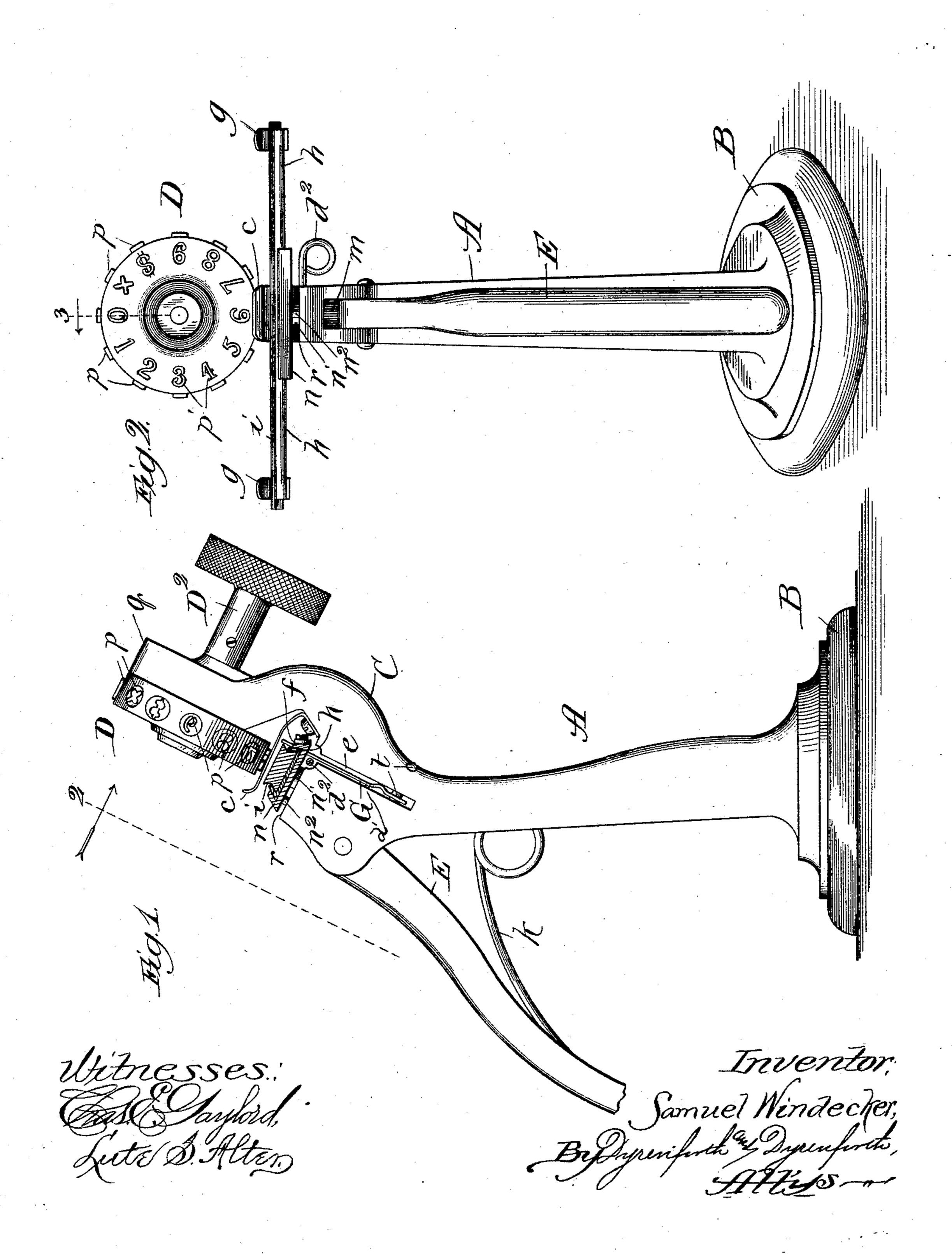
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. WINDECKER. CHECK PERFORATOR.

No. 524,454.

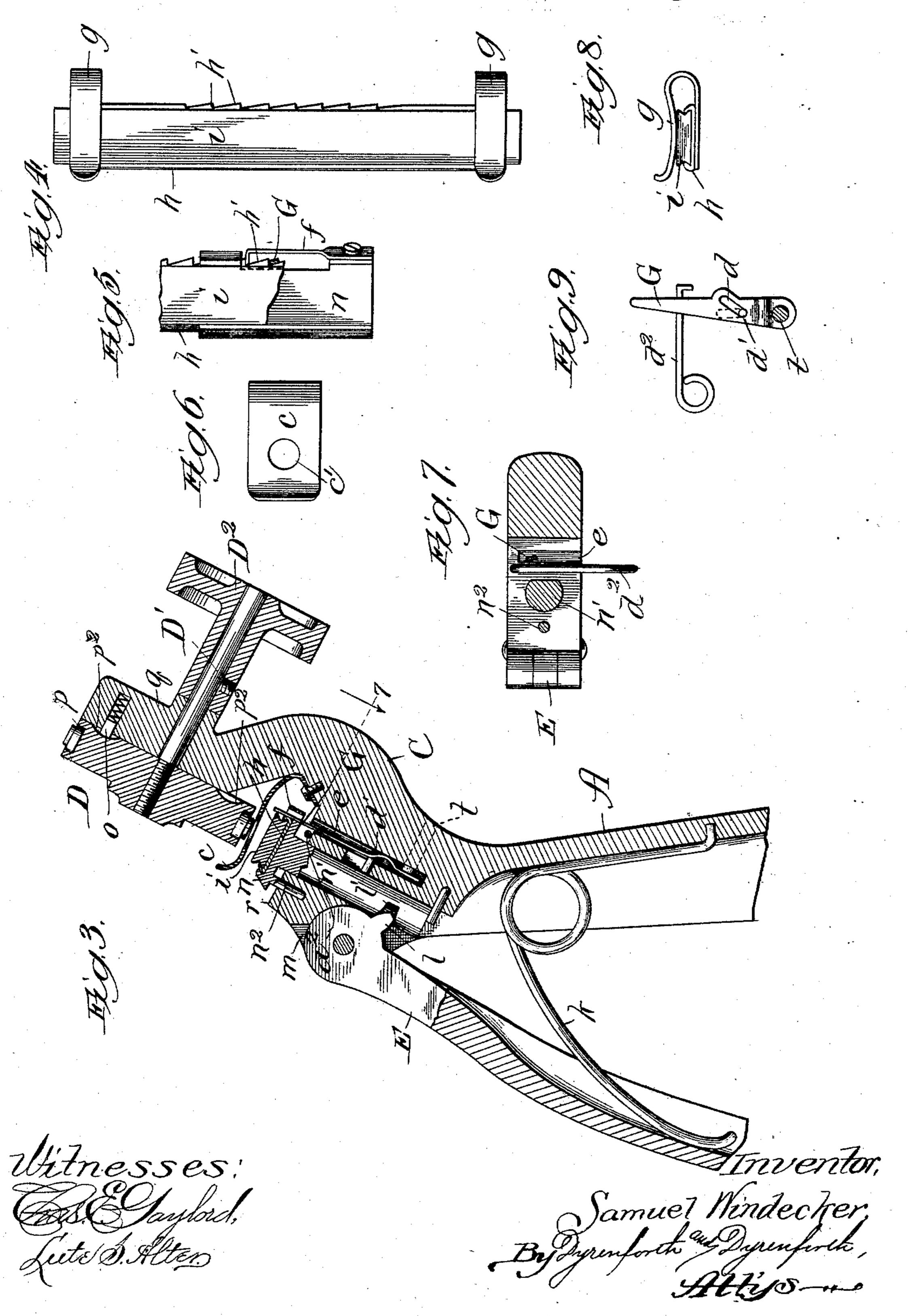
Patented Aug. 14, 1894.



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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL WINDECKER, OF RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS.

CHECK-PERFORATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,454, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed January 27, 1894. Serial No. 498,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WINDECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverside, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Check-Perforators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of perforators employed for puncturing in bank-checks, and the like, the amounts

marked on their faces.

The object of my invention is to provide a perforator, in the class referred to, of novel and comparatively simple and inexpensive construction, to operate on the principle of pressing the check against a stationary perforating or punching character on a rotatably-adjustable head, the check being supported in proper position thereto on an automatically feeding reciprocable holder actuated by operating a handle to reciprocate the holder with relation to the head.

Referring to the accompanying drawings-Figure 1 shows my improved device by a view 25 in side elevation, partly sectional. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same taken at the plane of the line 2 on Fig. 1 and regarded in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 3 is a section taken at the line 3 on Fig. 2 and 30 viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the check-holder adapted to be automatically fed across the perforating head. Fig. 5 is a broken plan view showing the feeding lever and detent for the holder. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a stationary guidespring through which to cause the perforating character on the head to protrude. Fig. 7 is a section taken at the line 7 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 8 40 is an end-view of the holder on its support. Fig. 9 is a view showing, in elevation, the lever-detail for operating against the holder to advance it, and the releasing handle therefor.

A is a standard having a base B and a head C provided with a seat r and an upward extending rear bearing q, the seat inclining, by preference, slightly downward in a backward direction and the opening in the bearing q for the rotary shaft of the perforator-head, bereinafter described, being then correspondingly inclined.

D'is a shaft supported to rotate in the bear-

ing q and provided, at its end which protrudes behind the bearing, with an operating handle D² and carrying at its opposite end, to 55 extend over the seat r, the perforator-head D comprising a disk having at proper or equal intervals about its periphery characters \bar{p} in relief and adapted to perforate, puncture or punch a sheet of paper forced against them. 60 The characters I prefer to employ are the numbers from 0 to 9, and also the dollar-sign (\$) and a star or cross, both of which may be interposed between the numbers 9 and 0. About the face of the disk are provided char- 65 acters p', preferably of the same nature or denominations as those on the periphery, and so placed as to cause each of one denomination or indication to be in radial line with the character corresponding with it on the pe- 70 riphery.

On the rear surface of the disk I provide a series of radial grooves p^2 , at intervals apart corresponding with those between the characters p; and on the bearing q is a spring-bolt 75 o normally projecting into a groove p^2 to indicate by its click, and hold the disk yieldingly, when it is turned to bring a character p into position for perforating with it.

On the seat r is a laterally flanged support 80 n, dovetail-shaped in cross-section and provided with a lower central stem n' and an adjacent guide-pin n^2 , which work in bearing-openings in the head C, extending perpendicularly downward from the seat r, and 85 through the medium of which the support may be reciprocated with relation to the perforator-head D above it, and guided in its reciprocating movements.

E is the operating lever fulcrumed in a slot 90 m in the front side of the head C and having, near its fulcrum, a nose l engaging the stem n' at a recess l' therein, to reciprocate the stem and with it the support n by working the lever, the latter being compressible, to 95 raise the support, against a spring k, the tendency of which is to hold the support yieldingly upon its seat r.

A check-holder is provided comprising a pad i which may be of hard rubber removably fastened upon a metal bar h having a series of ratchet-teeth h' in its rear edge; and near opposite ends of the check-holder are spring clips g, g, extending transversely with

their open ends presented near the forward edge of and above the pad. To the rear edge near one end of the reciprocable support nis fastened a spring detent f extending at its 5 free end into the return path of the teeth h', between which and the detent there projects against the teeth the upper end of a feed-lever G, fulcrumed near its lower end on a pin t crossing a recess e in the head C, and hav-10 ing, between its ends, a diagonal slot d in which works a stud d' projecting backward through it from the stem n'. In front of the lever G, just below the plane of the support n, is a finger d^2 pivotally supported at one 15 end to protrude at its opposite handle end beyond the recess e, to afford a medium for forcing the lever backward against the detent and thereby moving both out of engagement with the ratchet-teeth to permit the 20 check holder to be slid on its support back to the initial position.

On the seat r, at the back thereof, is fastened a leaf-spring c to extend thence transversely over the reciprocating pad i and 25 across the periphery of the rotary head D; and on the center of the spring is an opening c' to coincide with each character p when

brought into operative position.

The device is operated as follows: A check 30 to be perforated is adjusted on the holder by inserting it under the clips g on the pad i. Then the head D is turned to bring, successively, into line with the spring-opening c', desired characters on the periphery of the 35 disk; and each time a character is thus brought into position (the operator being guided by the character-representation on the face of the disk and prevented from unduly turning the perforator-head by the spring-bolt oengaging 40 a groove p^2) the lever E is compressed by the operator against the spring k. The compression of the lever, by the consequent rise of the nose l, raises the support n and the checkholder thereon carrying the check, and presses 45 it against the spring c, thereby causing the opening c' to encircle the coincident character p, against which the paper is pressed, and

which punches therein its outline. As the lever E is released, the spring k returns it to its normal position, in resuming which it carries 50 down with it the check-holder. The descent of the stem n' lowers the stud d' thereon in a straight line whereby it turns the lever G toward the left on its pivot t. In turning, the lever engages a tooth of the ratchet and there- 55 by advances, toward the left, the check-holder with the check upon it the extent of the interval desired between the characters punctured in the check; and at the end of the stroke of the lever the detent f snaps into a 60 tooth to stop the holder against backing. Each time the lever E is compressed, the rise of the stud d' in the slot d of the lever Gturns the latter toward the right to engage a tooth of the ratchet, against which to oper- 65 ate and feed the holder when the lever E is released. When the holder has been fed to its limit, it may be readily returned by sliding it, on the support n, back to its initial position, on operating the releasing finger d^2 .

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In a check-perforator, the combination with a standard and a rotatably adjustable head thereon carrying perforating characters on its 75 periphery, of a support having a stem confined in the standard to be reciprocated perpendicularly with relation to the periphery of the head, a stud d' on the stem, a check-holder reciprocally confined upon and surmounting said 80 support and provided with ratchet-teeth, a feed-lever fulcrumed on the standard to engage at its free end said ratchet-teeth and having an inclined slot d into which said stud projects, a spring-detent engaging the 85 ratchet-teeth, and an operating lever fulcrumed on the standard and engaging said stem to reciprocate it, substantially as described.

SAMUEL WINDECKER.

In presence of— M. J. Frost, W. N. Williams.