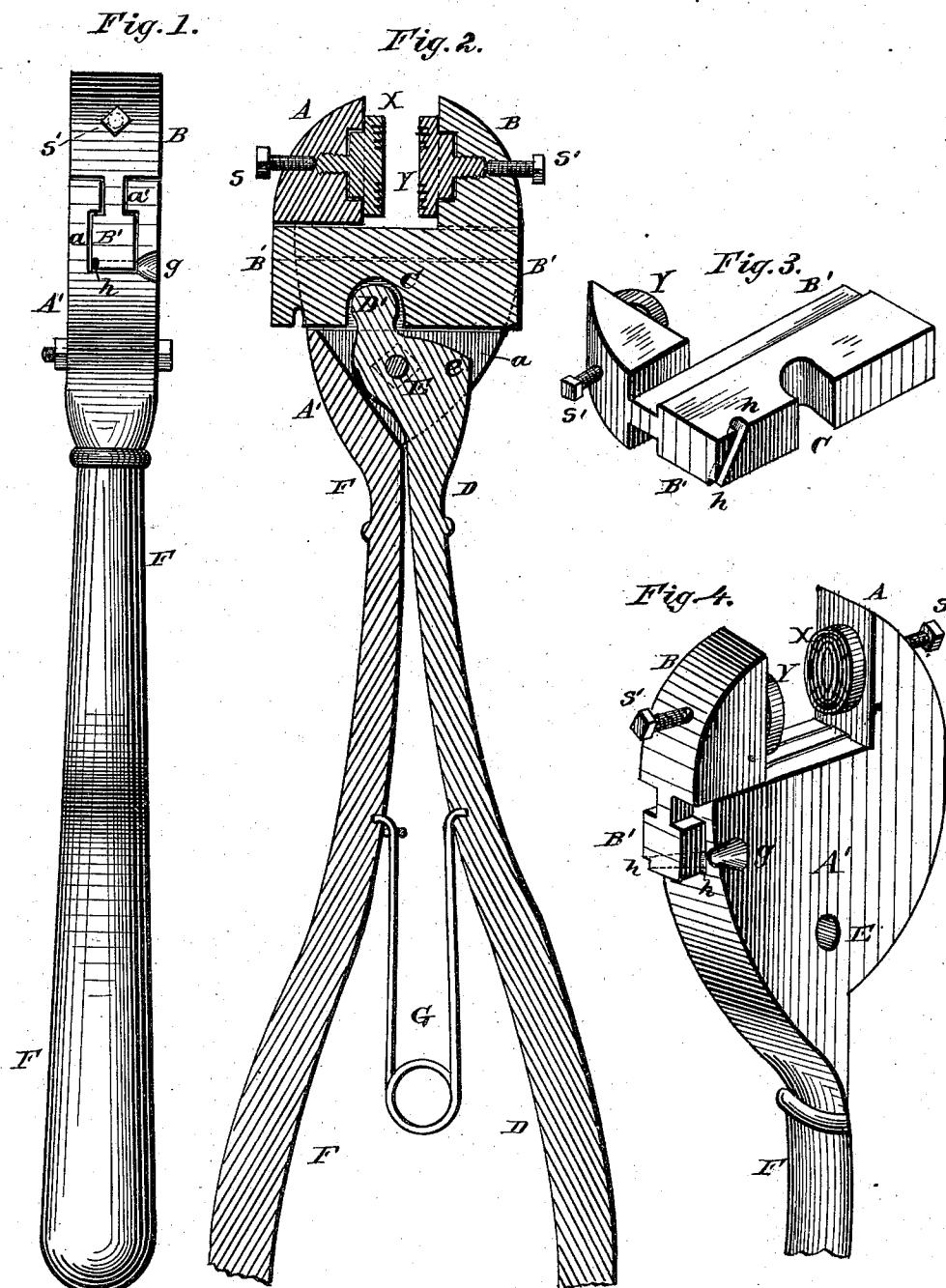


(No Model.)

J. W. CALEF.
Lead Seal Press.

No. 240,882.

Patented May 3, 1881.



WITNESSES

Med. G. Dietrich
P. G. Dietrich

INVENTOR
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INVENTOR.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. CALEF, OF NORTH EASTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE B. PARKINSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LEAD-SEAL PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,882, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed March 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. CALEF, of North Easton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts; have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lead-Seal Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an end or edge view. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sliding jaw detached, showing the groove for holding the wire in cutting it; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the rigid jaw, showing the recessed cutting-edge.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of hand-presses which are used for the purpose of connecting ends of wire with a lead seal, the press flattening and properly marking or imprinting the slug of lead which forms the seal and connects the ends of the sealing-wire; and it consists in so constructing and combining the sliding jaw with the rigid chambered jaw that the wire may be cut by the same operation by which the seal is formed, and simultaneously therewith.

In the annexed drawings, A represents one of the jaws of the press, and B the other or sliding jaw. The former is provided with the face-die X, and the latter with the reverse die Y, both of which are made of steel suitably engraved, and made adjustable by means of their bearing-screws s s', so as to regulate their distance apart to conform to the thickness of the seal.

The base A' of the rigid jaw A has a chamber, a, and a handle, F, said chamber a being contracted at the top, as shown at a'. A small portion of one of the walls of chamber a is cut away near one of the lower corners of said chamber, as shown at g, so as to form a sharp cutting-edge impinging upon the chamber. Where this cutting-edge is formed in the man-

ner described the part A' should be of steel; but if of iron a portion may be cut out and a small steel plug or plate inserted at the point g, said plate being recessed to form a sharp cutting-edge next to the chamber a.

The sliding jaw B has a shank or base, B', fitting into the chamber a, its upper part being contracted so as to fit into the contracted upper part of said chamber. In the under side of shank B' is cut an arched or rounded recess, C, to receive the rounded head D' of the lever or handle for operating the sliding jaw. This handle has its fulcrum upon a pin or bolt, E, and is made with a step or shoulder, e, the head D' and parts adjacent to it being flattened to admit of their insertion into the chambered base A'.

In one end of the shank or base B', underneath its jaw B, is cut an oblique groove or channel, h, inclined in the direction of the cutter g.

In operating the implement the shoulder e of handle D D', striking against the under side of base B', prevents this from being thrown a greater distance forward to one side of chamber a, so that the inner end of the groove h will be in a line with or opposite to the cutter g, so that the groove will pass the cutter on the inward stroke of the shank B' when the jaws are brought together. The sealing-wire having been passed through the holes in the lead slug, made for the purpose, the slug is placed between the dies X Y and the wire, where it is to be cut, laid in the groove h. By now bringing the handles (which are kept apart by the spring G placed between them, shoulder e, at the upper end of handle D D', limiting the distance at which the handles are held apart) together the seal-slug is flattened and properly impressed with the seal on one or both sides, while at the same time the wire is cut at the proper place, thus completing the entire act of applying the seal by a single operation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the chambered jaw A A', having cutter g and rigid handle F, lever-

handle D, having shoulder *e* and rounded head D', spring G, bolt E, and sliding jaw B, having the shank or base B', recessed at C, and provided with the oblique groove *h*, all constructed and combined to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH W. CALEF.

Witnesses:

AUGUST PETERSON,
JAMES H. MANDEVILLE,