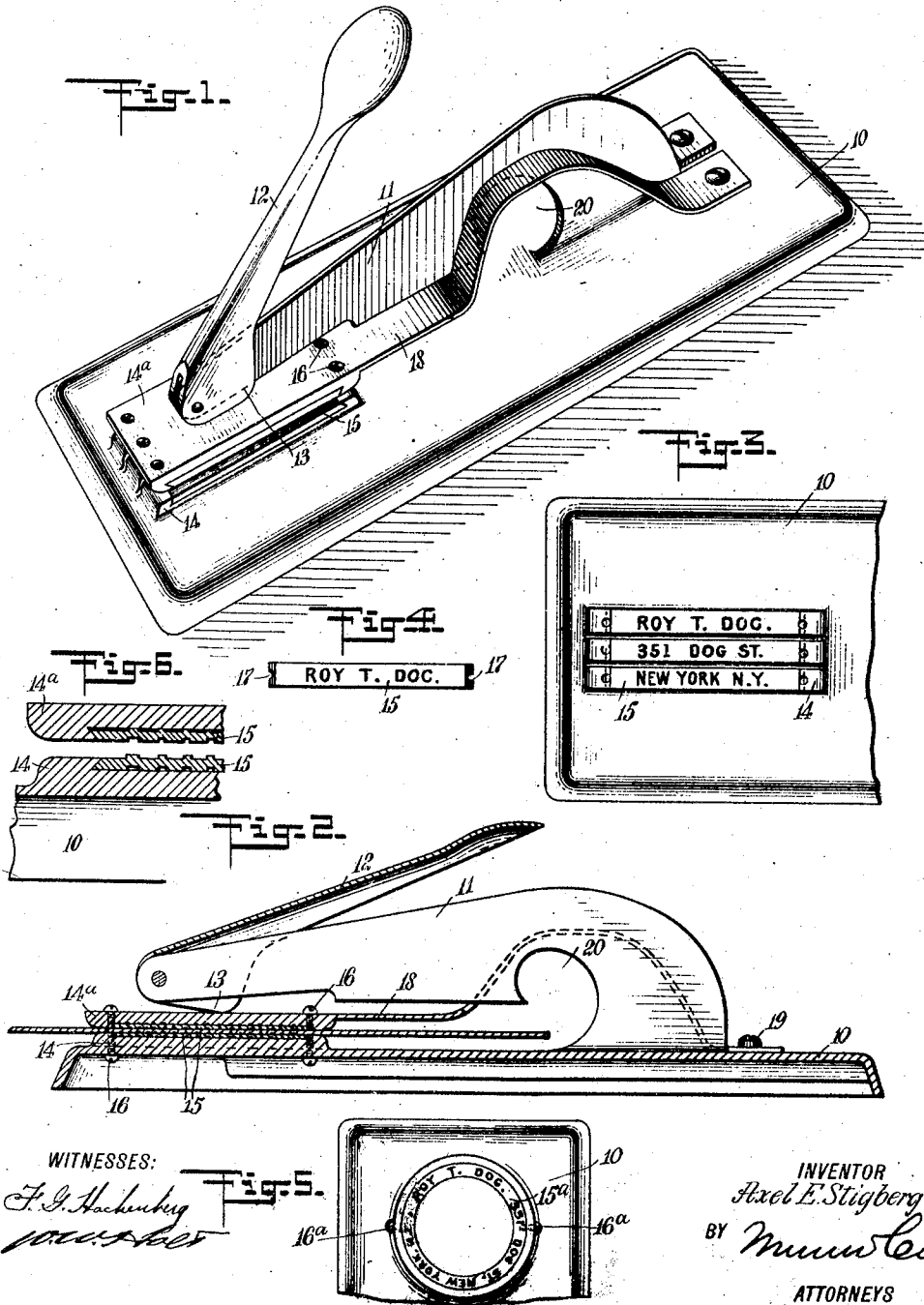


A. E. STIGBERG.
EMBOSSING PRESS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1910.

998,427.

Patented July 18, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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AXEL E. STIGBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EMBOSSING-PRESS.

998,427.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1911.

Application filed January 25, 1910. Serial No. 540,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL E. STIGBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Embossing-Press, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is an improvement in hand-operated embossing presses, more especially for printing names and addresses on paper, and has in view a press in which the dies can be readily removed and replaced by other dies, and the dies conveniently and inexpensively procured.

The invention further contemplates a novel mounting for the upper die of the press, and a construction of the press so that the impression can be made at a considerable distance from the edge of the sheet.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a press constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3 is a plan of the lower die holder of the press, showing the dies in place; Fig. 4 is a detail plan of one of the dies removed from the press; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a modification of the die holder; and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view through one of the dies and die holder.

The press comprises the usual base 10, having suitably secured near one of its ends the customary overhanging arm 11, to the free end of which is fulcrumed an operating lever 12 having a cam 13, the lever being preferably stamped from sheet metal in a shape to provide a longitudinal groove at its inner end, into which the arm projects. Underneath the free end of the arm 11, the base of the press is provided with a die holder 14, which is divided longitudinally of the base into a series of sections or lines, each adapted to receive a die 15, the inner edges of the holder being dove-tailed or undercut, and the dies correspondingly formed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the dies cannot be vertically displaced. All the dies are held from shifting laterally by providing the undercut edges with fasten-

ing screws 16, which, when in place, extend through the notches 17 formed in the ends of the dies. A similar coacting die holder 14^a of like construction is arranged over the die holder 14, and is carried on the outer end portion of a flat spring 18, the spring normally retracting the upper die holder from the lower die holder, and bifurcated at its rear end portion to receive the arm 11, adjacent to the base of which it is secured by screws or other suitable fastenings 19. The arm 11 adjacent to its connection with the base is provided at its forward edge with an opening of rounded form, the forward edge of the opening inclining or curving downwardly and inwardly, whereby when the sheet is stamped at some distance from the edge it will be automatically curled or rolled in the opening one or more convolutions upon forcing the sheet between the dies. The spring 18 is offset to clear the opening 20 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The cam 13 of the lever 12 is arranged to bear substantially centrally on the upper face of the die holder 14^a, and firmly press this holder to the die holder of the base against the action of the spring 18, when the lever is depressed.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the die holder instead of being divided into a number of longitudinal sections is circular in form and receives a correspondingly-shaped die 15^a, the same being held in place by screws 16^a, threaded into the upwardly-projecting flange of the holder, which when removed permits of the dies being taken out and replaced by others, as in the removal of the screws 16 in the form of the invention first described.

The dies for the press are preferably made by stamping the letters or other characters in blanks of sheet metal so that the characters on each blank stand in relief at one side thereof and are depressed at the opposite side, as shown in Fig. 6, the characters on the two blanks being arranged in the same relative position so that they will exactly register when brought together. One of these stamped blanks is then fitted to the die holder, with the raised side of the characters arranged at the outside to provide a male die, and the other like stamped blank fitted to the opposite die holder, with the depressed side of the characters arranged outwardly to provide a female die, the two dies being positioned to interfit when

brought together. This manner of constructing the dies adapts them to be made on an ordinary name-plate machine, as is found in public places. Thus, any one in possession of the press can easily and inexpensively fit it with dies bearing his or her name and address.

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

In an embossing press, coating die holders, each divided into a number of parallel die-retaining sections having undercut edges

to receive the ends of the die and hold it against vertical displacement, and screws threaded into the die holders and engaging the dies at the undercut edges and holding the dies against lateral displacement.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AXEL E. STIGBERG.

Witnesses:

W. W. HOLT,

OSCAR GATHBERG.