

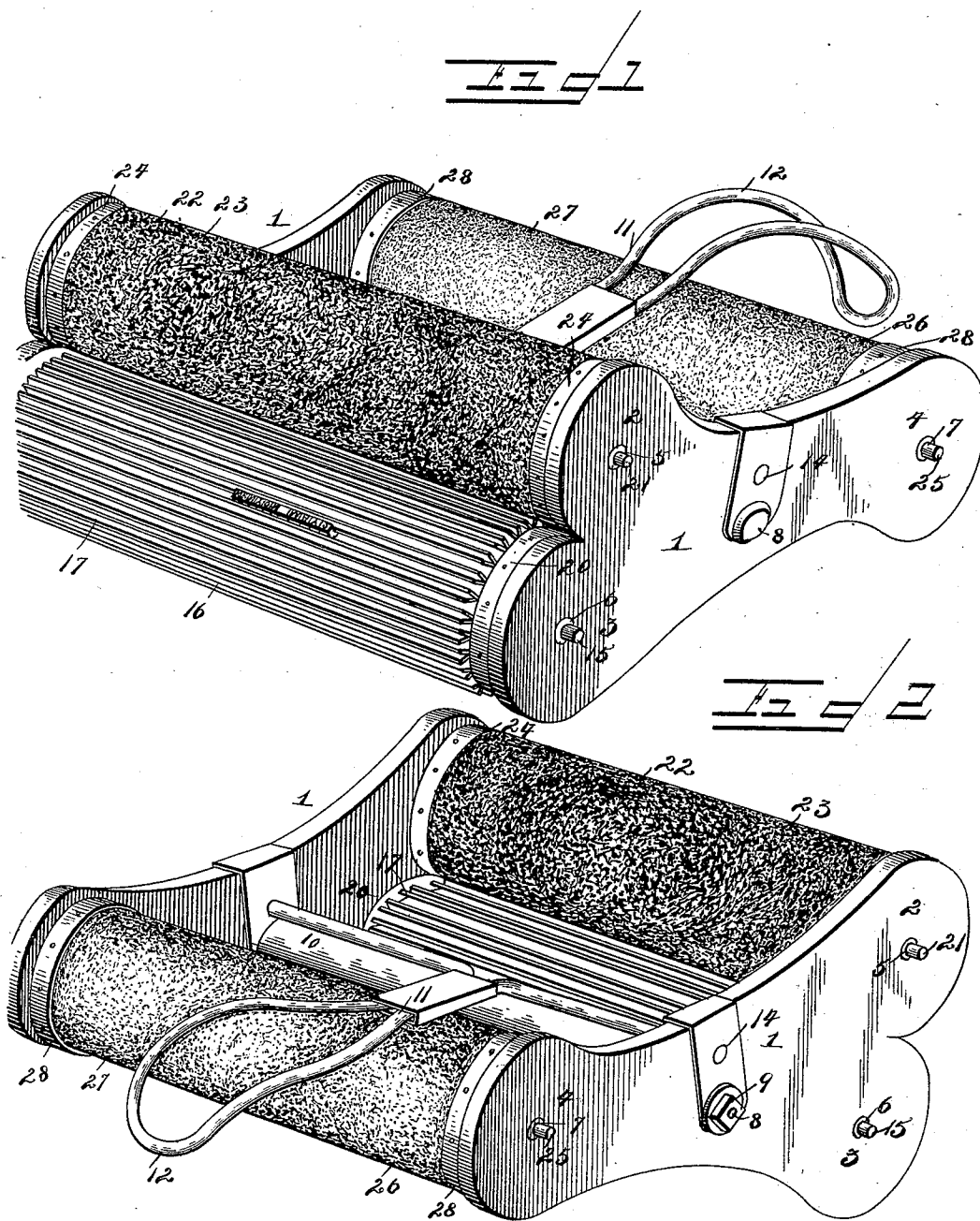
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. J. PEDERSON.
PRINTING PRESS.

No. 513,136.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.



Inventor
John J. Pederson

Witnesses

W. O. Schneider.
M. S. Duval.

By *his* Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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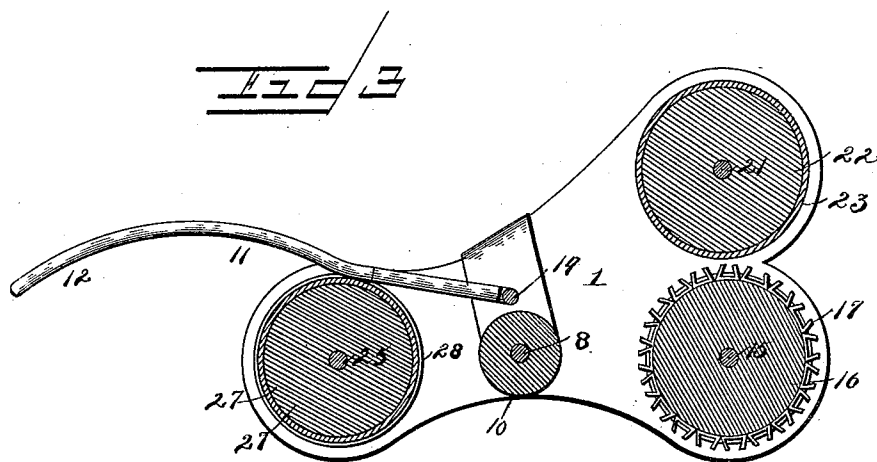


Fig. 4

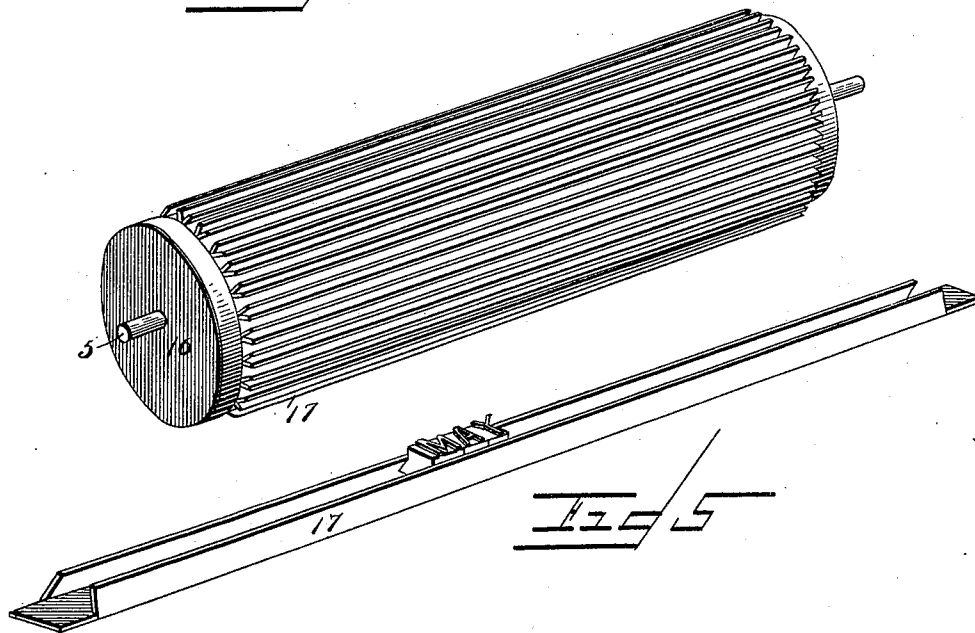


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. PEDERSON, OF KENYON, MINNESOTA.

PRINTING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,136, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed July 25, 1893. Serial No. 481,449. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. PEDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenyon, in the county of Goodhue and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Printing-Press, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in printing presses, and particularly to that class thereof known as hand-presses, or in other words, adapted to be operated by hand.

The objects of my invention are to produce a cheap and simple hand-press of the cylinder pattern or style, the same being readily operated upon sheets of paper for the purpose of printing letters, bills, papers, &c.; and, furthermore, to provide for a rapid drying of the ink so that no smearing may occur.

With these and various other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a press embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the type-roll. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the type-holding strips employed in the roller.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the construction of my invention I employ a pair of opposite three-way or triangular frames or plates 1, the same consisting of the upper, lower, and rearwardly disposed branches, designated as 2, 3, and 4, respectively. The upper branch 2 is provided with bearings 5, the lower branch 3 with bearings 6, and the rear branch 4 with bearings 7, those of one plate being located transversely opposite to those of the opposite plate. The two plates are connected at or about their centers by a transverse rod 8, the same terminating at one side in a head and at its opposite side provided with a nut 9. This receives a hollow spacing-sleeve 10, which is interposed between the two plates and thus serves to space them apart and maintain them in position relative to each other. A handle 11 provided with a suitable hand-hold 12 has its branches diverged at their front ends and loosely jour-

naled in perforations 14 formed in the two plates. Between the two plates and located in bearings 6 of the lower branch 3 are the journals 15 of a type-carrying roll 16. The face of this roll is covered by a series of type-receiving strips 17, the same being formed of metal and having their edges radiating from the periphery of the roll, so that each strip combines to form a longitudinal groove for the reception of the type 19. The flanges or edges of the strips terminate short of the ends, and the said ends are embraced or encircled by clamping-rings 20 fitted thereover and the end of the roll. The type is slid into the grooves or strips and is held in position by the flanges. If desired, rubber type may be employed, and for the purpose of retaining it snugly in position the flanges of the strips converge as shown. In the bearings of the upper branch 2 is loosely journaled the ends of the shaft 21, which supports the inking-roll 22. This inking-roll is preferably covered with an ink-absorbing fabric, though the same may be a composition roll if desired, as will be obvious. In the present instance the fabric covering 23 is employed, and is retained in position by clamping rings 24 which are fixed upon the ends of the roll.

Journaled in the rear bearings 7 of the branches 4 are the journals 25 of the supporting and drying roll 26. The periphery of this roll is covered by blotting paper or other absorbent material 27, which is held in place by the retaining rings 28 slipped over the ends of the roll. It will be seen that by a loosening of the nuts of the binding-rod the entire press may be separated for the purpose of repair, cleaning, &c.

In operation the blank of paper upon which the printing is to be accomplished is laid upon any flat, smooth base, the handle grasped by the operator, and the press rotated over the paper. The rear end of the press is steadied by the combined absorbing and supporting roll 26 with the aid of the type-carrying or printing-roll. It will be seen that as the printing roll revolves the ink is distributed over the face of the type, and that said roll contacting with the paper will leave the impression thereon.

From the foregoing description in connec-

tion with the accompanying drawings it will be seen that I have invented a press of very simple construction which will operate upon sheets of paper laid flat, and which will sharply imprint upon the surface thereof the impressions of the type carried thereby; furthermore, the inking is automatic; and finally that the absorbing roller following thereafter will absorb any surplus ink that may be deposited by the type.

It is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a printing-press of the class described, the combination with the opposite frames having the two pairs of lower bearings, and a pair of upper bearings arranged above and in line with one of said pairs of lower bearings of spacing devices for the frames, an inking-roll journaled in the upper bearing, a type-carrying roll journaled in the lower bearings vertically below the inking-roll, and a rear roll journaled in the remaining pair of lower bearings out of contact with the inking-roll and adapted to combine with the print-

ing-roll for supporting the press, substantially as specified.

2. In a printing-press of the class described, the combination with the opposite frames having bearings, of a type-carrying roll, an inking-roll, and a supporting absorbent roll arranged in the bearings, an ink-pad covering the ink-roll, an absorbent-pad covering the absorbent roll, type-carrying strips mounted on the printing roll, and metal bands encircling the ends of the rolls, substantially as specified.

3. In a printing-press of the class described, the combination with the opposite triangular frames having a bearing at each of its branches, type-carrying and inking and an absorbent roll arranged in the bearings, of a connecting-rod between the frames, a nut threaded on one end of the same, and a spacing-sleeve interposed between the frames and bored to receive the rod, and a suitable handle, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN J. PEDERSON.

Witnesses:

K. A. FINSETH,
B. J. KELSEY.