R. J. LACKNER.

PUNCH FOR PAPER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1919.

1,368,443. Patented Feb. 15, 1921.

Fig. 1.

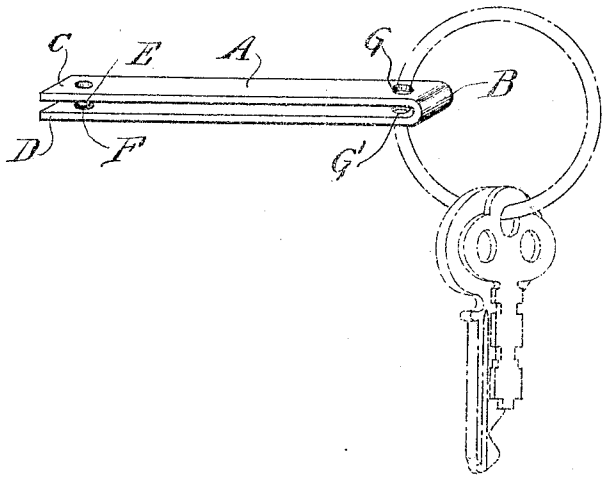
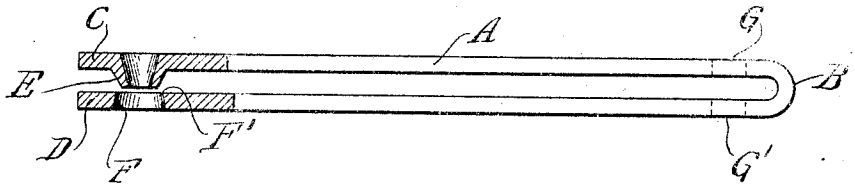


Fig. 2.



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1,368,443. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1921.

Application filed June 28, 1919. Serial No. 307,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLPH J. LACKNER, citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Punches for Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the art of perforating and punching, and the object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive punch for punching holes in paper checks, and particularly to punch holes in checks embodying my invention of "raise-proof check" designed to prevent a check from being altered and raised.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this application,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a punch embodying my invention, carried on a key ring, and about double the actual size of the punch as manufactured for use.

Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved punch illustrated on a very large scale.

The punch is made of spring brass or steel, or in fact of any spring material suitable for punching a hole through thin paper, and is stamped from a sheet of such material, illustrated by A, and bent into a U-shaped form at B, to form a spring which normally holds the free ends C and D apart as illustrated. The end C is formed with male die portion E preferably cone shaped as shown on its outer surface to form an anvil and the lower end D is provided with a hole F, the upper edge F′ of which presents a sharp cutting edge to the cone surface E so that a sheet of paper lying between the ends C and D would be punched when said ends were forced together as will be readily understood. In the drawings, the punching portion of the punch or die is shown as circular but it is obvious that it may be formed in other patterns to provide holes of any desired form within the skill of the die maker. It will be seen that the cutting edges are located on the inner sides of the spring members and therefore will not cut the clothing of the wearer.

The punch is operated by pressing the ends together between the thumb and fingers of the operator. I prefer to form holes G and G′ in alinement with each other as illustrated for convenience in carrying the punch and to prevent its loss.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A punch for thin paper formed in a single piece comprising two oppositely disposed spring members one of which is provided with a hole, one edge of which forms the cutting portion of the punch and the other of which is provided with an inclined surface forming an anvil adapted to contact with the cutting portion of the punch.

2. A punch comprising a strip of sheet metal having a hole in one end, the wall of which is formed with a sharp edge; and the other end thereof extending over said hole and provided with an anvil of greater diameter than that of said hole, the outer surface of which is inclined and disposed opposite said sharp edge and adapted to be pressed in contact therewith.

3. A punch comprising a strip of sheet metal having a hole in one end, the wall of which is formed with a sharp edge; and the other end thereof extending over said hole and provided with an anvil of greater diameter than that of said hole, the outer surface of which is conical in shape and disposed opposite said sharp edge and adapted to be pressed in contact therewith.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 3rd day of June, A. D. 1919.

ROLPH J. LACKNER.

Witness:
FRANK M. ASHLEY.