

(No Model.)

C. L. POND.

SEAL PRESS.

No. 334,395.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

Fig. 1.

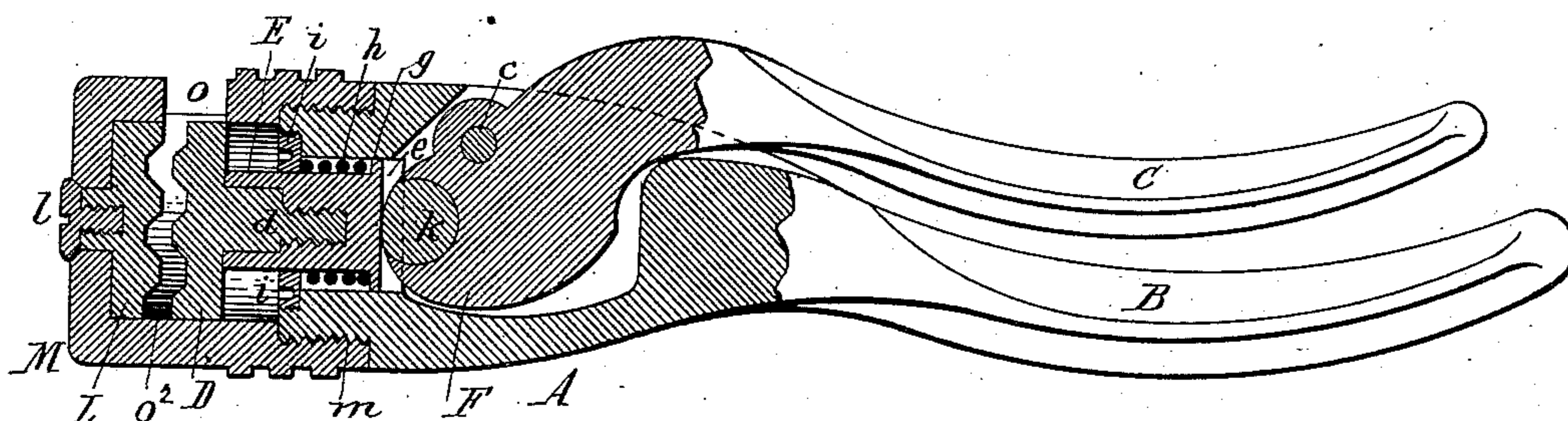


Fig. 2.

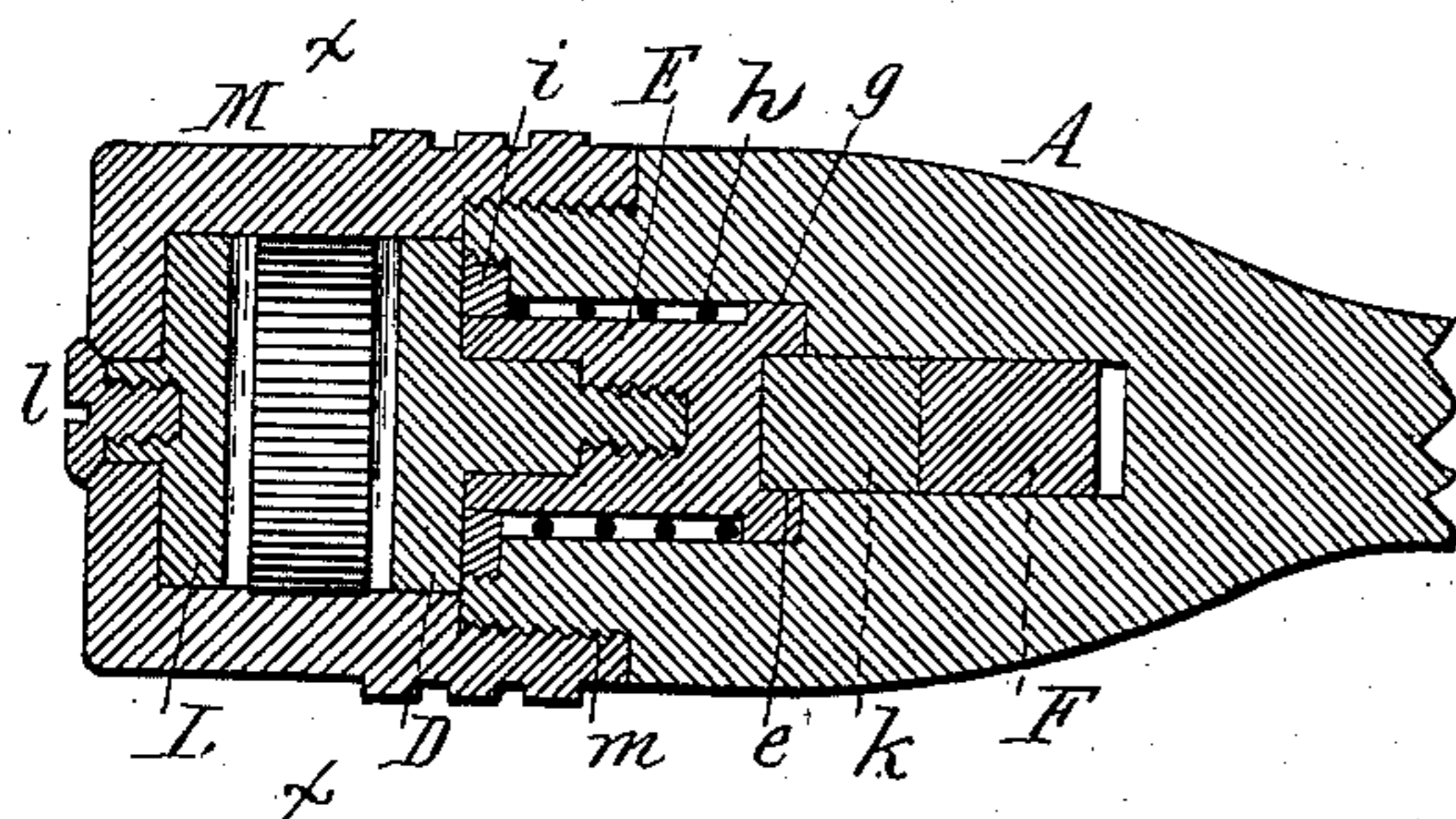


Fig. 5.

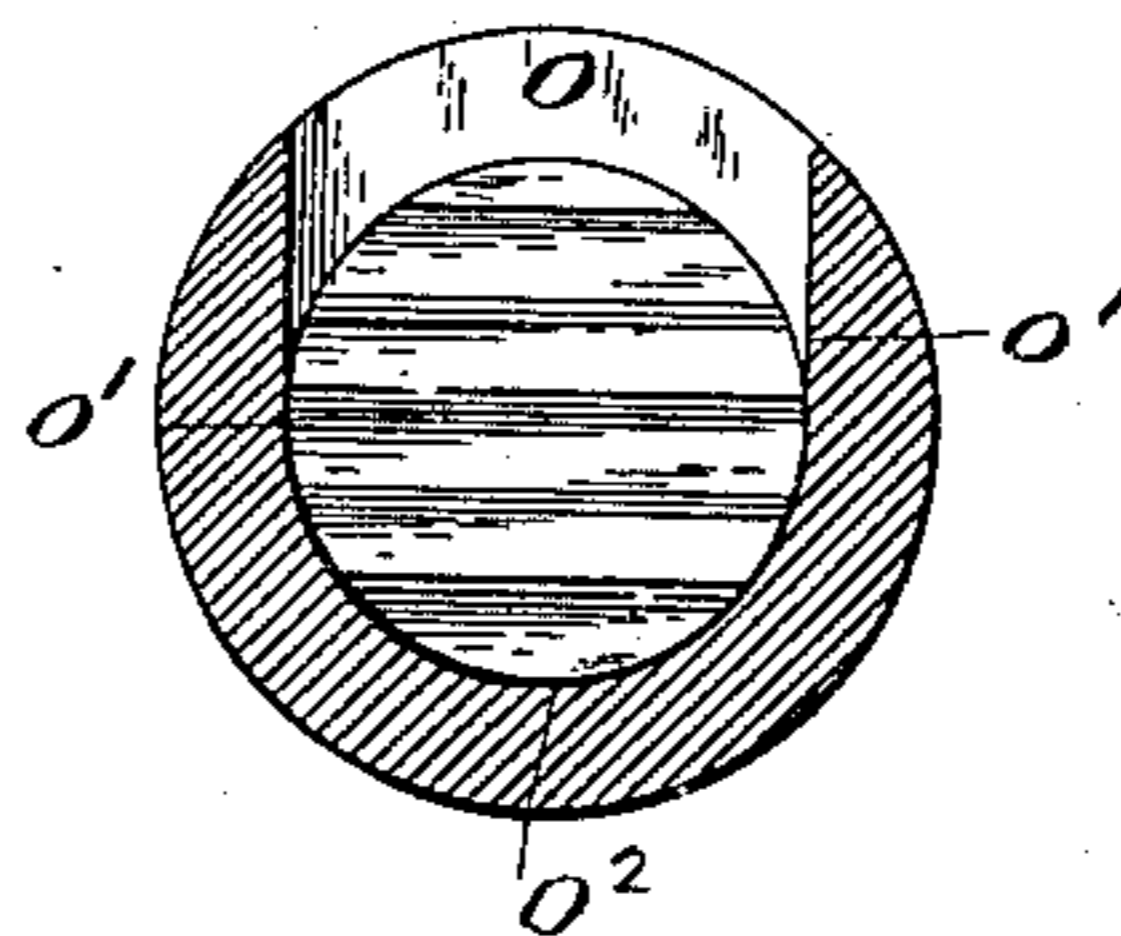


Fig. 3.

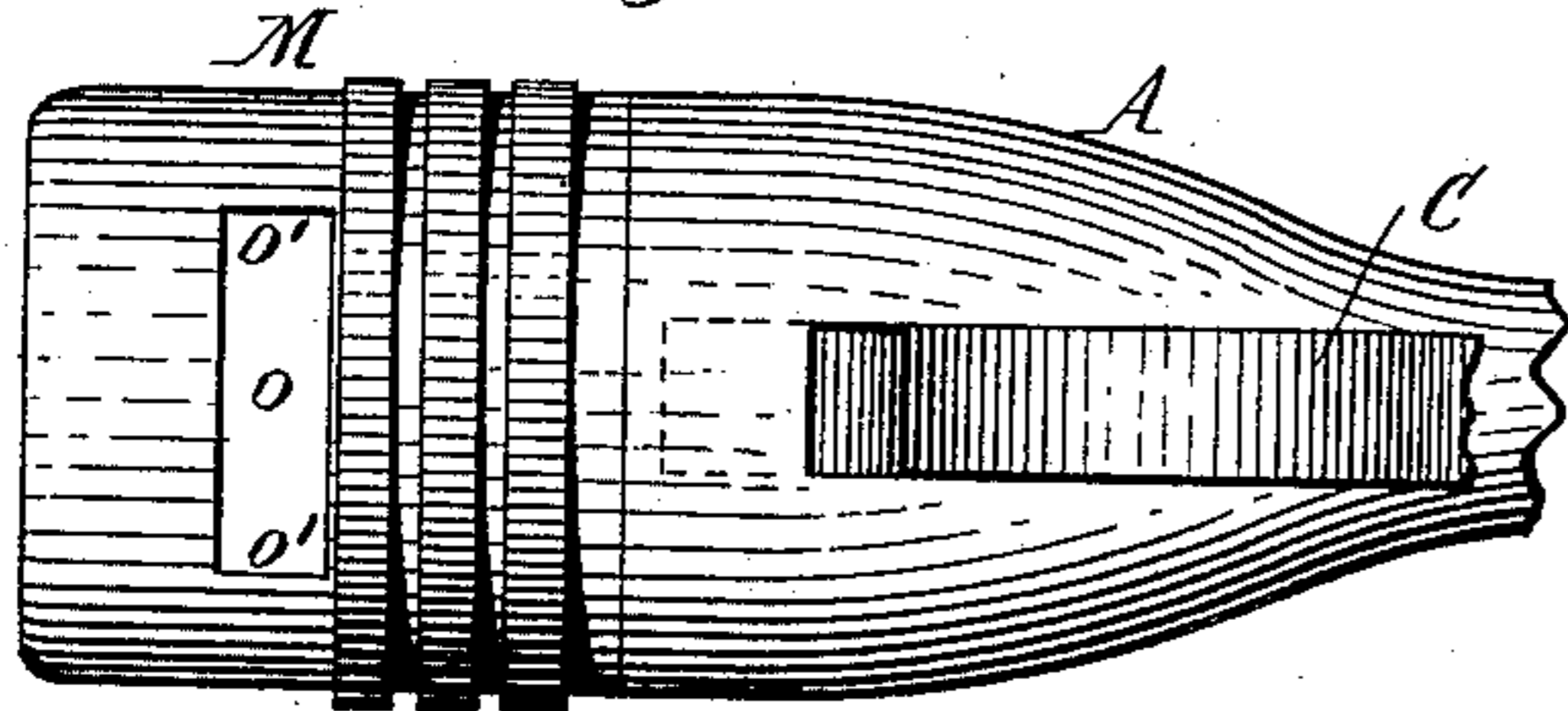
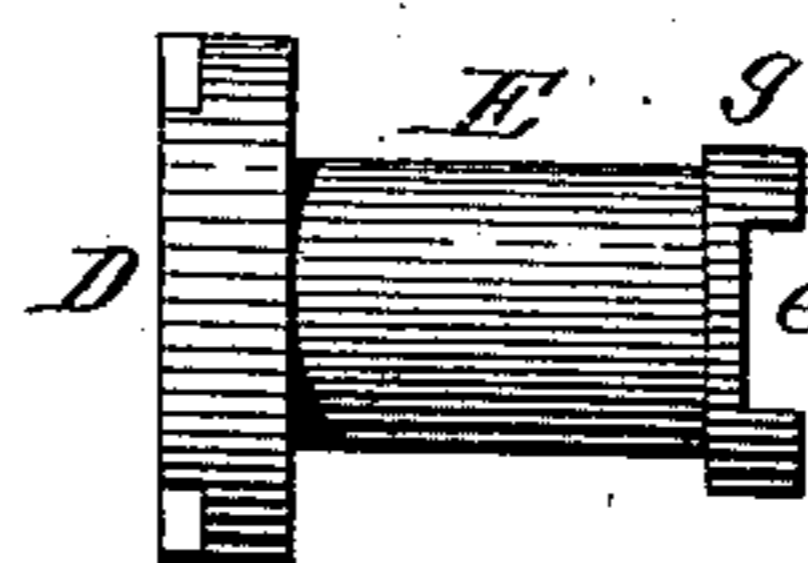


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. POND, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SEAL-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,395, dated January 12, 1866.

Original application filed March 7, 1879; divisional application filed June 14, 1884. Serial No. 134,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. POND, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Seal-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hand-press for closing seals made of soft metal, such are used for securing the doors of railway freight-cars, the lids of oyster and other tubs, and for various other purposes.

The object of the invention is to produce a powerful, simple, and cheap hand-press which can be conveniently and effectively operated.

My invention consists, principally, of a hand-press having both the movable and stationary dies arranged in the stock of the same handle, whereby the device is rendered simple of construction, strong and durable, and of various details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved seal-press. Fig. 2 is a section in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the movable die. Fig. 5 is a cross section in line *xx*, Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the body or stock of the press provided with a rigid handle, B, formed in one piece therewith, and C an actuating-handle pivoted at *c* in a recess or cavity of the stock A.

D is the movable die, secured by means of a screw-shank, *d*, or in any other suitable manner, to a cylindrical carrier or piston, E, which slides back and forth in an axial bore of the stock A.

e is a notch or recess formed in the rear end of the carrier E for the reception of an eccentric, F, formed with the actuating-handle C for closing the dies. The recess *e* is made of such a width as to fit snugly against the eccentric F on both sides, whereby the carrier E is prevented from turning in the bore or seat of the stock. The rear end of the carrier E is enlarged, so as to form an annular offset or shoulder, *g*, which fits in the bore or seat of the stock, so as to slide therein, and against

which bears a spiral spring, *h*, which presses the carrier E backward, and tends to hold it in contact with the eccentric F of the handle C. The spring *h* surrounds the carrier E and abuts against an annular plate or ring, *i*, which is secured in the front end of the axial bore or seat of the stock A by a screw-thread or otherwise. The ring *i* forms at the same time a guide for the cylindrical body of the carrier E.

K represents a bearing-pin, of steel, secured in the eccentric F at the point where it comes in contact with the carrier E, for receiving the wear of the parts.

L represents the stationary die secured within a hollow cylindrical cap, M, which latter forms part of the body or stock A of the press, and is connected therewith by a screw-thread, *m*, so that it may be readily removed, when required. The die L is secured to the cap M by a screw, *l*, as clearly shown.

o represents a slot or aperture formed in the cap M or stock A for introducing the seals between the dies D and L. The opening *o* is made no longer than is necessary to permit the seals to pass freely through it, and the side walls, *o'*, of the opening *o*, extend beyond the center of the dies D L, as shown in Fig. 5.

In some kinds of seals it is necessary to form a hook on the seal-wire by doubling the projecting end of the seal-wire back upon the seal, in order to form a connection of the seal with the wire, which will effectually prevent the seal being stripped from the wire without detection. This is often effected by persons applying such seals, and the result is that the seal is applied in such a manner that it can be easily stripped.

With the opening *o* constructed as represented in Fig. 5, it is impossible to introduce the seal between the dies before the projecting end of the seal-wire has been doubled back upon the seal, thereby compelling the person to bend the seal-wire in order to apply the seal. The inner side, *o''*, of the cavity of the stock in which the dies are arranged is contiguous to the circumference of the dies opposite the opening *o*, and forms a support or bearing upon which the seal rests when it has reached the proper position between the dies for receiving the impression. This construc-

tion simplifies the introduction of the seals very much, as the seal is always in the proper position for the impression when resting on the support o^2 .

5 By reason of this construction, my improved press can be used with great ease and convenience in sealing the doors of freight-cars in the dark.

In closing the movable handle C of the press, 10 the eccentric F, forming the inner end thereof, presses the piston E forward so as to compress the spring h and move the die D forward against the stationary die. Upon releasing the handle C, the parts are returned to their 15 open position by the reaction of the spring h .

The stock A and the cap M, forming part thereof, are in my improved press subjected only to a tearing strain, which acts in the direction of the motion of the piston E, and 20 not to a breaking strain as in ordinary hand-presses, in which the dies are attached to the ends of two movable jaws.

My improved press can for this reason be cheaply constructed of cast or malleable iron 25 with perfect safety, and without rendering it clumsy or inconvenient for use.

If cutters are employed in my improved press instead of dies, the press may be used for cutting wire and for similar purposes.

30 I do not desire to claim in this application, which is a subdivision of my original application filed March 7, 1879, the combination in a seal-press of a die having a projection and a die having a corresponding depression, which 35 projection and depression are arranged to intersect the direction in which the seal-wire is arranged in the seal placed in the press, whereby the seal and wire are crimped, and reserve the right to claim this matter in my 40 said former application.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hand seal-press composed of a stock,

A M, provided with a rigid handle, B, opening o , and stationary die L, a movable die, 45 D, attached to the piston E, and an actuating-handle, C, pivoted in a mortise of the stock A, at c , and provided with an eccentric, F, bearing against the end of the piston E, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stock A, of the 50 removable cap M, provided with the stationary die L and opening o , substantially as set forth.

3. In a seal-press, a stock inclosing a stationary die and a movable die and constructed with an opening, o , having its side walls, 55 o' , projecting beyond the center of the dies, whereby the projecting end of the seal-wire must be doubled back upon the seal in order to introduce the latter between the dies, substantially as set forth. 60

4. In a seal-press, a tubular stock inclosing a stationary and a movable die and constructed with an opening for the insertion of the seal, and a bearing or support, o^2 , arranged 65 contiguous to the edges of the dies opposite said opening, whereby the seal is arrested when it has reached the proper position, and prevented from passing beyond the edges of the dies, substantially as set forth.

5. In a hand seal-press, the combination, 70 with a stock provided with a longitudinal bore or cavity and a stationary die secured in one end of said bore, of a rigid handle extending from the opposite end of the stock and forming a continuation of the same, a movable 75 die arranged in said bore, and an actuating-handle which is pivoted in the stock to swing in the plane of the rigid handle, and whereby the movable die is closed upon the stationary die, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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