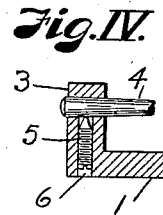
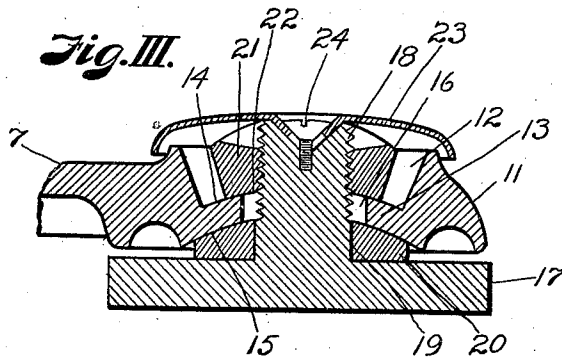
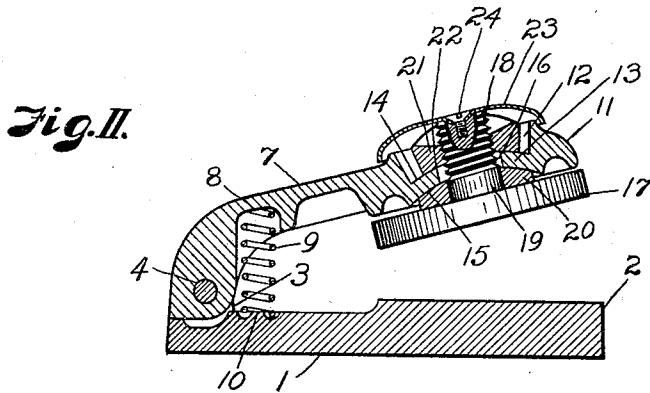
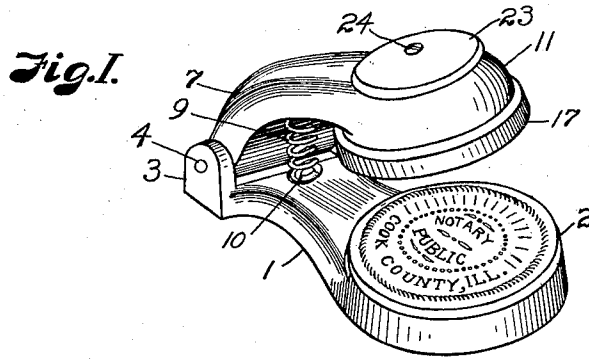


R. A. POLLOCK.
SEAL PRESS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1911.

1,056,936.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.



WITNESSES:

Arthur W. Caps.
Myrtle M. Jackson.

INVENTOR.
Robt. A. Pollock.
BY *Arthur C. Diom*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. POLLOCK, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO ART NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

SEAL-PRESS.

1,056,936.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed September 1, 1911. Serial No. 647,195.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. POLLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Presses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to percussion seal presses and has for its object to provide a press of that character with means for easily and quickly adjusting one of the die members to its press arm and for securing said member to the arm in its adjusted position.

In assembling a press of this character, it has heretofore been the custom to permanently attach one of the die members to one of the press arms, and afterward set the mating die member to the fixed member and then permanently secure the second member to its arm in such position that when the two die members are brought together, they will register. This method consumes considerable time, owing to the fact that the registration of the die members must be perfect, and has been found objectionable in that, when the bearings of the press become slightly worn, the die members do not register perfectly and the letters on the seal are defaced or destroyed.

With my improved method of mounting, one of the die members may be permanently fixed as heretofore, and the other die member loosely mounted on its arm and moved over the fixed member, so that it will automatically adjust itself to the lettering thereon, after which the loose die member may be tightened to its carrying part, so that it is held in position to register with the mating member when the two arms of the press are brought together.

In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated my preferred form of mounting for the adjustable die; Figure I being a perspective view of a percussion seal press constructed according to my invention. Fig. II is a longitudinal section of same. Fig. III is an enlarged longitudinal section of the adjustable die and the mounting therefor.

Fig. IV is a sectional view of a part of the pivotal mounting of the movable die member.

Referring more in detail to the parts:— 1 designates the base of the press, having a die plate 2, upon which suitable characters may be imprinted. At the rear of base 1 are ears 3, having apertures therein, through which a tapered pin 4 is projected, said taper pin being held in position by a set screw 5, which is carried in a threaded aperture 6 in the base 1 and is adapted for holding said taper pin in place. Pivotaly mounted on pin 4 is the mating press arm 7, having a socket 8, within which the upper end of an expansion spring 9 is projected, the lower end of said spring being seated around a boss 10 on the base 1, and the spring being adapted for yieldingly supporting the pivoted arm away from the base. On the outer end of arm 7 is a head 11, having an upwardly facing cup 12, the diaphragm 13 of which has a convex face 14, the under side of said diaphragm having a concave face 15, curved on an arc concentric with that of the upper face 14. In the diaphragm 13 is a central aperture 16.

17 designates the adjustable die member, which is provided with a threaded shank 18 adapted to project freely through the aperture 16 in the bottom of head 11, and has an uncut base 19, against which a washer 20 seats. The outer face of washer 20 is convex and curved on an arc concentric with that of the faces of the diaphragm 13. 21 designates a lock nut, having a concaved lower face 22 of the same curvature as the faces of the diaphragm 13 and the washer 20, said nut being adapted to thread on the die shank 18 and bear against the upper convex face of the diaphragm 13. Covering the cup 12 is a cap 23, which is held in place by a screw 24 that projects through the cap and is threaded into the end of the die shank 18.

In assembling the press, the die plate 2 is fixed permanently to the base 1 and the adjustable die plate 17 is applied to the head 11 by projecting the shank 18 through the diaphragm 13 and applying the lock nut 21 thereto without tightening same against the diaphragm. The pivoted member of the press is then moved toward the base member and the die plate 17 pressed against the die plate 2, so that the characters on the

plates are brought into registration. By having the lock nut 21 loose on the shank 18, the plate 17 is free to pivot on its mounting to adjust itself over the fixed plate.

- 5 With the parts in perfect registration, the lock nut 21 is screwed on the shank 18 until it binds tightly against the diaphragm 13, thereby drawing the die plate 17 upwardly, until it is locked tightly on the head 11.
- 10 With the parts so adjusted, the die plate 17 will be brought into registration with the base die plate whenever the pivoted arm is moved toward the base, and a perfect impression of the seal produced. Should the
- 15 pivot pin connecting the two arms of the press become loose, so that the die members do not register, the bearing may be tightened by tightening the set screw 5. The die
- 20 plates may then be readjusted by loosening the lock nut 21, forcing the die members together to rock the adjustable member on its mounting to move it into position over the fixed die member, and retightening the nut
- 25 to hold the adjustable plate in its proper relation to the fixed plate.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

- 30 1. In a seal press, a die-carrying member, comprising a socketed head, a diaphragm in said head having parallel curved faces and a central aperture, a die plate having a shank projected through said aperture, a
- 35 washer on said shank between the die plate and said diaphragm, and a lock nut on said shank located within said socketed head and bearing directly against the face of said diaphragm opposite the washer.

2. In a seal press, a die carrying member having a socketed head and an apertured 40 diaphragm, a die plate having a shank projected through the aperture in said diaphragm and means within said socketed head for pivotally adjusting said die plate and for locking said shank to the diaphragm 45 in an adjusted position.

3. In a seal press, die carrying members, one of said members having a socketed head and an apertured diaphragm, a die plate 50 having a shank projected through the aperture of said diaphragm, means within said socketed head for locking said shank to the diaphragm in an adjusted position, a cap for covering the socket in said head, and a screw projecting through said cap and into 55 the die shank, substantially as set forth.

4. In a seal press, a die carrying member, comprising a socketed head, a diaphragm in said head having parallel curved faces and a central aperture, a die plate having a 60 shank projected through said aperture, a washer on said shank between the die plate and said diaphragm, and a lock nut on said shank located within said socketed head and bearing directly against the face of said 65 diaphragm opposite the washer, and a cap rigidly secured to said die plate shank and adapted to cover but not touch the edges of said socketed head, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 70 in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT A. POLLOCK.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE M. JACKSON,
ARTHUR C. BROWN.