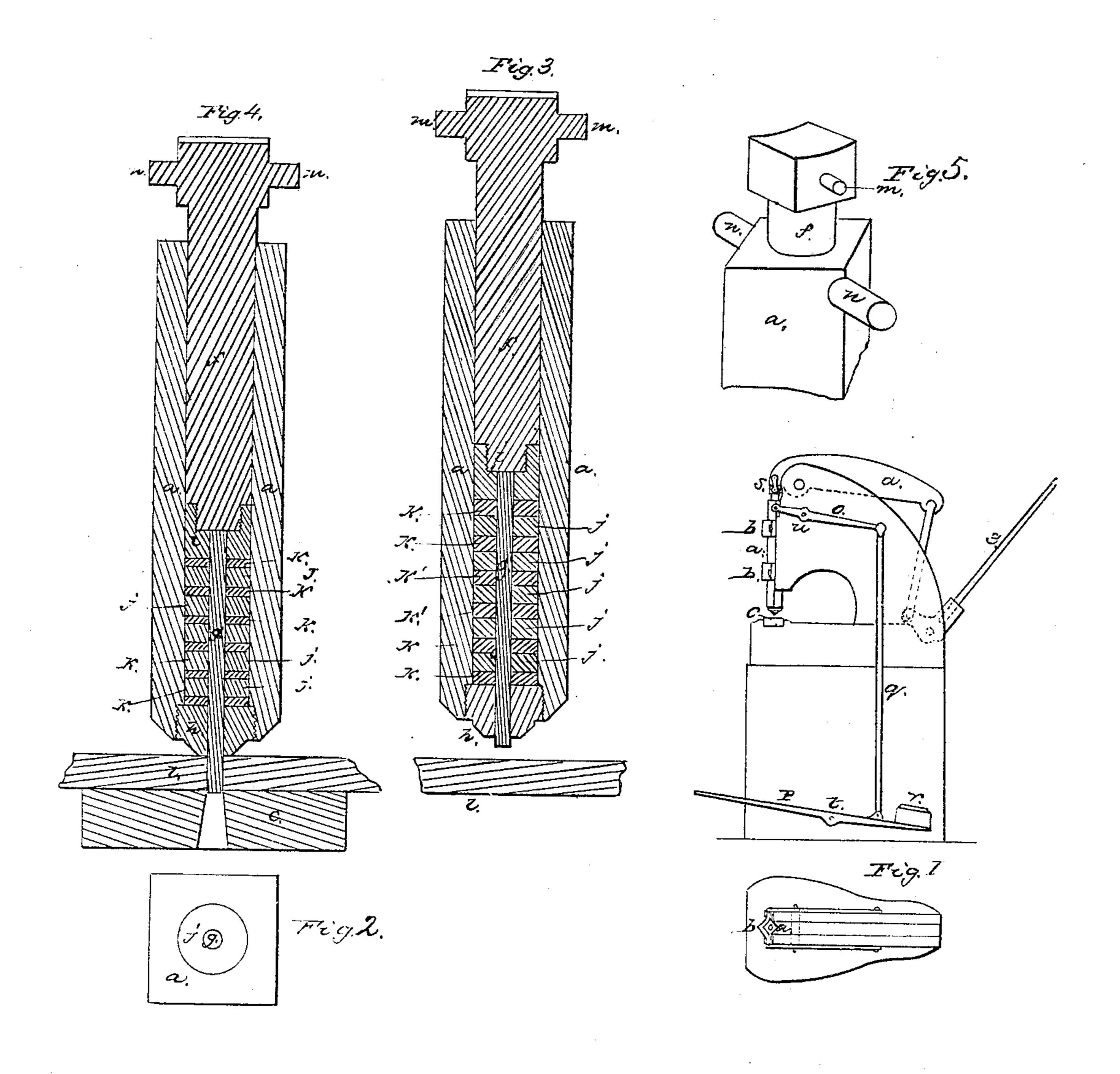
## W. I. GRANGER. METAL PUNCH.

No. 20,846.

Patented July 6, 1858.



## United States Patent Office.

WASHINGTON I. GRANGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO D. I. LAKE AND C. B. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED PUNCH FOR PERFORATING METAL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 20,846, dated July 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Washington I. Gran-Ger, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Mode of Constructing Punches for Perforating Metal; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in arranging a series of rings of metal and indiarubber or other elastic substance alternately around the punch, such rings being of equal diameter and fitted in a metallic tube, therely preventing the punch from springing under extraordinary pressure.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a side and top view of a common hand punching-machine, where a is the sliding stock secured by and moving in the boxes b b. The die is shown at c, the compound levers at d e. I then take the common stock a and bore it in the direction of its length, making it tubular, as shown in the cross-section of the stock at Fig. 2 and vertical sections, Figs. 3 and 4. I then make a cylinder of steel, fitting the tube, as shown at f on Figs. 3 and 4. (Also shown at f in the perspective view at Fig. 5.)

The punch is shown at g.

h represents a plug of hardened steel screwed into and filling the lower end of the tube. I then fit a nut of hardened steel on the lower end of the follower f. as shown at i.

jjj represent any number of steel rings or washers fitting the tube and also fitting the punch.

k k k represent circular springs of indiarubber, metal, or other elastic substance.

The upper end of the punch is fitted in a hole in the nut i, so that the follower f rests on the head of the punch, a hole being made in the plug h, through which the punch passes and is exactly fitted.

l, Fig. 3, represents a plate of metal on which the punch is to operate, and l, Fig. 4, the same plate, showing the punch passed through it.

m m are pins inserted in the head of the follower f, and n n are pins inserted in the upper part of the stock a.

o and p are compound lever connected by

the rod q.

The operation of this machine is as follows: The metal to be perforated is placed upon the die c, Fig. 1. The operator with his foot depresses the lever p, which has its fulcrum at The connecting-rod q gives motion to lever o, which has its fulcrum at u. The lever o, by the pins n n, causes the stock a to pass downward until the plug h rests firmly upon the metal to be perforated, as shown on Fig. 4. Then the lever e is depressed, which gives motion to the lever d, which presses on the head of follower f and forces it downward, causing the punch g to pass through the plate l, as desired. The springs k k are now depressed or condensed, as shown on Fig. 4. The rings j j j are brought closer to each other and prevent the punch from buckling or springing. Then, by elevating the lever e, the follower f being attached to lever d by the strap shown at s connecting the pins m, the punch is drawn upward, and the operator removing his foot from lever p the weight r elevates the stock a, which completes the operation. The advantage this method has over all others is that punches of small diameter can be forced through a greater thickness of metal with safety to the punch, thereby punching holes in such thickness of metal as heretofore were drilled.

I do not claim the employment of springs for the purpose of elevating the punch and

retaining it in place; but

What I do claim as new and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

The arrangement of a punch with a series of slides j, accurately fitting both punch and tube and retained in their places by springs k or their equivalents, substantially as set forth, for affording a lateral support to enable the punch to withstand strain while operating.

W. I. GRANGER.

Witnesses:

GEO. PATTEN,
JAS. D. CLARY.