(No Model.)

T. J. PARKINSON.

PORTABLE SEAL PRESS.

No. 588,927. Patented Aug. 24, 1897.

Fig. 1.

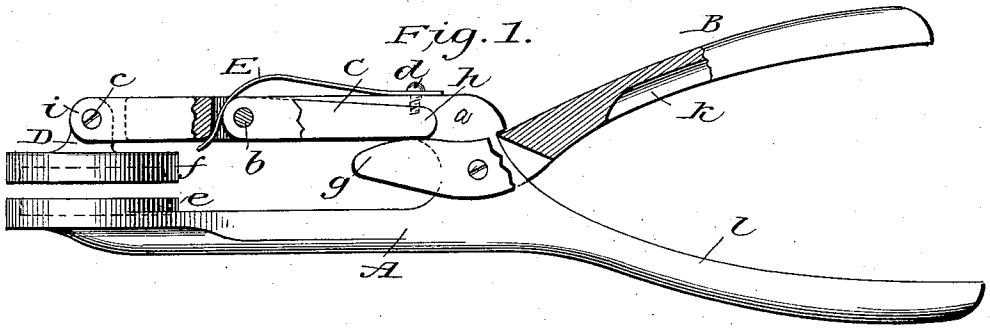


Fig. 2.

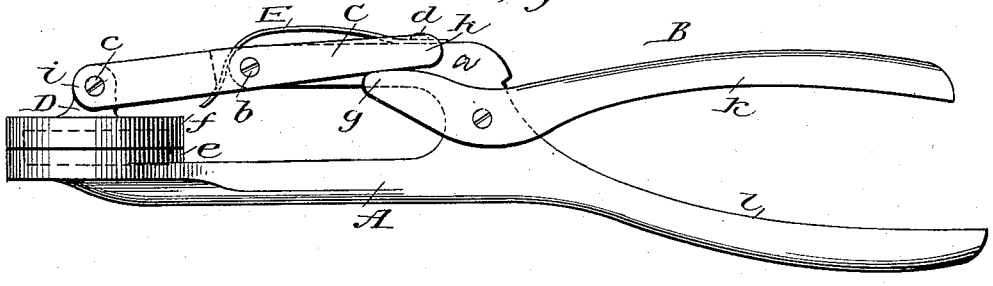
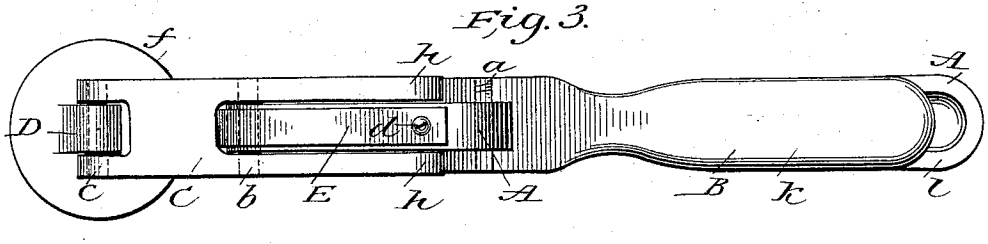


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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THOMAS J. PARKINSON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

PORTABLE SEAL-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,927, dated August 24, 1897.

Application filed February 20, 1896. Serial No. 580,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. PARKINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 indicates a side elevation of my improved portable seal-press open. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

My invention relates to seal-presses, my object being to produce a press which, while being compact and simple in construction, is efficient in operation and enables the seal to be applied a considerable distance from the margin of the paper or document, another advantage of my device being that the upper and lower seal-plates are brought in contact one with the other over the entire surfaces simultaneously, producing a uniform impression and avoiding the danger of cutting the paper, as when one edge of the other plate touches.

I will now describe my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which like letters indicate like parts wherever they occur.

A represents a lever, one end of which terminates in a grip or handle *l*, and to its opposite end is secured, in any suitable manner, a seal-plate *e*. As here shown, this plate *e* is rigidly secured to the lever and practically forms a part thereof, as it is not intended that it should have any movement of its own. Projecting upwardly and forwardly from the central portion of this lever A is the extension *a*, which has its outer end to project forward in a line with the outer portion of the lever A. This extension forms a support for the two operating-levers B and C, which are pivoted upon it. The operating-lever B has its inner end pronged or bifurcated, and the two pronged ends *g* project beyond the vertical portion of the extension *a* and serve to operate the lever C. In order to regulate the movement of the lever B, a small shoulder or stop is formed upon the extension, as shown in Fig. 1, and against which the lever strikes when it has reached the end of its outward movement.

Pivoted at *b*, upon the outer end of the extension *a*, is the lever C, which has its rear end pronged so as to extend backward upon both sides of the extension sufficiently far to overlap the ends *g* of the lever B. Pivotally connected to the outer end of the lever C is the upper seal-plate D. The extension upon the top seal-plate D extends up between the bifurcated outer ends of the lever C, and a pivot is passed through both ends of the lever and a projection upon the plate, so that the plate will have a pivoted movement upon the lever, and thus be free to adjust itself to the lower plate *e*, whereby the entire surfaces of the seal-plates are brought simultaneously into contact with each other.

Rigidly secured upon the top of the extension *a*, at *d*, is the flat spring E, which has its outer free end to pass down under the end of the lever C, and thus keep the outer end of the lever normally pressed outward. The tension of the spring E is sufficient to cause the inner ends of the lever C to bear against the ends *g* of the lever B with sufficient force to keep the lever B normally pressed outward.

The seal-plate D, as here shown, is pivoted, but it is evident that either one of the plates may be pivoted and the other rigid, as it is a mere matter of choice as to which one of the plates shall be pivoted.

The two seal-plates are carried sufficiently far outward beyond the vertical part of the extension *a* to allow the seal to be applied at a considerable distance from the margin, when so desired, and either one of the plates may be pivoted, so that a uniform impression can be made upon the paper without the danger of cutting it. Both of the seal-plates are provided with suitable means for inserting suitable dies therein.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a portable seal-press, a lever A, having a seal-plate applied to its outer end, and provided with an extension *a*, combined with a lever B pivoted upon the extension, a lever

C pivoted, upon the outer end of the extension, a seal-plate loosely connected to the outer end of the lever C, and a spring secured to the extension and which keeps the lever C normally pressed outward, substantially as shown.

2. In a portable seal-press, a lever A having its outer end formed into a handle, and having applied to its outer end a seal-plate, and which lever A is provided near its center, with an extension which has a horizontal portion to extend forward in a line with the lever A, and which extension is provided with a stop or shoulder upon its rear outer edge, combined with the lever B pivoted upon the vertical portion of the extension, and having its lower inner end bifurcated so as to straddle the extension; a lever C also pivoted upon the extension and having its inner end pronged or bifurcated so as to extend from both sides of the extension, a seal-plate pivoted to the outer end of the lever C; and a spring which is rigidly secured to the extension, and which serves to hold the lever normally pressed outward, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS J. PARKINSON.

Witnesses:
JAS. BRYAR, Jr.,
LEBBEUS STEINER.