

DESIGN.

G. M. JACOBS & J. W. TAPPIN.
PERFORATED PAPER.
No. 9,127. Patented March 7, 1876.

Fig. 1.

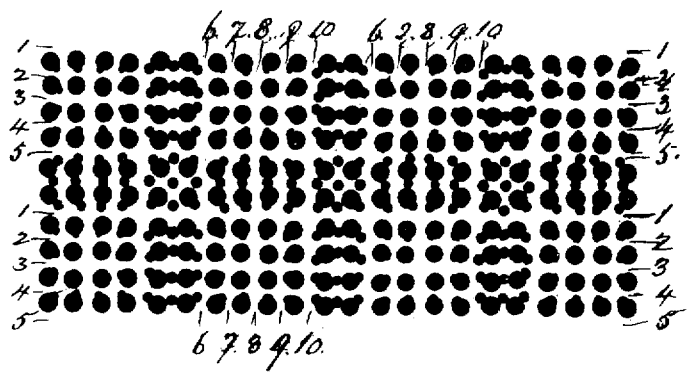
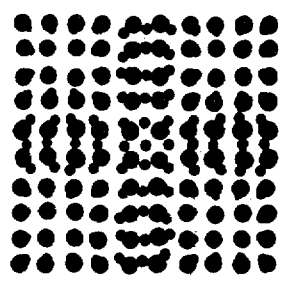


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. JACOBS AND JAMES W. TAPPIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR PERFORATED PAPER.

Specification forming part of Design No. **9,127**, dated March 7, 1876; application filed February 5, 1876.
[Term of Patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE M. JACOBS and JAMES W. TAPPIN, both of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have originated and designed a Pattern for Perforated Paper for ornamental purposes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying illustration or drawing, making part of this specification.

The nature of our design is fully represented in the drawing, and to which we refer.

A represents a piece of paper or card-board perforated with holes in accordance with the design or pattern constituting our present invention. The punctures or perforations are made so as to leave the paper cross-banded with groups of five lines each of unpunctured paper, as shown at 1 2 3 4 5, each figure designating one of these lines, each group of such five lines being, as shown, separated by a space from its next adjacent group, whose lines are marked 6 7 8 9 10. This leaves a square space not punctured by the punctures above named. Each of these square spaces has a central puncture, and about such center a diamond-shaped series of punctures. This

constitutes the general character of the design. The effect is enhanced by having the middle one of the group of solid or unpunctured lines (shown at 3 and 8) somewhat broader and more bold than the other lines, and the outer lines 1 5 and 6 10 somewhat finer than the rest; this gives them also something of a wavy appearance, making the pattern less stiff and more graceful. The punctures or perforations need not be all of the same size; and it is evident that in such fine work there must, in practice, be unavoidably more or less departure from the precise figure. The same pattern may be perforated on other material, as well as paper, if desired.

What we claim as our invention is—

The design for perforated paper, composed of the solid stripes crossing each other, and the ornamental perforations within the spaces bounded by such crossing stripes, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE M. JACOBS.
JAMES W. TAPPIN.

Witnesses:

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