

M. A. PENDLETON.
Printing-Press.

No. 165,611.

Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig. 1.

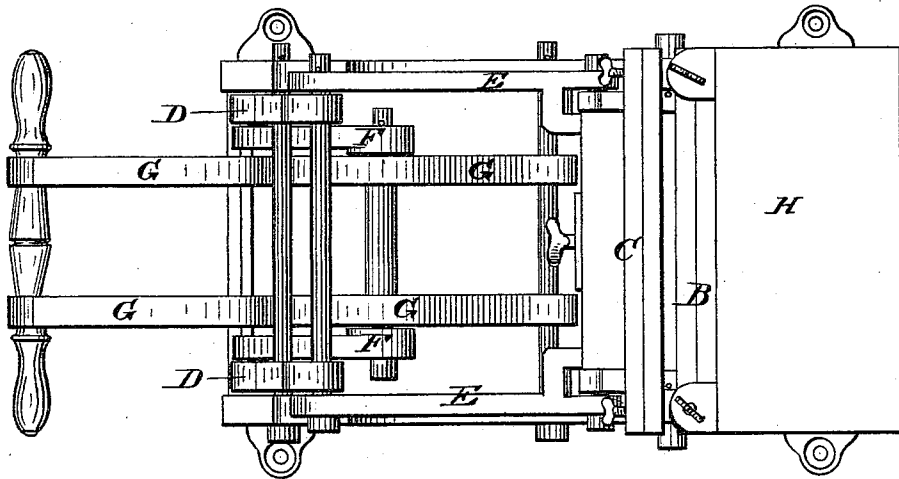
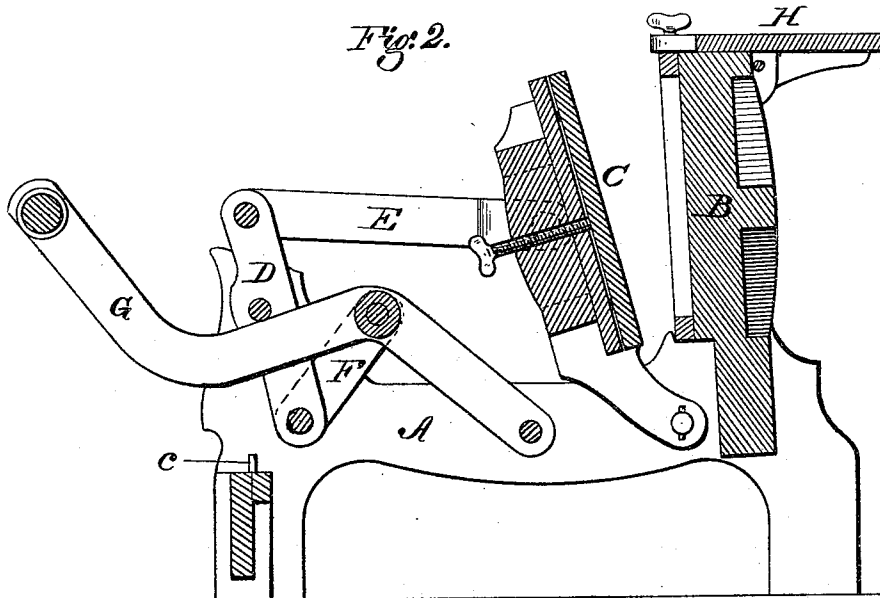


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Will H. Dodge.

Donn Twitchell.

Inventor:

M. A. Pendleton

By his attys.

Dodge & Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCELLUS A. PENDLETON, OF GENEVA LAKE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,611**, dated July 13, 1875; application filed May 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCELLUS A. PENDLETON, of Geneva Lake, in the county of Walworth and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the combination of a stationary bed, a hinged platen, and a peculiar double system of levers for operating the latter.

Fig. 1 represents a top plan view of my press; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section through the center of the same.

A represents a strong, rigid frame; B an upright bed secured firmly in one end of the frame, and C a platen hinged at the lower edge to the frame and arranged to swing up against the bed. The platen is operated by means of two series or systems of levers arranged in the sides of the frame and connected by cross-bars, each system consisting of a lever, D, pivoted at its middle in the rear end of the frame, and connected at its upper end by a bar, E, to the platen, and at its lower end by a link, F, to a hand-lever, G, which is pivoted in the frame and extended upward and backward over the rear end of the same, as shown. The two series of levers and bars, arranged in opposite sides of the frame and connected with the opposite ends of the platen, are alike in all respects, and are connected, as shown, by cross-bars, so that they operate together, the bar which connects the rear ends of the hand-levers being fashioned into a handle by which the press is operated. It will be seen that the arrangement of the parts is such that upon depressing the hand-levers the platen is forced forward against the bed, and that as the said levers rise the platen is permitted to fall back again. The

parts are also arranged in such manner that as the platen approaches the bed the power of the levers increases very rapidly, so that although the platen starts up quickly it is brought in contact with the type easily and with great pressure. In order to prevent all noise and concussion when the hand-levers are depressed, rubber or other elastic cushions *c* are mounted in the frame for the said levers to strike upon, as shown in Fig. 2. The fulcrum of the platen is thrown forward and the weight of the various parts so disposed that although they nearly balance each other the platen will fall back and remain when the hand-levers are released. On the rear end of the frame above the bed I secure a cast-iron shelf, H, held in place by lugs which are formed thereon and secured in recesses in the frame by means of a transverse rod or pin, so that by withdrawing said rod the shelf may be released and its removal permitted. The face of the platen will be made in a separate piece and supported by set-screws behind its center and corners, and the bed will be provided with notches to receive the lower edge of the chase and set-screws to hold the upper edge of the same. When it is desired to operate the press by foot instead of by hand a treadle-rod is connected to the handle connecting the levers.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination with the bed B and swinging platen C, the duplicate levers D, bars E, links F, and hand-levers G, connected by cross-bars, as shown and described.

MARCELLUS A. PENDLETON.

Witnesses:

C. L. OATMAN,
JAMES SIMMONS.