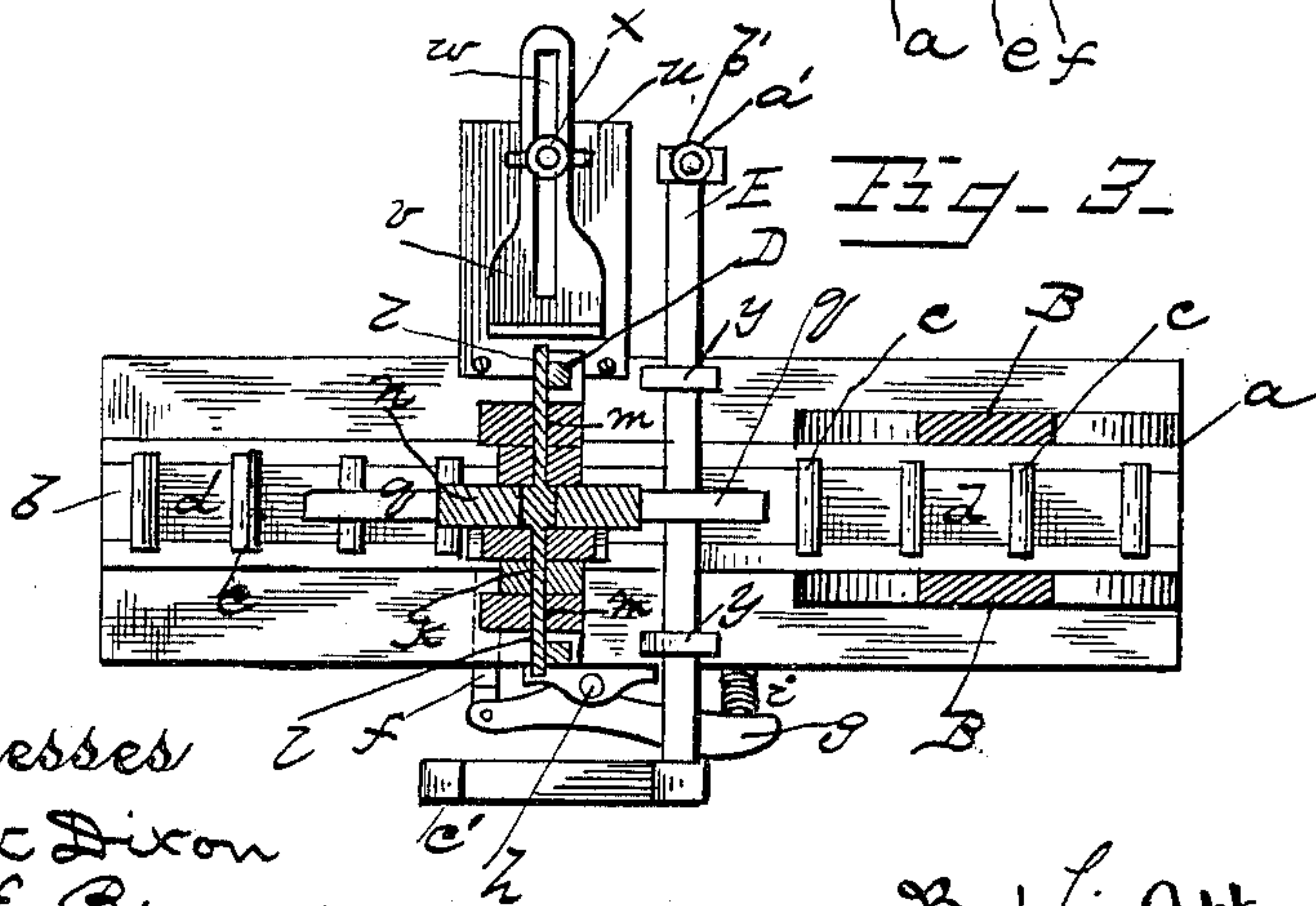
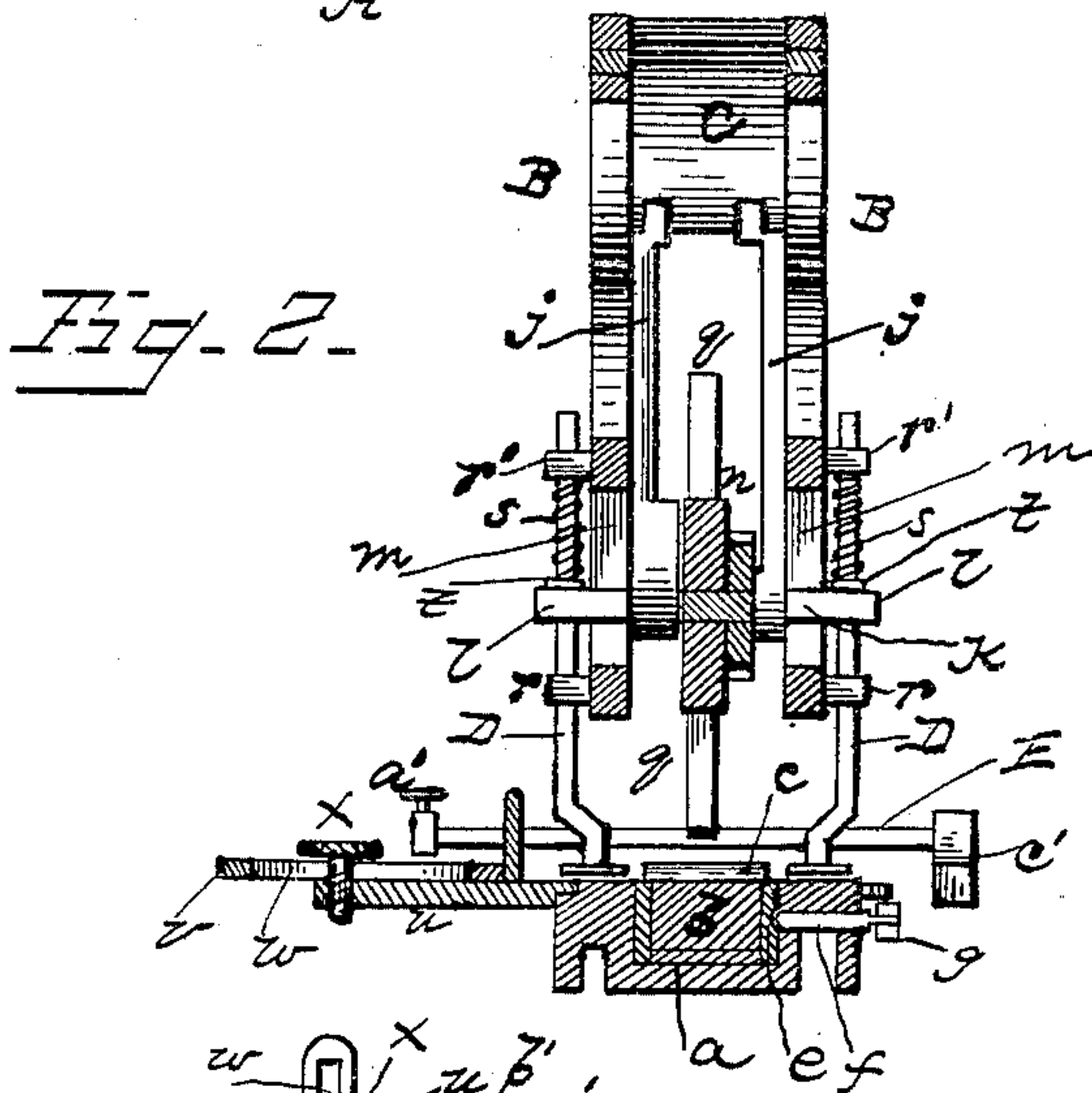
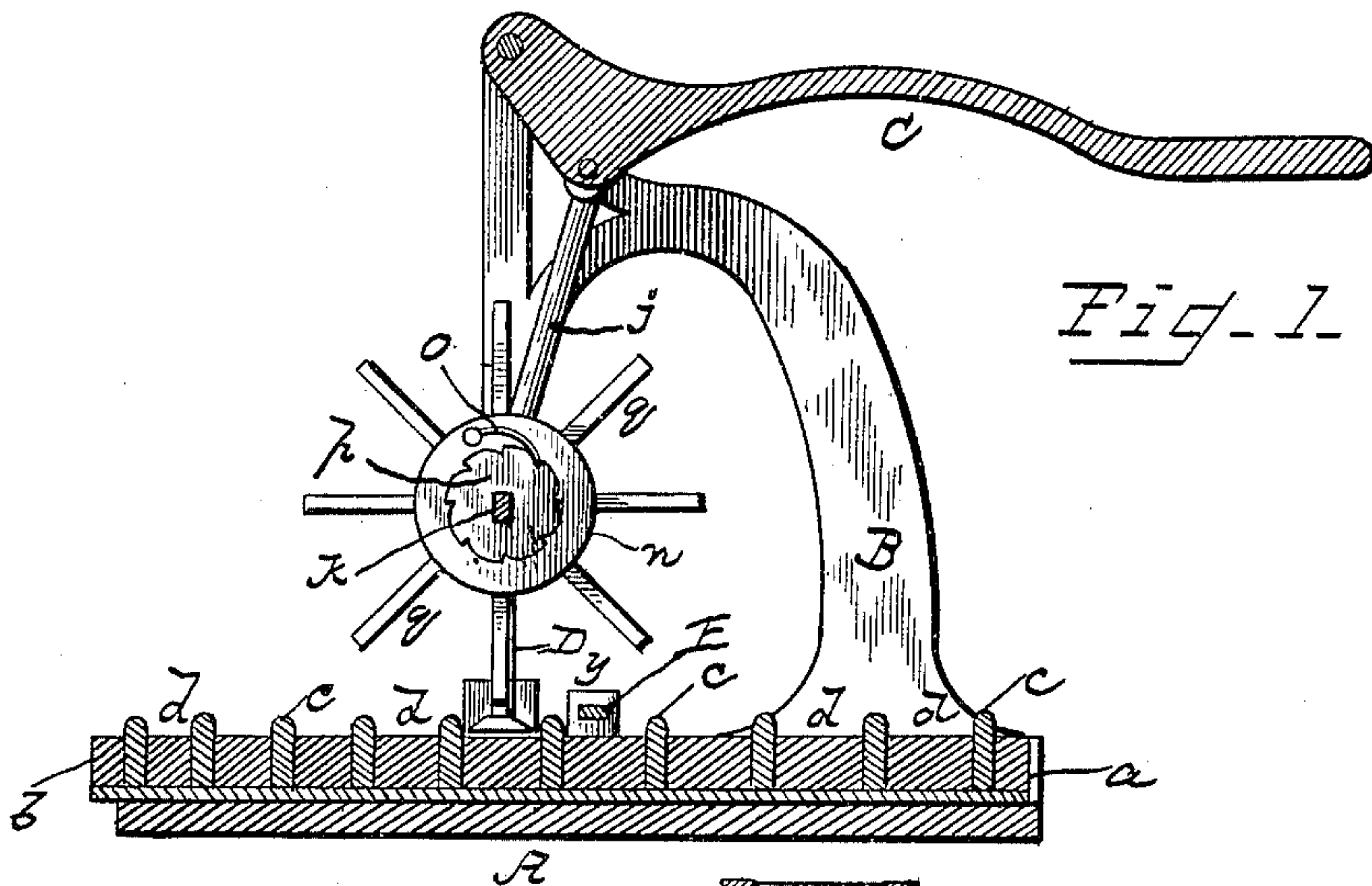


(No Model.)

J. L. FLETCHER.
PUNCHING MACHINE.

No. 324,930.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.



Witnesses E:
Francis Dixon
Jas E. Browne.

D. ² Inventor.
 J. L. Fletcher
 By his Attorneys
 Wm. B. Bates and Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA L. FLETCHER, OF CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.

PUNCHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,930, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed June 25, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA L. FLETCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corinth, in the county of Alcorn and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Machines for Punching Holes in Leather, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in machines for punching holes in leather; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangements of devices, as will be hereinafter fully explained, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention, in which Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my device. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the base of the machine, in which is provided a longitudinal groove, *a*, which extends from front to rear thereof, in which is arranged a sliding block or bed, *b*, having the partition-strips *c*, the spaces *d* between which are graduated from one-half an inch to one and one-half inch. The side of the bed is provided with notches *e*, which are in line with each of the spaces, and engaging the notches is a tooth, *f*, which passes through a perforation in the side of the base, and is pivoted to the end of the thumb-lever *g*, which latter is also pivoted at *h* to a bearing on the base, and between this lever and base is an operating-spring, *i*, that serves to force the tooth in engagement with one of the notches on the bed aforesaid.

Rising from the base near the rear end of the same are two curved standards, B B, between the upper forward end of which is pivoted an operating-lever, C, and connected to this lever are a pair of pitmen or rods *j j*, which are pivoted in turn to a transverse shaft, *k*, the lateral ends *l* of which are extended through vertical slots *m* in the vertical portion of the standards. Upon this shaft is

loosely arranged the punch-wheel *n*, carrying a spring-pawl, *o*, which engages a toothed collar, *p*, secured to the transverse shaft. This wheel has suitable sockets to receive the punches *q*, which are of various sizes, ranging from one-half inch to one and one-half inch, to correspond to the spaces on the bed-block.

D D represent pressure-bars, which play in bearings *r r'* on the side of the standards, and the same are provided with springs *s s*, the upper ends of which bear against the under side of the bearing *r'*, while their lower ends rest upon a pin, *t*, which latter rests upon the extended ends of the transverse shaft *k*. To one side of the base A is an extension, *u*, on which is a stop-plate, *v*, which is slotted, as at *w*, to receive a thumb-screw, *x*, by which the plate is secured in position.

E indicates a graduated slide, which is arranged transversely across the bed in guide-bearings *y*, and the same is provided with an adjustable stop, *a'*, having a set-screw, *b'*, and a hook-arm, *c'*, extending at right angles thereto at the opposite end to that of the stop.

It will be seen that when it is desired to adjust the bed-block or one of the spaces beneath the vertical punch the thumb-lever is pressed, thus disengaging the tooth from the notch, when the bed can be drawn and the space desired can be brought squarely beneath the punch. The tooth then engages the notch in line with said space and holds the bed in position, and by the same operation any one of the spaces can be brought beneath the punch.

The leather to be punched is passed transversely across the base and bed, and is held firmly by the pressure-feet on the pressure-bars, and the adjustable stop and gage serve to guide the strap and distance the holes therein.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described machine for punching holes in leather, consisting of the longitudinally-channeled base A, having the spacing-bed *b*, provided with the notches *e*, to engage the tooth *f* on the thumb-lever *g*, the curved standards B, slotted at *m*, to receive the ends

of the transverse shaft, the punch-wheel *n*,
carrying the punches *q* and spring-pawl *o*, to
engage the tooth wheel or collar *p*, the pitman
or rod *j*, secured to the hand lever *C* and shaft
5 *k*, the adjustable stop-plate *u*, and gage-rod *a'*,
the whole constructed and arranged as de-
scribed, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSHUA L. FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

J. A. GREEN,

J. M. MARTIN.