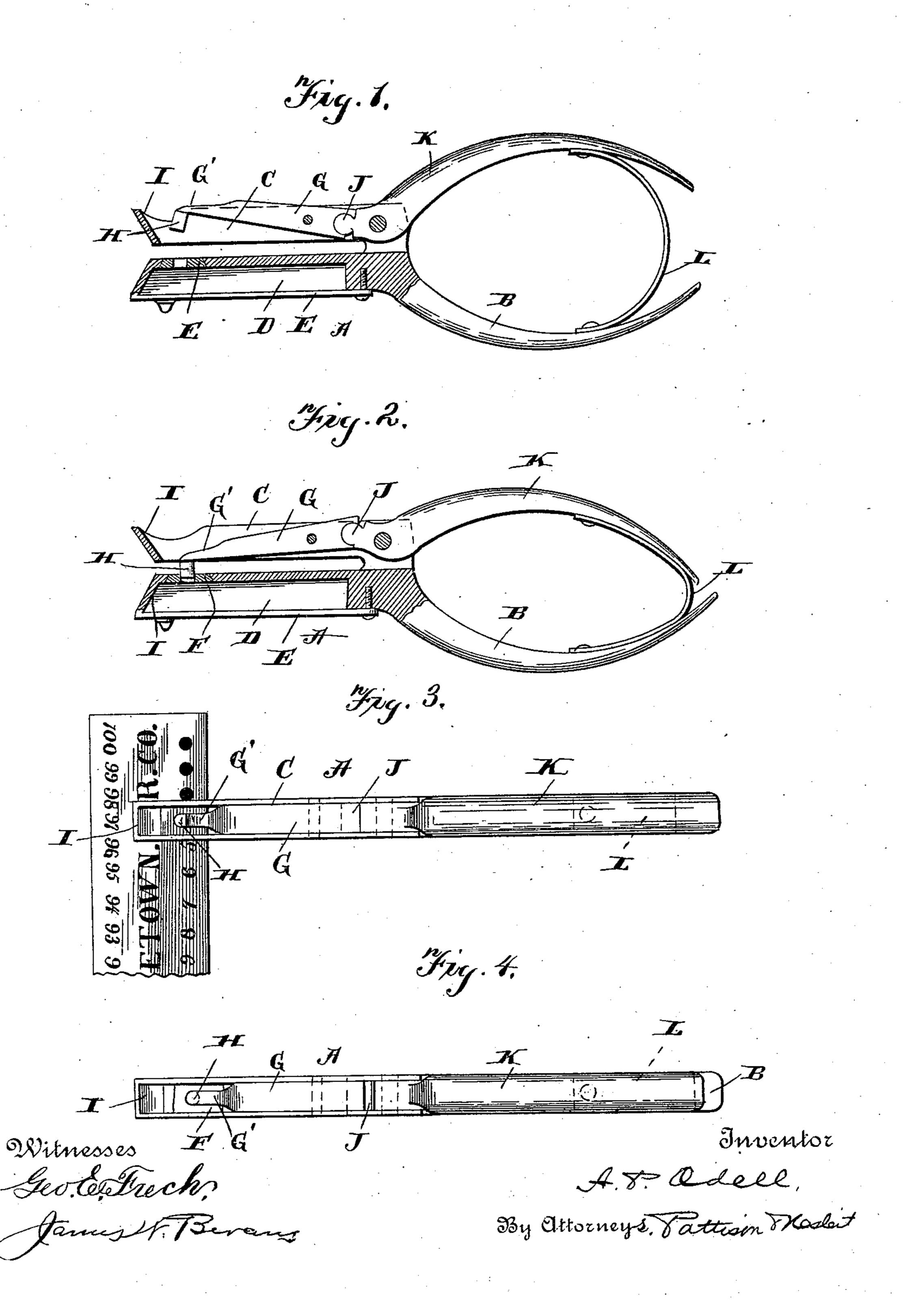
A. P. ODELL. TICKET PUNCH.

No. 565,364.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT P. ODELL, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

TICKET-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,364, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed January 18, 1893. Serial No. 576,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert P. Odell, of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Punches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention pertains to ticket-punches, and it consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved punch shown partly in section with the dies separated. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the dies brought together. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the die in the position shown in Fig. 1 with a ticket therein bearing a number to be punched. Fig. 4 is a plan view with the male die depressed to cover the number to be punched thereby.

The ticket-punches now in general use are objectionable in that the female die, being arranged uppermost in order to obtain sight of the number or space to be punched, retains the clipping forced therein by the male die, and hence becomes obstructed, and as a consequence the punch must be tipped or shaken to remove the same.

overcome the difficulty recited by so arranging the punch that the male die can be used uppermost instead of the female die, as heretofore, and at the same time to so arrange the parts that the number or space to be punched may be plainly seen until covered by the male die, which may be readily and accurately brought thereover.

The main body portion or shell A and the lower handle B of the punch are formed integral, the upper portion of the shell A being recessed longitudinally from end to end, and also formed with the transverse elongated slot extending from the forward end of the punch well back toward its rear end, as indicated at C. Immediately beneath this transverse slot the shell A is formed with the depression or

pocket D, which upon its under side is closed by the pivoted laterally-swinging bottom plate E. Arranged in the upper edge of this 55 pocket portion and near its front end is the female die F.

Pivoted in the upper longitudinally-recessed portion A' of the shell is lever G, which carries upon its under side at its extreme 60 outer end the depending male die H, which is so arranged as to be brought down directly over and cooperate with the female die. The outer end of the arm G is beveled backward upon its upper side, as indicated at G', while 65 the vertical sides of the recessed portion of the shell are cut downward, as shown at I, all of which is to afford a clear downward unobstructed view of the number or space on the ticket to which the male die is directed. The 70 pivot for the arm G is arranged near its rear extremity, which said extremity is formed with a socket to receive the rounded nib J of the upper pivoted handle or lever K, said lever or handle being pivotally mounted, as shown, 75 in the rear portion of the longitudinal recess or depression of shell A. Thus by depressing the said handle or lever the forward end of arm G, carrying the male die, is also depressed and the punch thus operated. For 80 holding the handles of the punch normally separated, so as to retain the male die in a raised position, I provide the thin metallic spring L between and secured at its respective ends to the inner sides of the handles and 85 bowed outward toward their extremities.

By means of the construction herein shown and described the ticket or paper to be punched when inserted in the transverse slot may be quickly and readily adjusted so as to 90 cause the male die to come to proper position over the number or space to be punched, the arrangement of the male-die carrier and also the cutting away of the shell of the punch permitting an unobstructed view of the same. 95 The blanks punched out drop through the female die into the pocket, where they are retained until emptied by swinging laterally the pivoted bottom at the leisure of the operator. The blanks are thus prevented from 100 continually dropping from the punch, and thus the floor is not littered therewith, nor are passengers in trains and street-cars annoyed by blanks dropping on their clothing.

A further advantage to be noted of my improved punch is that it matters not if the blanks stick within the female die, as the latter is not depended upon for securing the sight of the ticket or paper, and the same will be forced downward into the pocket by the succeeding blanks.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

10 Patent, is—

1. An improved punch comprising the body portion formed with a transverse slot, a female die arranged beneath the said slot, a male-die carrier above the slot, the body portion of the punch adjacent the outer end of the carrier being formed with a recess to afford unobstructed view of the ticket inserted in the transverse slot, the male die depending from the outer extremity of the carrier, and an operating means, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved punch comprising a body portion formed with a transverse slot, the female die beneath the said slot, a male-die carrier above the said slot, the body portion being formed with an elongated vertical re-

cess at the outer end of the body portion, said carrier also being rounded backward upon the upper side of its outer extremity, the depending male die at the extreme outer portion of the carrier, and an operating means, substantially as shown and described.

3. An improved punch comprising the body portion formed with a transverse slot, the body portion above the slot being recessed 35 longitudinally, the female die carried by the body beneath the transverse slot, the lever pivoted between its ends in the longitudinal recess, the male die carried by and depending from the outer portion of the lever, the 40 upper handle or operating-lever of the punch pivoted in the rear of the said longitudinal recess of the body, and the socket-and-nib joint between the operating-lever and the male-die-carrying lever, substantially as 45 shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT P. ODELL.

Witnesses:

WILLARD J. KING, GEORGE DE FOREST.