No. 881,524. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908

S. WOLLHEIM.

PAPER PUNCH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1904.

Fig. 3.

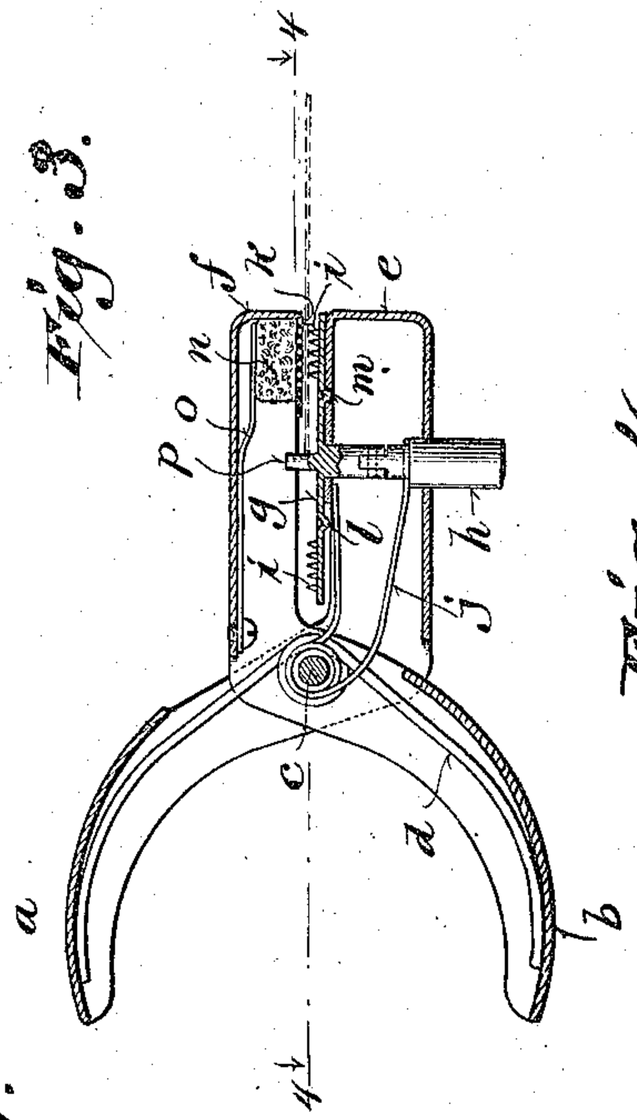


Fig. 4.

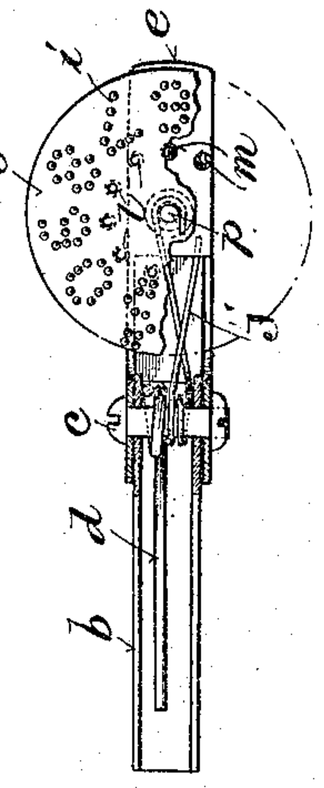


Fig. 5

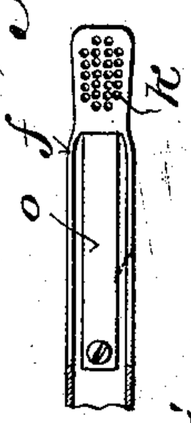


Fig. 7.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

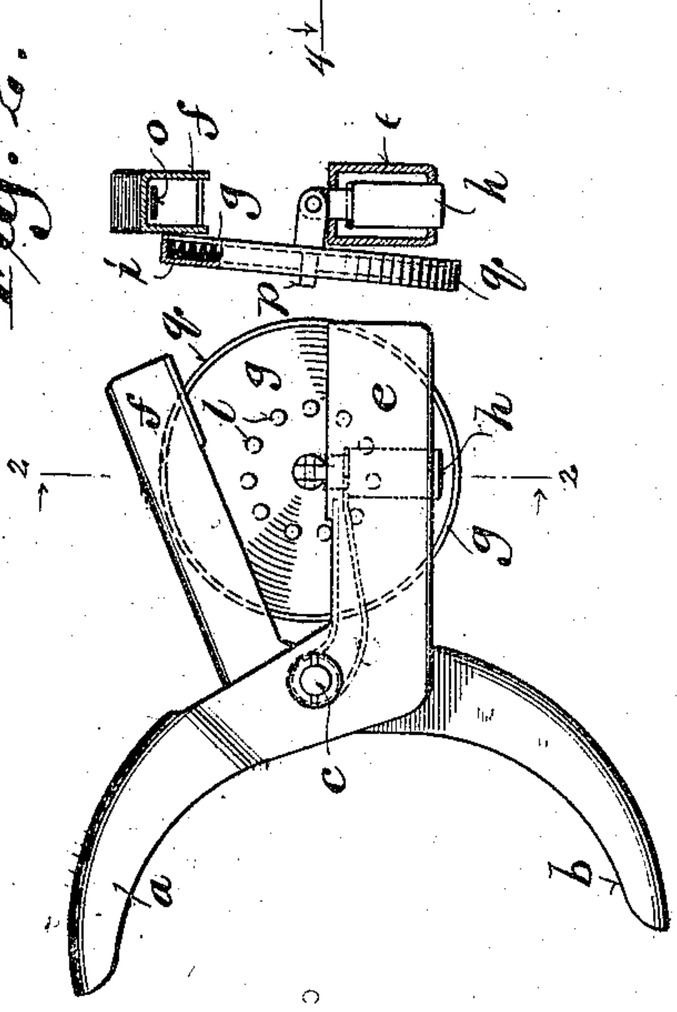


Fig. 6.

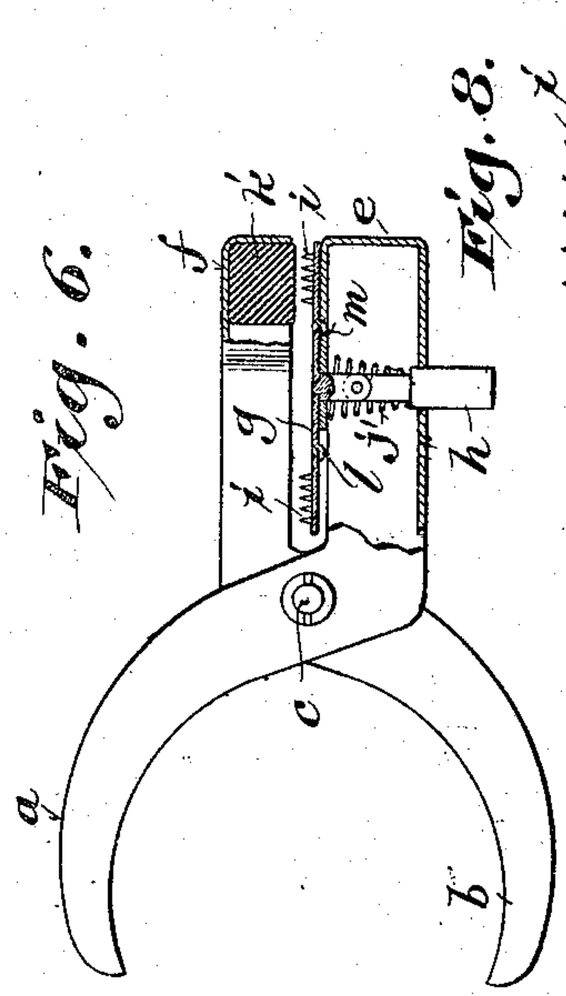
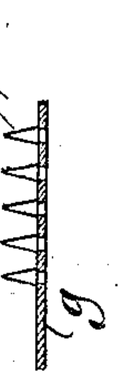


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER-PUNCH.

No. 881,524. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND WOLLHEIM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Punches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates to punches designed for the protection of checks or other commercial paper by perforating them with figures designating the amounts for which they are drawn. Its main object is to provide a simple and effective device for the purpose, that can if desired, be carried in an ordinary pocket.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and in the peculiar arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing like letters designate the same or similar parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a punch embodying the invention as it is folded for the pocket when not in use; Fig. 2 is an end view partly in cross section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the punch unfolded and ready for use; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4 4, Fig. 3, showing the punch plate in plan view; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the combination die; Fig. 6 is a side elevation and partial longitudinal section of a modified form of the punch; and Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views showing on an enlarged scale different forms of teeth or projections with which the punch may be provided.

The punch comprises a pair of cross levers *a* and *b*, which are pivotally connected by a pin *c*, and may be conveniently stamped as shown, from sheet metal, to make the device light as well as strong and durable.

A spring *d* coiled around the pivot pin *c* and bearing at its ends outwardly in opposite directions against the inner channeled sides of the longer arms or handles of said levers, tends to separate their shorter arms, which constitute opposing jaws *e* and *f*.

g is a punch plate provided with a jointed stem *h*, which is fitted to turn and is movable endwise in an opening formed therefor in the jaw *e*, perpendicular to the inner opposing faces of the two jaws. This plate is provided with teeth or projections *i*, arranged in groups to form a circular series of figures or characters. The teeth or projections *i* may be punched or struck up from the plate, as shown in Fig. 7, or inserted therein, as shown in Fig. 8. A spring *j* coiled around the pivot pin *c* and bearing in opposite directions against a shoulder on the stem *h* and the inner wall of the jaw *e*, tends to draw and hold the punch plate *g* against its seat on the inner face of said jaw, as shown in Fig. 3.

The jaw *f* is provided on the inside next to the jaw *e*, with a combination die *k*, consisting of a perforated plate, the holes of which are grouped to correspond with each and all of the characters on the punch plate *g* as they are brought into operative position. The punch plate is provided on the back with a circular series of projections *l*, arranged to engage with corresponding holes or sockets *m* in the jaw *e*, and to securely hold said plate with any desired character thereon directly opposite and in working relation to the die *k*. As a further protection in addition to the perforations made by the punch teeth and die plate, an ink pad *n*, of some suitable absorbent material may be inserted in the recessed jaw *f*, back of the die plate and yieldingly held against it by a spring *o*. The punch plate may be provided at the center of its working face with a post *p*, serving as a stop or gage to facilitate punching a row of figures or characters one after another in line with each other.

A flanged cover *q*, fitting over the punch plate *g*, is provided to protect the punch teeth or projections and the pocket when the punch is folded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and placed therein. When the punch is to be used, the cover *q* is removed, the jaws *e* and *f* are spread, and the punch plate *g* is turned into working position and drawn by the spring *j* against its seat on the inner face of the jaw *e*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the plate is turned to bring the first figure or character to be punched into working position opposite the die *k*, the check or other paper to be punched is then inserted between the jaws, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the jaws are pressed together by gripping the longer arms or handles of the levers *a* and *b*. The punch plate is then turned to bring the next figure or character into working position, and the operation above explained is repeated until the desired number or group of characters is completed. In punching each figure or character the teeth or projections *i* pass through

the perforated die plate into the inking pad *n*, and upon their withdrawal, ink the perforations made in the paper, thus affording an additional safeguard against changing the amount for which the check or other instrument is drawn.

To fold and prepare the punch for the pocket, the stem *h* is withdrawn or thrust against the tension of spring *j*, from the jaw *e*, until the joint in the stem clears the inner face of the jaw and the punch plate is then folded over to one side, the jaws being separated sufficiently to permit this, and then brought together behind it to support it in this position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In this condition the device occupies very little room and the cover *q* having been placed over the punch plate, it can be easily inserted and carried in an ordinary vest or other pocket.

Referring to Fig. 6, showing a slight modification of the punch, in place of the perforated plate *k*, a block or pad *k'* of rubber or other elastic material serving as a die is provided in the jaw *f* for the punch plate to work against, and in place of a spring looped or coiled about the pivot pin *c*, a spiral spring *j'* surrounding the stem *h* and bearing at one end against the shoulder thereon and at the other end against the inner wall of the jaw *e*, is substituted for holding the punch plate in working position with the projections on its back in engagement with the holes or sockets in the inner face of the jaw. In other respects, this form of the punch is essentially like the other both in construction and operation, except that it lacks the inking device of the first.

Various changes in details of construction and arrangement of parts other than those hereinbefore mentioned may be made, without departing from the principle and intended scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a paper punch the combination of two connected and opposing jaws movable towards and from each other, a combination die stationarily mounted on one of said jaws, and a punch plate pivotally connected with the other jaw independently of the die jaw and provided with fixed teeth or projections arranged on one of its flat faces in a circular series of groups, each of which represents a character and is adapted to be turned into position to register with said die and then to be moved with the jaw to which said plate is pivoted towards the other jaw into engagement with the die, substantially as described.

2. In a paper punch the combination of two connected and opposing jaws movable towards and from each other, a die fixed on one of said jaws, a punch plate pivotally and yieldingly connected with the other jaw and provided with fixed teeth or projections arranged on one of its flat faces in a circular series of groups each of which represents a character and is adapted to be turned into register with said die, said punch plate and the associated jaw having interengaging parts on their adjoining faces arranged to hold any desired character on the punch plate in its proper working relation to said die, substantially as described.

3. In a paper punch the combination of pivotally connected levers having opposing jaws a punch plate provided with a jointed stem which is adapted to turn and move endwise in one of the jaws, substantially as described.

4. A paper punch comprising pivotally connected levers, a punch plate adjustably connected with one lever and provided with teeth or projections grouped to form a series of characters, a perforated combination die plate on the other lever, an inking pad and a spring yieldingly pressing said pad against the back of the die plate, substantially as described.

5. In a paper punch the combination of a pair of pivotally connected levers having opposing jaws, a folding punch plate pivotally connected with one of said jaws by a jointed stem and provided with teeth or projections grouped to form a circular series of characters, a part on the opposing jaw against which the paper to be punched is held, and means for holding said punch plate with any desired character in working position opposite said part, substantially as described.

In witness whereof, I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIGMUND WOLLHEIM.

Witnesses:

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HENRIETTE WOLLHEIM.