

J. SATENSTEIN.
ATTACHMENT TO STANDING BOOK PRESSES.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1912.

1,052,280.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Fig. 1.

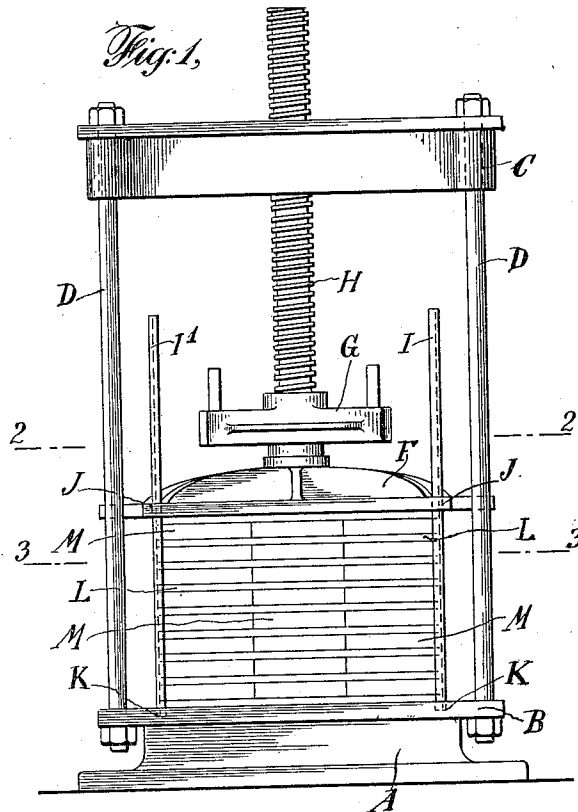


Fig. 2.

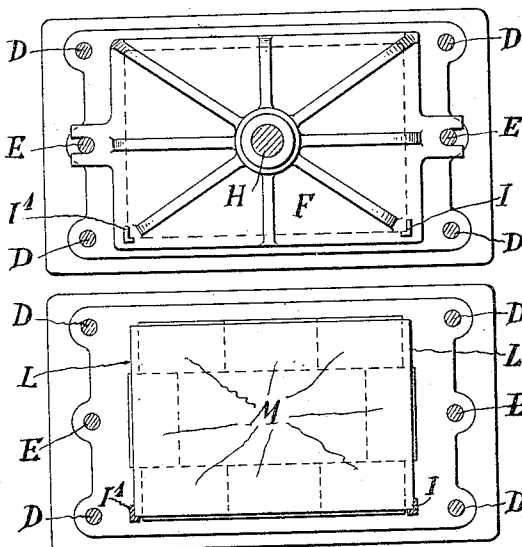
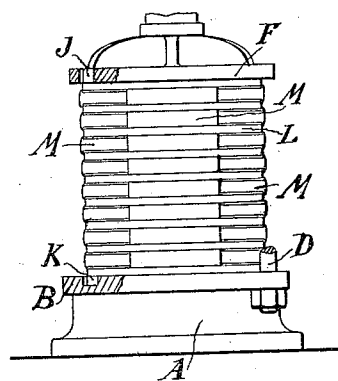


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ATTACHMENT TO STANDING BOOK-PRESSES.

1,052,280.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE SATENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of the Bronx, New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments to Standing Book-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an attachment to standing bookpresses.

It pertains particularly to gage angle-irons or bars, which are inserted into the press for the purpose of guiding the press boards and placing them into an exact position. By virtue of the use of the gage angle-bars all the press boards are evenly laid and the backs of all the pressed books are straight and uniform, and slanting backs, resulting from ordinary standing presses, do not occur.

Accordingly, the purpose of the present invention is to save a great deal of time and labor necessarily expended when an attempt is made to lay the press-boards evenly. Straight backs of the books result only when the press boards are exactly alined so that their outer edges are in a vertical plane. This may be done by hand, but consumes a great deal of time and involves unnecessary expenditure of wages. Notwithstanding, the alinement of the press boards never is as perfect as when done by rigid mechanical means. The resulting books are necessarily neater and more uniform in appearance and, therefore, are more desirable and more readily sold.

Besides saving time and wages, and producing a neater book, the gage bars are of such simple construction that the additional cost of attaching them to standing bookpresses is very slight. Furthermore, one set of the gage angle-bars may be used successively in a number of presses. As soon as the books are partly compressed the bars may be removed from one press and inserted into another one, but at least one set should be provided for each builder-in who attends a number of presses.

50 In order to make the invention entirely clear, reference is made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents in elevation a standing book-press with the angular gage bars inserted therein. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like

section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 illustrates in elevation the lower portion of the press with parts broken away.

Similar characters of reference denote 60 like parts in all the figures.

In the drawing A represents the bottom portion of the frame of a standing book-press. The bed-plate B is mounted thereon and the top portion of the frame C is connected to said bed-plate by means of vertical standards or posts D. As shown in Fig. 2, there are provided guide-posts E for guiding the press head F. Above the press head F there is a heavy part G in rigid 70 connection with a heavily threaded screw H which extends into and moves loosely in the press head F so that the latter may be moved up and down as desired. The described parts and the press-boards L constitute the regular standing book-press. In 75 operating the press, the bottom press-board is placed on the bed-plate B, then a certain number of books is placed on the board, a second press-board is placed on the top of 80 the books and so on. As hereinbefore mentioned, the edges of the press-boards, particularly those adjoining the backs of the book-covers, must be all in one vertical plane if a perfect article is to be obtained. 85 The condition of the alinement depends, of course, on the skill of the builders-in and the adjustment of the boards takes time and is rarely as perfect as desired when done by hand. 90

To overcome the described deficiencies I have provided a set of L-shaped gage irons or bars which are temporarily inserted into the press. The press-boards are shifted in against the gage bars during the operation 95 of the machine and, therefore, lodge in exactly the desired location. These L-shaped gage-bars I, I' are shown in Fig. 2, and in section on Fig. 3; the side portions being preferably somewhat wider than the back 100 portions.

For the purpose of permitting the insertion of the L-shaped gage bars I, I', into the press, the head F is provided with two openings J, through which said bars are 105 passed. To locate the L-shaped gage-bars securely in the bed-plate, two recesses K are cut therein in such location as to correspond with the openings in the head F. (See Fig. 4.) It is evident that the two L-shaped 110 bars are thus held in a definite position, but the press head F may move up and

down thereon when the rotatable member G is moved with the screw H.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 4, first a press-board L is shifted in against the L-shaped gage-bars, then a layer of books M is placed thereon. A second press-plate is placed on the books, and so on. When the press has been filled, the backs of the books are quickly arranged and the part G on the screw H operated. When the books are compressed to a certain extent, the gage-bars may be removed and inserted into another press. The books are then further compressed in the usual manner.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A standing book-press, comprising a base plate with recesses, boards on which the books are placed, a vertical movable press head provided with holes, and removable L-shaped gage bars passing through the holes in the press head into the recesses of the base plate so arranged that the boards and books may engage the two inner sides of a bar.

2. A standing book-press, comprising a vertically movable press head provided with L-shaped holes in its front portion

near the sides of said head, a base plate with L-shaped recesses registering with the holes in the press head, and a set of removable L-shaped gage bars passing through the holes in the press head into the recesses of the base plate so arranged that the boards and books may engage the two inner sides of a bar.

3. A standing book-press, comprising a vertically movable press head provided with two L-shaped holes in its front portion one each near one side of said head, a base plate with two L-shaped recesses registering with the two holes in the press head, and two removable L-shaped gage bars passing through the holes in the press head into the recesses of the base plate and having the inner sides of the angle turned toward the center of the press so that the boards and books may engage the two inner sides of each bar.

Signed at New York, N. Y. this 10th day of January 1912.

JESSE SATENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

MARIE A. BRAUN,
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