

No. 680,226.

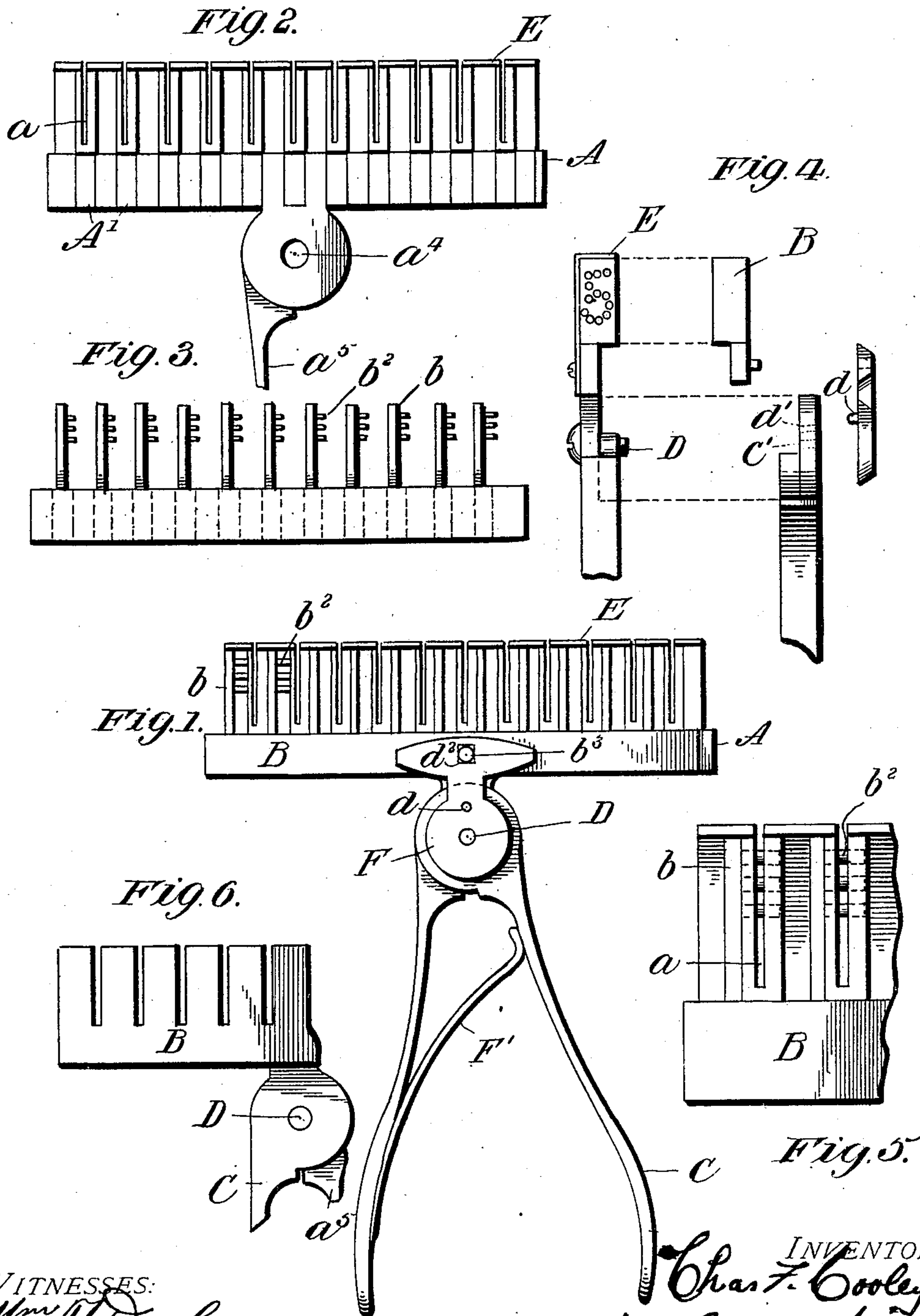
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C. F. COOLEY.

CHECK PUNCH.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHECK-PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,226, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed April 4, 1901. Serial No. 54,337. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. COOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hot Springs, in the county of Garland and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Punches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to new and useful improvements in check and paper punches, in which a set of female dies are held stationary, each female die forming the side of a slot into which the paper to be punched is inserted, while a longitudinally-movable jaw or plate carrying a series of male dies is adapted to be actuated by a handle having a pivoted lever connection with the movable jaw for the purpose of forcing the dies through the paper to be punched and through the female dies.

The invention will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims, and is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which with the letters of reference marked thereon form a part of this application, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the punch. Fig. 2 is a side view of the set of female dies, the jaw or plate carrying the male dies having been removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the set of male dies. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the parts disassembled, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view showing the manner of the male dies entering the female dies. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of one of the plates carrying the dies, the handles being broken away.

40 Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a plate having a series of grooves to receive the butt or lower ends of the female dies A'. The lower portion of said dies are square-shaped in cross-section and are seated in said grooves in parallel relation with one another, with their outer faces flush with the face of said plate. To securely hold the dies A' in place, the shank portions thereof are sweated into grooves in which they are located. Each of said dies is longitudinally slotted, as at  $a$ , into which

slots the paper to be punched is inserted. Covering one face of the plate A and the outer edges of said female dies is an angle-plate E, the upper angled edge of which plate E extends over the tops of dies and is provided with a series of slots which register with the slots in the female dies. The edges of the slots serve as guides to direct the insertion of a piece of paper into the slot of each die. The opposite side walls of the female dies are perforated to form the figure, as shown in Fig. 4. Integral with the plate A is a handle  $a^5$ , which is apertured, as at  $a^4$ , through which aperture a screw D is passed.

The male dies  $b$  are seated in grooves in the plate B. This plate is substantially similar in construction to the plate A, and the lower end of each male die is contracted and flush with the outer faces of the portions of the plate between the grooves therein. These male dies are held in place by sweating similarly as are the female dies.

C designates the second handle of the punch, which is apertured, as at C', Fig. 4, to receive the screw D.

Each of the male dies has laterally-disposed die-pins  $b^2$ , which when the two plates are adjusted together are in registration with the aperture in the female dies. On the outer face of the plate B is a lug  $b^3$ , and F is a lever member which is centrally apertured and threaded to receive the threaded end of the screw D when said member is placed over the outer face of the head end of the handle C, so that its central aperture will be in registration with the aperture in said handles. This member F has a lug  $d$ , which is designed to be seated in a hole  $d'$ , to cause the link or member F to move with the handle C. The member F is apertured at  $d^2$  to receive the pin or lug  $b^3$ , whereby as the handles are forced toward each other and retarded by the spring F' the plate B is caused to reciprocate against the inner face of the plate A, and by the provision of this spring the male dies are held out of engagement with the female dies, said spring being secured to one handle and having its free end bearing against the other handle.

When the various parts of the punch are assembled together, the male dies are located in the spaces between the pairs of female dies,



so that when the handles are forced together against the tension of the spring F' the plate B is caused to move longitudinally by the lever member F, which as the handles are  
5 forced together will cause the outer end of said member to swing laterally, and with it the plate B will be moved sufficiently to drive the male dies through the walls of the female dies, as will be readily understood. The  
10 spring will return the male dies to their normal or starting positions.

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

15 1. A check-punch, comprising a stationary and a longitudinally-movable plate, held in contact with each other, alternately-disposed male and female dies carried by said plates, an integral handle on said stationary plate, a  
20 threaded pivotal pin carried by said handle, a second handle pivotally mounted on said pin, a projecting plate held on the threaded end of the pin, a lug secured to said projecting plate and engaging in a recess in the piv-

otal handle, a lug projecting from the outer 25 face of the longitudinally-movable plate, and engaging in an aperture in said projecting plate, as set forth.

2. A check-punch comprising a plate A having a series of grooves in one face thereof, a 30 series of dies having contracted portions which are seated in said grooves and having the outer faces of said contracted portions flush with the inner face of the plate, combined with a second plate having a similar 35 series of dies similarly mounted and alternately disposed with relation to said first series of dies, a pivoted handle, and a projecting plate connecting one end of said handle and one of the plates which is longitudinally 40 movable, as set forth.

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

CHARLES F. COOLEY.

Witnesses:

M. A. EISELE,  
CHAS. F. BROWN.