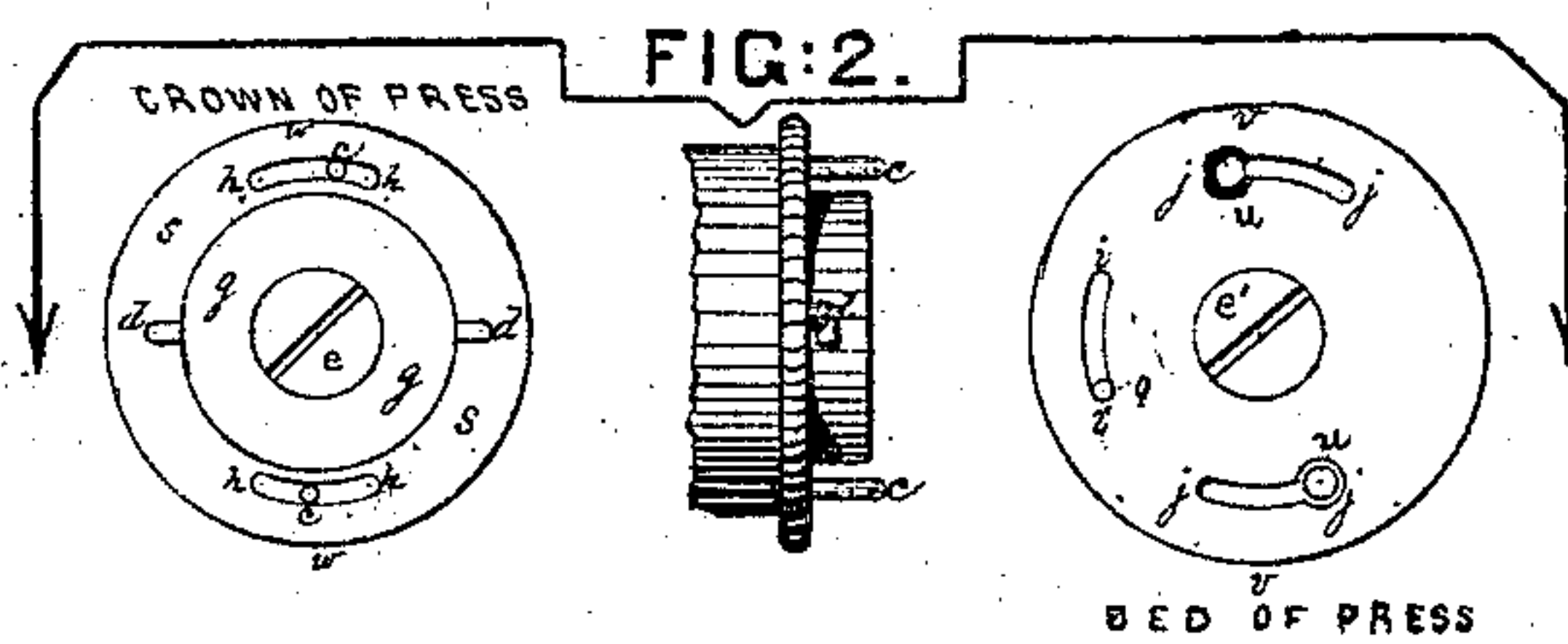
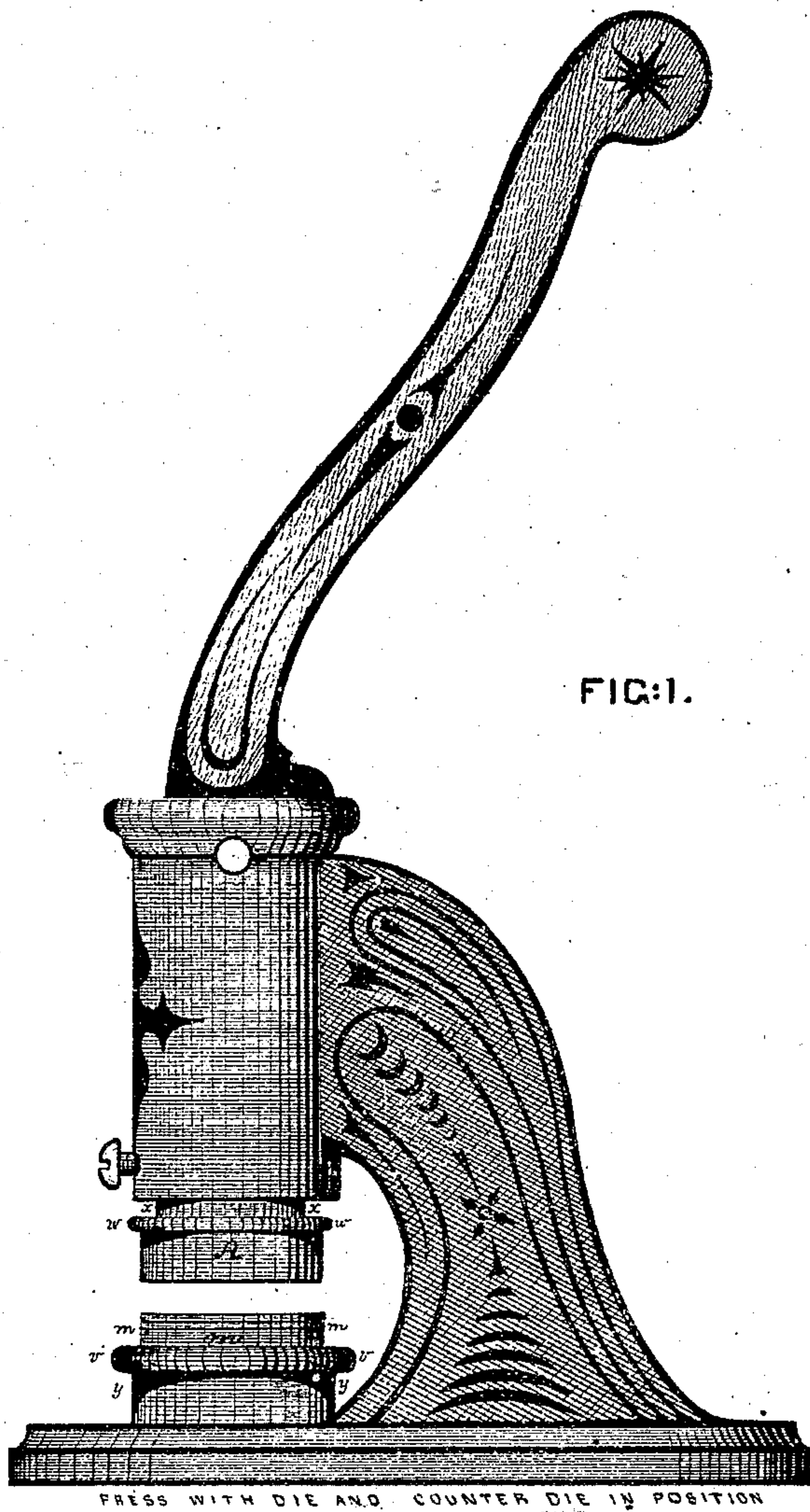


W. E. Osborn,
Hand Stamp.

2 Sheets, Sheet 1.

No. 106,398.

Patented Aug. 16, 1870.



WITNESSES

David A. Burr
H. H. Young

Inventor

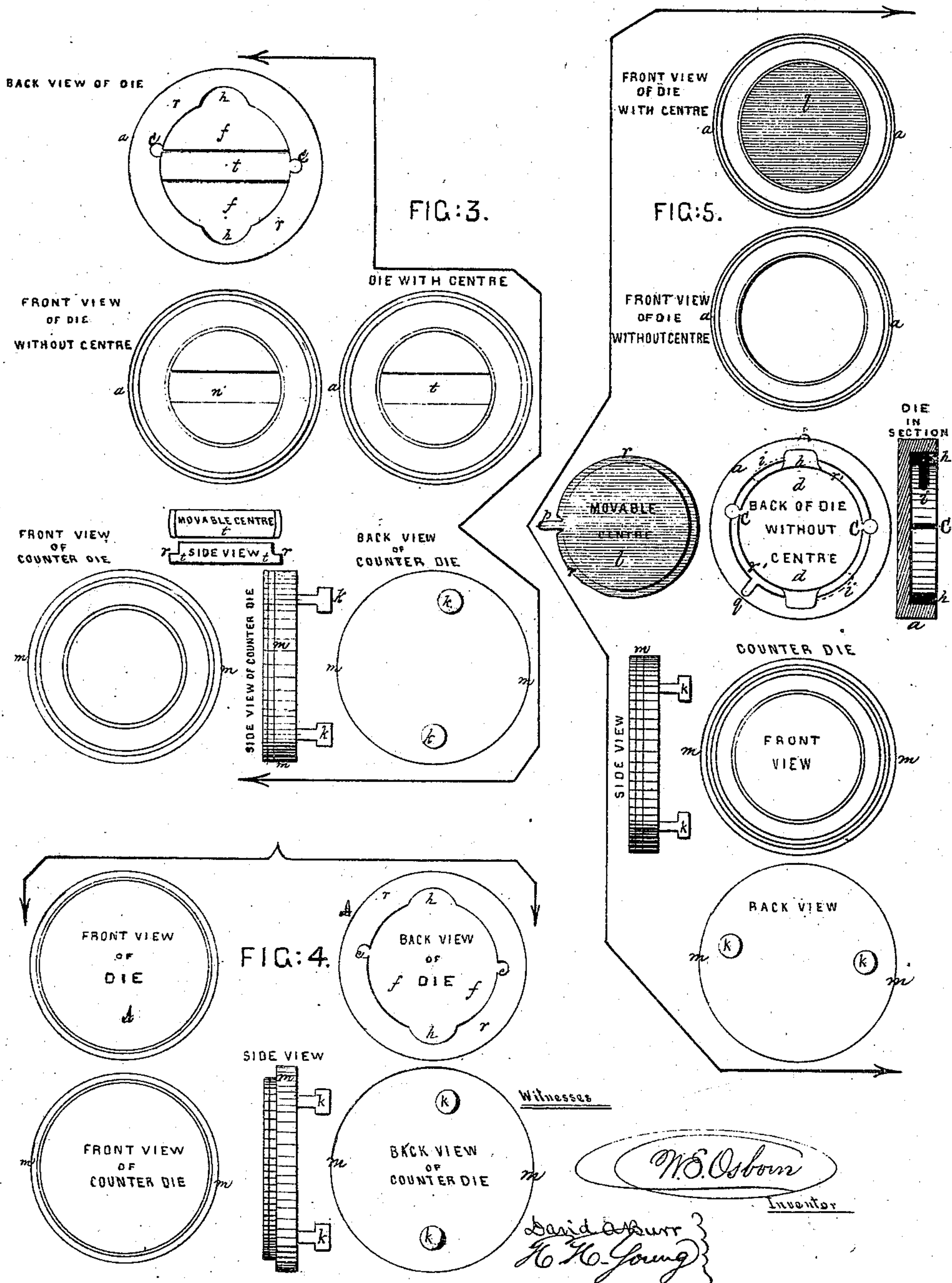
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EDWIN OSBORN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAND-STAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **106,398**, dated August 16, 1870.

I, WILLIAM EDWIN OSBORN, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Seal-Press and Detachable Dies and Counter-Dies, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in so arranging and constructing a press and seal or die and counter-die, and each of them, may be removed at pleasure, and an indefinite number and variety of seals or dies, with their corresponding counter-dies, may be used with the same press, and in so arranging and contriving the seal or die that a portion of the inscription thereon may be removed at pleasure, and an indefinite number and variety of pieces, with different inscriptions or devices, may be substituted, without impairing the impression.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The press, with the exception of the plunger and the other appliances hereinafter described, is constructed in any of the known forms, and is operated in the ordinary way, either by lever or screw.

x x, Figures 1 and 2, is the plunger, which (or the lower end of which) is made larger in diameter than in the ordinary seal-press, in order to furnish a sufficiently broad, solid, and smooth surface upon which to adjust and fasten the crown of press, *w w*, Figs. 1 and 2, and to give a more equal and perfect impression by preventing the outer portion of the seal or die from yielding when subjected to pressure.

c c, Fig. 2, are two pins, inserted and fastened into the lower disk or surface of this plunger at a proper distance apart, which are designed to enter the seal or die and hold it in its proper place and prevent it from turning or moving when adjusted. They are placed nearly but not diametrically opposite to each other, to prevent the seal or die, by accident or mistake, being reversed in the act of adjusting it to the crown of press.

w w, Figs. 1 and 2, is the crown of press, which is adjusted and fastened upon the lower disk or surface of the plunger by means of the screw *e*, Fig. 2, passing through the crown and entering the plunger in a substan-

tial manner, and is held against the plunger by the head of the screw *e*, the pins *c c* passing through the slots *h h* and *h h*, Fig. 2, so that the crown of press, *w w*, Figs. 1 and 2, can turn around the screw *e*, Fig. 2, as a center until stopped by the pins *c c* reaching the end of the slots *h h* and *h h*.

By means of this appliance the crown of the press, *w w*, Figs. 1 and 2, may be turned as far as may be desired, the ends of the slots *h h* and *h h* acting as stops, while the pins *c c*, being fast to the plunger, are stationary, and always maintain the same position in the press.

The crown of press, *w w*, Figs. 1 and 2, is made thin and flat, and is furnished with a milled edge to facilitate turning with the thumb and finger.

The central portion *g g* of the crown *w w*, Fig. 2, between the slots *h h* and *h h*, through which the pins pass, projects on the lower side, and on each side of this projection is inserted and fastened a small pin, *d* and *d*, Fig. 2.

The plunger, with the crown of press attached as above directed, is then placed and fastened in the press, and is then ready to receive the seal or die.

A, Fig. 1, is the plain seal or die, and consists of a circular flat disk, countersunk so that the projection *g g* of the crown of press in Fig. 2 will accurately fit therein, and so that the upper surface, *r r*, Fig. 4, of the disk *a*, Fig. 4, will rest upon the thin portion *s s*, Fig. 2, of the crown, and so that the surface or face of the projection *g g*, Fig. 2, of the crown will rest upon the lower surface, *f f*, Fig. 4, of the countersinking in the seal or die *a*, Fig. 4.

h h in Fig. 4 are openings or recesses, into which the bolts *d* and *d* in Fig. 2 pass. Running into these openings are lateral slots, one of which is represented in the die-section, Fig. 5, by the letter *i*, and both are represented in back of die, Fig. 5, by the dotted lines *i* and *i*. Into these slots the pins *d* and *d*, Fig. 2, pass when the crown *w w g g*, Fig. 2, is turned around its center *e*, these lateral slots being constructed upon the principle of the wedge. The farther the crown is turned the tighter the seal or die is drawn upon the crown of

press, and the pins *c c* in Fig. 2, entering the holes *C* and *C* in Fig. 4, keep and secure the seal or die accurately in the same position as the plunger, and when the crown of press is turned the pins *d d*, Fig. 2, lock or unlock the seal at pleasure, while the pins *c c*, Fig. 2, prevent such locking or unlocking, varying the position of the seal or die.

a, Fig. 5, and *a*, Fig. 3, is the changeable or multiplying seal or die, which, in the mode of adjustment to the crown of press and of fastening it thereto and removing it therefrom, is the same as the plain seal or die above described, and differs only in having a portion of the inscription removable.

To construct the seal or die with removable center, the central portion of the countersinking *f f* in the plain seal *a*, Fig. 4, is turned out entirely through the seal, leaving a small flange, *r'*, Fig. 5.

The circular piece or disk *l*, Fig. 5, is furnished with a corresponding flange, *r*, the flange *r* of the disk *l* fitting accurately upon the flange *r'* in the seal or die *a*, Fig. 5.

The lower surface of the circular disk or piece *l* contains that portion of the inscription which it is desired to remove, and, when in the seal or die, is flush with the lower surface of the seal or die upon which is the remaining inscription, the upper surface of the disk *l* corresponding with the upper surface of the countersinking *f f*, Fig. 4, in the plain seal or die.

This circular piece is inserted into the seal or die *a*, Fig. 5, from the top, so that the pressure of the seal or die against the crown of press in the process of fastening and adjusting it to the press, and of the crown of press when in operation, keeps the lower surface of the disk *l* flush with the lower surface of the seal or die *a*, thereby preventing the center from shifting when subjected to pressure, while the pin *p* in the movable center *l*, Fig. 5, passing and accurately fitting into the slot *q* in the seal or die *a*, Fig. 5, prevents such center-piece from turning, and secures a uniformity of position in the seal to which it belongs. Any number of these centers, with different devices or inscriptions, may be inserted and used respectively in the same seal or press.

a, Fig. 3, is the multiplying seal, with movable slide *t*, to construct which the opening *n*, Fig. 3, in the seal or die *a* is cut through the countersinking in the plain seal, so as to leave upon each end of the opening a flange similar to that which surrounds the movable center above described, into which opening the slide *t*, Fig. 3, is made accurately to fit. This slide is inserted into the opening from the top of the seal or die, and is furnished at each end with a flange to rest upon the flanges in the opening, thereby preventing the slide from passing too far through the opening, and keeping its lower surface flush with the lower surface of the seal or die, while the crown of press prevents its crowding upward out of its place when subjected to pressure. In this way a sin-

gle word, sentence, name, or character may be inserted into or removed from the same seal or die without impairing the impression.

A in Fig. 1 represent these seals when locked in the press in their proper position, *w* the crown of press, and *x x* the plunger.

m m, Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5, is the counter-die, and consists of a flat circular disk, upon one face of which is the counter-impression corresponding with that on the seal or die, and upon the other are two flanged pins, *k k*, made accurately to fit into slots and perforations, hereinafter described, which pins, like those in the plunger, are nearly but not diametrically opposite each other, to prevent the reversal, by accident or mistake, of the counter-die in adjusting it to the press.

v v in Fig. 2 and Fig. 1 is the bed-plate of press, upon which the counter-die rests, and by means of which it is fastened and adjusted to the press. It is a flat disk with milled edge, *v v*, Fig. 1, similar to the edge of the crown of press. It is fastened to the lower portion of the press, *y y*, Fig. 1, by means of the screw *e'*, which passes through the bed of press *v v*, Fig. 2, and is screwed into the press *y y*, Fig. 1, in a substantial manner.

u and *u*, Fig. 2, are holes or perforations passing through the bed *v v* and into the press *y y*, into which holes the pins *k k* of the counter-die *m m* pass.

j j and *j j*, Fig. 2, are circular slots in the bed-plate *v v*. This bed-plate, when fastened by means of the screw *e'*, Fig. 2, to the press *y y*, Fig. 1, is made to turn around the screw *e'* as a center until stopped by the stop *o* in the slot *i i*, Fig. 2. This stop is a pin fastened into the press *y y*, Fig. 1, and is so adjusted with reference to the slot *i i* that, when the holes *u* and *u* in the bed and those in the press are directly opposite each other, the bed is stopped by the pin *o* reaching the end of the slot *i i*, and when the bed-plate is moved back around its center *e'* the narrow slots *j j* and *j j* pass over the holes in the press. By means of this, when the holes *u* and *u* in the bed-plate *v v* are opposite those in the press *y y*, we are enabled to pass the pins *k k* of the counter-die *m m*, Figs. 3, 4, and 5, into them, until the lower face of the counter-die rests upon the upper face of the bed-plate, and then, by turning the bed-plate with the thumb and finger, the slots *j j* and *j j*, by means of the flanges in the pins, lock the counter-die to the bed-plate, these slots being so contrived on the lower face of the bed-plate as, on the principle of the wedge, to "press down" as it is termed, upon the projections on the ends of the pins *k k*, and thus tighten it to the press.

The pins, by passing and accurately fitting into the holes in the press *y y*, which is stationary, prevent the counter-die from shifting its position.

m m in Fig. 1 represent the counter-die locked in the press in its proper position; *v v*, the bed-plate, with milled edge; and *y y*, the

lower part of the press, upon which the bed-plate rests, and into which the pins of the counter-die pass.

I claim as my invention—

1. A partially-revolving crown-plate or bed-plate, *v* or *w*, centrally pivoted to the plunger *x* or bed *y* of a seal-press, and combined with a detachable die or counter-die, *A* or *m*, fitting thereon, for the purpose of securing the same, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as herein set forth, of the pins *k k* or *c c*, projecting from the counter-die or from the plunger of my improved press, with perforations made in its bed *y* or die *A*, to prevent a horizontal move-

ment of the die or counter-die when attached thereto.

3. A detachable center-plate, *t* or *l*, fitting within a die to form or complete the design thereof, when secured and supported therein by means of a projection, *g g*, formed upon the crown-plate *w* of the press, to enter a counterpart recess in the die and bear against said center-plate, the whole being arranged and combined substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

W. E. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

DAVID A. BURR,
H. H. YOUNG.