

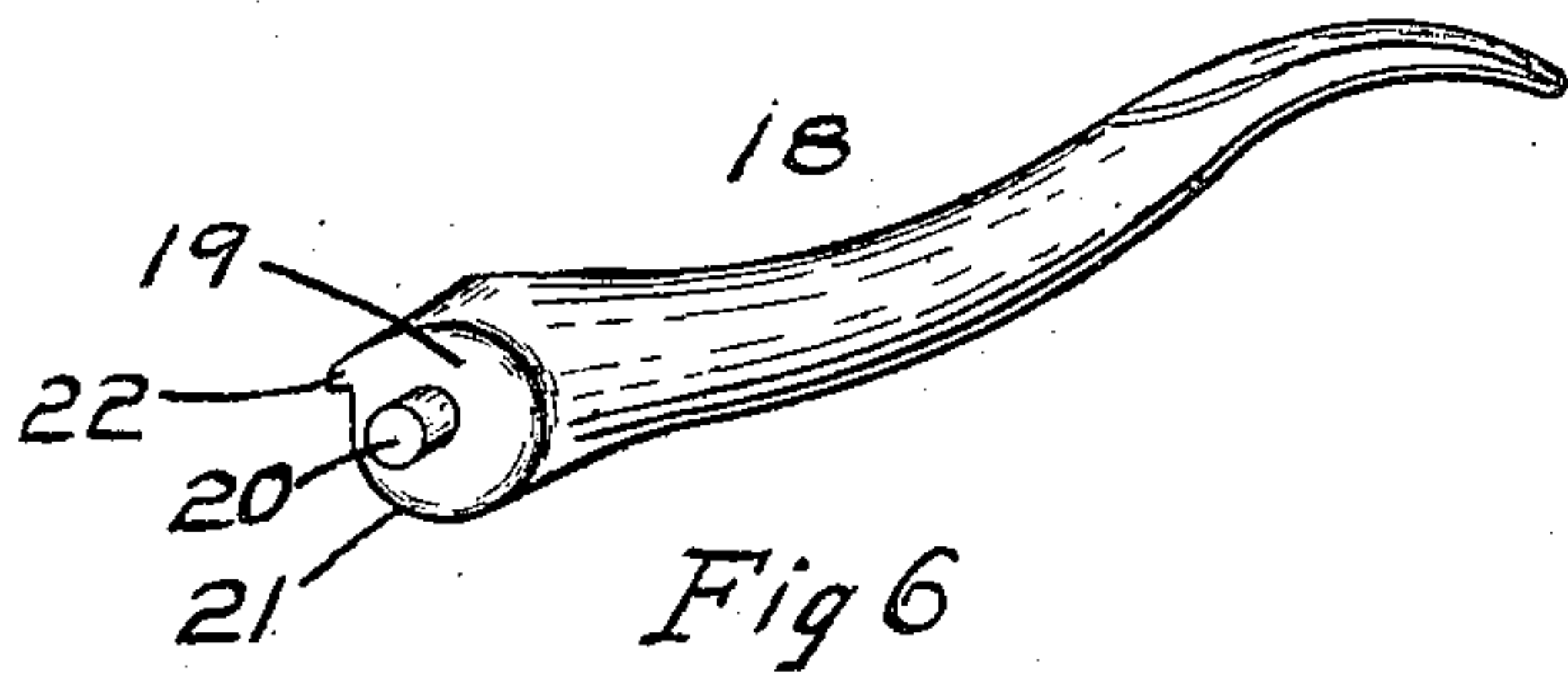
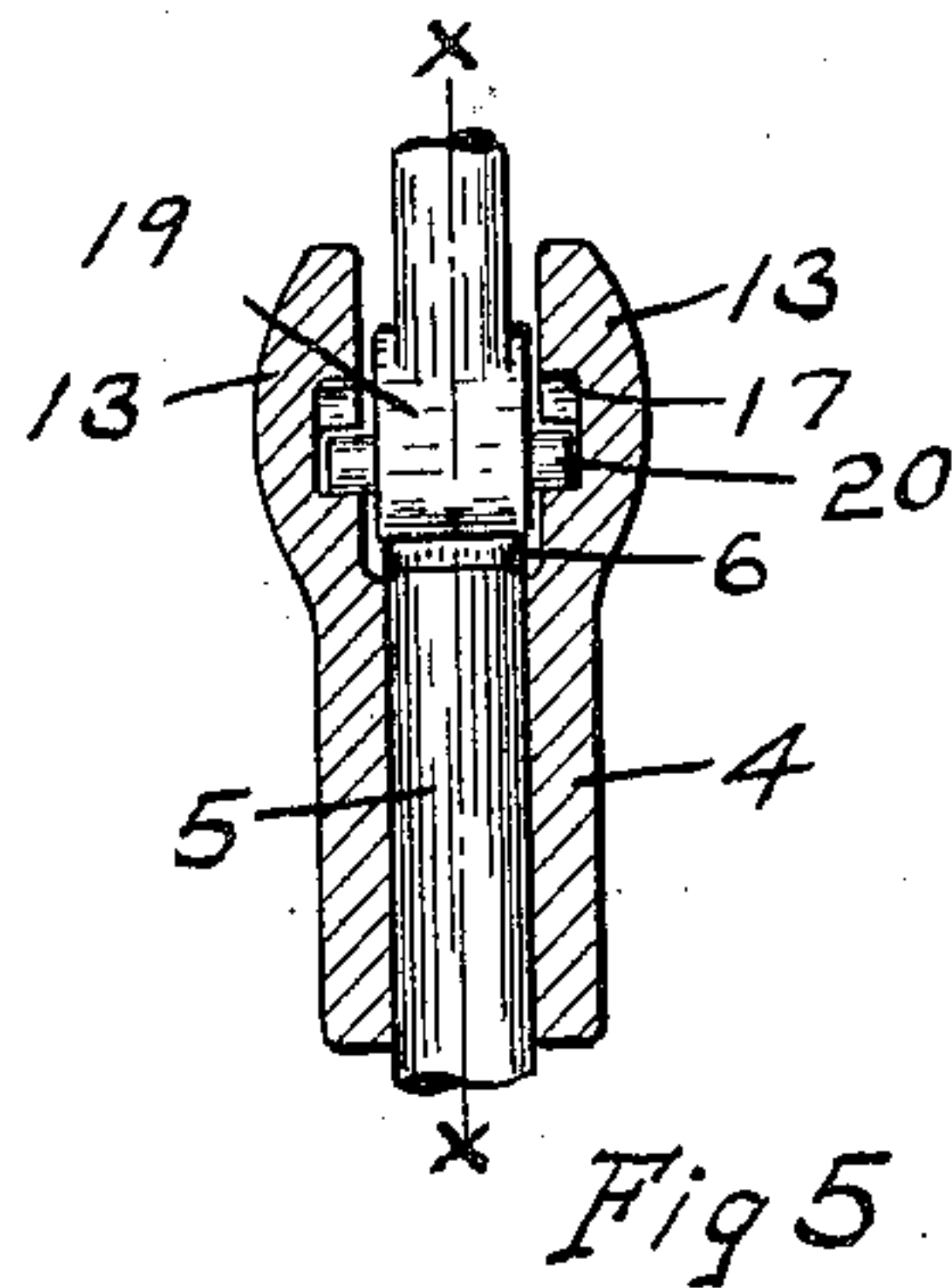
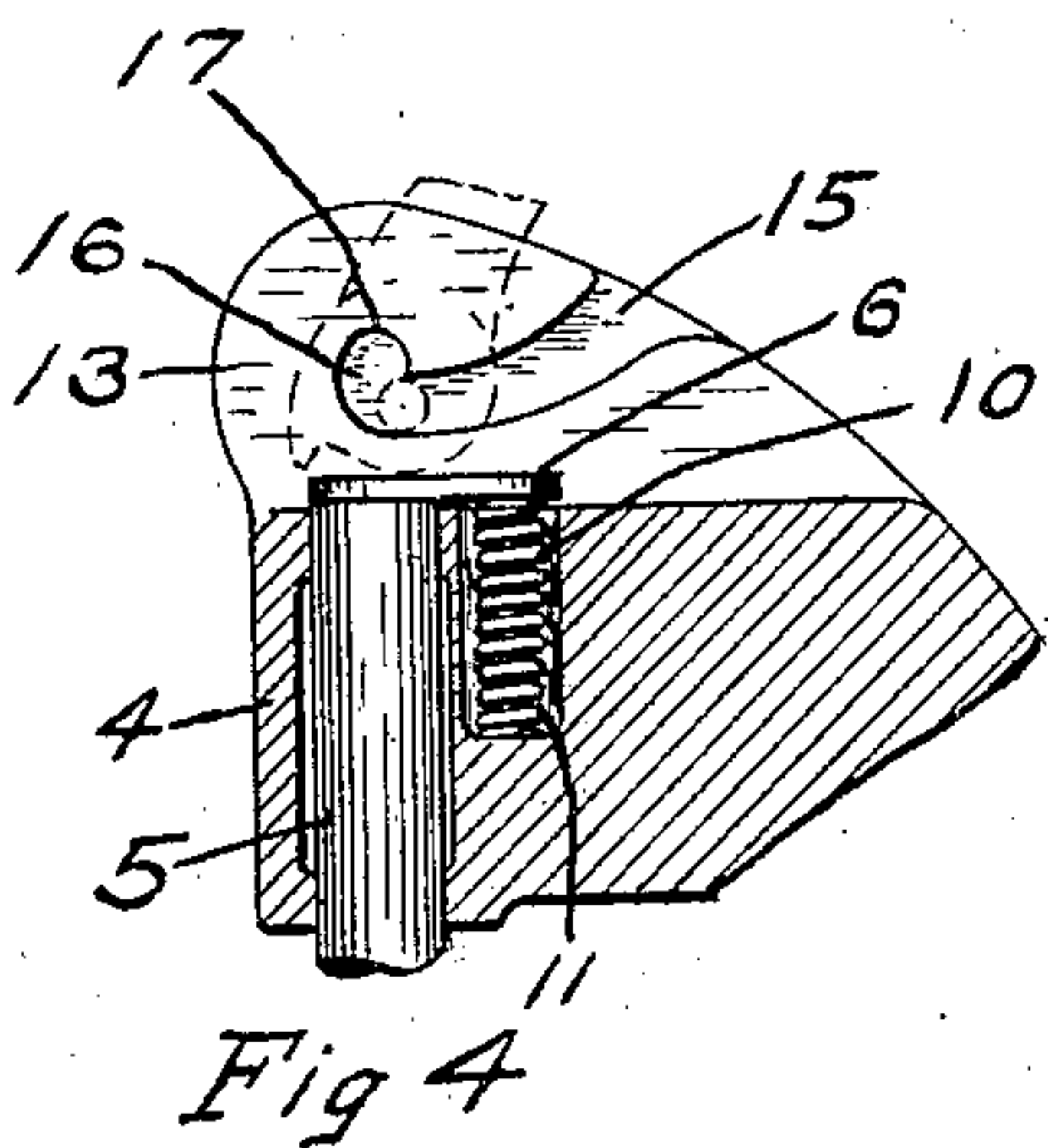
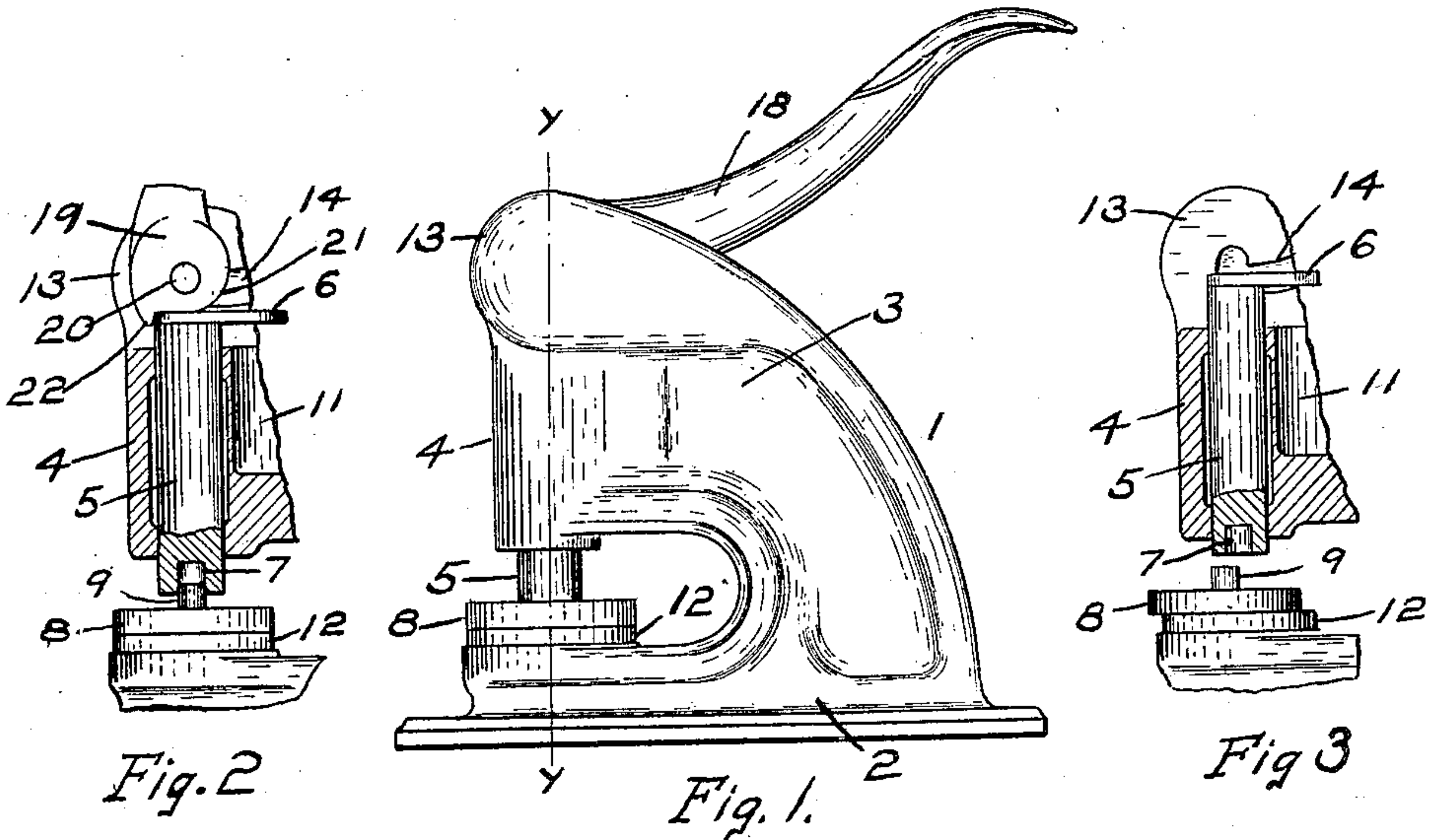
H. C. POMEROY.

SEAL PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1908.

914,672.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. POMEROY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEAL-PRESS.

No. 914,672.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed September 18, 1908. Serial No. 453,672.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. POMEROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of seal presses in which a vertically movable plunger carrying a die is actuated by means of a pivoted handle provided with a cam surface which engages the plunger. For obvious reasons it is desirable that the die should be removable from the plunger in an expeditious manner for cleaning, recutting, etc.

In seal presses as usually constructed, it is necessary to remove the handle from the frame in order to remove the die from the plunger. The handle is ordinarily pivotally secured to vertical ears integral with the frame by means of a bolt or stud inserted through registering holes in the ears and handle. This manner of mounting the handle requires considerable machine work. Furthermore, a handle thus mounted cannot be quickly and easily detached from the ears.

The object of my invention is to provide a handle for a seal press which can be cheaply manufactured, and which can be quickly and easily removed from the frame.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved seal press, Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 5 showing the handle in raised position, Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the handle removed and the die detached from the plunger, Fig. 4 is a similar section showing the manner in which the handle is removed, Fig. 5 is a partial section on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the handle.

In the views, 1 is the frame of the machine comprising a base 2 adapted to rest on the table, and an arm 3 terminating in a head 4. Slidably mounted in the head 4 is a plunger 5 having a plate 6 secured to its upper end and provided with a recess 7 at its lower end.

8 is a die preferably of brass suitably engraved on its lower face having an integral projection 9 on its upper face adapted to fit snugly in the recess 7 and be retained therein by friction.

10 is a compression spring mounted in a

recess 11 in the head which bears against the plate 6 and tends to force the plunger upward.

Mounted on the base of the frame beneath the head 4 is a counter die 12 of some soft metal, as lead which is adapted to cooperate with the lower face of the die.

The construction thus far described, is that of the seal press in common use.

Ears 13 extend upwardly from the arm 3. These ears are provided on their inner faces with oppositely disposed channels 14 comprising portions 15 extending downwardly and forwardly from the upper rear edge of the ears to their central part, and upwardly and forwardly extending portions 16 terminating in semi-cylindrical bearings 17.

18 is a handle preferably of malleable iron having a head 19 provided with integral trunnions 20 which are adapted to engage and slide in the channels 14 until they rest in the bearings 17. The head 19 also has a cam surface 21 which is adapted to engage the plate 6 to actuate the plunger.

22 is a stop integral with the head 19 which limits the upward movement of the handle by coming in contact with the edge of the plate 6, as shown in Fig. 2.

The spring 10 tends to hold the plate 6 in a raised position thereby retaining the trunnions 20 in contact with the bearings 17.

To remove the handle from its bearings, it is raised to the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 4 and pressed downwardly compressing the spring until the trunnions 20 can enter the portions 15 of the channels. When the handle 18 is mounted in the frame, the head of the handle prevents the plunger from being raised sufficiently to permit the die to be driven out as shown in Fig. 2 but by simply removing the handle from the frame, the plunger may be still further elevated and the die removed, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that I have devised a means for mounting the handle of a seal press which requires no machine work whatever, which can be instantly removed from its bearings or replaced therein, and which also greatly facilitates the removal of the die from the plunger.

Although I have described my improved device in connection with a seal press, it is apparent that it may be applied to other devices of the same character as riveting machines, eyelet machines, etc.

Having described my invention what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a device of the class described, a frame comprising a base, an upwardly extending arm and a head on said arm overhanging said base, and a counter die mounted on said base, in combination with a plunger slidably mounted in said head and provided with a recess in its lower face, a die having a shank secured in said recess and adapted to cooperate with the counter die, means tending to force said plunger away from said counter die, a pair of upwardly extending ears on said head provided with oppositely disposed channels extending downwardly and forwardly from

the rear edges of said ears and then extending upwardly terminating in bearings, and a handle having trunnions adapted to pass through said channels and rotate in said bearings and a cam surface on said handle for actuating said plunger, said shank being of greater length than the normal movement of said die, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY C. POMEROY.

Witnesses:

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