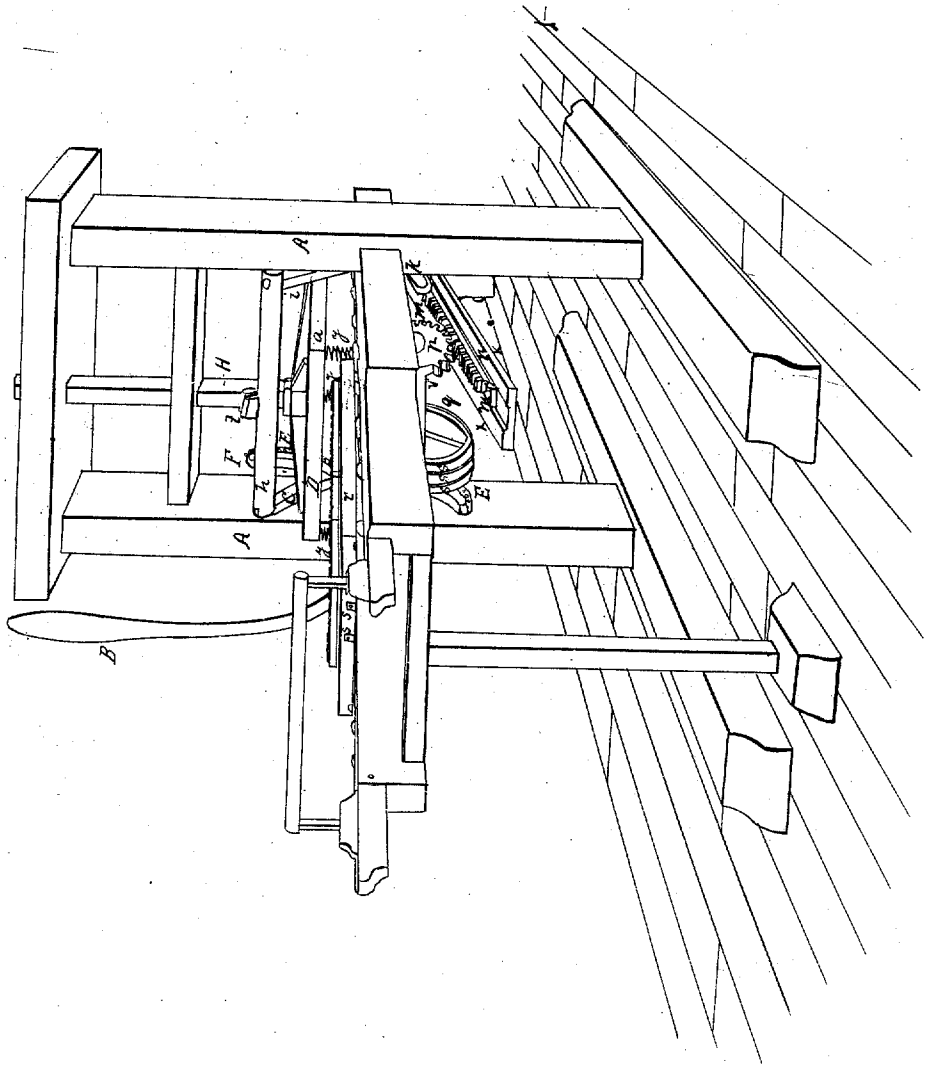
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

1970X

D. PEARSON.

PRINTING PRESS.

Patented July 16, 1813.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

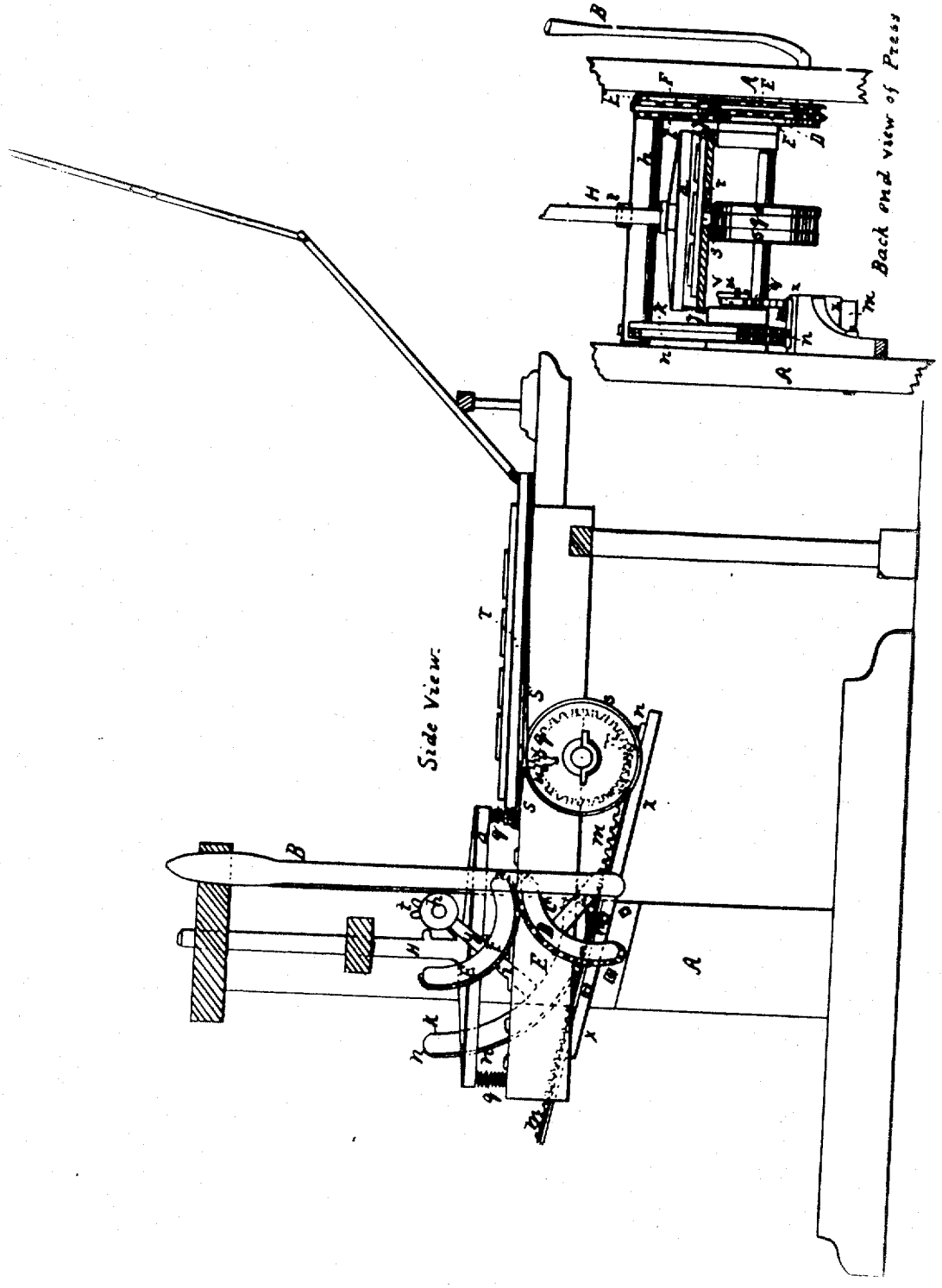
1970X

No

D. Pearson. Sheet 1. 2 Sheets.

Printing Press

Patented Jul. 16. 1813.



David Pearson
Letters Patent
1970X

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said David Pearson himself of his improvement in the Printing Press.

The frame is nearly similar in shape and size of the common printing presses, and contains four levers, three segments of a circle, one roller, one axle, two cogs, one cog wheel, four springs, one stopper and lever, and one inclined plane. placed as follows, viz. The lead lever or bar, is a perpendicular lever on the side of the press by which the press is worked. There is attached to the lower end of the bar a second lever on which is a segment of a circle, which is connected with an upright chain lever. The second segment is connected with the upper end of the chain lever, by four chains, two to each segment, and the segment is fastened to a third lever which turns the roller, at the other end of the roller is fastened a fourth lever, and the third segment is connected with the end of the fourth lever. Attached to the third segment is a cog lever fastened by two leather straps. This cog lever carries the cog wheel which moves the bounce wheel, which bounce wheel, carries the carriage in and out, connected by three leather straps fastened to the carriage and bounce wheel. The press lever is carried down by two cogs fastened to the side of the roller, moving the bar or lever downward ninety degrees, carries in the carriage and gives the impression on the paper and moving the same afterward the same distance, carries out the carriage which brings out the form; these two motions are made by the bar, and while acting on the one does not act on the other. There is fastened to the cog wheel a stopper and lever to stop the cog wheel when it comes second to the vacancy of cogs, that the cog lever may slide by when the impression is given, and when this cog lever returns a piece of steel fastened to it projecting out half an inch strikes the stopper or lever and turns the cog wheel into its gearing. The inclined

plane is to keep the cog from close to the raceway in the cogs in the cog wheel. The four strings are to hold up the platen and the table in the lower level.

Witnesses

1646. Enoch Wilcomb (Daniel Denton)
Joshua Wilcomb

Drawing Made (396 Words)
Ab Pc