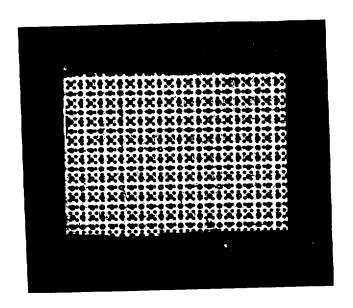
GEORGE M. JACOCKS AND JAMES W. TAPPIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DESIGN FOR PERFORATED PAPER.

Design No. 9,228, dated April 18, 1876; application filed April 7, 1876.

[Term of Patent 3½ years.]



GEO. M. JACOCKS. JAMES W. TAPPIN.

Witnesses:
ANDREW W. ARMSTRONG,
JOHN THISTLE.

## 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. 9,228, dated April 18, 1876; application filed April 7, 1876. [Term of Patent 3! years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE M. JACOCKS and JAMES W. TAPPIN, both of the city, county, 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 general nature of our design is fully represented in the accompanying illustration,

to which reference is made.

The pattern may be described as follows: It consists of four perforations arranged in the form of a square, and having a central perforation within such square. These patterns are arranged in parallel rows, both up and down and across the paper, the adjacent rows being equidistant from each other; and the rows are separated from each other by one or more lines or rows of perforations, such perforations being preferably a little irregular or varying in form, as where two or more per-

forations cut each other, or run into one. The squares are equidistant from the middle lines of perforations.

The separating lines of perforations, where one only is used, are shown at  $a\ a\ b\ b$ , and c indicates the figure inclosed by the bounding or surrounding line or lines of perforations.

The perforations need not be all of uniform

The design may be perforated upon material other than paper.

What we claim as our invention is-

The design for perforated paper, substantially as shown and described, consisting of the square-shaped patterns having a central perforation for each square, each pattern being bounded or inclosed within crossing lines of perforations.

GEO. M. JACOCKS. JAMES W. TAPPIN.

Witnesses:

ANDREW W. ARMSTRONG, JOHN THISTLE.