

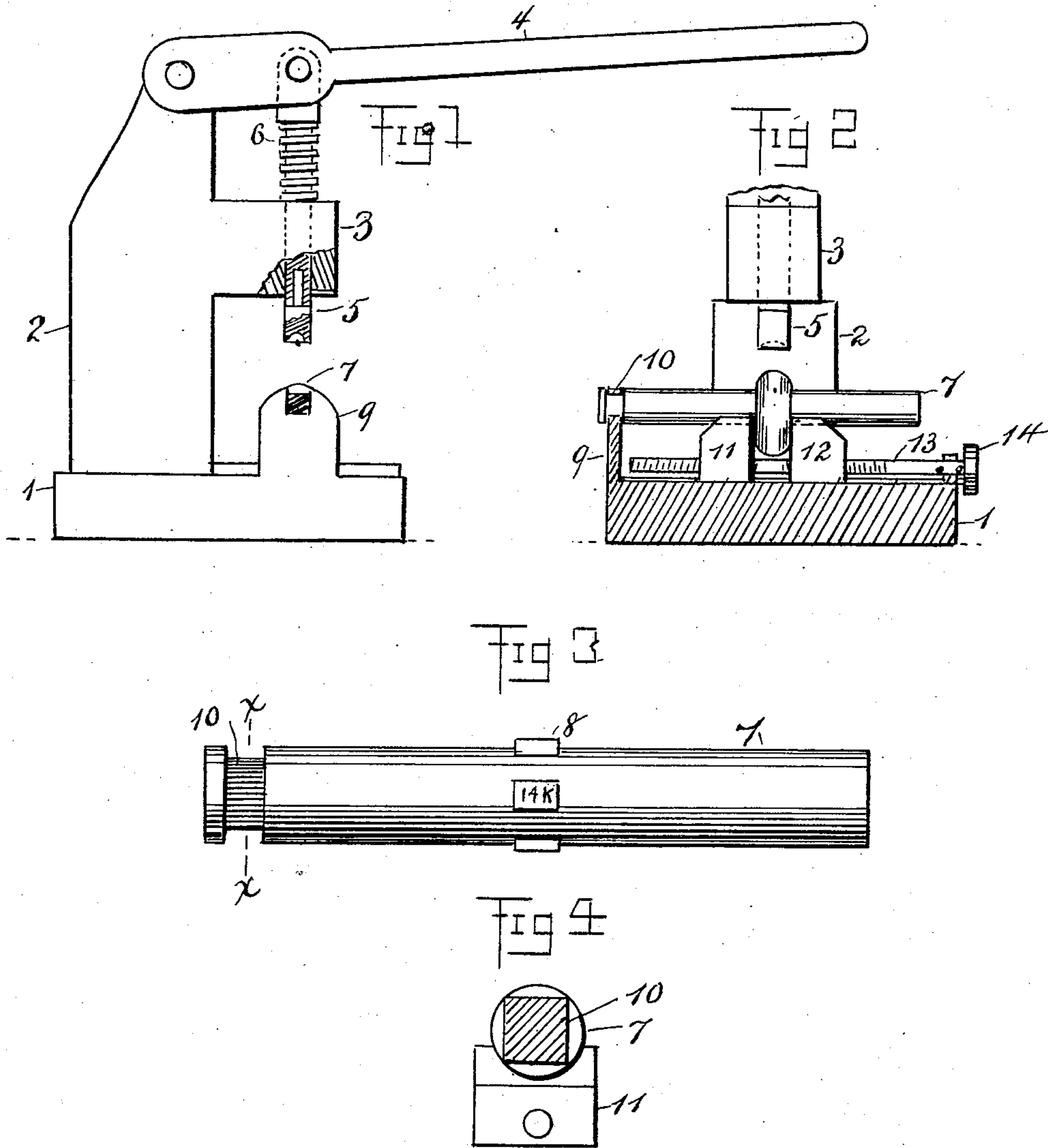
No. 701,585.

Patented June 3, 1902.

L. LEHR.
RING MARKING MACHINE.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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RING-MARKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,585, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed November 14, 1901. Serial No. 82,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS LEHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ring-Marking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In marking or stamping the fineness on the inner side of a gold finger-ring it is usual to make use of a hand-held die, striking it with a hammer or the like to make the impression, and such stampings sometimes vary from the transverse center of the ring, and the marking of initials in a ring is done by hand-engraving.

It is the object of my invention to provide a machine of simple construction by means of which such markings may be quickly done and placing the marking directly in the center of the ring material.

I will describe a machine embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view, partly in section and with the top portion broken away, also showing a ring in place. Fig. 3 shows the die-bar on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 3.

The machine comprises a base 1, on which is a standard 2, on the front side of which is a projection 3, provided with a vertical opening. Pivotaly connected to the standard is an operating-lever 4, and to this lever is pivoted a plunger 5, movable through the opening in the projection, the lower end of the plunger being concaved or conformed to the shape of the ring, and preferably the lower end will be made removable, so that desired forms may be employed. After a downward movement of the plunger it is moved upward by means of a spring 6 engaging at one end with the projection 3 and at the other with a shoulder on the plunger.

Removably supported underneath the plun-

ger is the die-bar 7, having arranged on it a series of impression-dies 8, the several dies having different characters to indicate the gold fineness or to stamp initials or the like.

One end of the bar 7 is supported by a plate 9, extended upward from the base and provided in its upper end with an angular notch to receive the angular portion 10 of the bar. This angular portion 10 will prevent the bar from turning, and therefore will hold the desired die 8 rigidly in axial line with the plunger. The bar 7 also rests in notches formed in jaws 11 and 12, designed not only to support the center of the die-bar, but to center and clamp the ring while stamping. These jaws are movable toward and from each other by means of a screw 13, having right and left hand threads and provided at its outer end with a finger-piece 14, as clearly shown.

In operation the ring is to be placed on the die-bar and the bar placed in position with the desired die turned upward. The jaws 11 12 are then moved into engagement with the ring to center and hold it, after which the plunger is forced down to press the ring upon the die.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a finger-ring-stamping machine, a base, standards on the base, a die-bar having an angular portion, a plate on the base and having a notch to receive said angular portion, clamping-jaws for holding and centering a ring and a plunger.

2. In a ring-stamping machine a base, a standard on the base, a plunger movable in the standard, a lever for operating the plunger, movable jaws below the plunger, a die-bar having an angular portion and a plate on the base, having a notch to receive said angular portion.

Signed at New York this 30th day of September, 1901.

LOUIS LEHR.

Witnesses:

WM. F. RANDEL,
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