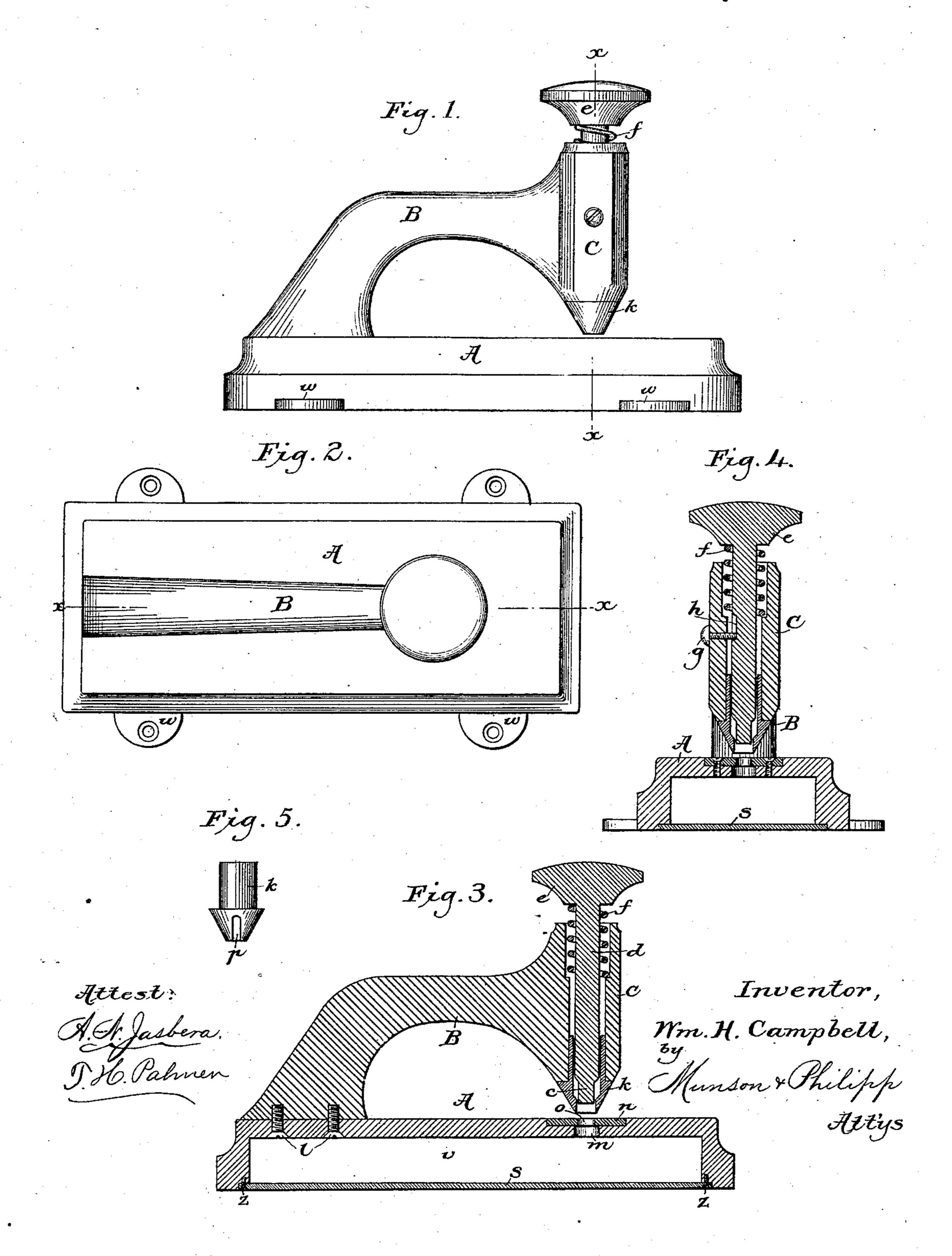
W. H. CAMPBELL.

TICKET PUNCH.

No. 281,835.

Patented July 24, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TICKET-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,835, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed May 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CAMP-BELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, county of New York 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Punches, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to that class of punches used principally by ticket-agents, baggagemasters, and other railway and steamboat officials for punching passage and baggage tickets, it being the object of the invention to 15 provide a punch adapted for these purposes which is simple in construction, reliable in its operation, easily kept in order, and which can be supplied at a very small cost.

To these ends the invention consists in a 20 punch having its various parts constructed and arranged in the manner which will be hereinafter fully explained and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 a side elevation of a punch embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section taken upon the line x x, of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a crosssection taken upon the line x x, of Fig 1, and 30 Fig. 5 is a detail, to be hereinafter referred to.

Referring to said figures, it will be seen that the apparatus consists, essentially, of a base, A, provided with the die or female member of the punch, and carrying an arm or bracket, B, 35 the overhanging end of which is provided with a head, C, through an opening in which reciprocates the male member of the punch. The male member c of the punch is formed upon the end of a rod, d, the upper end of which is 40 provided with the usual knob, e, to which pressure is applied in the act of punching.

The opening in the head C is enlarged at its upper end, so as to form a seat for a spiral spring, f, which surrounds the rod d and acts 45 to normally hold the punch c in an elevated position. The head C is also provided with a screw or pin, g, the end of which enters a recess, h, in the rod d, so as to limit its upward movement and prevent the withdrawal of the 50 punch c. The lower end of the opening in the | seen, so that the operator will be enabled to 100

head C may be provided with a sleeve or bushing, k, which will serve as a guide for the lower end of the rod d, and also as a stripper for the punch, or the sleeve k may be omitted and the lower end of the head C so formed as 55 to perform these functions. When the bushing is used, the arm B will be cast separate from the base and secured thereto by means of one or more screws or rivets, as l. At a point directly beneath the head C the base is pro- 60 vided with an opening, m, above which, in a suitable recess in the base, is seated a plate, n, in which is formed the die or female member o of the punch, which is an exact counterpart of the male member, and of a size just 65 sufficient to receive the latter.

The base A will preferably be made hollow, as shown, and provided with a bottom plate, s, whereby a chamber, v, will be formed which will serve as a receptacle for the clipping from 70 the punch and prevent the same from littering the desk or room. The plate s will be secured to the base in any convenient manner, as by one or more screws, z.

If it is desired to secure the apparatus per- 75 manently in any position, the base A may be provided with one or more ears, w, having openings, through which screws or nails may be driven into the surface upon which the apparatus rests.

80

The male and female members of the punch may be of any desired size or shape, so as to cut a round, oval, or polygonal hole, or they may be formed so as to cut a hole in the form of any desired letter, character, or sign.

By removing the screw g the punch c may be readily withdrawn for repair, or for the purpose of substituting a new for a worn-out punch.

If it should be desired to change the size or 90 shape of the punch, it may be done by removing the screws l and g and substituting different male and female members of the punch, the bushing k being also, of course, removed and one of the proper size substituted.

The bushing \bar{k} , or the lower end of the head C, when no bushing is used, will be provided upon its opposite sides with narrow slots p, (see Fig. 5,) through which the punch c can be place the sheet or sheets to be perforated in exactly the proper position to receive the perforations at the proper position to receive the per-

forations at the proper point.

In operating the apparatus the sheet or sheets to be perforated will be placed in proper position above the plate n, and pressure will be applied to the knob e, thereby forcing the punch e downward into the die o and making a perforation in the sheet or sheets to corresponding to the shape of the punch.

Although the apparatus herein shown and described is especially designed and adapted for punching tickets, it will be found well adapted for many other uses—as cutting holes in manuscripts, pamphlets, sheet-music, &c., whenever it is found desirable to bind the same together by means of a cord or tape for preservation or convenience.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the base A, pro-20 vided with the receptacle v, and removable die-plate n, of the stationary head C, provided with the removable reciprocating punch c, all substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the head C, provided with slots, as p, of the reciprocating punch c, and the die o, substantially as de-

scribed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 30 nesses.

WM. H. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

JAS. A. HOVEY, T. H. PALMER.