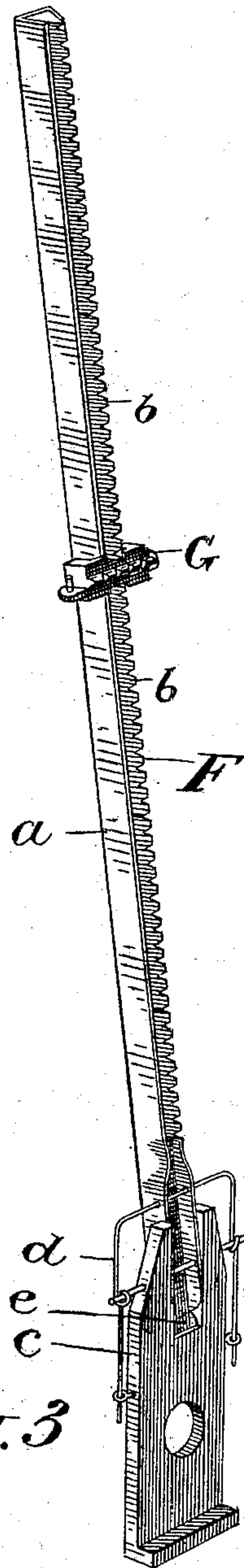


Fig. 3

Witnesses.

A. C. Cameron
John B. Cameron.

Inventor.

Charles Theodore Chauncey.
By Donald C. Ridout & Co.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. CHAUNCEY, OF WOODBRIDGE, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO HENRY PETERS, OF SAME PLACE.

PERFORATING ATTACHMENT FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,623, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed December 17, 1892. Serial No. 455,492. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES THEODORE CHAUNCEY, of the village of Woodbridge, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Perforating Attachment for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a perforating attachment which may be readily applied to the gripper-shaft of any ordinary job press, and it consists, in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved perforating attachment, between the platen and the bed of the machine. Fig. 2, is an enlarged detail of the gripper and attachments. Fig. 3, is an enlarged view of the vertical perforator. Fig. 4, is a detail of the horizontal perforating blade edge. Fig. 5, is an enlarged detail of the connection between the gripper and the horizontal perforating blade. Fig. 6, is an enlarged detail of the connection between the horizontal and vertical perforating blades.

In the drawings, A is the platen, B the bed of the machine, and C the rock-shaft on which the grippers of the machine are usually carried.

D, are the grippers to either of which the horizontal perforator E, is flexibly connected as hereinafter described.

F, is the vertical perforator hinged near its lower end which is rigidly connected to the rock-shaft C.

G, is a sliding head, vertically adjustable on the perforator F, and to which the other end of the perforator E, is connected as shown. The vertical perforator F, consists of a slotted dove-tail tube *a*, in which the perforating sections *b*, are inserted. By thus making the perforator in sections, the head G, may be set at different heights. The tube *a*, is pivoted at its lower end to the fixed portion *c*. A spring *d*, is arranged to hold the tube *a*, in the position indicated, while the tail *e*, coming in contact with the fixed part *c*, prevents the tube being thrown back too far. The gripper, D, carries an adjustable sliding head H, which carries a pin *f*, on which the link I,

swings, a spring *g*, being provided to hold it in the position shown. The link I, is slotted to allow of longitudinal motion on the pin *f*, a spring *h*, being provided to hold it in its normal position. On the outer end of the link I, the perforator E, is pivoted as shown.

Instead of slotting the link I, the end of the perforator E, might be slotted, (as shown at *e* in Fig. 4) and the same end secured—namely, allowing room for the grippers and perforators to be brought into line in the operation of perforating.

In operation, my device performs its work in the following manner:—The sheet of paper is placed on the platen, A, in the usual way and as it is carried by the said platen toward the bed B, the fingers J, first come in contact with the sheet and hold it stationary while it is being printed. Simultaneously with the printing, the perforators are forced into contact with the paper by the bed-plate or bearings between the type and perforate the said sheet sufficiently to enable it to be easily torn apart along the line of said perforations. As the paper would naturally adhere to the perforators E, and F, I arrange them with the spring connections described so that when the platen and bed-plate move apart, the perforators are withdrawn from contact with the paper before the fingers J, which thus serve to hold down the paper which would otherwise adhere to the perforators.

It will of course be understood that I may use either of the blades E, and F, separately or I may add other blades as required, and moreover, I do not confine myself to any particular location for the blades, as in practice they will of course be located at the particular point or points where the perforations are desired.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a printing press, a gripper rock-shaft, a head connected thereto, and a perforating blade having one free end and its other end yieldingly connected to said head near said rock shaft and between the platen and bed-plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a printing press, a perforating blade having a yielding connection between it and the gripper rock-shaft, and a second perforat-

ing blade having a pivotal connection with the first perforating blade, substantially as described.

3. In a printing press, a supporting bar, a
5 head secured thereto, a link pivoted to said head, a perforator secured to said link, and a spring acting on said link and arranged to normally keep said perforator behind the plane of said supporting bar, substantially
10 as described.

4. In a printing press, a supporting bar, a

head secured thereto, a link pivoted to said head, a perforator pivoted to said link, a spring acting on said link, and a slot in one of said parts to allow of said parts aligning, 15 substantially as described.

Woodbridge, December 1, 1892.

CHARLES T. CHAUNCEY.

In presence of—

C. H. GLASSFORD,
THORNHILL A. AGAR.