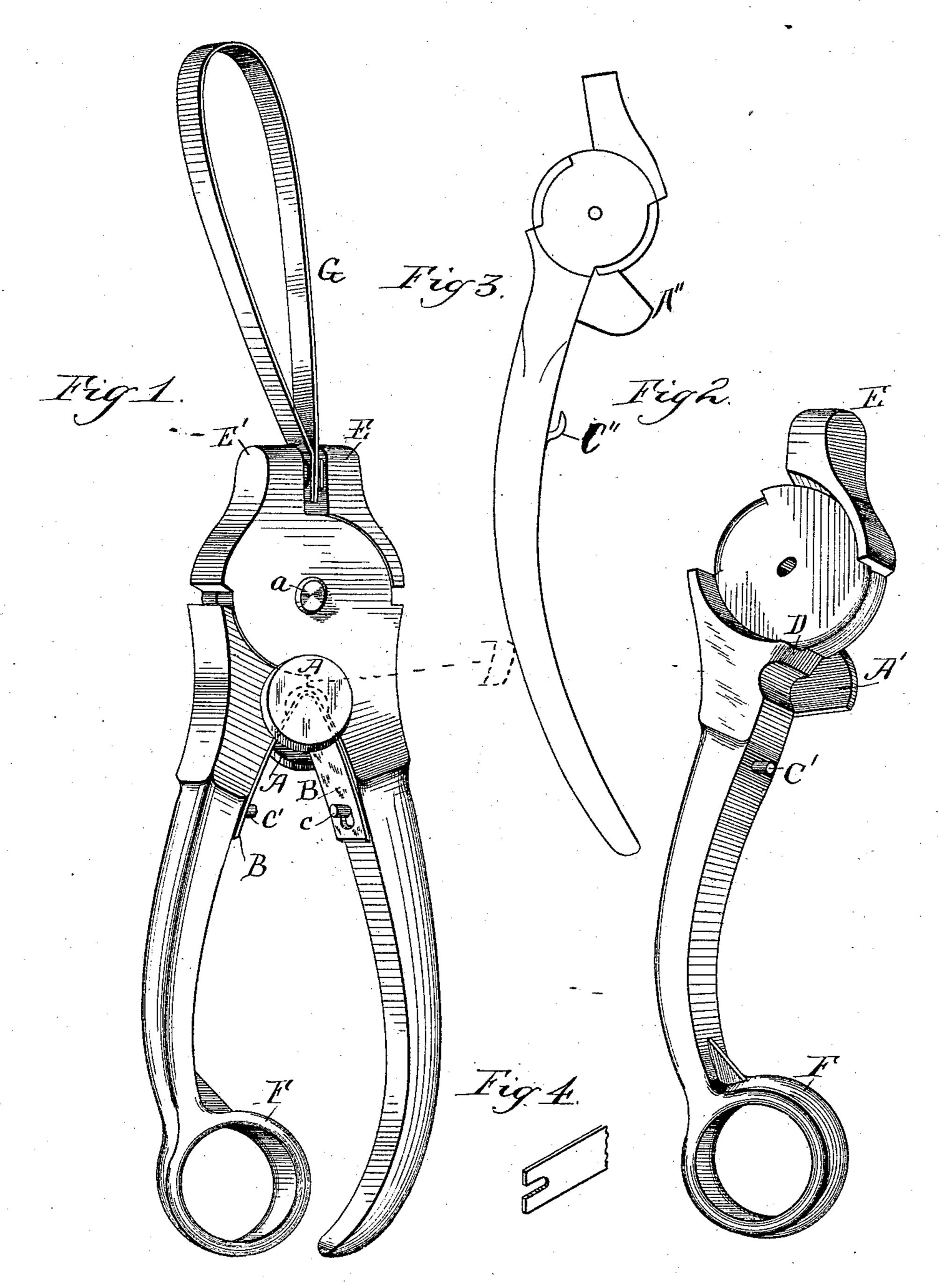
(No Model.)

A. B. BARNARD.

HAND PUNCH OR PRESS.

No. 312,696.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.



Witnesses:

Jaylor Brown John Carlson

Inventor:
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ANDREW B. BARNARD, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

HAND PUNCH OR PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,696, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed June 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew B. Barnard, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Punches or Presses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a small cheap hand press or punch, a little larger in size than conductors' punches, out of two substantially identical castings from steel or iron, involving the smallest possible amount of shop or bench work in their finish, designed primarily for use in fastening carseals.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool being used as a press to upset the lead rivet of an ordinary car-seal. Fig. 2 is a perspective view from the inside of either of said castings shown in Fig 1; and Fig. 3 is a view of a modified form of said castings, and Fig. 4 represents the spring as I prefer to use it in the construction shown in Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A A' A" represent a housing (which may be either circular, as shown at A, or cut off as to its lower portion, as shown at A', or cut 30 off to form a stop, as shown at A") for the leaf-spring B, the latter being loosely set upon the pivots C C' C", when the two castings, after having received the little filing that is necessary on being taken from the sand, are put 35 together and before they are fastened by the rivet a. Any desired form of the spring may be used—as, for instance, it may be convoluted at its apex within said housing, and it may be punched, as shown in B, or it may be 40 slotted at its ends, as shown in Fig. 4, and the press or punch may or may not have the ring Fupon one of its handles for convenience in carrying the same. The jaws of the press may be of any desired dimensions, and may 45 be of any desired length to the diameter of the circle around the axis a upon which the said jaws are rotated. I prefer to make said jaws about one-half inch in length, in order to just accommodate the end of the strip of metal

| forming the car-seal, so that the male and 50 female dies of the press shall come exactly opposite to the lead rivet upon which it operates. In the said housing, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I cast on each of the two substantially identical parts of this tool a shoulder or 55 stop (shown in the drawings at D) to limit the movement of the jaws E E' as desired, and by casting said stop D with proper reference to the movement of the jaws desired, according to the length of the lead rivet of said seal, 60 which is to be upset, I limit the strain upon the said jaws and produce a press of iron or steel not liable to be broken, for the reason that the jaws are not subjected to an undue strain. In the modification shown in Fig. 3 65 I do not use the stop D inside the housing, but I cut off one side of said housing to abut against a shoulder in the other casting to limit the movement of the jaws, as above described, and preferably impinge the slotted ends of the 70 springs against the upwardly-curved pivots C", as shown. The only parts to be added after what little bench-work is necessary to fit these two respective parts of the press to each other are the rivet a and the spring B.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The press or punch hereinabove described, consisting of two substantially idensor tical parts, which are separated by a spring secured between the handles thereof, substantially as described, and having within the housing for the spring the stops D, to limit the movement toward each other of the jaws.

2. The press or punch hereinabove described, consisting of two substantially identical parts, which are separated by a spring confined in a housing, which housing is constructed, as described, to also operate to limit 90 the movement of the jaws.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of May, A. D. 1884.

ANDREW B. BARNARD.

Witnesses:

C. F. THOMPSON, GEO. F. CLOUGH.