

C. W. JEAN.
PRESS FOR COPYING CLOTHS AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1912.

1,058,001.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1-

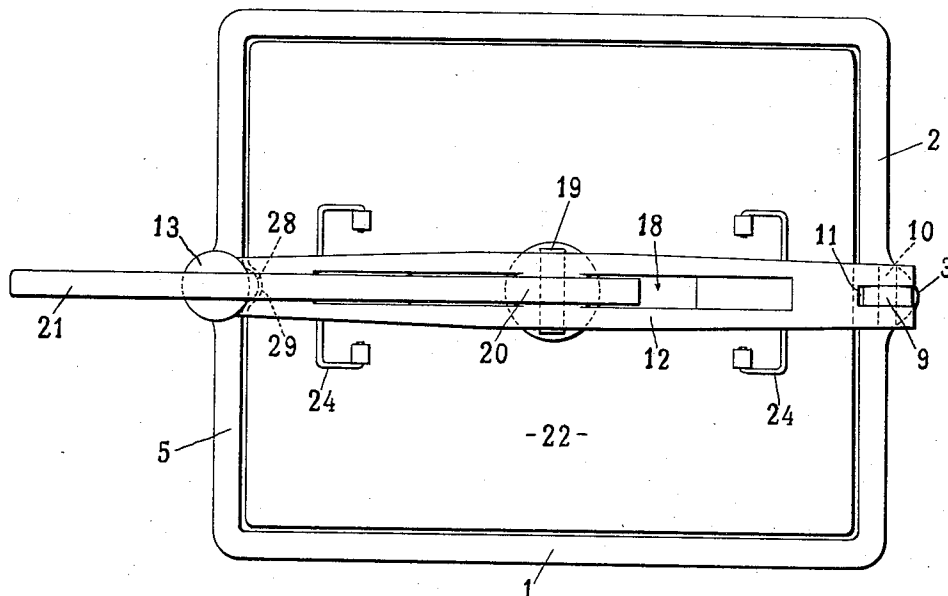
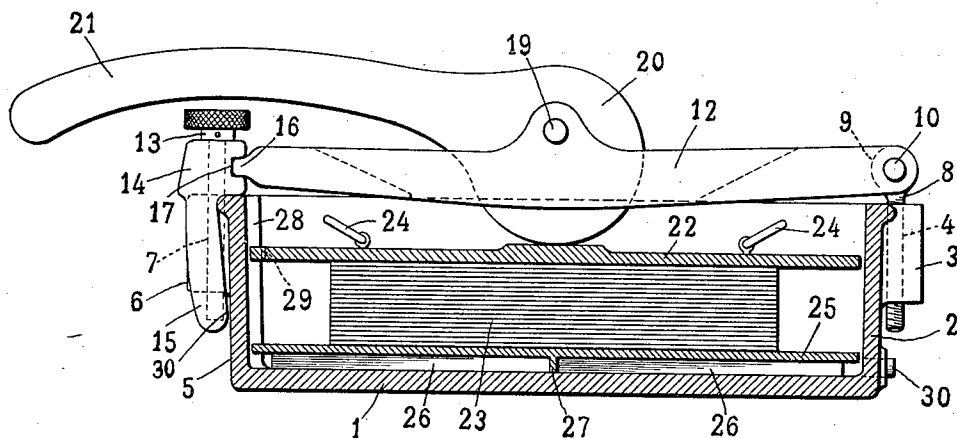


Fig. 2-



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

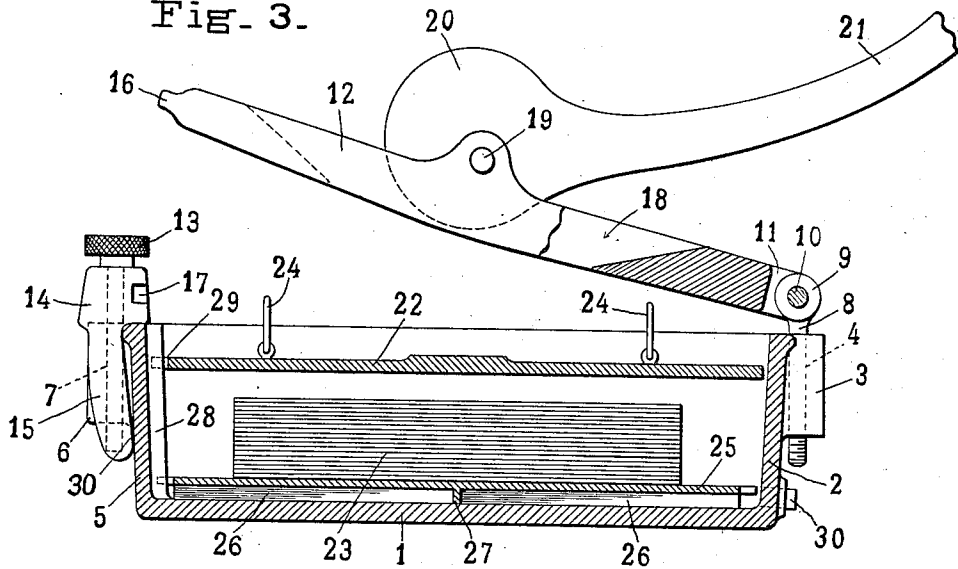


Fig. 4.

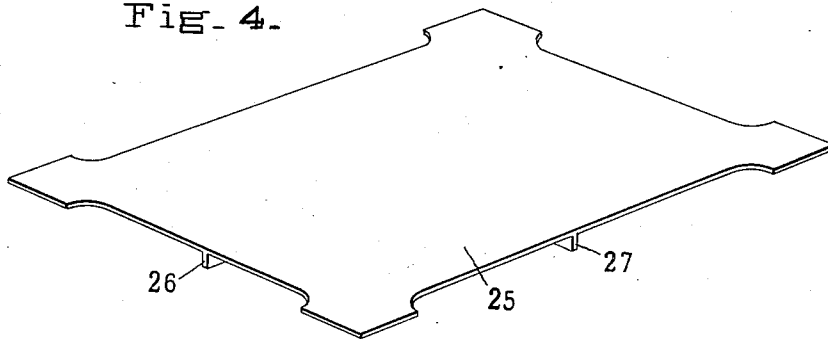
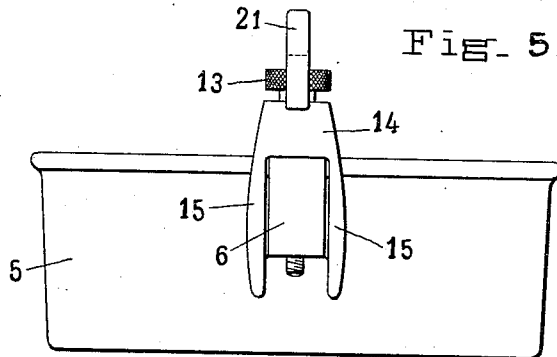


Fig. 5.



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CHARLES W. JEAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESS FOR COPYING-CLOTHS AND THE LIKE.

1,058,001.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed January 27, 1912. Serial No. 673,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. JEAN, a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses for Copying-Cloths and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a press adapted particularly for use in preparing the pads or cloths which are to be used in making letter press copies, though obviously the device is equally well adapted for any analogous uses, and the present invention comprehends certain improvements in apparatus of this character over that shown in my pending application, Serial No. 653,721, filed October 9th, 1911.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple form of apparatus of the class described in which a pile of copying cloths may be instantly and uniformly moistened and ink and other undesirable matter expressed therefrom.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the kind described which is easily adjustable, whereby a larger or a smaller bulk of copying cloths may be quickly and effectively treated.

Other objects and aims of the invention more or less broad than those stated above, together with the inherent advantages, will be in part obvious and in part pointed out in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations and arrangements of parts, and application of principles constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will appear in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are to be taken as a part of this specification, and in which I have shown a merely illustrative embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is a top plan view of an apparatus constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a central sectional view, certain of the parts being shown in elevation; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing certain of the parts in a different position; Fig. 4 is a view in perspective showing the construction of the false bottom member employed in my apparatus, and Fig. 5 is a view in end elevation of my improved apparatus.

Similar reference characters refer to simi-

lar parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates a receptacle which may be of rectangular form, as shown, said receptacle having a bottom wall, side walls and end walls. Formed centrally of end wall 2 of the receptacle is a lug 3, said lug being provided with a vertically disposed threaded aperture 4. Similarly formed upon the opposite end 5 of the receptacle is a lug 6, having a vertically disposed threaded aperture 7. Threaded in the aperture 4 of the lug 3 is a bolt 8, the upper end of which is provided with an eye 9, which receives a pivot 10, said pivot extending through the bifurcated end 11 of a pressure bar 12, which is adapted to extend longitudinally of the receptacle above the same as clearly shown in the drawings. Threaded in the aperture 7 of the lug 6 at the opposite end of the receptacle is a thumb screw 13, said thumb screw extending through a block 14 and being rotatable but endwise immovable with respect to said block. Block 14 is provided with a pair of depending legs 15, which straddle the lug 6 so that when said block is adjusted upward or downward by means of the thumb screw 12, the lug 6 will operate as a guide therefor and compel the block to move vertically. The inner edge faces as 30, of the pendent legs 15 will at all times engage the opposing surface of the end wall 5 of the receptacle and serve as a positive means for preventing rotation of the block 14 without interfering with its vertical adjustment. The free end of the pressure bar 12 is provided with a reduced portion 16, which is adapted to be received in a horizontally formed, open ended slot 17 of the block 14, as shown in Fig. 2. The engagement of the edge faces 30 with the wall 5, preventing rotation of the block 14, consequently serves as means for maintaining the open ended slot 17 of the block in coöperative relation with the presser bar end 16.

The pressure bar 12 has formed therein a vertical aperture or slot 18, and pivoted between the walls of this slot as by means of the pin 19, is a rotatable cam member 20, having an operating arm 21. This cam member is adapted to operate upon a preferably raised portion of a pressure plate 22, the latter being adapted to rest upon a pile

of cloths as shown at 23. Handles are attached to the upper surface of the pressure plate 22 by means of which the said plate may be lifted from the receptacle. In the present instance these handles take the form of pivoted rings 24.

Resting upon the bottom wall of the receptacle is a false bottom member 25, said member being preferably of the form shown in Fig. 4, said false bottom member being held spaced relative to the bottom wall of the receptacle by means of ribs 26 and 27, formed upon the lower surface of member 25. These ribs, which extend longitudinally and transversely of the member 25, have their point of intersection directly beneath the raised portion on the pressure plate which constitutes the point of contact of the cam member 20 with the pressure plate 22. This insures an even distribution of the pressure when the cam member 20 is operated by the handle 21 to impress the copying cloths which are interposed between the pressure member 22 and the false bottom member 25.

Formed upon the inner surface of the end wall 5 is a vertically disposed rib 28, which is adapted to be received in a similarly formed slot 29 formed in the pressure plate 22. This rib not only operates as a guide for the pressure plate when the same is inserted in the receptacle but insures that said pressure plate shall be properly inserted in said receptacle, *i. e.* that a given end thereof will always be placed in the end of the receptacle intended to receive it. This also insures that the cam member shall always engage the predetermined portion of the pressure member. It is noted that if it were attempted to reverse pressure member 22 end for end within the receptacle, the rib 28 would engage the other end of said member and prevent its being inserted within the receptacle.

In practice, the false bottom 25 being in place as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the pressure plate 22 is lifted out and the pile of copying cloths or pads 23, positioned centrally upon the false bottom 25, and sufficient water poured over the top of the same for the desired moistening thereof. The pressure plate is now positioned within the receptacle with the rib 28 engaging the slot 29 when it drops down exactly in position upon the top of the cloths 23. The pressure bar 12 supporting the cam member 20 has of course been entirely removed from engagement with the member 14 and moved on its pivot away from the receptacle so as to give access to the latter. When the cloths are in place with the moisture applied and the pressure plate in position, the member 12 is locked in position with respect to the member 14 whereupon by moving the handle 21 to the position of Fig. 2 a great pressure will be

exerted upon the center of the pressure plate 22 and the cloths compressed between said plate and the false bottom 25, the moisture which was applied to the top of the pile of cloths being uniformly distributed throughout the pile because of the pressure exerted. The cloths are thus not only moistened but the ink and other undesirable matter therein contained is expressed and finds its way with the excess moisture to the space between the true bottom and the false bottom of the receptacle, whence it may be discharged to the opening controlled by the valve or plug 30. By the proper adjustment of the bolt 8 and the thumb screw 13 or either of said adjustable parts the pressure may be regulated in accordance with the thickness of the pile of cloths to be treated. It will be noted that inasmuch as an adjustment of either the bolt 8 or the thumb screw 13 will operate to adjust the pressure bar 12 that quite a wide range of adjustability is provided.

It will be apparent that I have provided a device which consists of but few parts, which is very simple in its construction and mode of operation, and which is capable of preparing copying cloths with the greatest possible expedition, and with a minimum of manipulation.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense. It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention, which as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

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

1. In apparatus of the class described, a base, a pressure bar, a rotatable adjustable support upon one end of the base to which said pressure bar is pivotally attached to swing in a plane at right angles to the plane of rotation of said support, an adjustable member upon the opposite end of said base to which said pressure bar is detachably secured, a false bottom spaced above said base and adapted to support a pile of copying cloths, a pressure plate adapted to rest upon said copying cloths, and a cam pressure member rotatively mounted upon said pressure bar and adapted to operate upon said plate.

2. In apparatus of the kind described, a base, a pressure bar, a support for the pressure bar mounted upon one end of said base

and adapted for rotative movement for effecting a vertical adjustment, said pressure bar being pivotally mounted upon said support, an adjustable member upon the opposite end of said base to which said pressure bar is detachably secured, a false bottom resting upon said base and disposed in spaced relation with respect thereto, the false bottom being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths, a pressure plate adapted to rest upon said copying cloths, and a cam pressure member rotatively mounted upon said pressure bar and adapted to operate upon said pressure plate.

3. In apparatus of the kind described, a receptacle, a pressure bar, a lug formed exteriorly of said receptacle upon one end of said receptacle, said lug being provided with a vertically disposed threaded aperture, a support for said pressure bar threaded into said aperture and adapted for rotative movement and vertical adjustment, a lug formed exteriorly of said receptacle upon the opposite end thereof, said lug being provided with a vertically disposed threaded aperture, a block carried by said lug and provided with depending portions which engage said lug whereby the block is guided, an adjusting screw for said block extending through the same and into said threaded aperture, said block being provided with a horizontally disposed open-ended recess and said pressure bar being provided with a portion adapted to be received in said recess, a false bottom member resting upon the bottom wall of said receptacle and disposed in spaced relation with respect thereto, said false bottom member being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths, a pressure plate adapted to rest upon said pile of copying cloths, and a cam member carried by said pressure bar and adapted to engage said pressure plate.

4. In apparatus of the kind described, a receptacle, said receptacle being provided exteriorly upon opposite ends with centrally disposed lugs, said lugs being provided with vertically disposed threaded apertures, a pressure bar, a support for said pressure bar threaded into the aperture of one of said lugs so as to be capable of rotative movement and vertical adjustment, said pressure bar being pivotally mounted upon said support, a block having depending portions which engage the sides of the lug upon the opposite end of said receptacle, an adjusting screw for said block which extends through the latter into the threaded aperture of said lug, said block being provided with a horizontally disposed open-ended recess adapted to receive the free end of said pressure bar and the free end of said pressure bar being formed to be received in said recess, a false bottom member resting upon the bottom wall of said receptacle and hav-

ing means for supporting it in spaced relation with respect thereto, said false bottom member being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths, a pressure plate adapted to rest upon said pile of copying cloths, and a cam pressure member rotatively mounted upon said pressure bar and adapted to engage said pressure plate whereby the latter will be caused to compress said copying cloths between the same and said false bottom member.

5. In apparatus of the class described, a receptacle, the opposite ends of said receptacle having formed thereon external, centrally disposed, vertical lugs, said lugs being provided with screw threaded apertures, a bolt threaded into the aperture of one of said lugs and capable of rotative movement and vertical adjustment, the upper end of said bolt being provided with an eye, a pressure bar having an apertured bifurcated end portion, which engages said eye, a pivot member extending through said eye and through the apertured end of the pressure bar, a vertically adjustable block mounted upon the opposite end of said receptacle, an adjusting screw for said block which extends through said block and is threaded into the adjacent lug, said block being provided with a plurality of depending portions which engage the lateral surfaces of the lug whereby the block is guided in its vertical movements, said block being also provided with an open-ended horizontally disposed recess adapted to receive one end of said pressure bar when the same is in operative position, a false bottom member resting on the bottom wall of said receptacle and having means for spacing it therefrom, said false bottom member being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths, a pressure plate adapted to rest upon said copying cloths, and a cam member rotatively mounted upon said pressure bar and extending therethrough to engage said pressure plate.

6. In an apparatus of the kind described; a receptacle having end walls, side walls, and a bottom wall; a false bottom member resting upon said bottom wall provided with a plurality of strengthening ribs disposed to intersect substantially centrally of said member and radiate from said point of intersection, said false bottom member being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths; a removable pressure plate adapted to rest upon said copying cloths having a reinforced portion disposed in vertical alignment with the intersecting portion of said ribs; and pressure means engaging the reinforced portion of said pressure plate.

7. In an apparatus of the kind described; a receptacle having end walls, side walls, and a bottom wall; a false bottom member resting upon said bottom wall provided with

a plurality of strengthenings ribs disposed to intersect substantially centrally of said member and radiate from said point of intersection, said false bottom member being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths; a removable pressure plate adapted to rest upon said copying cloths having a reinforced portion disposed in vertical alinement with the intersecting portion of said ribs; pressure means engaging the reinforced portion of said pressure plate; a guide formed upon said receptacle; and said pressure plate being formed with means adapted to engage said guide whereby said pressure plate is positively guided into position with its reinforced portion held in vertical alinement with the intersecting portion of said ribs.

8. In apparatus of the kind described, a receptacle having end walls, side walls, and a bottom wall, a false bottom member resting upon the bottom wall of said receptacle and spaced therefrom, said false bottom member being adapted to support a pile of copying cloths, a pressure plate resting upon said copying cloths, said receptacle being provided at opposite ends with external vertically apertured lugs, said apertures being screw-threaded, an adjustable supporting member carried by each of said lugs, one of said supporting members being non-rotatable and being vertically adjustable, and the

other of said supporting members being rotatable and vertically adjustable, a pressure bar pivotally connected to the latter of said supporting members and adapted to be detachably secured to the first mentioned of said supporting members, and pressure means mounted upon said pressure bar and adapted to engage said pressure plate.

9. In an apparatus of the kind described; a base; a pressure bar; a support for the pressure bar mounted at one side of said base intermediate the ends thereof, adapted for rotative movement for effecting a vertical adjustment, said pressure bar being pivotally mounted upon said support; an adjustable member upon a relatively opposite side of said base intermediate the ends thereof to which said pressure bar is detachably secured, comprising a vertically adjustable slotted block; a screw for adjusting said block, said pressure bar being adapted to engage retaining means formed in one side of said block; and said block being formed with means adapted to hold said retaining means in coöperative relation with said pressure bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

C. W. JEAN.

Witnesses:

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NATHALIE THOMPSON.