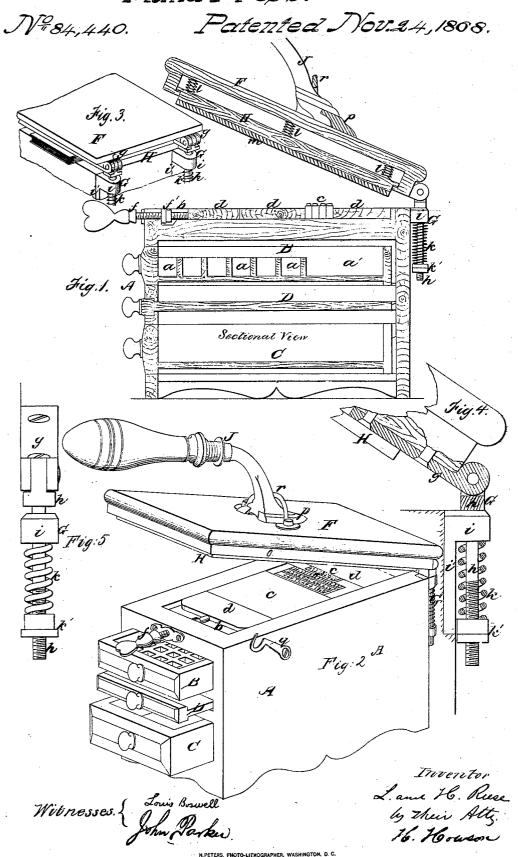
L.& H.Reese. Hand Press.



LEOLF REESE AND HARRY REESE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND WILLIAM MCHENRY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 84,440, dated November 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-PRESSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEOLF REESE and HARRY REESE, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Hand-Printing Press; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention consists of a box, in which are arranged to slide an inking-board and two or more drawers, for holding type, &c., there being, at the top of the box, a recess for the reception of the forms of type, upon which the required pressure is exerted by means of an elastic and yielding hinged lid, the construction and operation of which will be fully described hereafter.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of our im-

proved hand-printing press;

Figure 2, a perspective view of the same;

Figure 3, a perspective view of the rear portion of the press;

Figure 4, a sectional view of one of the hinges drawn to an enlarged scale; and

Figure 5, a rear view of fig. 4.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a box, of a square or rectangular form, in which are fitted and arranged to slide two drawers, B and C, and an inking-board, D. The drawer B has a number of compartments, α , for the reception of type, and a larger compartment, α' , in which may be placed odd type or other small articles. The drawer C is intended to hold the inking-roller, (not shown in the drawing,) a supply of printing-ink, and other articles too large to be placed in the upper drawer.

The top of the box is recessed, as shown at b, for the reception of the form of type, c, which is secured in its place by the usual blocks, d d d, and by a thumbserew, f, which passes through the front of the box

and through a nut, f'.

The force required to produce an impression of the type upon the paper is exerted in the act of closing the lid \mathbf{F} , which is connected to the box by two hinges, \mathbf{G} \mathbf{G} , fig. 3. Each hinge consists of a plate, g, permanently secured to a lid, \mathbf{F} , and of a vertical rod, h, arranged to slide in the projecting portion, i, of a plate, i, which is secured to the back of the box, the rear end of the plate g and upper end of the sliding rod being adapted to each other, as shown in figs. 4 and 5, and jointed together by a pin, j.

A spring, k, is coiled upon each of the rods k, beneath the projection i, and is held in its place by a nut, k', which is adapted to screw-threads cut upon the lower end of the rod, the said spring having a greater or less tendency to depress the rod, according as its power is increased or diminished by operating the nut k'.

The hinges, when thus constructed, yield sufficiently,

on closing the lid F, to permit the latter to press evenly

upon all of the type of the form.

To cause the pressure upon the type to be still more equal, the lid itself is provided with a yielding pressure-plate, H, arranged to slide in the body of the lid, backed by springs llll, fig. 1, and faced by guttapercha or other yielding material, m, so as not to injure the type.

At the top of the lid is a socket, p, adapted for the reception of one end of a handled arm, J, by which the

lid is operated.

In using our improved press, all that is necessary is, (after throwing back the lid,) to place the paper upon the form of type, and then, by exerting sufficient pressure upon the lid, by means of its arm I, to produce the impression of the type upon the paper; and the impression, by reason of the yielding hinges and yielding plate H of the lid, will be as perfect, without any previous backing up of the type, as that given by any of the more expensive screw-presses.

When it is desired to print upon any object thicker than a single sheet of paper, as, for instance, upon the cover of a pamphlet or book, the springs $k\,k$ must first be eased by lowering the nuts k, after which, on closing the lid, the rods k of the hinges are raised, until the lid lies flat and adapts itself to the thickness of the pamphlet or other object, as shown in fig. 3.

When the press is in use, the inking-board D, upon which has been spread a supply of ink, is drawn partially out of the box, it being situated at a point most convenient for the application of the inking-roller.

If it be desired, the type, in order to save weight, and to enable a greater quantity to be contained within the drawer B, may be made of but one-half the usual

length, as plainly shown in fig. 1.

When not in use, the lid may be closed and fastened at each side by hooks q, fig. 2, and the projecting arm J can be detached and placed in the drawer C; the press then, after closing the drawers, assuming a portable form; and for convenience of carriage, it is provided with a supplementary handle, i'.

We claim as our invention, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent-

1. The box A, having a recess in the top for the reception of type, and to which is jointed, by yielding hinges, a lid, F, containing a movable plate, H, faced with rubber, or its equivalent, and bearing on springs l, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The arrangement of the springs k on the rods k, between nuts on the latter and the projections i, through which the rods slide, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOLF REESE. HARRY REESE.

Witnesses:

HARRY SMITH, WM. A. STEEL.