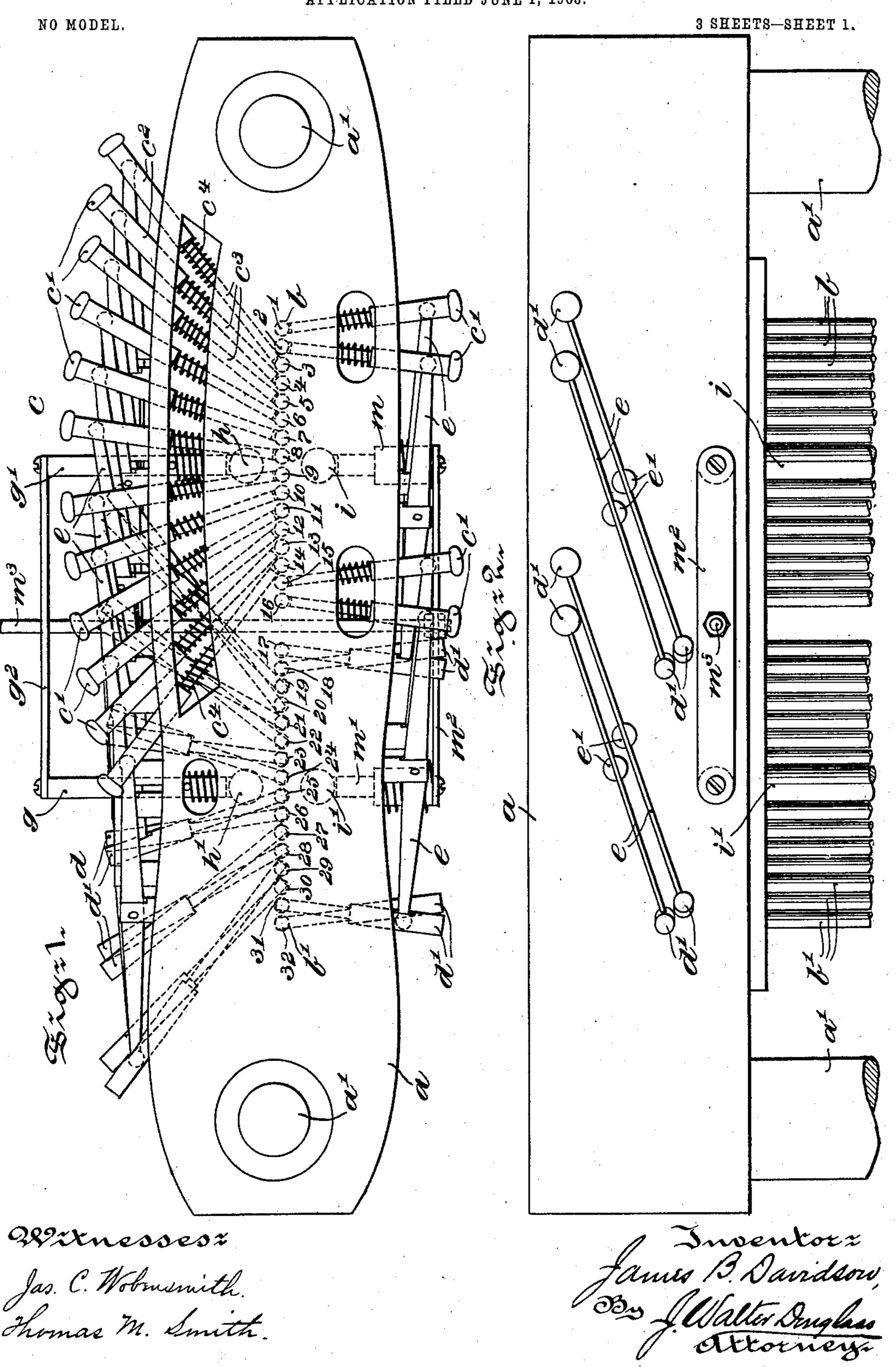
J. B. DAVIDSON.

### PIANO CARD PUNCHING MACHINE.

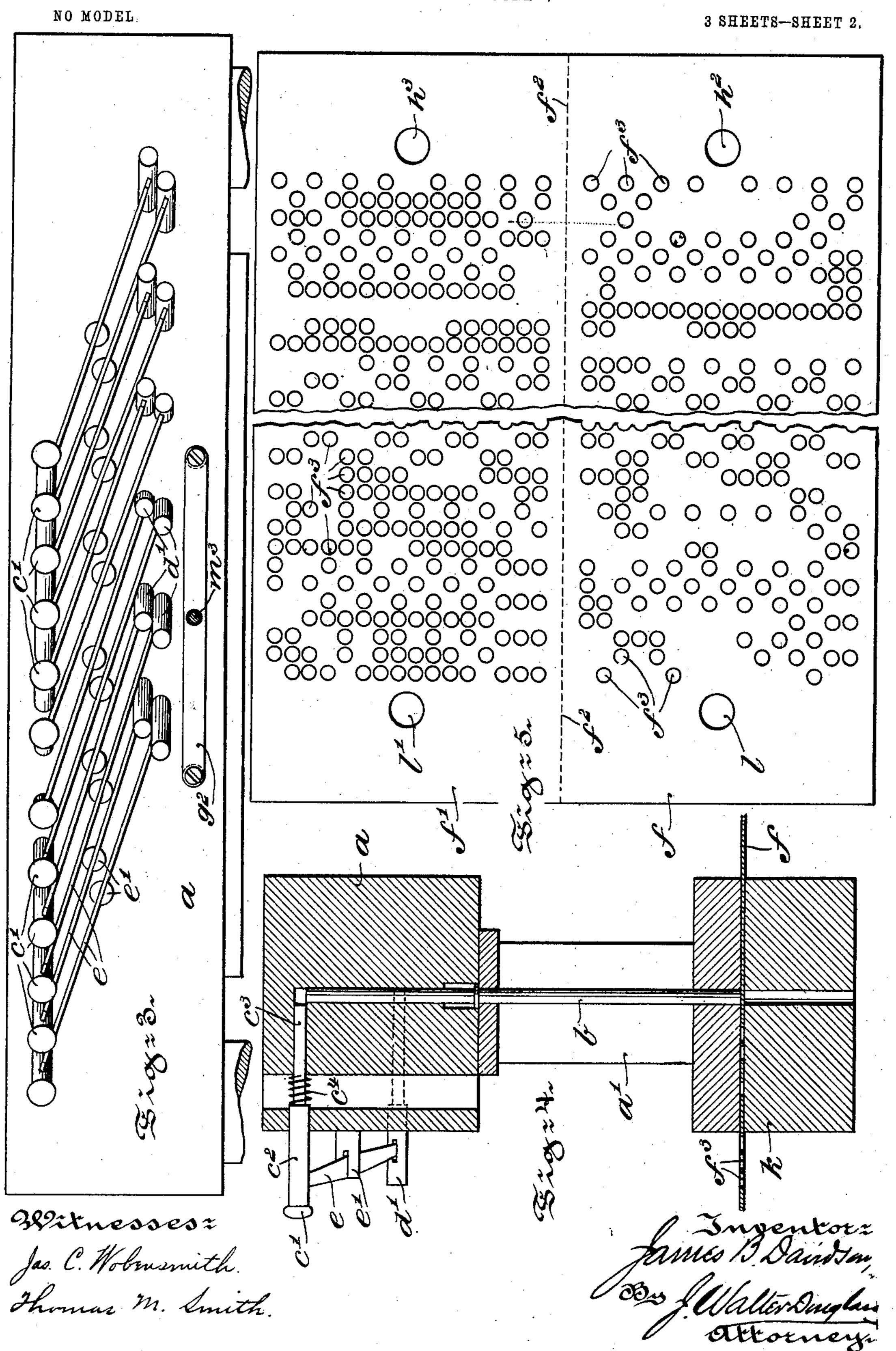
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1903.



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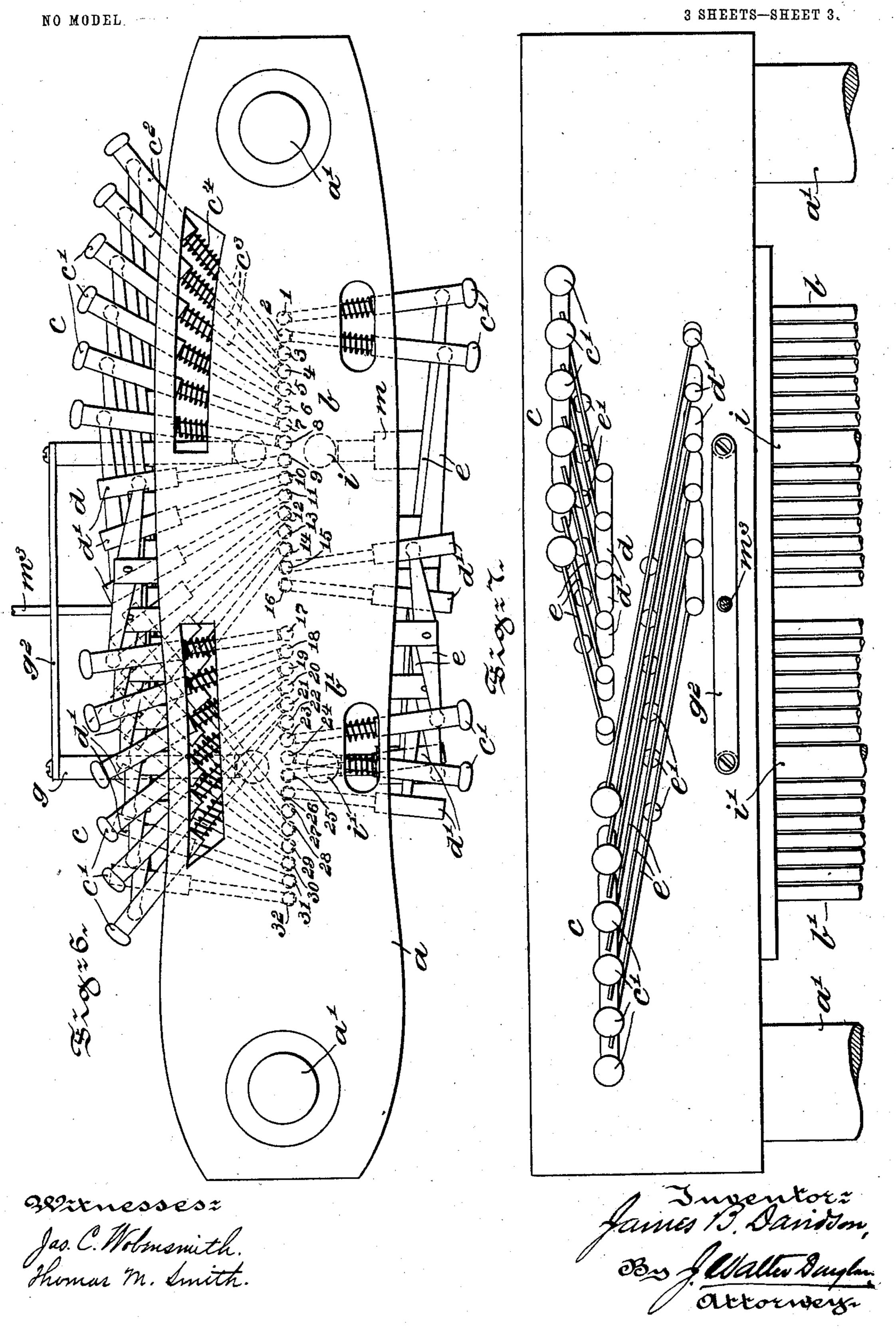
## PIANO CARD PUNCHING MACHINE.

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# United States Patent Office.

JAMES B. DAVIDSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

#### PIANO CARD-PUNCHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,952, dated August 11,1903.

Application filed June 1, 1903. Serial No. 159,418. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James B. Davidson, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano Card-Punching Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to a card-puncho ing machine, which has become known as a
"piano-machine," and in such connection it
relates to the head, the arrangement of
punches, and mechanism for controlling the

same.

The principal objects of my invention are, first, to provide a head with punches and keys by means of which either one, two, or more cards may be simultaneously punched by the machine; second, to provide the head 20 with two or more groups of punches separated from each other, one group of punches being adapted to punch a card and another group of punches adapted to punch a card having a certain relationship to the first card; third, 25 to provide the head of such a machine with keys and arranging the keys in said head so that one group of punches may be actuated with a portion of the keys hitherto required for such purpose, or a key of one group of 30 punches may control two punches of the two or more groups of punches; fourth, to provide mechanism by means of which a key of one set of keys controlling a certain punch of one group may be connected with a key of 35 another set of keys controlling a certain punch of another group of punches, and, fifth, to provide in a card-punching machine a head, with groups of punches separated from each other in said head, and keys, one of said keys 40 being adapted to control two punches of the

My invention, stated in general terms, consists of a piano card-punching machine constructed and arranged in substantially the manner hereinafter described and claimed.

groups of punches of said head.

The nature and scope of my present invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the head or block of a piano card-punching machine,

illustrating two groups of punches and two sets or groups of keys for operating the same embodying main features of my invention; 55 Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively front and rear elevational views of the head of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the head and punching table arranged below the same. Fig. 5 illustrates in plan view two cards sife is a top or plan view of a head or block, illustrating a modified arrangement of keys; and Fig. 7 is a rear elevational view of the head.

In the drawings only the head or punch carrying portion of the machine, together with such auxiliary parts as are necessary to an understanding of my present invention, have been illustrated. The head a is connected 70 with the machine by means of rods a' and is operated in the usual manner. In the head a, as an exemplification of my invention, are arranged groups of punches b and b', separated from each other and ranging in numbers from 75 1 to 16 and from 17 to 32, inclusive, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7. With reference to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the group of punches b is controlled by a set of keys c, preferably twelve keys c' engaging punches 3 to 14, in-80 clusive, from the back of the head a, and preferably four keys c' engaging punches 1 and 2 and 15 and 16 from the front of the head a. Each of the keys c is movably arranged in openings or channels of varying di- 85 ameters traversing the head a and terminating above each of the groups of punches b and accommodating the finger portion  $c^2$ , engaged by the operator, and the contracted or locking portion  $c^3$  of the key engaging a punch 9c proper. A spring  $c^4$ , arranged on each of the contracted portions  $c^3$  of the keys c' of the set of keys c, bears with one end against the finger portions  $c^2$  thereof and with the other end against the head a to retract the keys c' and 95 hold their locking ends  $c^3$  out of engagement with the punches of the group of punches b. This group of punches b so freed from their controlling-keys c' will not punch holes in a card when the head a is depressed unless each 100 of said keys is actuated by the operator. The second group of punches b' is controlled by a set of keys  $\bar{d}$ , which in the same manner as the keys  $c^\prime$  are engaged in openings travers-

ing the head a and terminating above each of the group of punches b'. Preferably twelve of the keys d' of the set of keys d control in a similar manner the punches 19 to 30 of the 5 second group of punches b' from the back of the head a, and preferably four keys d' engage punches 17 and 18 and 31 and 32 of the group b' from the front of the head a. These keys d', however, are not provided with re-10 tracting-springs and are controlled with respect to their position in the head a by the set of keys c and their springs  $c^4$ . For this purpose each of the keys c' of the set of keys cis engaged by a lever e, which with its other end 15 engages a certain key d' in a manner as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Each of the levers e is pivotally arranged in a bracket e', suitably secured to the head a and is adapted to hold the keys d' of the set of keys d in a locked 20 position above the group of punches b', so that these punches are normally locked to the head a, as shown in Fig. 1.

The arrangement of the groups of punches b and b' in the head a, as shown, is equal to 25 the width of two cards having sixteen holes each and also allowing for the necessary margin between the holes and the edges of the cards. Two independent cards might therefore be punched separately by the head a. It 30 is, however, preferable to employ a card of double width, such as shown in Fig. 5, which after the completion of the punching operation may be divided in any suitable manner by cutting the same at the point indicated by the

35 dotted lines  $f^2$  in Fig. 5.

In the preferred arrangement of the groups of punches b and b' and the sets of keys c and d, as shown in Fig. 1, only the group of punches b' would punch a row of sixteen holes 40 in the portion f' of the card f. It follows, therefore, that when one of the keys c' of the set of keys c is operated so as to bring its locking end  $c^3$  above a punch of the groups of punches b one of the keys d, connected 45 with the actuated key c' by a lever e, will at the same time be withdrawn, so as to free one punch of the group of punches b' from the head a. The same action takes place when more than one of the keys c' are operated, in 50 which instance a corresponding number of keys d' are moved into an inoperative position to thereby free their respective punches. If the head a is depressed with certain of the keys c' actuated by the operator, there will 55 be punched on the card f a number of holes which will not appear in the same place on the card f'. The card f, punched by the group of punches b, will, however, have a certain relationship to the card f', punched 60 by the group of punches b'.

The preferred arrangement of the groups of punches b and b' and their controlling sets of keys c and d in the head a, as shown in Fig. 1, is as follows: The punch 1 of the group 65 of punches b is connected, by its key c', a legroup of punches b', the punch 2 with the punch 17, the punch 3 with the punch 20, the punch 4 with the punch 19, and so on throughout the entire groups of punches b and b' in 70

regular sequence.

The punch 1 of the group b represents an irregular or odd punch, the punch 2 of the group b a regular or even punch, and so on in pairs through the entire groups of punches. 75 The punches in the group b' are arranged in pairs of regular and irregular punches; but in this instance, however, the regular punches precede the irregular punches. The connection of the two groups of punches in Fig. 1 80 is such that all the irregular or odd punches of the group b are connected with all the regular or even punches of the group b' to suit the draw-in of the loom.

In the modified arrangement of the keys in 85 the head a, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the sets of keys c and d are not arranged each in a distinct group, as shown in Fig. 1, but are divided. A portion of each of the sets of keys c and d are in this instance adapted to 90 control a group of punches, as shown in Fig. 6. In this arrangement of keys the punch 1 of the group of punches b is connected with the punch 25 of the group of punches b', the punch 2 of the group b with the punch 26 of 95 the group b', the punch 3 with the punch 27, and so on in regular sequence up to the punch 8 of the group b, which is connected with the punch 32 of the group b'. The punch 9 of the group b is connected with the punch roo 17 of the group b', and so on in regular sequence until the last punch 16 of the group b is reached, which is connected with the punch 24 of the group b'.

Instead of connecting the punches of each 105 group of punches b and b' in the manner illustrated and described the same may be connected differently—for instance, the punch 1 of the group b may be connected with the punch 17 of the group b' or with any other 110 key, or vice versa. At the same time the set or group of keys d, or a portion thereof, may be provided with retracting-springs instead of the set c. A single card may also be punched by the head a, if required, in which 115 instance only the group of punches b will be operated. In the drawings two separated groups of punches are illustrated, each containing sixteen punches. If only eight punches are required for a group of punches, 120 four groups of punches may be placed in the head. Instead of two cards, as shown, four cards may be simultaneously punched.

In addition to the sets of keys shown the head a is, moreover, provided with spring-con- 125 trolled keys g and g', connected with each other by a bar  $g^2$ . These keys are normally held out of engagement with peg-hole punches h and h', arranged in rear of the groups of punches b and b', as shown in Fig. 1. When 130 the cards are introduced into the punching ver e, and a key d', with the punch 18 of the I table or bed k of the machine, as shown in

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ed to control two punches of the groups of punches of said head.

Fig. 4, and when the first row of holes  $f^3$  are punched by certain punches of the groups of punches b and b', the punches h and h' are simultaneously operated by means (not 5 shown) and will punch the peg-holes  $h^2$  and  $h^3$  in the cards f and f'. In the same manner when the last row of holes  $f^3$  are punched in the cards f and f' the peg-holes l and l' are at the same time punched in the cards f and f'to by means of punches i and i', arranged in front of the groups of punches b and b', which peg-hole punches are controlled by keys m and m', connected with each other by a bar  $m^2$ . To this bar  $m^2$  is attached a wire  $m^3$ , 15 passing through the head a, by means of which and by mechanism (not shown) the keys m and m' and peg-hole punches i and i'are operated.

Having thus described the nature and ob-20 jects of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a card-punching machine, a head, groups of punches separated from each other in said head, and means carried by said head and adapted to control said groups of punches separated from each other so as to punch more than one card at a time.

2. In a card-punching machine, groups of punches separated from each other, and keys, 30 whereof one of said keys is adapted to control the action of two punches of the groups

at a time simultaneously.

3. In a card-punching machine, a head, groups of punches separated from each other in said head, sets of keys arranged in said head, each set of keys adapted to control certain of the punches in each group of punches of said head.

4. In a card-punching machine, a head, 40 groups of punches separated from each other in said head, and keys, one of the keys adapt-

5. In a card-punching machine, a head, groups of punches separated from each other 45 in said head, sets of keys arranged in said head, each set being adapted to control punches of each group of punches in said head, and means adapted to hold certain keys in an inoperative position with respect to their 50 punches, and certain other keys in an operative position with respect to their punches.

6. In a card-punching machine, a head, groups of punches separated from each other in said head, sets of keys arranged in said 55 head, each set of keys adapted to control certain of the punches of each group of punches of said head, and means adapted to connect a key of one set of keys with a predetermined

key of another set of keys.

7. In a card-punching machine, a head, groups of punches separated from each other in said head, sets of keys arranged in said head, each set of keys adapted to control a group of punches or certain of the punches of said groups, means adapted to connect a key of one set of keys controlling a certain punch of one of the groups of punches, with a predetermined key of the other set of keys controlling a certain punch of another group of punches, and means adapted to control the connected keys in respect to their position in said head so as to free one of said keys from its punch and to lock the other to its punch.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 75 my signature in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JAMES B. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

J. Walter Douglass, Thomas M. Smith.