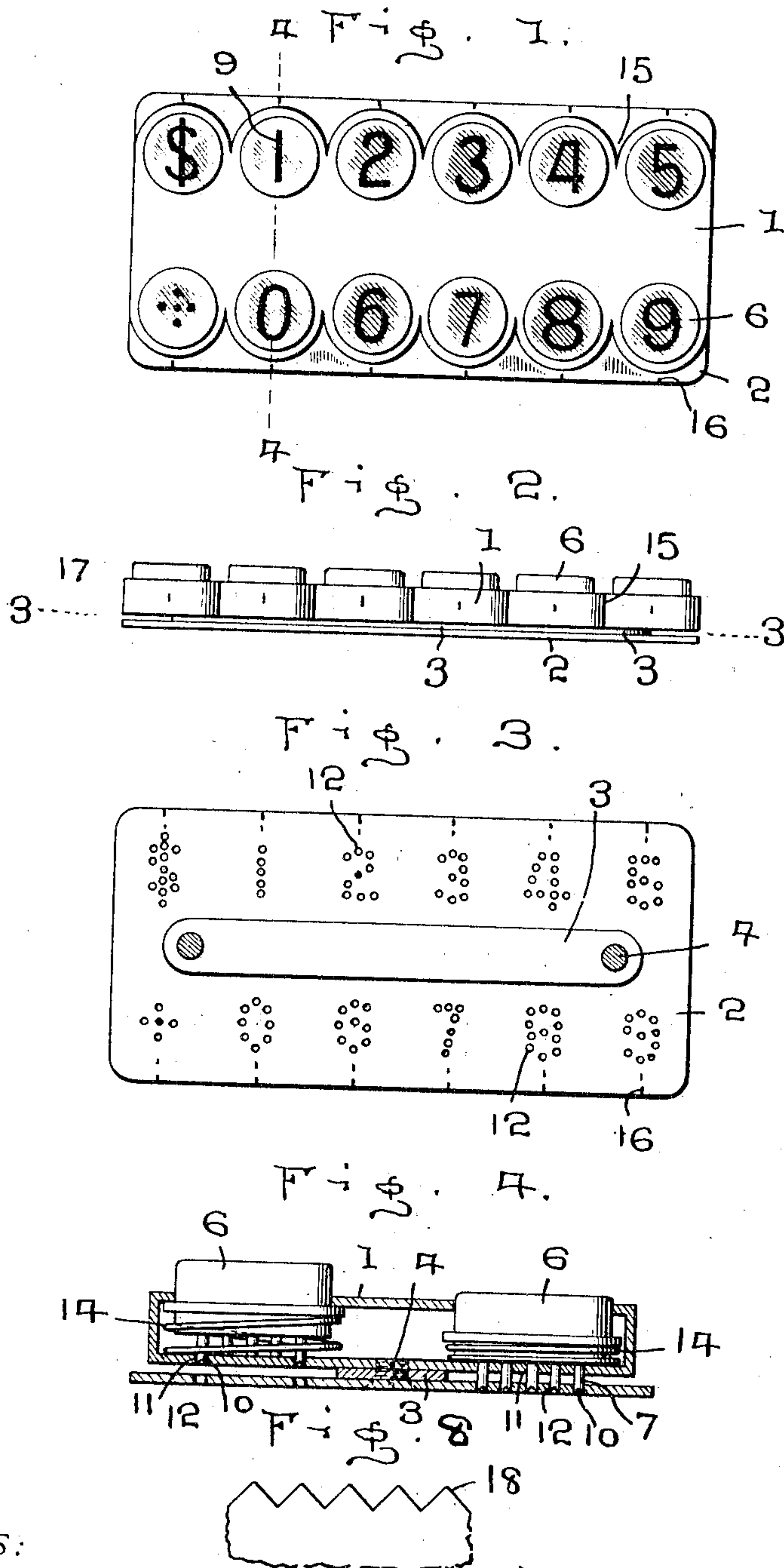


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P. R. DUCHEMIN.
PUNCH.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1909.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Thomas W. Riley
M. A. Newcomb

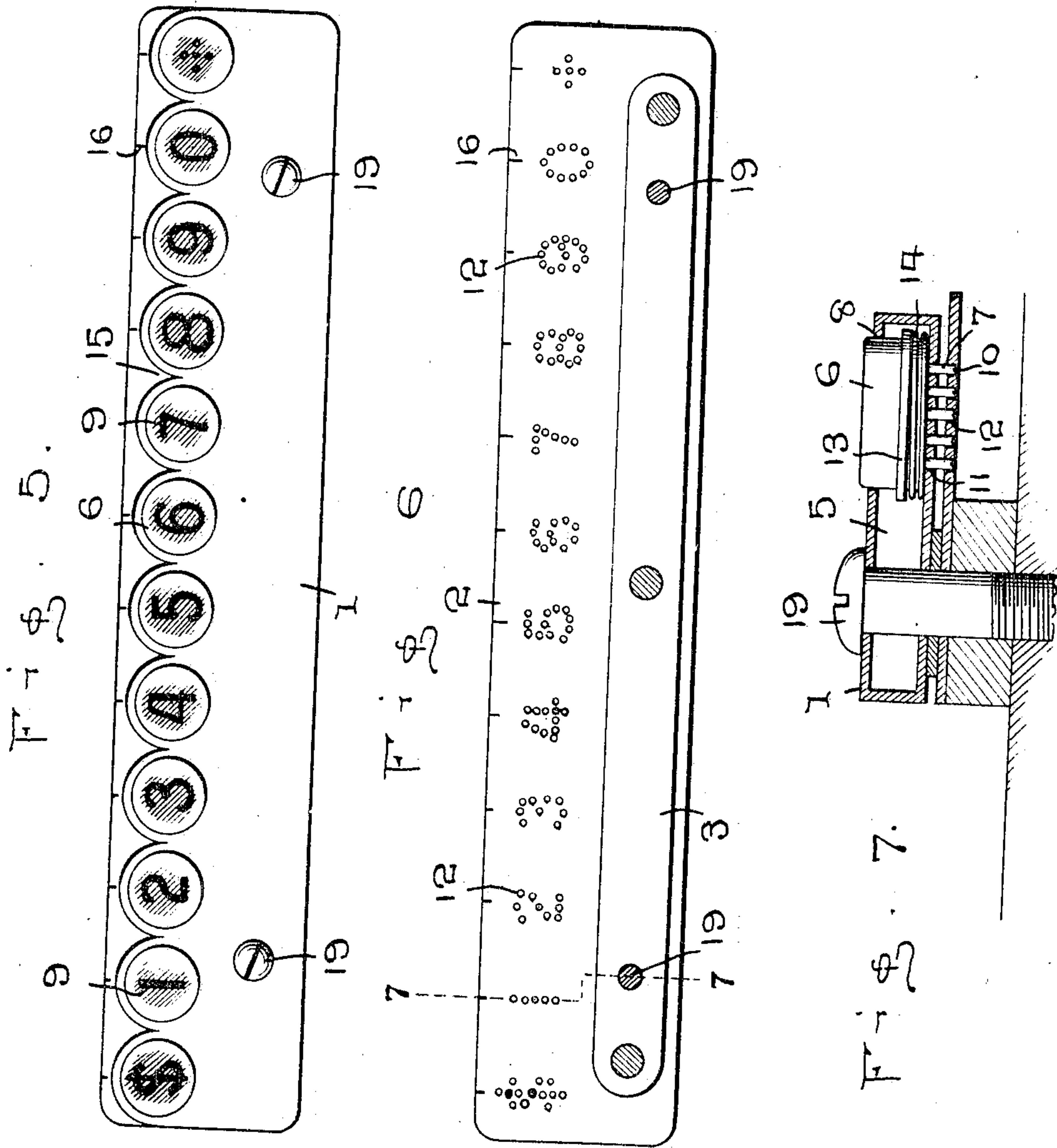
INVENTOR
P. R. Duchemin

BY
W. J. Fitzgerald
Attorneys

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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER R. DUCHEMIN, OF COLFAX, WASHINGTON.

PUNCH.

955,775.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed May 18, 1909. Serial No. 496,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER R. DUCHEMIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colfax, in the county of Whitman and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in punches and more particularly to that class adapted to be used on checks, drafts, etc., and my object is to provide means for punching figures and characters on checks, etc., to indicate the amount to which the checks are drawn.

A further object is to provide means for properly positioning the check below the punches.

A further object is to provide indicating means to properly locate the check in the punch and a further object is to provide means for raising the punches after they have been depressed.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved form of punch complete. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view as seen on line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale as seen on line 4—4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a slightly modified form of construction of punch. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the bottom plate of the punch showing the retaining screws in section. Fig. 7 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale as seen on line 7—7, Fig. 6, and, Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of one edge of the top plate of the punch showing means for registering the checks therein.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the top plate of my improved punch and 2 indicates the bottom plate thereof, said plates being spaced apart by introducing a space bar or elongated washer 3 between the two plates, said plates being held together by means of screws 4, which are introduced through the bottom plate and space bar and threaded into openings in the

top plate 1. The space bar not only serves as a washer to hold the plates separated for the insertion of the edge of the check, but also serves as a stop for the edge of the check, whereby when the check is introduced between the plates and rested against the edge of the bar 3, the check will be in proper position to receive the punches.

The top plate 1 is hollow to form a chamber 5, in which are located plungers 6, said plungers having punches 7 on their lower ends, while the upper ends thereof are adapted to protrude through openings 8 in the upper face of the top plate 1 and have the characters 9 printed thereon, which characters indicate the class of character which will be made in the check when the plunger is depressed.

The lower ends of the punches 7 are provided with cutting edges 10, whereby parts of the check or papers between the plates coincident in size to the circumference of the punches, will be removed when the punches are forced through the paper and in order to keep said punches in proper alinement, the top and bottom plates are provided with alining openings 11 and 12, respectively, through which the punches protrude when the plunger is depressed, the punches always remaining in the openings 11 and as the plunger protrudes above the top plate even when depressed, the plungers and punches will be securely held in operative position at all times.

The punches 6 are provided with circumferential shoulders 13, which are placed adjacent the lower ends of the plungers and serve to limit the upward movement of the plungers and at the same time afford a bearing for the upper ends of springs 14, which springs are adapted to elevate the plungers after the same have been depressed to perforate the paper, said springs surrounding the lower portion of the plunger and having their lower ends resting on the top and bottom plate 1.

The longitudinal edges of the top plate 1 around each of the plungers 6, are formed semi-circular, thereby providing a notch 15 between each of the plungers, the object of which is to obtain the proper registration of additional figures or characters after the first one has been made, the notches being of sufficient depth to expose one end of the character when said character is moved midway between two of the plungers, as, for in-

stance, should the dollar sign be first made and the amount of the check is \$50, the check is moved until the dollar mark indicated by the perforations, registers with the notch between the plungers 4 and 5 and if the check is properly seated against the space bar 3, the numeral 5 will be made in the proper position when the plunger containing said character is depressed and so on until the proper characters have been punched in the check. The bottom plate 2 is also provided with indicating points 16, so that the check can be properly positioned below the characters and if desired, similar points 17 may be placed at the center of the curved portions of the top plate 1 and as shown in Fig. 8, the edges of the top plate instead of being curved, may be provided with V-shaped projections 18, which are twice in number to the number of characters on the punch, whereby when one of the characters has been punched, the position of the next succeeding character may be readily ascertained by moving the character so formed in registration with the projection adjacent the next succeeding character to be formed. If it is desired to attach the punch to a desk or table, screws 19 may be passed through the plates and into the object to which the punch is to be attached, the manner of fastening the punch in position, being shown in Fig. 7.

In Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the characters, as shown, are divided into two sections and placed at opposite edges of the top plate 1, while in Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive, the characters are all shown at one edge of the top plate and I reserve the right to construct the punches in either manner shown.

In operation, a check or similar instrument is introduced between the top and bottom plates and if the number of dollars to which the check is drawn is to be punched through the check, the check is properly positioned below the plunger containing the dollar sign, when said plunger is depressed and the punches forced through the check and if the amount of the check is for \$250, the check is moved lengthwise until the dollar sign on the check registers with the notch between the plungers containing the numerals 1 and 2, when the plunger containing the numeral 2 is depressed and the check then moved until the numeral 2 thereon registers with the notch between the plungers containing the numerals 4 and 5 and so on until the proper punching has been accomplished.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a very cheap and durable form of punch and one wherein any amount may be indicated on a check and as the perforations made by the punches extend entirely through the check, it will be impossible to remove

the same. It will further be seen that by forming the parts of the punching device of metal, the same will be practically indestructible and may be attached to a table or other suitable object.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described, comprising an inclosing casing, plungers arranged within said inclosing casing, springs encompassing said plungers, within said casing and delivering pressure thereon, said plungers being provided with punches having perforating lower ends, said casing having its bottom provided with apertures receiving said punches, a bottom plate member spaced-off from the bottom of said casing and having also apertures therein for registering with the apertures in the bottom of said casing, a space bar arranged within and supported between the bottom of said casing and said bottom-plate and having a longitudinal edge thereof arranged a short distance inwardly from said punches, said plungers being arranged at close intervals apart in the longitudinal plane of said casing and provided with numerals arranged in consecutive order, one of said plungers being provided with the dollar mark.

2. A device of the character described, comprising an inclosing casing, said casing being provided along a longitudinal edge thereof with a series of notches the vertical walls of which are of convex outline the meeting edges of which form tapering surfaces, a plurality of plungers arranged within said casing and adapted to have vertical movement therein, said plungers being provided with punches received by apertures in the bottom member of said casing, springs encompassing said plungers in said casing and delivering their pressure upon said plungers, and a bottom plate member spaced-off from the bottom of said casing and provided also with apertures registering with the apertures in the bottom of said casing, a space-bar interposed between said casing and said bottom plate, with a longitudinal edge thereof arranged at a short interval from said punches, said plungers being provided with numerals arranged in consecutive order, one of said plungers being provided with the dollar mark, the tapering surfaces of said notched portions of said casing being extended inwardly between said plungers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER R. DUCHEMIN.

Witnesses:

W. A. WHITE,
CHAS. R. LARUE.