

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. T. WEISS.
CHECK PROTECTOR.

No. 603,416.

Patented May 3, 1898.

Fig. 1.

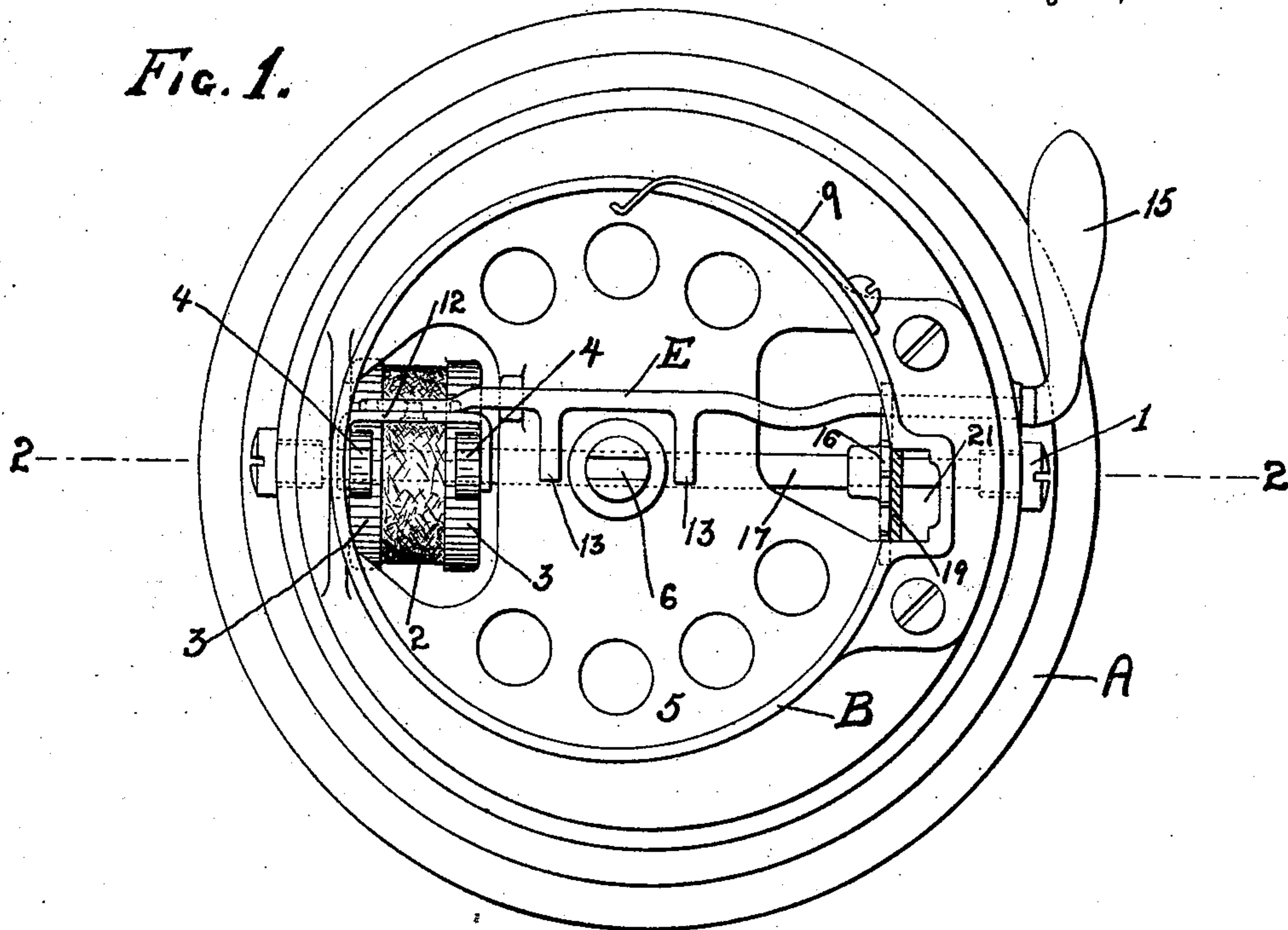
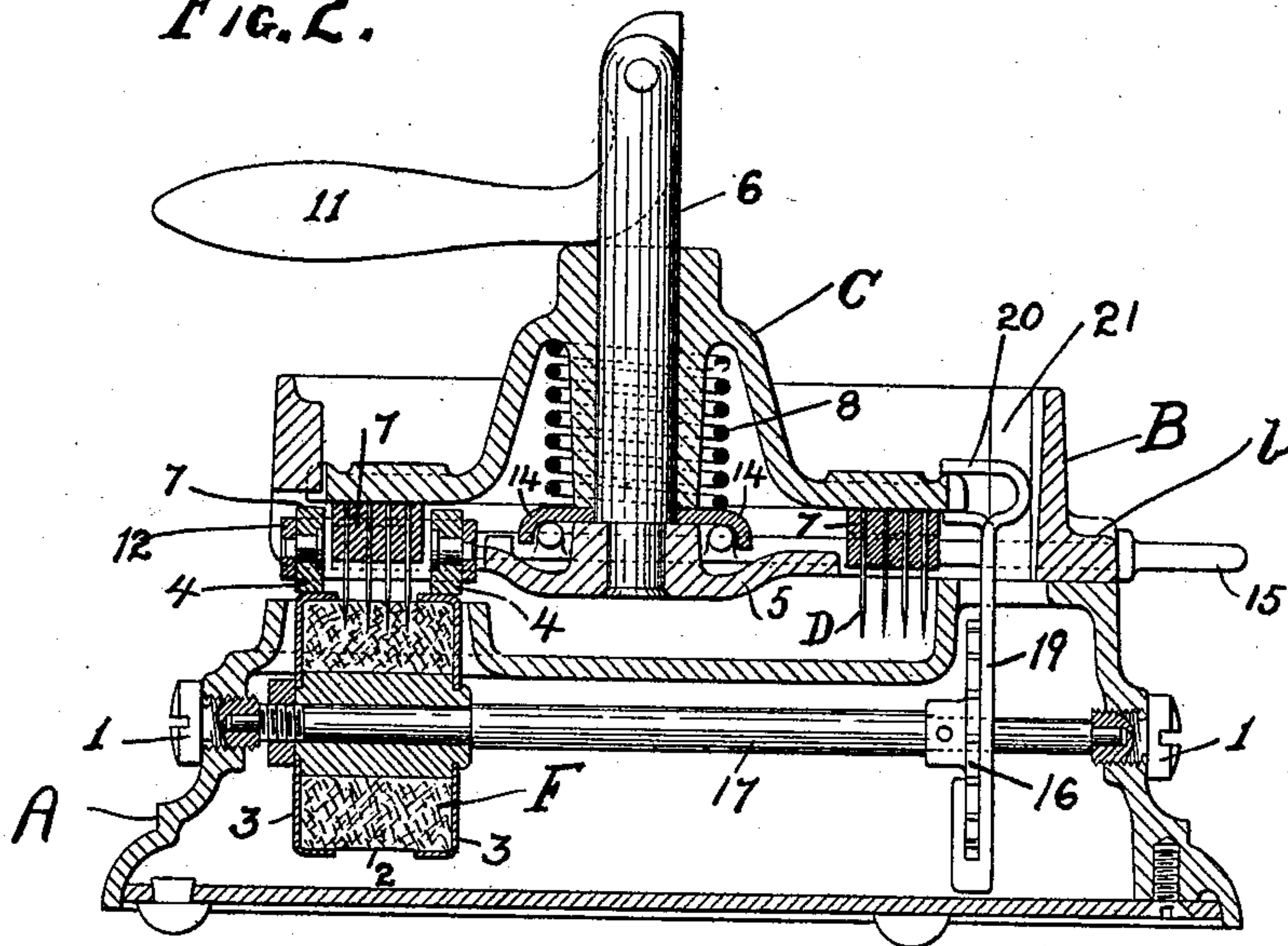


Fig. 2.



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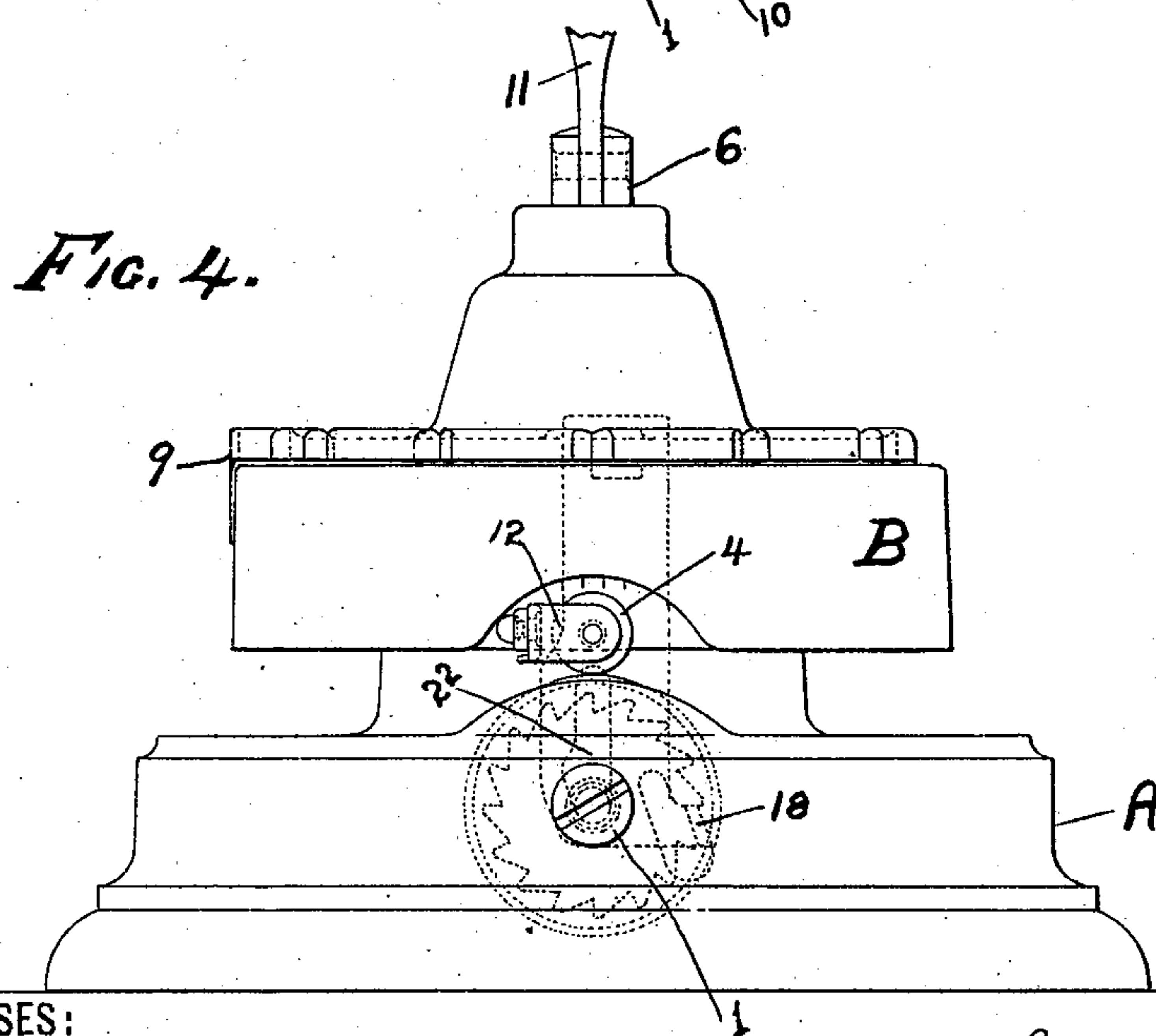
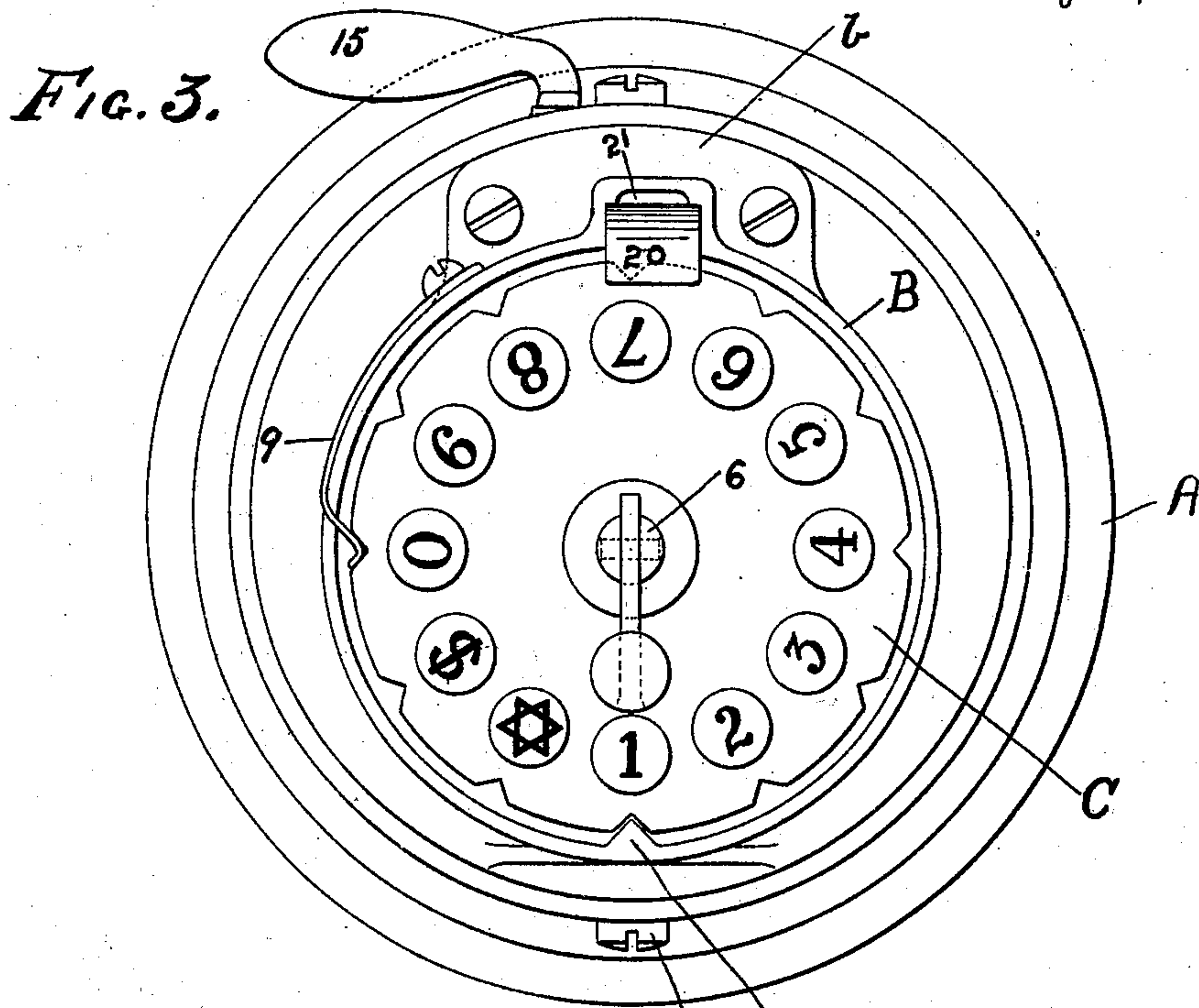
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. T. WEISS,
CHECK PROTECTOR.

No. 603,416.

Patented May 3, 1898.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS T. WEISS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHECK-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,416, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed June 25, 1896. Serial No. 596,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS T. WEISS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in check-protectors, and especially to means for enabling the perforations forming the numbers and other characters to be placed at any desired or convenient part of the check, and also to means for feeding the check accurately forward in a straight line.

To enable the numbers to be punched at any desired part of the check without departing from the usual manner of feeding the check from right to left with the index-plate properly placed for reading, I support the spindle about which the punch-carrier turns in an overhanging frame, thereby providing a space between said frame and the base which will accommodate the entire width of the check, and for the purpose of attaining an accurate straight line-feed I provide two pressure-rolls independently mounted, which bear upon the check on opposite sides of the operative punch or perforating-needles.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a device embodying my invention, the punch-carrier being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, showing the punch-carrier depressed. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the punch-carrier in its normal or elevated position.

Similar letters and numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the base, which by preference is made circular in form to correspond to the usual base-plate and is provided with diametrically opposite bearings 1 1 for the shaft 17 of the feed and inking roll F. In the present instance I have shown this roll composed of a cylindrical absorbent pad 2, which affords a constantly-changing surface and which is sat-

urated with ink and is adapted to receive the perforating-needles. The sides of the roll are inclosed by two metallic caps 3 3, attached to the hub of the pad, which caps serve as a bearing for the check and are pressed upon by two pressure-rolls 4 4.

Diametrically opposite the feed and inking roll the base A is faced off to form a seat for a flange b, projecting from an overhanging annular frame B, said flange being screwed to the base in the usual way. The frame B is closed at its bottom by a web 5, in the center of which is secured a vertical spindle 6, which forms a bearing or axis for the carrier C, to which are attached, by means of a suitable head 7, the perforating-needles D. The web is provided with a series of openings for the passage of the needles when the carrier is depressed. The carrier C can be freely turned on the spindle 6, and is subjected to the action of a spiral spring 8, encircling its hub and tending to force the same, together with its attachments, upwardly. On the upper face of this carrier is formed a circular index containing the usual numerals, dollar-sign, and star. The circumference of the carrier is notched, and said notches are adapted to be engaged successively by a spring-stop 9, made wide enough to keep the carrier in engagement with the same while reciprocating. The notches are also adapted to be engaged by a lip 10, Fig. 3, projecting from the overhanging frame, which serves to guide the carrier on its depression and to act as an index for the circular index formed on the carrier. When the carrier is in its uppermost position, it is clear of the lip 10 and can be turned at will. The carrier C is engaged by a lever 11, mounted in the bifurcated end of the spindle 6, by means of which lever it can be depressed against the action of the spiral spring 8 to force the corresponding needles through the check. The pressure-rolls 4 4 are mounted on independent pivots carried by a yoke 12, secured to one end of a rock-frame E, mounted in the overhanging frame B and provided with transverse arms 13 13, which project inwardly on opposite sides of the spindle 6 and are engaged by tappets 14, loosely mounted on the spindle 6 and acted on by the spiral spring 8, encircling the hub of the carrier C. By means of

a handle 15, attached to one end of the rock-frame E, the pressure-rolls 4 can be lifted to permit the insertion of the check.

To feed the check from right to left after each depression of the carrier and during the interval that the carrier moves upwardly under the influence of the spring 8, a ratchet-wheel 16 is secured to the shaft 17 of the inking and feed roll, which wheel is engaged by a tooth 18, carried by the lower end of an upright pawl-arm 19, which participates in the reciprocating motion of the carrier C. The upper end of the arm 19 is forked, as at 20, to embrace the outer portion of the carrier C, and is held against circumferential motion by fitting said fork into a vertical slot 21, formed in the overhanging frame B. A little motion is allowed between the arm and the slot to permit the same to oscillate as the tooth 18 slips over the teeth during the downward motion of the carrier. The lower end of the arm is provided with a slot 22, Fig. 4, through which the shaft 17 passes, said slot being spread at its lower end to permit the oscillation of the arm before mentioned. The arm is also bent over laterally to embrace the ratchet-wheel 16, so as to hold the tooth 18 in line with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel.

While I have herein described the protector adapted for perforating checks, it is of course to be understood that it may be constructed to punch the numbers and that for the ink and feed roll there may be substituted a die or other equivalent means of the nature usually employed.

The operation of the machine is similar to that of other circular check-protectors and need not be more fully described here.

It will readily be understood that if the spindle 6 extended throughout the height of the machine, as in the ordinary check-protectors, the numbers could be applied only at or near the upper end of the check, it being remembered that the check is always fed from right to left to preserve the natural sequence of the numbers. In my present construction it is apparent that the check can be perforated or punched near its bottom edge or at any optional portion thereof, as the check can extend across the spindle. This feature, which is of great value, I obtain without increasing the diameter of the protector above those now used.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a check-protector, the combination of a base, an overhanging frame supported on said base and provided with a vertical spindle affixed thereto, a punch-carrier mounted to turn and to reciprocate on said spindle, a spring adapted to force the punch-carrier upwardly, a lever for depressing the punch-carrier, a feed-roll mounted in the base, pressure-rolls placed in operative relation to said feed-roll, and an operative connection between the punch-carrier and said feed-roll for rotating the feed-roll, substantially as described.

2. In a check-protector, the combination of a frame, a depressible punch-carrier mounted on a spindle carried by said frame, a spring placed in engagement with said punch-carrier for lifting the same, pressure-rolls supported in the frame and held normally depressed by the action of the carrier-spring, and means for lifting said pressure-rolls, substantially as described.

3. In a check-protector, a feed and inking roll provided with an absorbent material whereby there is afforded a constantly-changing surface to receive the penetrating-needles.

4. In a check-protector, a feed and inking roll comprising a cylindrical absorbent pad and two metallic caps secured to the ends of the hub of the pad, the said absorbent pad affording a constantly-changing surface for the penetrating-needles and the metallic caps serving as a support for the check.

5. In a check-protector, the combination of a base, a frame attached to said base, a feed-roll mounted in said base and having an absorbent surface, a depressible punch-carrier, and a pair of pressure-rolls mounted on independent pivots and supported in the frame and adapted to bear on the feed-roll at the sides of the absorbent pad, substantially as described.

6. In a check-protector, the combination of a base, an overhanging frame supported on said base, and a feed-roll mounted in the base and provided with an absorbent pad, of a spindle mounted in said overhanging frame, a depressible, rotatable punch-carrier mounted on said spindle, a rock-frame supported by the overhanging frame, pressure-rolls mounted on independent pivots carried by said rock-frame and adapted to bear on the feed-roll at the sides of the absorbent pad, and means for lifting said pressure-rolls, substantially as described.

7. In a check-protector, the combination with a base provided with a feed-roll and an overhanging frame supported on said base, of a spindle mounted in said frame, a punch-carrier mounted on said spindle, a spring tending to force said carrier upwardly, an operating-lever pivoted to the spindle and engaging the carrier, pressure-rolls suitably supported in the overhanging frame on each end of the line of punches and adapted to normally bear on the feed-roll by the action of the carrier-spring, and means for lifting the pressure-rolls to permit the insertion of the check, substantially as described.

8. In a check-protector, the combination with a base provided with a feed-roll and an overhanging frame supported on said base, of a spindle mounted in said overhanging frame, a depressible, rotatable punch-carrier mounted on said spindle, a rock-frame supported in the overhanging frame, pressure-rolls carried by said rock-frame in operative relation to said feed-roll, one on each side of the line of punches, and a connection between the punch-

carrier and the feed-roll shaft for turning the latter when the punch-carrier is reciprocated.

9. In a check-protector, the combination with a base provided with a feed-roll and an
5 overhanging frame supported on said base and provided with a web in its bottom, of a spindle mounted centrally in said web, a depressible punch-carrier mounted on said spindle and provided with notches in its periphery,
10 a spring and guide adapted to engage said notches, pressure-rolls supported in the overhanging frame and adapted to normally bear

on said feed-roll, a lever adapted to raise said pressure-rolls and a connection between the depressible carrier and the shaft of the feed- 15 roll, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of June, 1896.

LOUIS T. WEISS.

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,
EUGENIE A. PERSIDES.