D5-59 EX D5375 OF D 9,131

## DESIGN.

G. M. JACOCKS & J. W. TAPPIN.

PERFORATED PAPER.

No. 9,131.

Patented March 7, 1876.

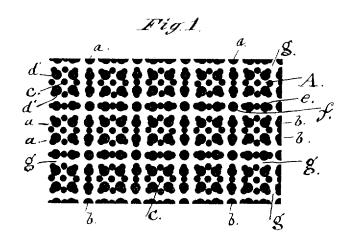


Fig.2.

Witnesses MREdden John Robey Jr. George M. Jacochs. James W. Jappin. by John J. Halsted their atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## DESIGN FOR PERFORATED PAPER.

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,131, dated March 7, 1876; application filed February 5, 1876. [Term of Patent 3½ years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE M. JACOCKS and JAMES W. TAPPIN, of city and county of New York, in the 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 accompanying illustration, to which reference is made.

A represents the pattern with which the whole sheet is ornamented by the punctures or perforations made therein, this pattern being multiplied so as to appear throughout all of the perforated part of the paper; and it may be best described by assuming that the paper is first perforated in parallel rows or lines a b, with holes of uniform size, and with the adjacent holes in each line at equal distances apart, those in the next line being precisely similar, and at the same distance from the lines or rows on either side of it; in other words, plain perforated paper, having no defined pattern of any sort.

The production of the pattern is effected by having these regular lines broken or cut by other perforations, leaving as the final pattern what may be designated as rows of figures,

running both up and down, and also across the sheet, each figure being composed of a central perforation, e, inclosed by a diamond-shaped figure, formed by three perforations on each side, the center one of each of these three cutting or nearly cutting a perforation, d, of another row. Between the rows of these figures, and both lengthwise and transversely of the sheet, is a line of perforations constituted of regular and irregular punctures ef, and having on each side an irregular line of solid paper, as shown at g.

The perforations need not be all of the same size, and there may be only a single line of solid paper between the rows of figures.

It is evident that this perforated design may, if desired, be made upon other material, as well as upon paper.

What we claim as our invention is-

The design for perforated paper, substantially as shown and described, consisting of the crossing lines of solid paper, the crossing lines of perforations, and the diamond-shaped perforated figures inclosed within the spaces bounded by such crossing lines.

GEO. M. JACOCKS. JAMES W. TAPPIN.

Witnesses:

Andrew W. Armstrong, Cyrus W. F. Ely.