

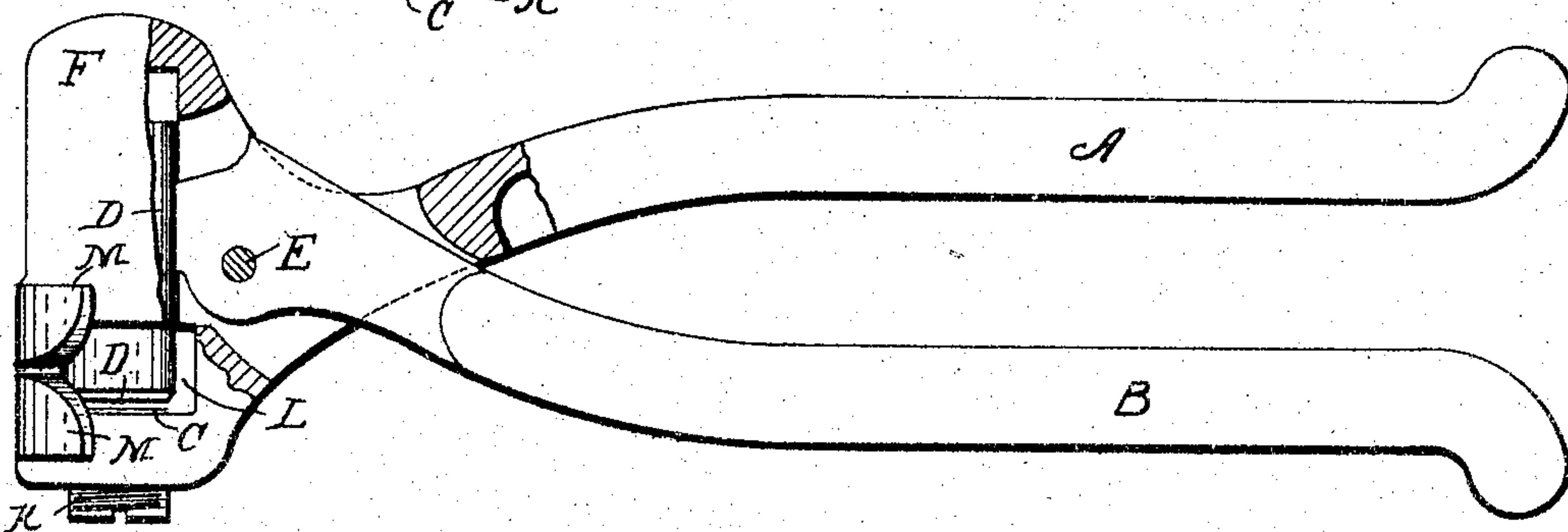
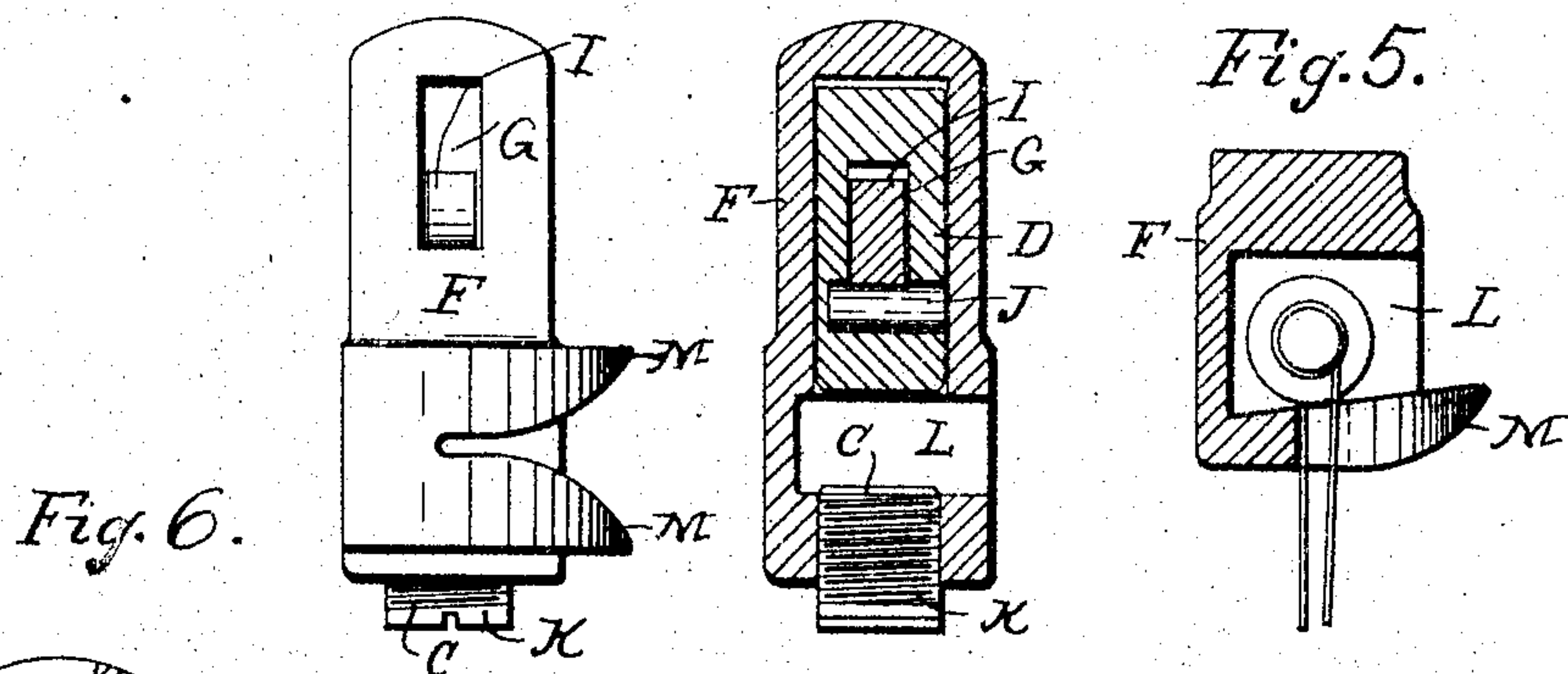
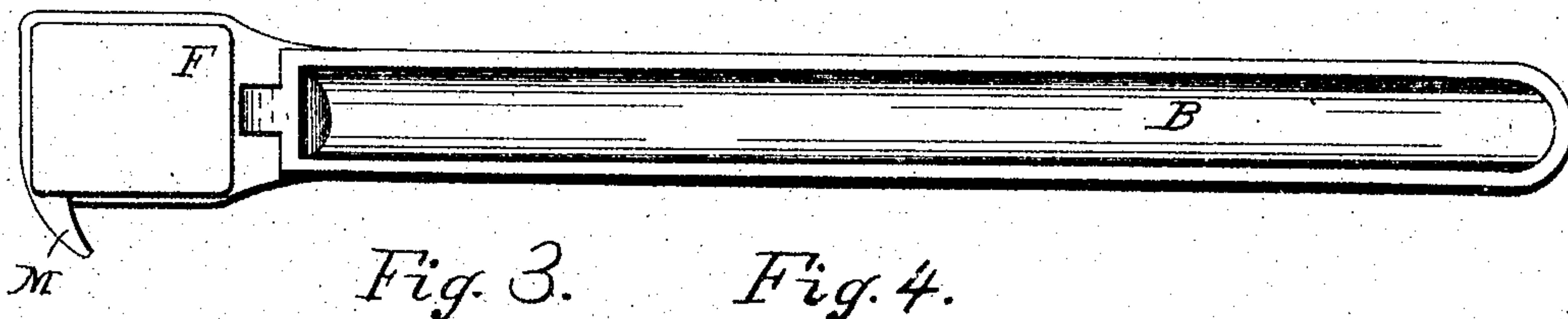
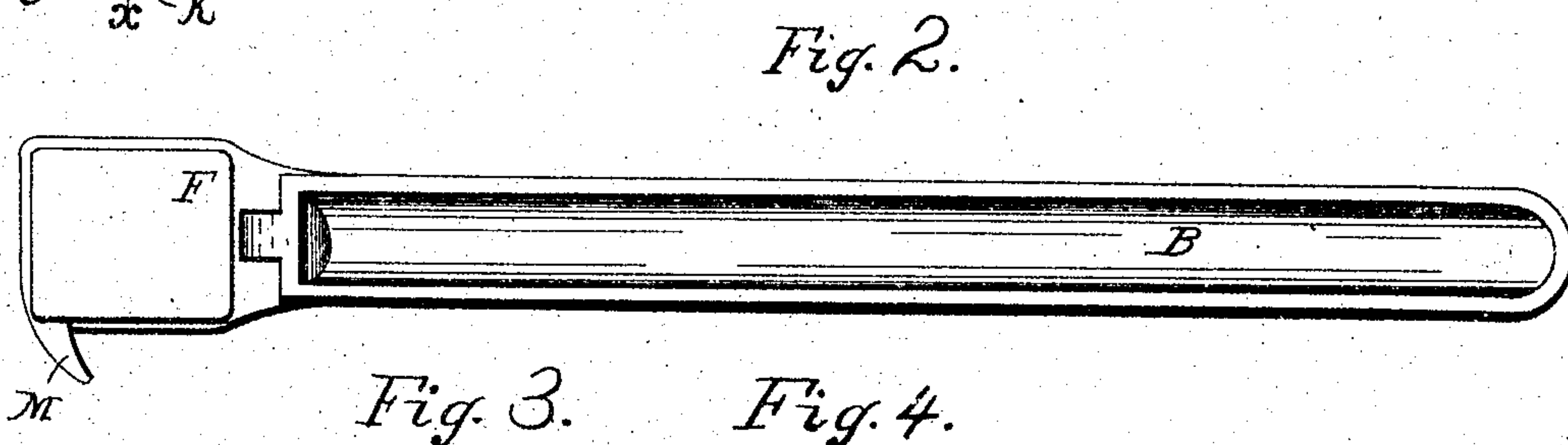
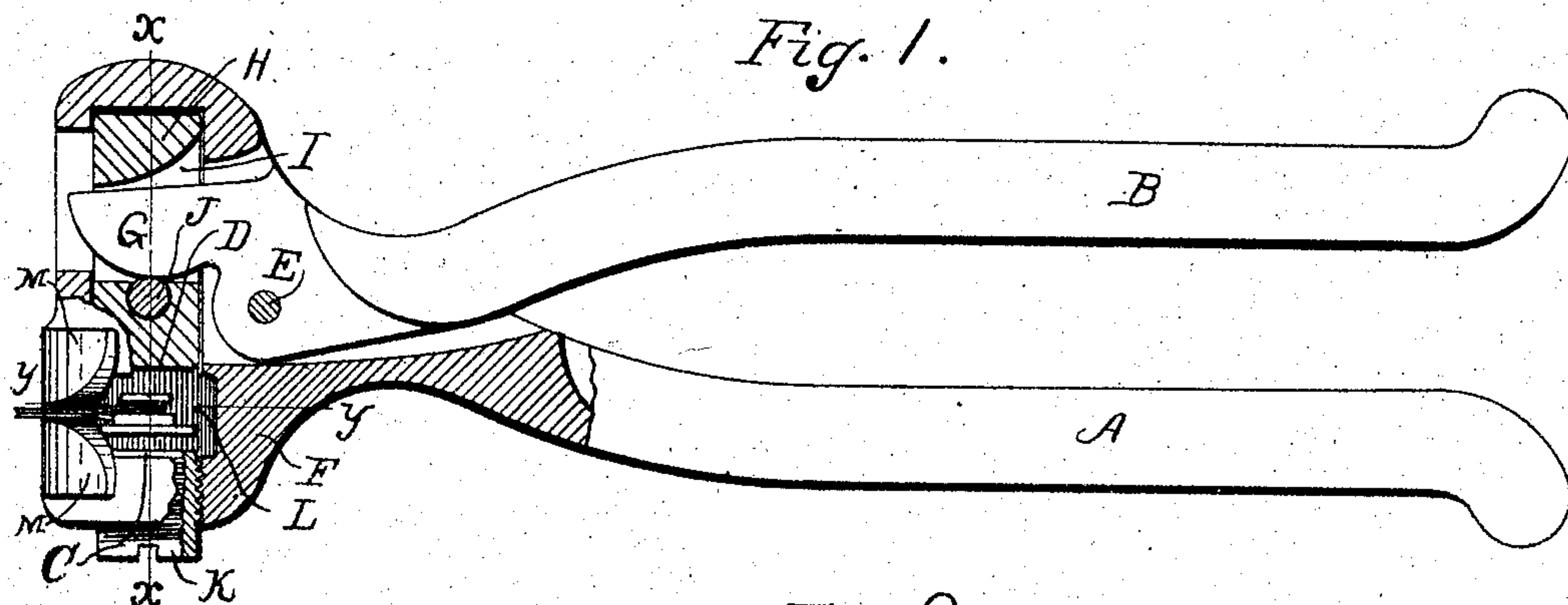
No. 778,414.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

J. E. KIRKPATRICK.

SEAL PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1904.



WITNESSES:
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JAMES E. KIRKPATRICK, OF ELWOOD, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO C. P. KIRKPATRICK AND A. D. MOFFETT, OF ELWOOD, INDIANA, AND L. P. COULTER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SEAL-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,414, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed April 6, 1904. Serial No. 201,820.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. KIRKPATRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elwood, county of Madison, and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Seal-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in seal-presses, and it pertains more especially, first, to the converging or V-shaped claws of the press by which the fastening-wire which has previously been connected with the staple and hasp of a door and the fastening-seal are brought together in the required position and securely held in place between the dies of the press while the seal is upset and compressed around the wire and the letters or characters of the die are stamped in the proper position upon the seal, whereby the user is enabled to fasten the seal without seeing it, as is often necessary when attaching it to a car-door at night or to doors located above his line of vision; second, to the general construction and arrangement of all the coöperative parts of the die, as hereinafter set forth.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my press. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the press. Fig. 3 represents an end view from the end toward the left of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section drawn on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse section drawn on line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 represents a modified form of the press, showing the handles crossed at the point where they are pivotally connected together.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

A and B represent the operating-handles. For convenience of description the handle A is referred to as a "stationary" handle, which is provided with a stationary die C. The handle B is referred to as a "movable" handle, which actuates the movable die D. The handle B is pivotally connected with the handle A by the pin E, the ends of which have bear-

ings upon the respective sides of the head F of the die, which head is formed integrally with the handle A. The movable operating-handle B is connected with the die D through the cam or contact-bearing lug G and die-supporting plunger H, the die-supporting plunger H being provided with a central recess I for the reception of said bearing-lug G. Thus it is obvious that when said handles A and B are brought together motion will be communicated from the handle B to the plunger H by contact of the bearing-lug G against the upper wall of the recess I, whereby said dies C and D are separated for the admission of the wire and fastening-seal between them. When, however, said levers A and B are separated or drawn apart by the operator, said dies C and D are brought together against the seal, whereby the same is compressed around the wire, motion being communicated from the handle B to the die D by contact of the bearing-lug G against the lower side of the recess I of the plunger H.

To prevent wear and reduce the friction between the parts, I preferably provide the lower side of the recess I with a roller-bearing J, against which the bearing-lug G contacts as the dies are being forced together. The die C is adjustably supported in the head F by the stud K, which stud has screw-threaded bearings in the head F.

L is an aperture which is formed through the walls of the head from one side for the admission of the seal and contiguous ends of the wire, which are placed therein preparatory to applying the pressure of the dies upon the seal.

M M are V-shaped diverging claws which are formed integrally with the head, by which the wire from which the seal is suspended is clasped and the seal and contiguous ends of the wire are brought to the desired position between the faces of the dies preparatory to compressing the seal around the ends of the wires.

It will be understood that in operating the device the free end of the fastening-wire, which is connected with a seal, is first placed

through the staples or other fastening mechanism of a door and folded back and connected with the seal when the seal is suspended by the contiguous ends of the wire from the staple
 5 and hasp of the door. This being done, the looped wire from which the seal is suspended is grasped by the converging ends of the claws M M of the press, as indicated in Fig. 1, where-
 10 by drawing downwardly upon the handles of the press the seal together with the contiguous ends of the wire connected therewith are drawn into their proper position directly between the opposing faces of the dies C and D and securely retained in place, while the
 15 pressure of the dies is applied thereto by separating the converging handles A and B from each other, and the necessity of the operator in examining the location of the seal, as would otherwise be required, is entirely avoided, and
 20 the operator is enabled to affix the seal either at night when too dark to see the same or when the same is located above his line of vision, as previously stated. The work of attaching the seal is thereby greatly reduced and
 25 the characters on the seal are invariably stamped in their proper position.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 6 the operating-levers C, A, and B are crossed, whereby the dies are operated by the reverse
 30 movement of the handles. In other words, the dies are compressed by compressing the ends of the handles and separated by separating the ends of the handles, as will be readily understood. In all other respects the press
 35 is substantially the same as shown in the other figures.

While I have shown and described the seal as being connected with and suspended from a wire, I do not limit or confine myself to the
 40 use of my invention in connection with wire alone for such purpose, as it is obvious that a thin strip of sheet metal or other equivalent device may be substituted for the wire.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 45 Patent, is—

1. In a seal-press, the combination with a die-inclosing head and mechanism for forcing the dies together upon the seal, of a pair of converging claws adapted to engage the con- 50 nections by which the seal is suspended and bring the seal between the opposing surfaces of the dies and retain it in place while being compressed.

2. In a seal-press, the combination with a 55 die-inclosing head and mechanism for forcing the dies together upon the seal, of a pair of converging claws adapted to engage the connections by which the seal is suspended and bring the seal between the opposing surfaces 60 of the dies while being compressed; a pair of uncrossed operating-handles pivotally connected together within the head of the press; the so-called stationary handle being provided with a stationary die; and a movable die, while 65 the so-called movable handle is provided with an actuating lug or cam adapted to force said movable die against the stationary die as said handles are separated, substantially as set forth. 70

3. In a seal-press, the combination of a stationary handle formed integrally with a pair of converging claws adapted to engage the seal-suspending wire; an adjustable stationary die; a movable die connected with a support- 75 ing-plunger; a movable handle pivotally connected with said stationary handle provided with a contact-bearing lug or cam and an anti-friction-roller interposed between the bearing-surfaces of said cam and said plunger, all sub- 80 stantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. KIRKPATRICK.

Witnesses:

O. A. ARMFIELD,
 HARRY M. SULLIVAN.