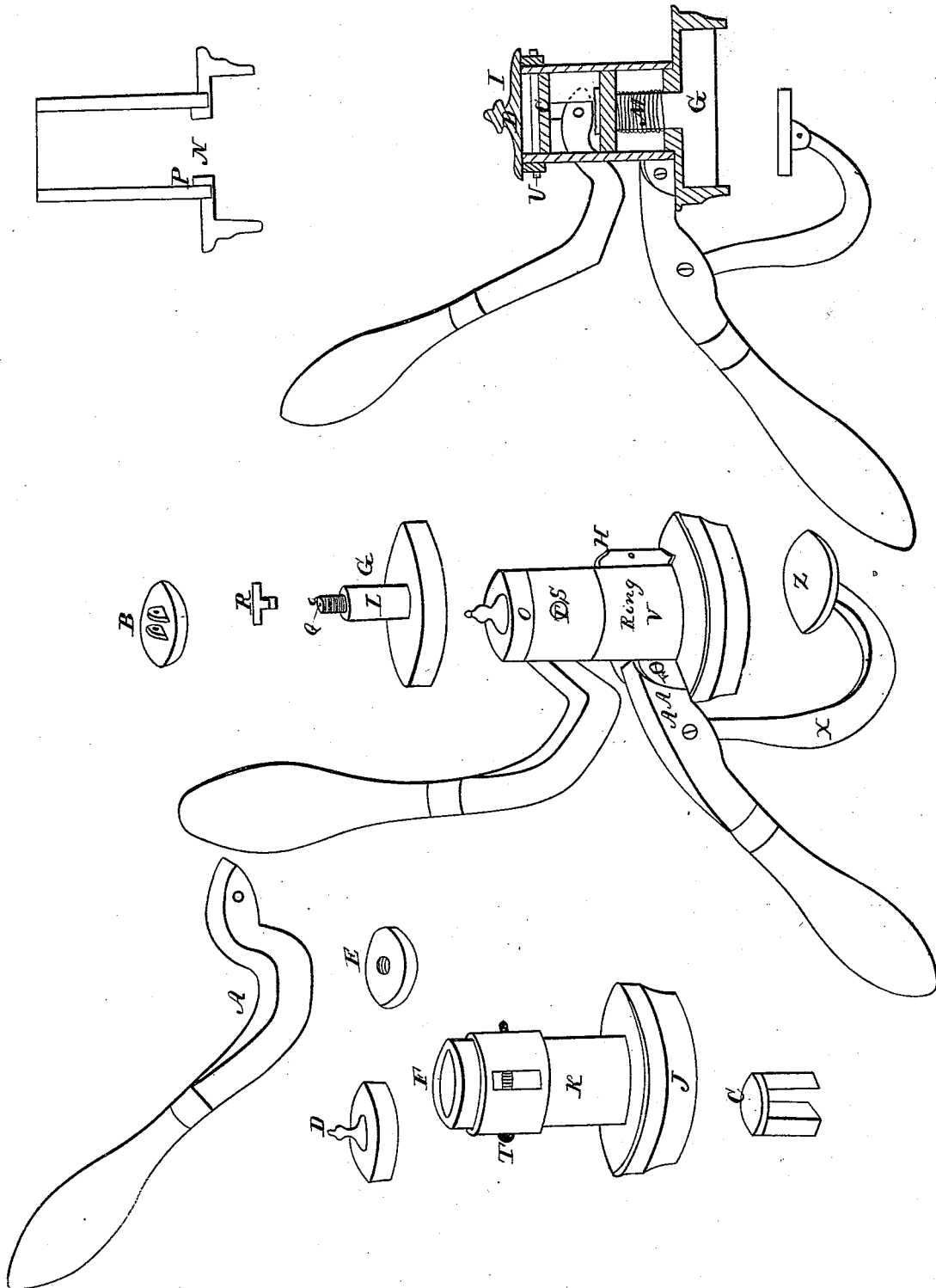


*J. Fraser.*  
*Notarial Seal Stamp.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 3127*

*Patented Jun. 9. 1843.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRASER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NOTARIAL SEAL.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,127, dated June 9, 1843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN FRASER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful method of constructing notarial and office seals or presses in such a manner as to render them perfectly portable and preserve the seal from injury when out of use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The outside shield or case of the stamp or seal is a hollow metallic cylinder (see F) which is divided into two sections (see J and K) the lower section (see J) being of sufficient capacity to hold the seal (see G) the upper part (see K) to be of sufficient capacity to contain the stem of the seal (see L) together with a spring (M) and nut (see E) and the ends of the lever (see A) between the upper and lower sections there is a hole (see N) of sufficient capacity to admit of the passage of the stem of the seal (L) which passes through hole (N) into the upper section of the shield the spring (M) is then introduced (which spring is spiral) at the upper end of the shield passes down the cavity over the stem of seal until it reaches the bottom of said cavity where there is a bearing (see P) for it to rest upon when the nut (E) is introduced in like manner at the top of the shield and is screwed down on the stem of the seal pressing on the top of the spring and thereby holding it in its place. In the upper end of the stem of the seal there is a hole (Q) into which hole is inserted a steel bed piece (R) for the end of the lever to work upon. This bed piece is in the form of an ordinary rivet the body passing into the hole in the stem of the seal while the head rests on the top of the nut E. At a convenient distance above the bed piece there is a round hole (see S) for admission of a screw (T) which passes through the upper section of the case from side to side as represented in Fig. (F) and secures the lever A which is inserted in a rectangular hole in the side of the shield or case. Directly above the screw there is a piece of metal (see O), with a slot in it which slot must be of sufficient capacity to allow the lever (A) to work easily through it. This piece passes down into the interior of the upper section of the shield and rests upon the screw which holds the lever A thereby preventing the screw from springing when

the pressure is on the seal. Over the top of the piece there is a pin (see v) which passes through a hole in the case or shield from side to side which pin passes over the top of piece (C) and holds it in its place. At the same time this pin U passes through corresponding holes in the sides of cover (D) and secures it in its place. The lever A is composed of steel and is as represented in Fig. A so that when it is thrown up (the screw T being the fulcrum) the seal is thrown down and gives the impression. In order to secure the press to the table on which it is used there is another lever (see A A) which is attached to the shield by means of a ring, which ring (see v) is composed of two semicircular pieces of metal riveted together at the back, these pieces to be of the size internally of the external diameter of the upper section of shield. The part which I shall designate as the front of the semicircular pieces having ears on them through which ears the screw W passes which connects this lever with the shield. In the center of the body of this lever there is a cavity large enough to admit the end of a hook (see x) which is attached to the lever by means of a screw. The hook is composed of steel and has a circular vibrating button (see z) attached to the lower end of it by means of a rivet or screw which passes through the ears on the underside of said button into the hook and is thus secured. The hook passes under the table and when the lever A A is raised the button on the end of the hook grasps the board and holds the press secure.

### *Reference to drawings.*

A represents the lever used in giving the impression.

B represents the underside of button on the end of the hook used for securing the press while taking the impression.

C represents the brace used for screw of lever.

D represents the cap or cover.

E represents the nut for the end of the stem of the seal.

F represents the shield as outside case of the seal.

G represents the seal.

H represents the press complete and ready for operation.

I gives a skeleton view of the press show-

ing the interior arrangement of the parts.

R represents the steel bed piece on which the lever works.

N represents the shell of the shield.

5 What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The application of a shield or case to a notarial or office seal by means of which the material which is used for taking the

impression is held within the shields thereby 10 securing a sharp compact and neat impression and at the same time furnishing a portable press which can be used in any convenient situation.

JOHN FRASER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD T. JENKINS,  
JAMES BOGART.