No Printed Specification Available

6572X

C. Evans,

Cotton Press.

Patented June 13, 1831.

Fig. 1.

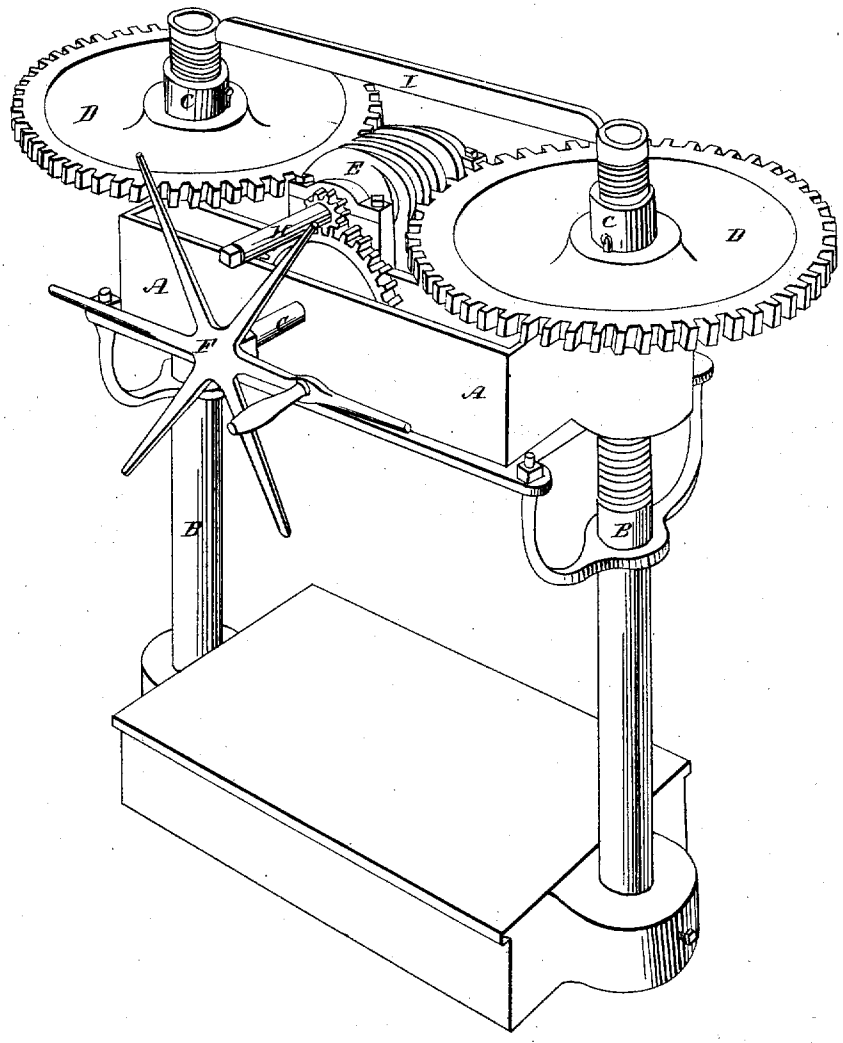
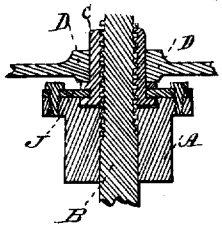


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

A. Christler

Edward G. Wood

Inventor.

Charles Evans

A.M. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

6572X

June. 13, 1831

Charles Evans, Philadelphia, Pa.
Letters Patent

Dated June 13th 1831.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Charles Evans himself, of his Improvement in the mode of constructing the Standing Press.

To all whom it may concern be it known that I, Charles Evans of the City of Philadelphia, have invented an improved mode of constructing the Standing Press, for pressing paper, tobacco, or other articles requiring to be pressed, and that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

The bottom, or bed, and the top piece, which also answers as a platen, or follower, I usually make of cast iron, although, for certain purposes, wood, or other suitable material may be employed. Instead of cheeks, I use screws of such length and thickness as may be required, one vertically from the bed, one standing near each of its ends. A metal box, or nut, is adapted to each of these screws, and these nuts are firmly fixed in the centre of cog wheels. These wheels are of such diameter that when the screws are in their places the peripheries of the wheels will approach each other within the distance necessary

to allow of an endless screw to pass between them. The cogs of the wheels are cut, or made, bevelling, so as to adapt them to the threads of such a screw.

The platen, or follower, is placed below the two cog wheels, so as to raise and lower with them. The lower ends of the boxes, or nuts, are attached to the upper side of the follower, and are to swivel in, or on, it. Upon the upper side of the platen, an endless screw turns in collars; its threads taking into those of the cog wheels. At the outer end of its shank there is a crank, or handle, for the purpose of turning it.

The screws, which occupy the places of cheeks in the ordinary press, must have their threads cut in a direction contrary to each other; that is, one of them must be a right and the other a left handed screw, as the endless screw will turn the cog wheels in opposite directions.

A Press operating in a way somewhat similar, may be made with the side screws both right or left handed, but in this case two endless screws must be cut on the same spindle, and so placed that one of the screws may act upon the periphery of one wheel, and the other on the periphery of the opposite wheel. This spindle must extend along the front, or back, of the Press.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I ask a Patent, is the application of screws instead of cheeks to the sides of the standing press, so connected that the raising or lowering of the platen, or follower, may be effected by means of cog wheels, and an endless screw, or screws, operating upon the principle herein described; with the privilege of hanging a cog wheel on the top of platen to gear in a pinion hung on endless screw shaft to turn it up.

Witnesses
Ph. Christian
M. Stokes

Charles Evans

Enrd.
1841.

(Rec.d & Recorded May 26. 1841.) (556 words)

Drawing