

A hole punch (known also as a hole puncher, paper puncher, holing pincer, or rarely perforator

) is a common

office tool

that is used to create holes in sheets of

paper

, often for the purpose of collecting the sheets in a

binder

or folder.

The origins of the hole punch date back to <u>Germany</u>, where two early patents for a device designed to "punch holes in paper" have since been discovered.

Friedrich Soennecken

made his patent on November 14, 1886 for his *Papierlocher für Sammelmappen*.

A typical hole punch, whether a single or multiple hole punch, has a long <u>lever</u> which is used to push a bladed cylinder straight through a number of sheets of paper. As the <u>vertical</u>

travel distance of the cylinder is only a few

millimeters

, it can be positioned within a

centimeter

of the lever fulcrum. For low volume hole punches, the resulting lever need not be more than 8 cm for sufficient force.

Two paper guides are needed to line up the paper: one opposite where the paper is inserted, to set the margin distance, and one on an adjacent side.

Hole punches for industrial volumes — hundreds of sheets — feature very long lever arms, but function identically.

Another mechanism uses hollowed drills which are lowered by a screwing action into the paper. The paper is cut and forced up into the shaft of the drill to be later discarded as tightly packed columns. This method allows a small machine to cut industrial volumes of paper with little effort.

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