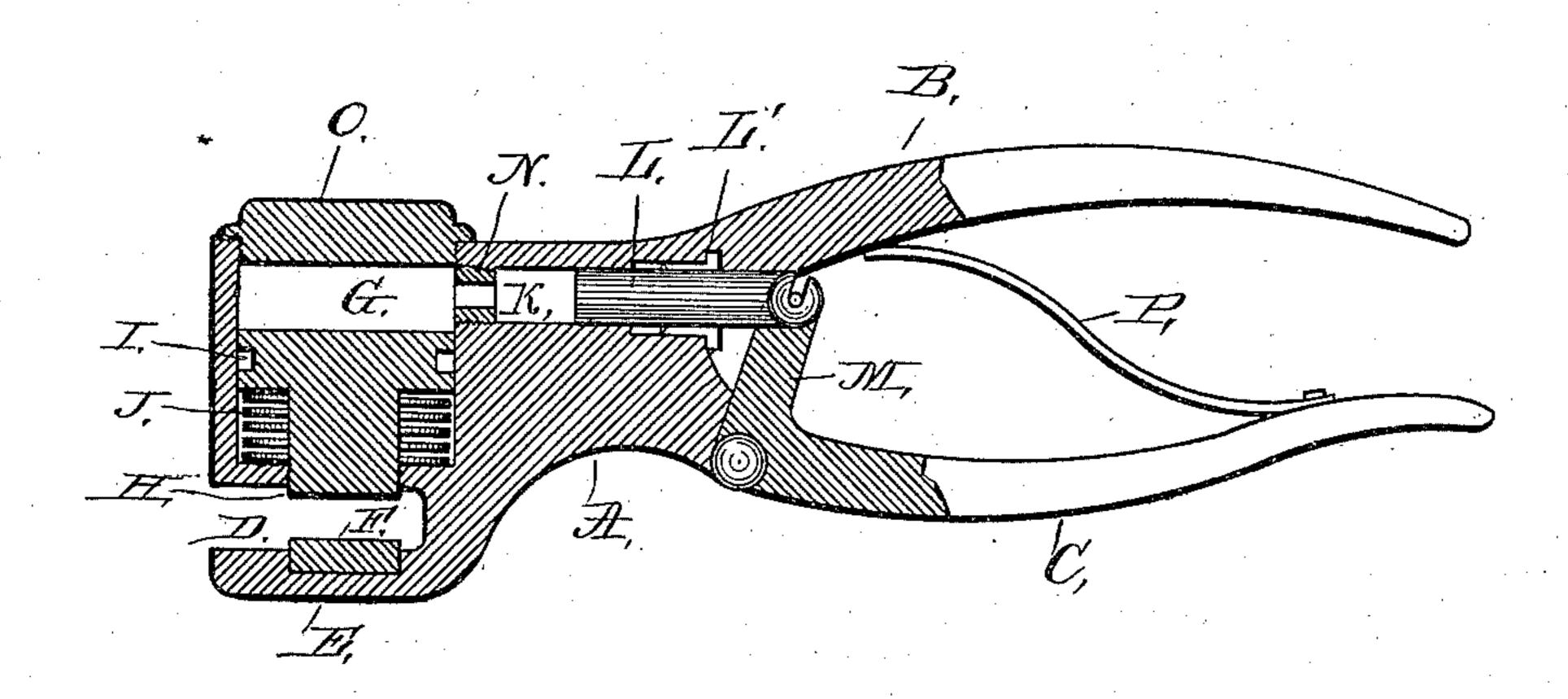
(No Model.)

G. C. TEWKSBURY.

HAND SEAL PRESS.

No. 343,780.

Patented June 15, 1886.



Witnesses.
Wir Rheem.
& Everett Eller

George Clarence Tew Nobury
Inventor.
By.

Therewoodness Attir

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE CLARANCE TEWKSBURY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO WILLIAM C. McINTIRE, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAND SEAL-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,780, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed February 18, 1886. Serial No. 192,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Clarance Tewksbury, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hand Seal-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of implements known as "hand seal-presses," designed for compressing lead seals upon securing-wires and impressing upon such seals at the same time any desired designating characters.

As at present designed, the implements now 15 in use, in order to secure the necessary power to effectually compress the lead seal upon the wire and to impress any given design upon the face of said seals, are heavy and cumbrous in construction and difficult of manipulation, 20 requiring, usually, the use by the operator of both hands, rendering it not only awkward and difficult to properly present the seal to the action of the dies, but also necessitating at night or in dark places the assistance of 25 an attendant to hold a lamp to enable the operator to successfully use the implement. Realizing the disadvantages experienced in such implements, various improvements have been suggested looking to the reduction of size 30 while maintaining sufficient power to be applied in using the implement; but in all such devices, so far as I am aware, the power to be applied is derived through the medium of purely mechanical leverages, and as a result the 35 power thus obtained is always in just proportion to the size of the parts of the device, and require, to a great degree, a much larger expenditure of physical force than is desirable. My invention has for its object to produce

My invention has for its object to produce
40 a seal-press which, while limited to small and
desirable proportions, shall be capable of exercising a great degree of compressive power
through the medium of a minimum amount of
applied physical force; and with this end in view
45 my invention consists in a seal-press such as referred to having one fixed and one movable
die, a reciprocating plunger or piston, and a
pair of handles for operating the said movable
die through the medium of a body of water or
50 other fluid contained between its upper surface

and the plunger; and my invention further consists in the details of construction hereinafter set forth and specifically claimed for carrying out the generic feature of my invention.

In order that those skilled in the art to which 55 my invention pertains may know how to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring by letters to the accompanying drawing, which represents in longitudinal section a hand seal- 60 press embodying the features of my invention.

In this drawing, A represents the stock or body of the press, having formed integral therewith a rigid handle, B, and having pivotally connected therewith a vibrating handle, C. 65 The stock A is formed with a recess or opening, D, and a base or support, E, adapted to receive and hold in a fixed position a die, F. That portion of the stock above the recess D is cored out to form a chamber, G, adapted to 70 receive, and within which is located, a movable die, H, which latter is formed with an annular recess or groove, I, adapted to receive a water-tight packing. The lower portion of the die H is reduced in diameter to about the 75 size necessary to properly embrace the seal to be compressed, and which also provides a space between said portion of such die and its chamber in the stock A for the reception of a coil-spring, J, which operates to return the 80 die to its normal position after it has performed its function. The chamber G, above the movable die H, communicates with another water or fluid chamber, K, in which a moving plunger or piston, L, is fitted with a suitable 85 stuffing-box, L', to secure a water-tight joint. The outer end of this piston L is pivotally connected with an arm, M, formed on or otherwise suitably connected with the movable or vibrating handle C, in such manner that press- 90 ure upon the handle C and its approach toward the other handle, B, will cause the piston L to move along in its chamber and exert pressure upon the head of the movable die H through the medium of the interposed body of water, 95 in a manner well understood by those familiar with hydraulic appliances.

In order that the greatest amount of pressure may be obtained from a piston of minimum proportion, I propose partially choking the 100

exit of the chamber K by a bushing, N, which may be screwed to its seat. The chamber G extends entirely through the stock A, as clearly shown, to facilitate its formation, and its upper end is fitted with a screw cap or plug, O, the removal of which permits of the ready insertion of the movable die H, with its spring J, and the introduction of the water or other fluid used to secure hydraulic press- 10 ure.

P is a spring arranged between the handles B C in any well-known manner, to assist in returning the movable handle C and plunger or piston L to their normal operative positions.

It will of course be understood that I do not confine myself to any special method or means for securing the proper water-tight joints in either the die H or the piston L, as they may be fitted in any suitable manner to secure the object sought; nor do I wish to be confined to the detail in the construction of the handle C and its connection with the outer end of the piston L, as my invention contemplates any suitable form of construction and connection which will secure the proper reciprocation of the piston.

The water-chamber within which the piston L reciprocates may, if thought desirable, be supplied with a suitable valve to secure, in 30 the manner well known to manufacturers, greater power; but I prefer to dispense with such valve whenever sufficient power can be obtained without it.

From the construction shown it will be seen

that the dies F H may be readily removed and others having differently-fashioned operative faces substituted, and that by the substitution for the dies F H of dies having the properly-constructed faces a very desirable eyelet or button fastening implement may be made, and I 40 do not therefore wish to in any manner limit myself to any special conformation of the operative faces of the dies.

What I claim as of my invention, and de-

1. The stock or body A, provided with the handles B C, and formed with fluid-chambers G K, in combination with the fixed and movable dies F H and reciprocating piston L, sub-

stantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore 50 set forth.

2. The chamber K, choked or reduced at one end by a screw-bushing, N, in combination with a reciprocating piston, L, and suitable operating mechanism, M C, substantially as 55 described.

3. The stock A, formed with the handles B C, seal-recess D, and water or fluid chambers G K, in combination with the stationary and movable dies F H, spring J, and piston 60 L, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE CLARANCE TEWKSBURY

Witnesses:

JULIUS OFFENBACH, ADOLPH L. SANGER.