

No. 732,940.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. W. HOLLEY.

SEAL PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.

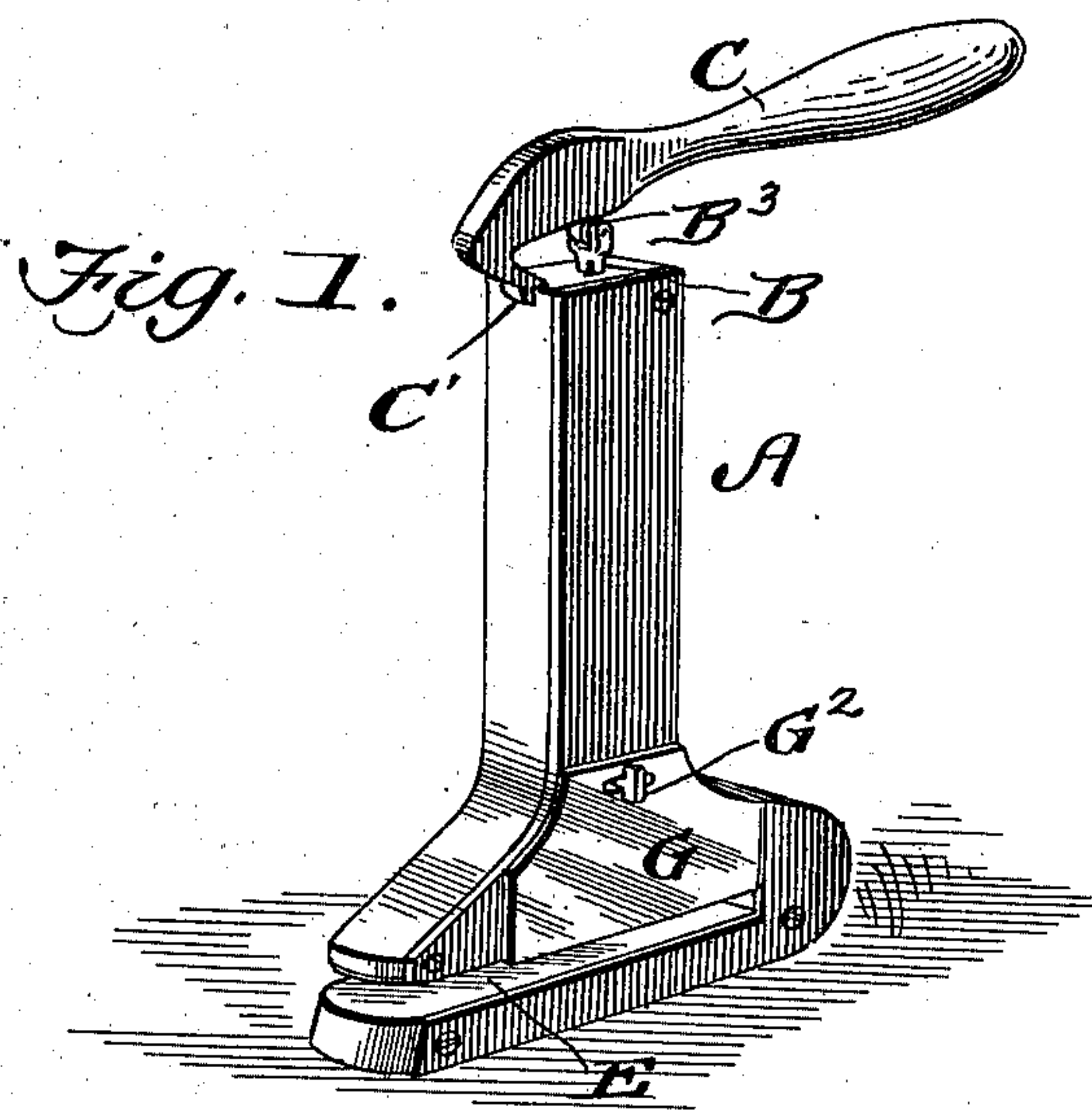


Fig. 2.

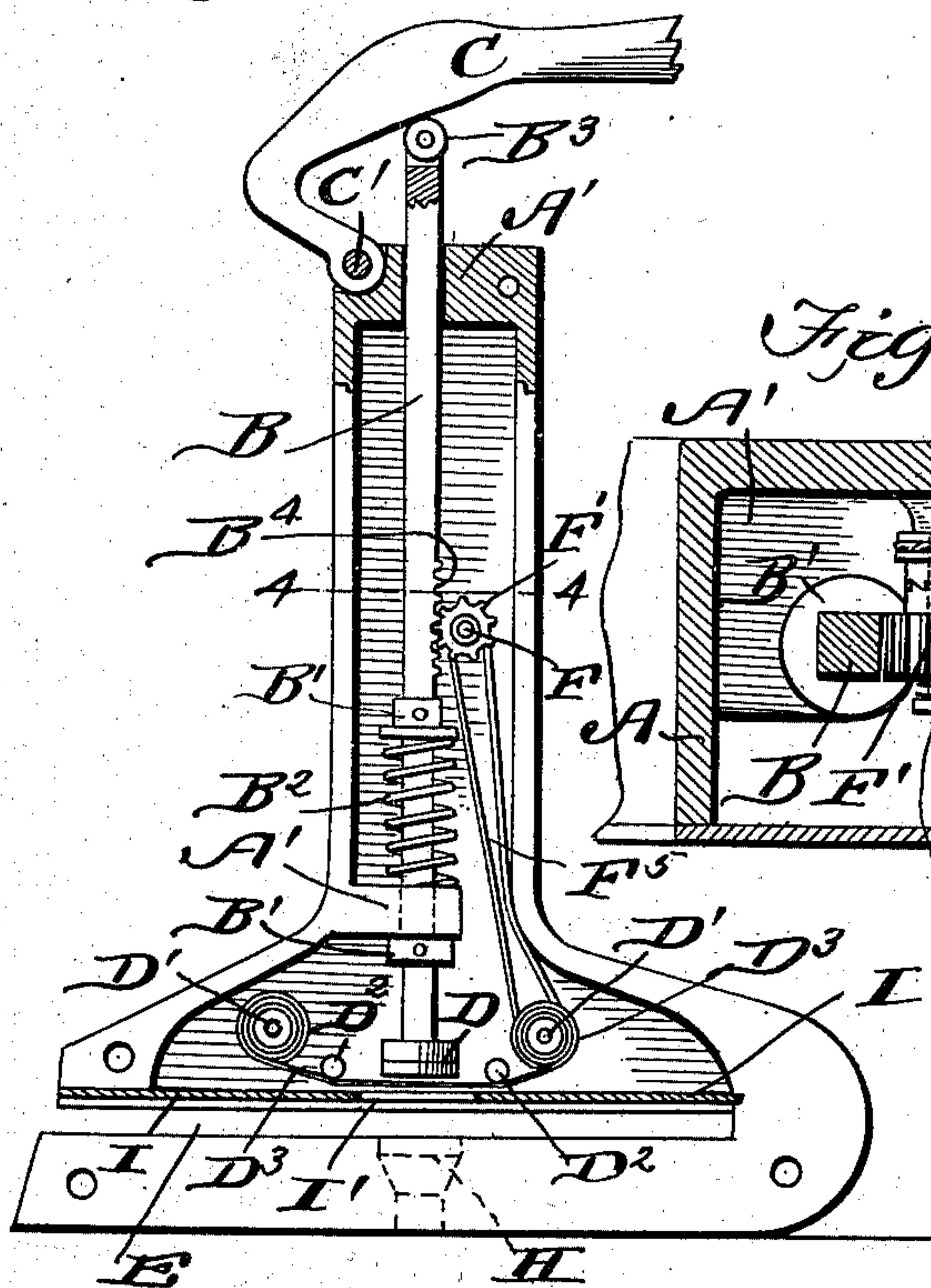
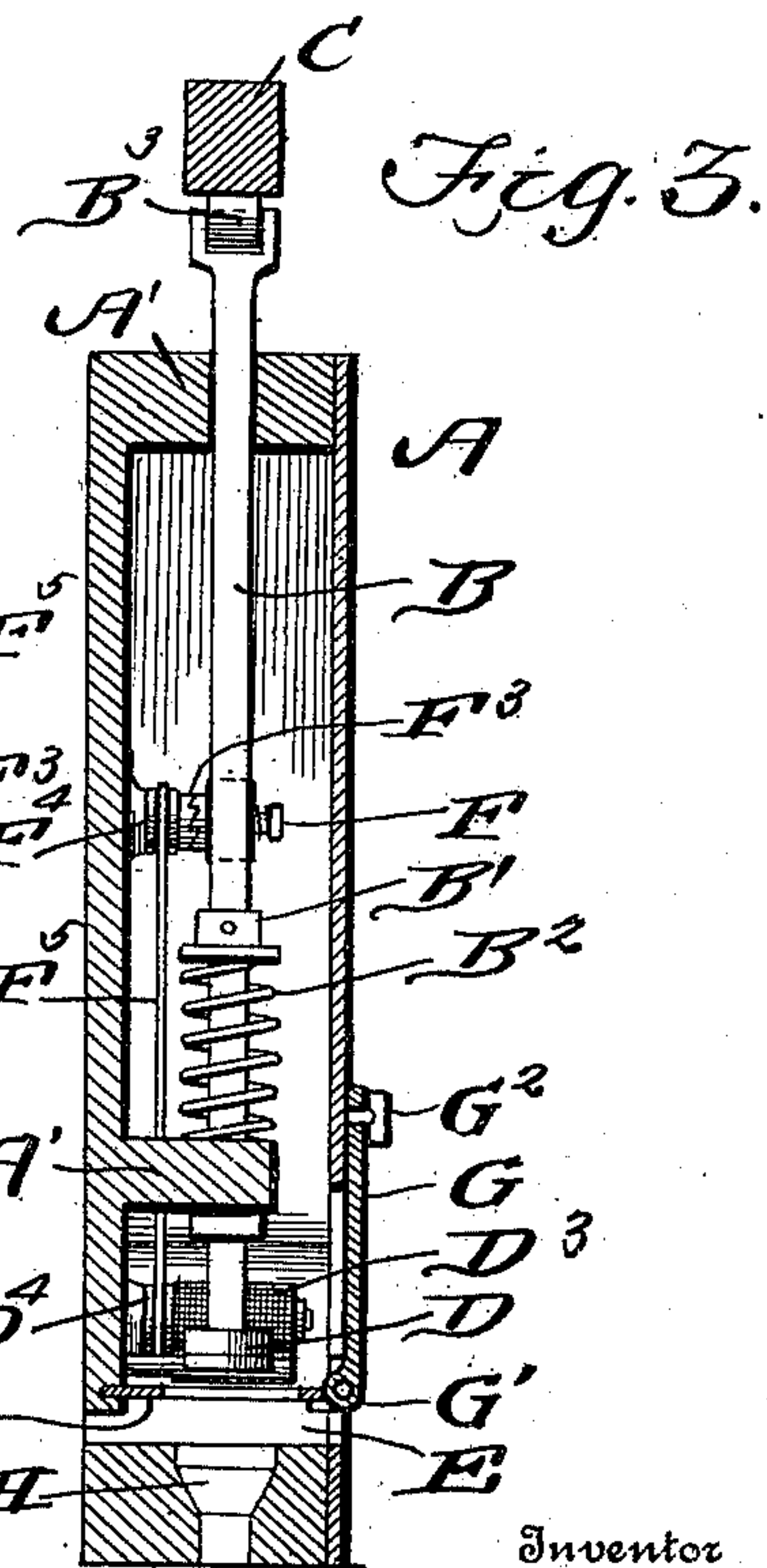
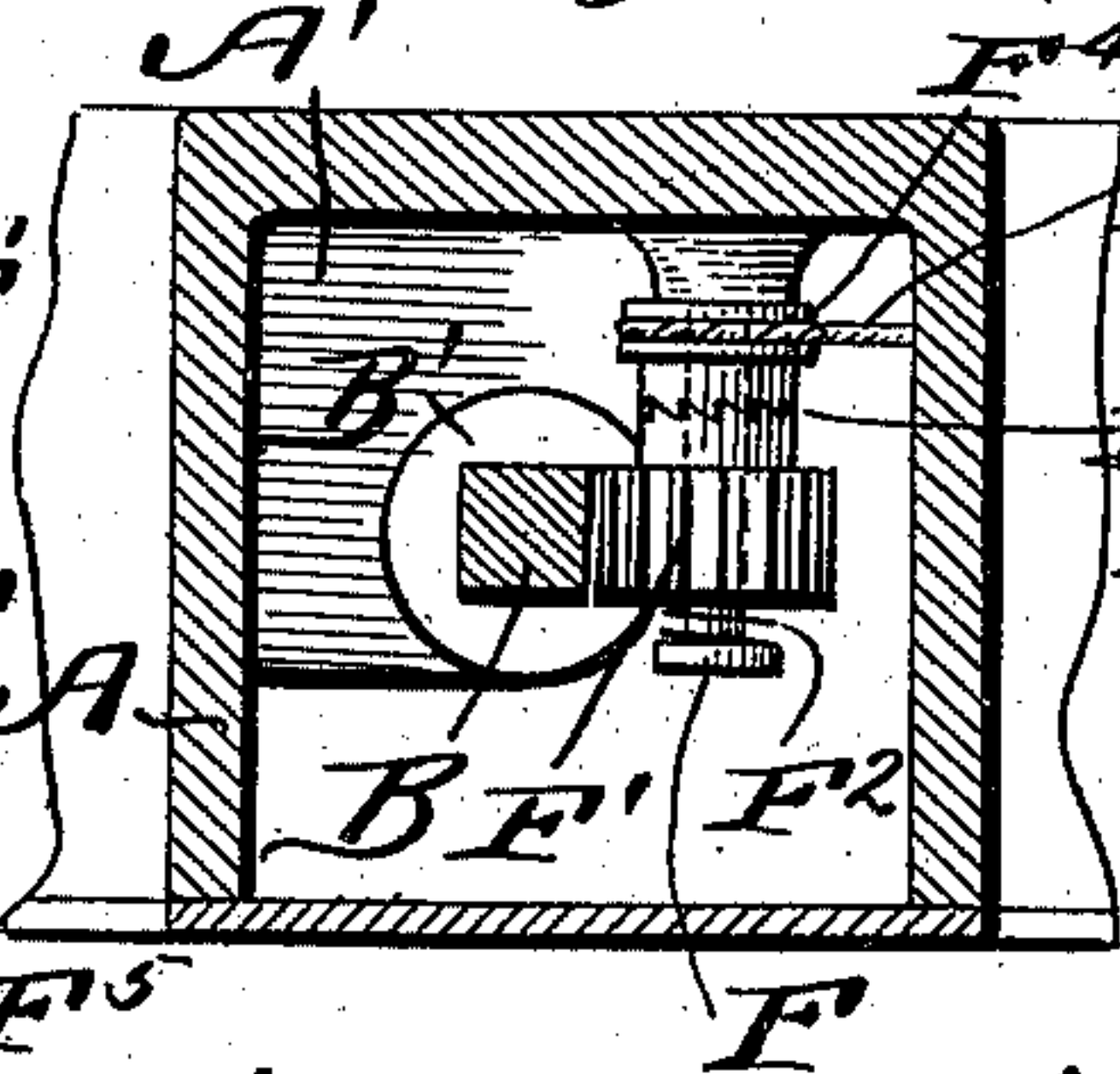


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. HOLLEY, OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

SEAL-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,940, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed November 1, 1902. Serial No. 129,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. HOLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Seal-Press, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in seals whereby the use of gummed wafers of colored paper in connection with seals can be discontinued and a colored seal still be had.

My device comprises, essentially, a seal of the ordinary kind working in a substantially rectangular casing, in the lower portion of which an inked ribbon is interposed between the seal and the die.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a view with the face-plate removed, parts being broken away or as shown in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a section about on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

In the construction of my improvement I employ a casing A, interiorly recessed, and working in guides A' in said casing is a stem B. Collars B' are positioned on the stem on either side of the lower guide-block, and coiled around the stem between the guide and the upper collar is a spring B², bearing at one end against the guide-block and at its upper end against the upper collar. At its upper end above the casing the stem carries an anti-friction-roller B³, on which bears a handle C, pivoted to the casing at C'. At the lower end of the stem in the recess of the casing is the seal D, which may be rigidly secured to the stem in any suitable manner. At the lower end of the recess the case is slotted on three sides, forming a mouth E, into which the document to be sealed is placed. The part of the casing below the mouth is practically solid and forms a base for the device.

On either side of the seal spools D' are suitably mounted on pins or studs secured on the inner wall of the casing, and below these and nearer to the seal are the guide-pins D², which guide the ribbon D³ as it passes from one spool to the other, and this ribbon may be inked with ink of any desired color.

Above the upper collar rack-teeth B⁴ are

formed along one side of the stem. Suitably mounted on a stub-shaft F is a pinion F', which engages the teeth on the stem. On the outer end adjacent the pinion the shaft is reduced and is surrounded by a coiled spring F². Mounted on the same shaft and adjacent the other side of the pinion is the ratchet-clutch F³, and adjacent that a pulley F⁴, over which passes a belt or cord F⁵. A similar pulley D⁴ is secured adjacent the spool D' on the same side of the casing that the pinion is on, the belt or cord F⁵ passing over both pulleys. The pulleys are rigidly secured one to a portion of the clutch and the other to the ribbon-spool and may be made integral with them. In order that it may not be necessary to take a side plate of the casing off in order to gain access to the ribbon, one of these plates is cut away adjacent and above the transverse slot and a suitable door G is hinged over the opening thus formed at G' and secured at the top by an ordinary turn-button G². Beneath the seal and in the base of the casing below the mouth E is the die H.

The operation and method of using my device will be readily understood. The instrument to be sealed is placed in the mouth E, the place for the seal resting on or over the die. The handle is then pressed downward, forcing the stem down and impressing the paper between the seal and die. As the stem travels downward the pinion is revolved and through the medium of the clutch-pulleys and belt the ribbon is wound on one spool and unwound from the other, thus bringing a fresh portion of the ribbon over the die immediately before the impression of the seal is made. The rack-teeth are so arranged on the stem that movement of the ribbon will cease before the seal and die come together. As soon as the handle is released the spring B², pressing against the upper collar B', will lift the stem to its normal position, and the clutch-teeth are so cut that the pinion will bear against the spring F², which will yield and permit the pinion to rotate without corresponding rotation of the pulleys and belt, whereby the ribbon moves in one direction only.

In order that papers shall not be soiled by contact with the ribbon, a plate I, cut out at

I', is secured in any preferred manner over the lower end of the recess of the casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

Should it be desired to use a plain, uncolored seal, the ribbon can be drawn to one side of the seal. Any color of ribbon can be used, and when the ribbon has been entirely wound on one spool the ribbon can be removed and the spools either be reversed or a new ribbon wound on.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a device of the kind described, the com-

bination with an interiorly-recessed casing, a stem slidably mounted in said casing, a seal at the lower end of the stem, spools on opposite sides of the seal, a ribbon, rack-teeth on one side of the stem, a pinion engaging said rack-teeth, a handle on the casing, and means whereby movement of the pinion will actuate the ribbon when the handle is depressed but will permit the ribbon to remain stationary when the handle is raised.

JOSEPH W. HOLLEY.

Witnesses:

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