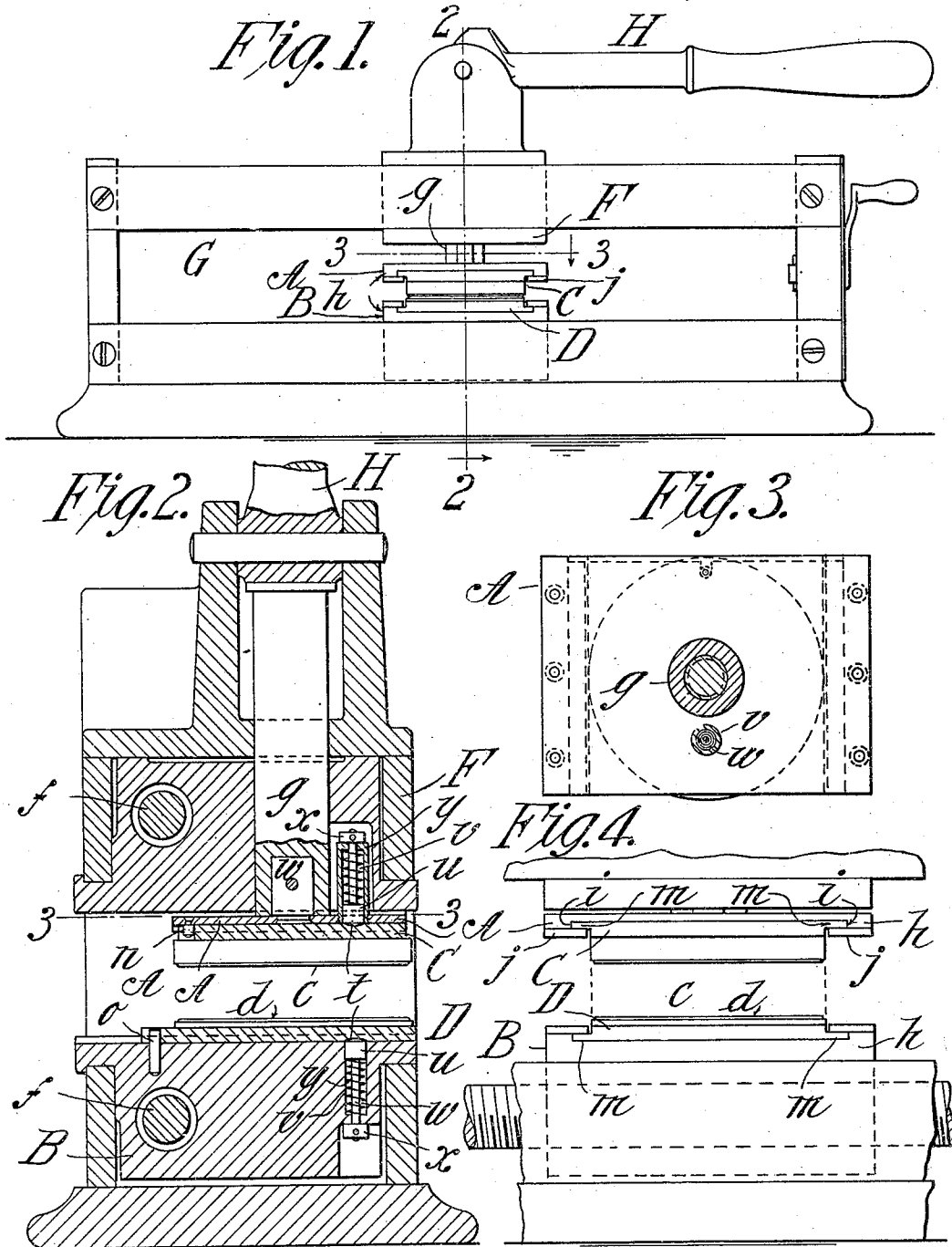


F. GOTTSCHALK.
 DEVICE FOR IMPRESSING SEALS ON PAPERS.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1908.

938,756.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



WITNESSES:

H. L. Sprague
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 BY *[Signature]*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX GOTTSCHALK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR IMPRESSING SEALS ON PAPERS.

938,756.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed November 18, 1908. Serial No. 463,244.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX GOTTSCHALK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Impressing Seals on Papers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide in a device for impressing seals on papers, companion registering dies which are detachably engaged and carried by opposed supports therefor, one of which is movable toward the other, and has means for operating it, so that the sealing dies may at pleasure be removed and replaced by other dies like them in all respects excepting as to the characters or inscriptions thereon,—a secondary object being to provide constructions which insure absolute and invariable registry of the dies, which are susceptible, most cheaply, of practicable and accurate manufacture, and which permit of the most quick and convenient detachment of the dies from their carrying supports and the replacement of interchanged dies as occasion may render desirable.

The invention consists in the combination or arrangement of parts and the construction of certain of the parts substantially as hereinafter described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and set forth in the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a seal impressing device in which the present improvements are embodied; Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view on a larger scale as taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section as taken on line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the lower portion of Fig. 3.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In the drawings,—A and B represent opposed supports for plates C, and D, which comprise companion sealing dies *c* and *d*,—these supports in the present showing being comprised as appurtenances of die carriers, F, for the upper one (the lower one being represented by B already employed) which are horizontally movable in a supporting and guiding frame, and which have adjusting means therefor comprising the feed screws *f f* and means (not fully shown) for operating them substantially as disclosed in

Letters Patent of the United States granted to me May 26, 1908, No. 888,997. The upper one C of the opposed die supports is carried at the lower end of stem *g* which has a reciprocating movement through the support F and is operated by the lever H. The said supports C and D have, each, opposite parallel portions *h* which are extended slightly right angularly beyond their plane faces and which are provided with the inwardly opening grooves *i i* (one boundary of each groove being practicably constituted by a gib *j* screwed in place).

The plates which comprise the companion registering dies have thin parallel straight edge flanges *m m* which slidably engage in the grooves *i*; and the die plates have their sliding movements in said grooves to their registering positions limited by the stop pins *n* and *o*, the former depending slightly below the support C near its rear edge while the one *o* projects upwardly beyond the horizontal top face of the support B. Said die plates C and D have within their faces which adjoin the supports on which they are mounted shallow circular depressions *t*,—Fig. 2,—within which the protruding extremities of spring pressed plungers *u*, which are carried by the supports A and B have snap catch engagements, and are operative, as detents, to reliably retain the die plates with which the sealing machine is equipped in their registering positions.

The plungers are shown as having plunger heads playing in sockets *v* therefor which are provided in the die supports or carriers,—stems *w* projecting axially beyond the plunger head through reduced openings in continuation of the ends of the socket and having limiting stops or shoulders *x*, while between the end walls of the sockets and the plunger heads are accommodated spiral springs *y* in compression and encircling the plunger stems.

So soon as the die plates on being slid to place (at which time the spring plungers, the rounded ends of which protrude normally, but are forced to retracted positions) come to their limitations against the stops therefor the die plate depressions are centrally alined with the plungers which are spring pressed into engagement therein.

Intelligently applied pressure edgewise against the die plates from the rear will be effective to displace them from their supports, the inclinations of the depressions

acting, cam-like, to crowd the plungers from their engagement, and new or different die plates may be most easily and instantaneously placed in their registering positions in engagement with the supports A and B.

I claim:—

In a device of the character described, opposed supports, one of which is movable toward the other and having means for operating it, said supports having opposite parallel portions provided with inwardly opening grooves having limiting stops at their rear parts and having spring pressed plungers located between their oppositely grooved portions and protruding in ap-

proached relations beyond the faces of the supports, the plates comprising companion dies edgewise slidably engaged in said groove portions of the supports and positioned in registry by said stops and having depressions, within their faces, which adjoin the supports, within which the protruding extremities of the plungers have snap catch engagements.

Signed by me at New York, N. Y., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FELIX GOTTSCHALK.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH C. CULVER,
THOS. S. COMBS.