

W. V. GOODNOW.
SEALING PRESS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1911.

1,046,771.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Fig. 1.

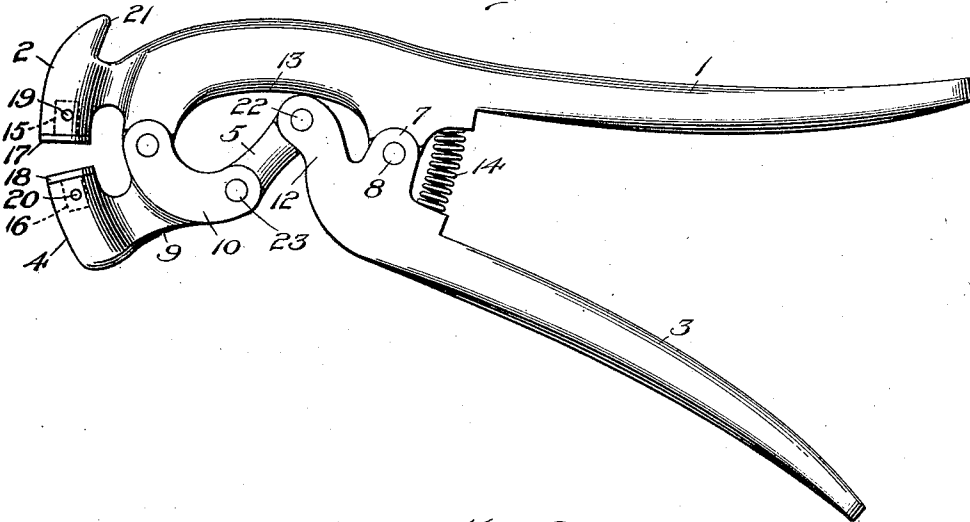


Fig. 2.

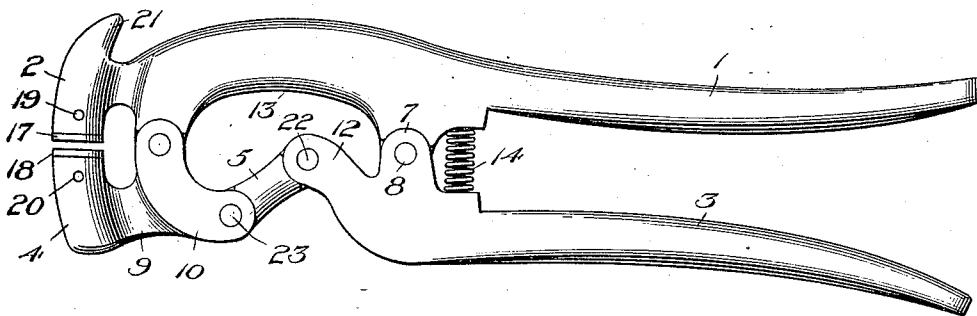
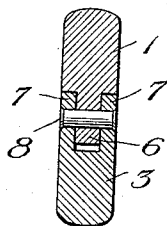


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Bradford
W. J. Hamner.

By

Inventor
W. V. Goodnow,
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM V. GOODNOW, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SEALING-PRESS.

1,046,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed November 17, 1911. Serial No. 660,876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. GOODNOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sealing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved seal press, for impressing letters, figures and other characters in or on the tin or lead disks or buttons of any common or preferred form of car seals for box cars.

An object of the present invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements whereby the device may be conveniently manipulated in one hand, thus leaving the other hand of the operator free to handle the seal and guide the same between the jaws of the press.

Another object of the invention is to provide a maximum pressing action of the jaws of the device with a minimum of power applied to the handles.

A still further object of the invention is to materially simplify the construction and operation of the device and to reduce the number of parts, and also to construct and arrange the parts in such a manner as to produce a very strong and durable device not liable to get out of order and which will effectually withstand hard and negligent usage.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made, within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of a seal press embodying the features of the present invention, the jaws being open to receive a seal. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the jaws closed. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken through the hinged or pivotal connection of the handles or levers of the device.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

The present device includes a handle 1

terminating in a stationary jaw 2, a second handle 3, a movable jaw 4, and a link 5 connecting the movable jaw and the handle member 3. The handle 1 is longer than the handle 3 and the latter is pivotally connected near its forward end with an intermediate portion of the handle 1, said pivotal connection being between the handle members, that is to say, the handle members are not crossed. While any form of pivotal connection may be employed, a convenient and satisfactory connection has been illustrated in the drawings, consisting of an ear 6 projecting from the inner face of one of the handle members, and a pair of ears 7 projecting from the inner face of the other handle member and straddling the ear 6, there being a pivot pin 8 extending through the overlapped portions of the ears.

The movable jaw 4 is provided with a short shank 9 terminating in a cross head 10, the inner end of the cross head being pivotally connected to the forward portion of the handle 1 at its inner face and near the inner side of the fixed jaw 2, while the other end of the head is connected with the inner end of the handle member 3 by a link 5. The inner end portion of the handle 3 is provided with an oblique extension or offset 12 lying on the inner side of said handle member and extending toward the handle 1, the face portion 13 of the handle 1 being recessed or shaped to receive the offset 12 in the open position of the jaws. The link 5 is connected to the outer extremity of the offset 12. The pivotal connections of the movable jaw and the pivotal connection of the link 11 with the offset 13 are preferably of the type described for the handle members.

The movable jaws are normally held in their open positions by means of a spring, such for instance as an expansible helical spring 14 disposed between the handle members adjacent and in rear of the pivotal connection between said members.

The jaws 2 and 4 are preferably provided with seats or sockets 15 and 16 respectively to receive the shanks of suitable dies 17 and 18, such dies being removably held in place by means of the respective pins 19 and 20. By this construction and arrangement the dies may be renewed when worn or whenever it is desired to substitute dies having different data thereon. One of the jaws, 110

here shown as the stationary jaw, may be provided with a hook or claw 21 for convenience in breaking old seals.

In using the present device, the handles are taken in one hand, and the seal received between the jaws, the other hand of the operator being free to manipulate the seal and quickly and effectually introduce the same between the jaws, whereupon the handles are forced together by the hand, and the movable jaw is swung inwardly toward the stationary jaw by the movement of the handle member 3 and the link 5 producing a toggle motion to force the movable jaw toward the stationary jaw with great power, thereby to insure an effective impression of the dies upon the seal. As soon as the handles are released the spring 14 forces the handles and the jaws apart, and the device may be quickly and conveniently removed from the seal.

It will be noted that by the peculiar disposition of the movable jaw, the link and the handle member 3, the link is disposed obliquely and the pivot pins 8, 22 and 23 are out of alinement, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the device is closed upon a seal, the pivot pins 8, 22 and 23 are in substantial alinement obliquely of the device. By this disposition of parts a toggle arrangement is provided, and a very powerful impression of the dies is effected by the manipulation of the levers in one hand only.

While my present invention has been described as a seal press, it is of course apparent that any character of dies, cutting blades and the like may be employed upon the jaws, and even the jaws themselves may be changed according to the character of the

work desired to be accomplished by the device, as the prime object of the present invention is to obtain a very powerful pressure in a simple hand implement capable of being manipulated in one hand.

What is claimed is:—

1. A sealing press comprising a pair of handles of different lengths fulcrumed directly upon one another intermediate of their ends, the inner end of the shorter member extending beyond the fulcrum and lying wholly at the fulcrum side of the longer member, a fixed jaw on the longer member, a movable jaw pivoted to the fixed jaw, and a toggle link connecting the movable jaw and the inner end of the shorter handle member and lying wholly at the fulcrum side of the longer member.

2. A sealing press comprising a pair of handles of different lengths disposed side by side and fulcrumed directly on one another intermediate of their ends, the inner end of one handle member terminating in an offset extending toward the other handle member, a fixed jaw upon said other handle member, a movable jaw pivoted to the first-mentioned handle member between the fixed jaw and the fulcrum of the handles, and a toggle link pivotally connected to the movable jaw and to the offset terminal of the second mentioned handle member, said link being disposed obliquely with respect to the handles when the jaws are open.

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

WILLIAM V. GOODNOW.

Witnesses:

MARY L. HUTCHESON,
T. B. HIGDON.