



Abstract

The eccentric shaft (1) is coupled via the
5 rod (5) and sliding block (6) to single arm levers (7, 8;
7a, 8a) projecting at both sides away from the sliding
block (11a). At their ends remote from the sliding block
(11a) these levers (7, 8; 7a, 8a) are supported via
threaded spindles (16; 16a) at the frame (2) of the
10 press. Groups of links (19, 19b; 19a, 19c) are pivotably
mounted to the levers (7, 8; 7a, 8a) which are connected
to pairs of double levers (22, 23; 22a, 23a) located sym-
metrically relative to the center line of the frame (2)
of the press. Each double lever (22, 23; 22a, 23a) is
15 pivotably mounted to a pressing column (28, 29; 28a,
29a). The pressing columns (28, 29; 28a, 29a) of every
pair of double levers (22, 23; 22a, 23a) are mounted to a
ram (32; 32a). Every ram (32, 32a) is guided by three
guiding columns (35, 35b, 37; 35a, 35c, 37a) of which two
20 (35, 35b; 35a, 35c) are rigidly mounted to the ram (32;
32a) and one (37, 37a) is rigidly mounted to the frame
(2) of the press. By this symmetrically dividing of the
driving elements leading to two rams (32; 32a) the punch
press features an extremely long space (53) for the re-
25 ceipt of a tool without that the height of the punch
press, the allowable rated loading and the moving masses
must be overly large.