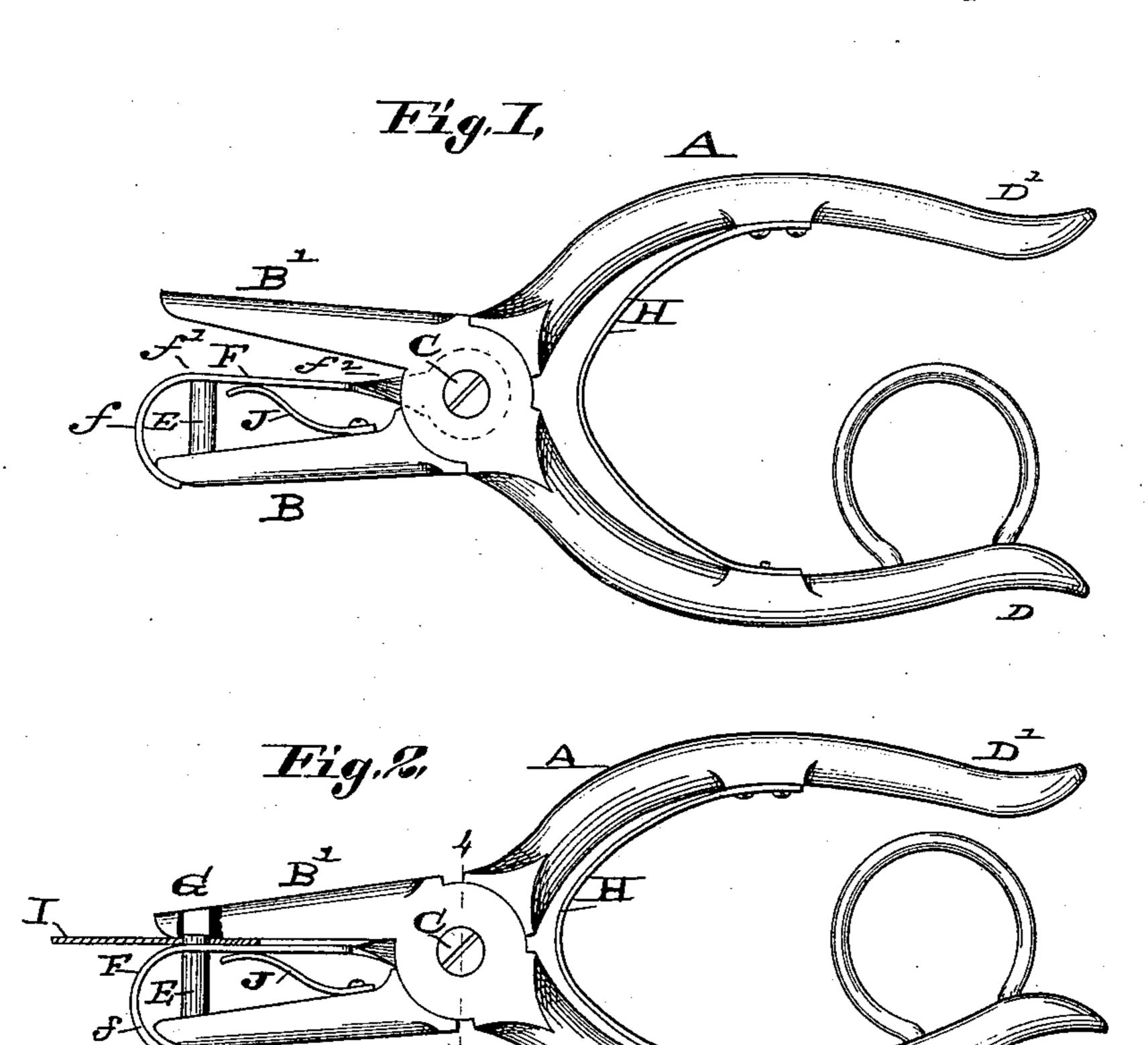
(No Model.)

W. H. BONNELL.

TICKET PUNCH.

No. 326,389.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



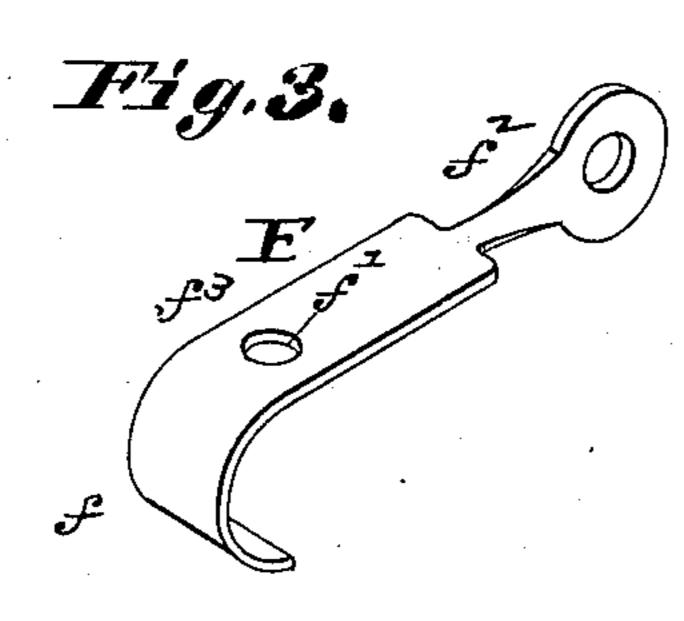
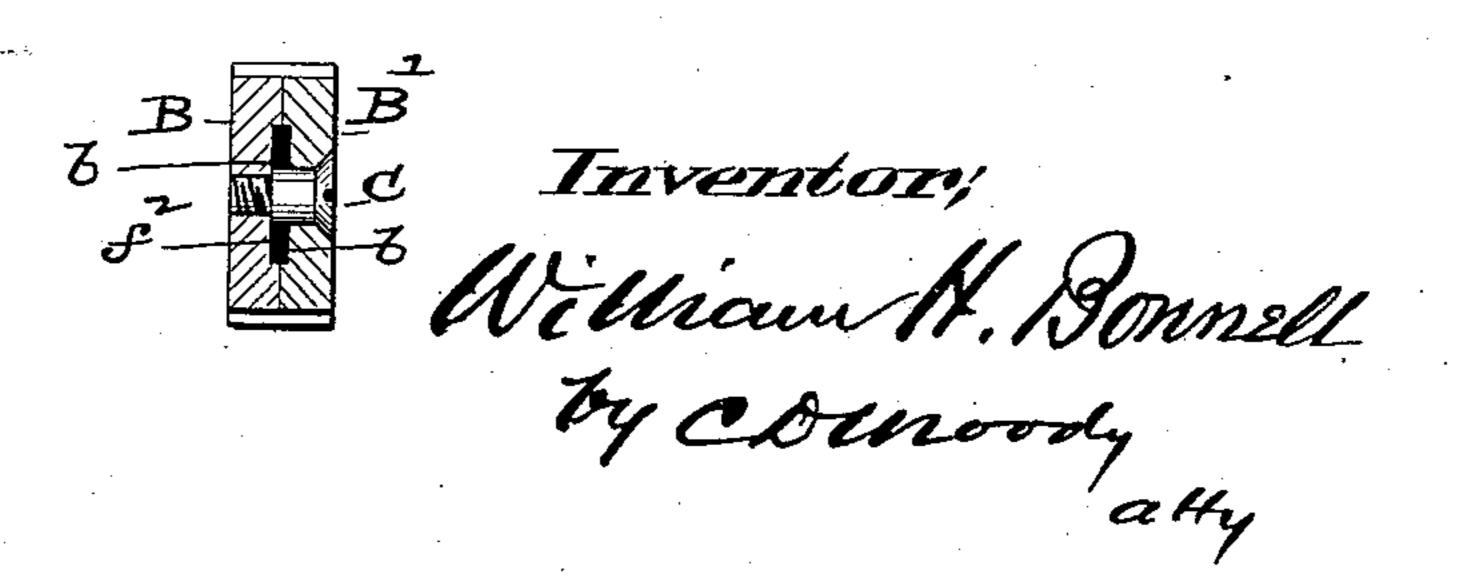


Fig.4,

Attest; Charles Pickles J.W. Hoke.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. BONNELL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TICKET-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,389, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed April 23, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BONNELL, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Ticket-Punches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates, mainly, to the throw-plate of the punch, its construction and

mode of attachment.

The annexed drawings, making part of this specification, illustrate the most approved form

of the improvement.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the punch opened. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the punch opened. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the throw-plate, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference denote the

same parts.

The punch A, saving as it is modified by the improvement, is of the customary form.

B B' represent the punch-jaws, which are pivoted together by means of the screw C, and

extended to form the handles D D'.

E represents the punch, which is attached to the jaw B, and is adapted to work through the throw-plate F and into the die G, which is preferably formed directly in the jaw B', substantially as represented in Fig. 2.

30 H represents the spring used to open the

punch.

Now, as the throw-plate of a ticket-punch has heretofore been constructed, it has been the practice to terminate the throw-plate and pivot its inner end to the punch at a point not so far back as the pivot upon which the punch-jaws turn. To provide a simpler construction, and one whose parts can be readily separated to obtain a longer opening for the insertion of the ticket, and to provide a throw-plate which shall act to better advantage in discharging the ticket, are the aims of the present construction, in which the throw-plate F, in place of being terminated as above described, is extended backward, and at its inner end is pivoted on the same pivot C, upon which the

punch jaws B B' turn. The throw plate at its outer end, f, curves downward, substantially as shown, to form a suitable guard, and at f' is perforated to receive the outer end of the 50 punch. The inner end, f^2 , of the throw-plate is turned at right angles to the plane of the main portion f^3 of the throw-plate, and the end terminates in an eye, which, as shown in Fig. 4, encircles the screw C, and the jaws B 55 B', one or both of them, are suitably shaped out at b to receive the end f^2 between them.

I represents a ticket in position for being punched. As the jaws approach each other the flat spring J yields and the punch passes 65 through the throw-plate and ticket and into the die in the ordinary manner, and when the jaws are released the spring J acts to raise the throw-plate and discharge the ticket.

It will be seen that as compared with the 65 ordinary ticket-punch fewer parts are employed, and when it is required to detach them from each other, something not infrequently needed to be done in ticket-punches, it is only necessary to remove the screw C, whereupon 70 the two jaws and the throw-plate become entirely separated from each other. The throw-plate at its upper end may extend downward far enough, and be shaped to hook under the lower jaw, B, so as to prevent the throw-plate 75 from rising too high.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a ticket punch, of the throw-plate F, the jaws B B', the spring J, and the pivot C, said throw-plate being So pivoted on said pivot C, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the jaws B B', the throw-plate F, the pivot C, the handles D D', the punch E, and the springs H J, said throw-85 plate being pivoted on the pivot C, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. BONNELL.

Witnesses:

C. D. Moody,

E. B. WEIGLE.