

No. 775,826.

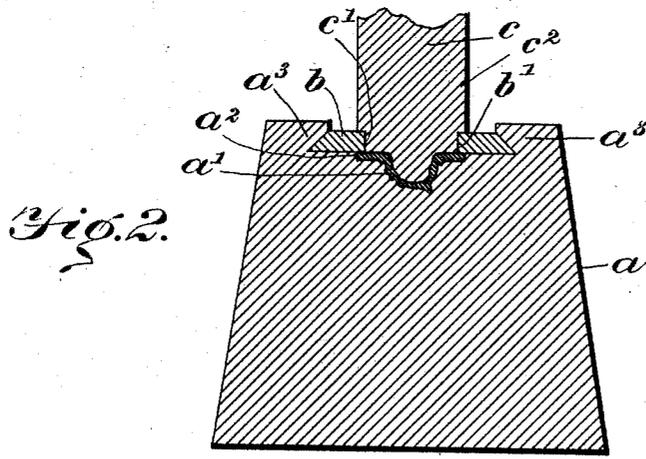
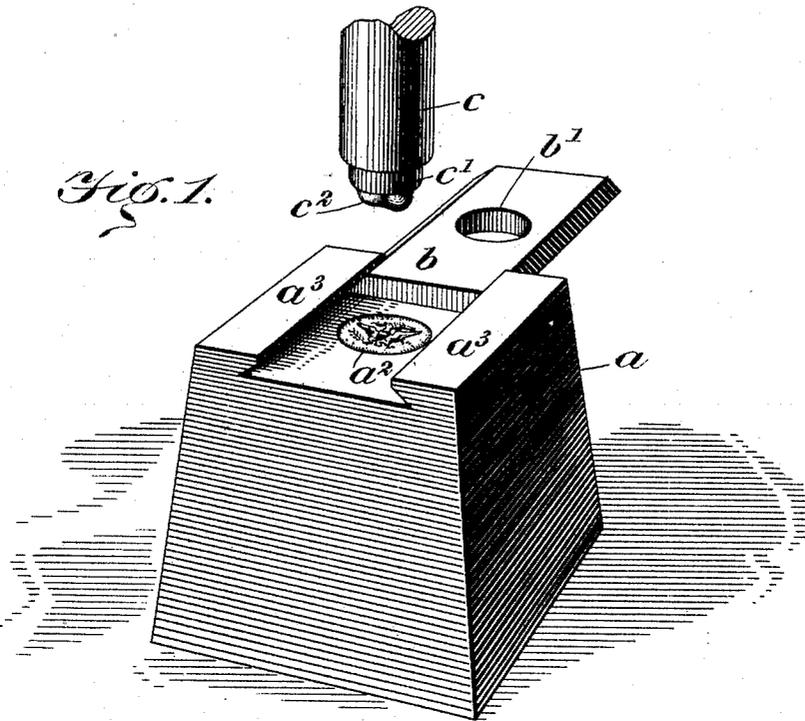
PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

G. KEPPLER.

DIE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES: *Fig. 3.*
A. C. Allott
Isaac B. Owens.



INVENTOR
George Keppler
 BY *Munn*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KEPPLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,826, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed August 26, 1903. Serial No. 170,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KEPPLER, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Die, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an apparatus for stamping articles from flat metal stock. It is especially intended for stamping in high relief images and the like on metal plates or disks for jewelry or other purposes.

The invention comprises a die proper shaped according to the image which is to be produced and having at each side a guide, so as to hold a slide which fits over the metal plate constituting the work and holds the edges thereof, the slide having an opening therein, through which the plunger is movable. When the device is used for stamping up images into high relief, as metal disks, a slight cavity is formed around the edges of the die proper, this cavity being of a thickness about equal to that of the disk, and the disk is laid into this cavity face downward over the sunken portion of the die proper. The slide is then placed in position with its opening directly over the center of the disk, this slide serving the twofold purpose of holding the disk and protecting the edges thereof during the stamping operation, which operation is confined to the center of the disk, and also of centering the plunger with respect to the die. When the slide and disk constituting the work have been placed in position, the plunger should be brought down through the opening in the slide, and proper pressure being applied the disk will be stamped according to the form of the die.

This specification is an exact description of one example of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

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 the invention in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section there-

of, and Fig. 3 is a view giving an example of the work produced by the instrument.

The apparatus comprises a body or anvil *a*, in the upper side of which is formed the die proper, *a'*. Surrounding the die proper is a cavity *a''*, which is of a depth just equal to the thickness of the plate or disk constituting the work from which the product of the device is to be formed, and at each side of the die and cavity is arranged an undercut or overhanging guide *a'''*.

b indicates the slide or top member, which has beveled edges to match the guides *a'''* and which is formed with an opening *b'* therein, this opening lying over the disk when the parts are in operation, as shown in Fig. 2.

c indicates the plunger, which has a reduced portion *c'*, corresponding to the opening *b'*, and below this is a knob *c''*, which is given in the rough the form of the die *a'*.

In the use of the invention, assuming that a metal disk is to be used to produce the article desired, the die *a'* should be cut according to the figure desired and then the disk placed face downward in the cavity *a''*, after which the slide *b* should be positioned between the guides *a'''* and the plunger *c* brought down with suitable pressure, the reduced portions *c'* in such case entering the opening *b'* and the roughened extremity *c''* striking the back of the disk and forcing the disk downward into the die, so as to produce in high relief the image thereof.

Fig. 3 shows, by way of example, the outer edges of the disk in the original plane form; but the middle of the disk is pressed out into high relief and the appearance given that the said middle of the disk has been broken through the disk, this of course being all produced by the form of the die proper. During the pressing operation the slide *b* serves to hold and protect the edge portions of the disk, insuring the effect described.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Hence I consider myself entitled to all such variations as may lie within the intent of my claims.

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

1. A die, comprising a body having a die proper sunk therein and a cavity surrounding the die, a slide movably mounted over the body, and having an orifice of less diameter than the diameter of the said cavity, and a plunger movable through the orifice in the slide.

2. A die, comprising a body having a die proper sunk therein, a cavity surrounding the die proper and guides at each side thereof, a slide movable horizontally in said guides to

lie over the die proper and having therein an orifice of less diameter than that of the said cavity, and a plunger movable through the orifice in the slide.

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

GEORGE KEPPLER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC B. OWENS,

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.