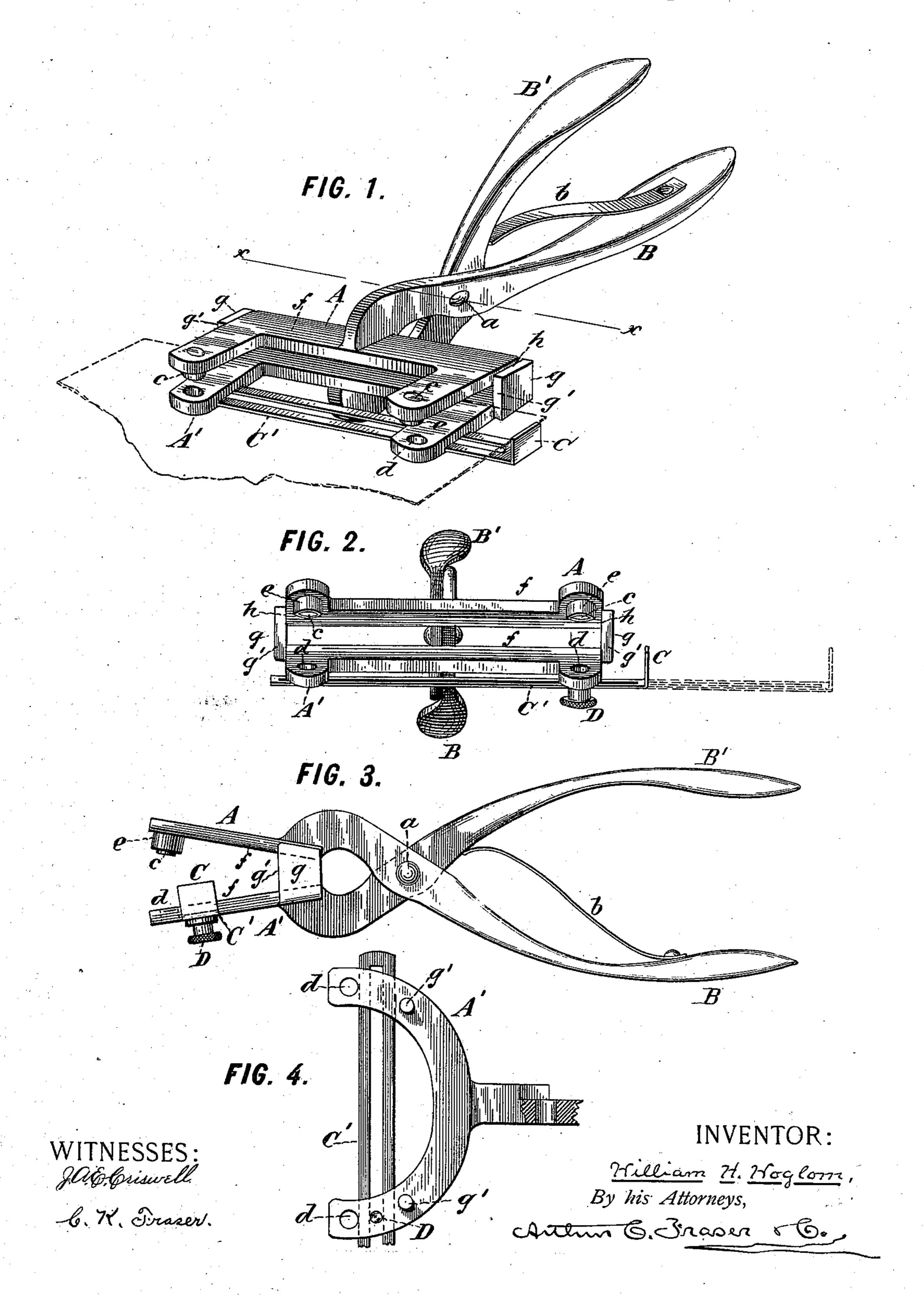
W. H. WOGLOM. PUNCH.

No. 401,918.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. WOGLOM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,918, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed November 23, 1888. Serial No. 291,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WOGLOM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perforating-Punches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to punches used for perforating sheets of paper to be fastened together by eyelets, ribbons, paper-fasteners, or otherwise, and for perforating the margins of sheets or leaves to be bound in temporary files or binders.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheaply-constructed punch the male and female portions of which shall register accurately with each other, and to provide the punch with guides for determining the correct insertion of the paper, in order that the holes shall be arranged in the proper places.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved punch. Fig. 2 is a front view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view thereof. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan of the female jaw of a modified form of my punch.

Let A and A' designate, respectively, the male and female punching-jaws, which are pivoted together by the pintle a, as usual, and 3° are formed with lever-handles B and B', respectively pressed apart by a leaf-spring, b, or otherwise. In the construction shown the punching-jaws are formed with two punches, c c, entering female dies d d, the punches being surrounded by cushions e e, of india-rubber, for forcing off the sheets of paper when the jaws are opened. This is a common feature in such punches.

The part of the jaw A which carries the punches and the part of the jaw A' which carries the female die are each made in the form of a flat plate, f, and one of the jaws—preferably the female jaw—is formed with guiding projections g g at opposite sides of the punch and extending far enough from the plate f to embrace between them the plate of the other jaw, as clearly shown. The inner faces of these projections g g are formed in planes perpendicular with the pivotal axis x 5° x, Fig. 1, and they make a close fit with the side edges or faces, h h, of the opposite jaw,

so that by the working together of the respective perpendicular faces the lateral displacement of one of the jaws relatively to the other is prevented, and consequently the 55 punches are caused always to properly register with the female dies. Thus my invention provides a very cheap construction for accomplishing this purpose, since the pivot a may be any sort of screw or rivet connection, 60 and the facing of the two jaws at their pivotal intersection need not be accurately done, the coacting faces of the projections g being alone relied upon to prevent the lateral displacement of the jaws.

It is important to insure that the sheet of paper when inserted in the punch shall have its inner edge or head brought square therewith, in order that the holes punched in the paper shall be equally distant from this edge. 70 For this purpose I make the front faces, g', of the projections g equally distant from the punches, so that when the paper is inserted its edge shall be brought squarely against these two faces, which constitute what I call 75 "head-guides."

In order to insure that the holes shall be punched at uniform distances from the side edge of the sheet of paper, I provide a lateral guide, C, which is adjustable at will to differ- 80 ent distances from the punching-jaws. In the preferred construction one of the jaws—preferably the under or female one—is formed with a groove or channel plowed out across it in a direction parallel with the pivotal axis, 85 and in this channel is fitted a metal plate, C', so that this plate is guided by the channel. One end of this plate is turned up at right angles to form the side guide, C. A set-screw, D, screws into the grooved jaw and serves to 90 clamp the plate C therein in any position. Preferably the plate C' is longitudinally slotted and the screw D passes through its slot, as best shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 shows a modified construction, where- 95 in the guiding projections g g are omitted and the head-guides are formed of pins g' g', projecting upwardly from the female jaw A'.

My improved punch is designed especially to be used for punching holes in papers to be 100 bound in temporary files or binders, having usually two needles or receiving - pins, for

which purpose it is desirable that both holes shall be punched simultaneously and always in correct register with the filing-needles and at the proper distances from the head and side of the sheet to be filed.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A perforating-punch consisting of male and female punching - jaws A A', having handles B B', crossed and pivoted together, to the punching-jaws branched laterally and the respective branches formed with two punches and dies, and one of the jaws provided with guiding projections g g, projecting from it past the other jaw, and formed with perpendicular faces engaging opposite guiding-faces on the other jaw, whereby the lateral displacement of the jaws is prevented.

2. A perforating-punch consisting of male

and female punching - jaws A A', having handles B B', crossed and pivoted together, 20 the punching - jaws branched laterally and the respective branches formed with two punches and dies, and one of the jaws formed with two aligned grooves crossing its branches in a direction parallel with the pivotal axis, 25 and a side guide, C, consisting of a plate adjustable longitudinally in said grooves, and a set-screw for fastening said plate to the jaw.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing 30

witnesses.

WILLIAM H. WOGLOM.

Witnesses:
JNO. F. GAVIN,
CHAS. K. FRASER.