(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. H. STUPAKOFF.

COPYING PRESS.

No. 353,606. Patented Nov. 30, 1886.

Fig. 1

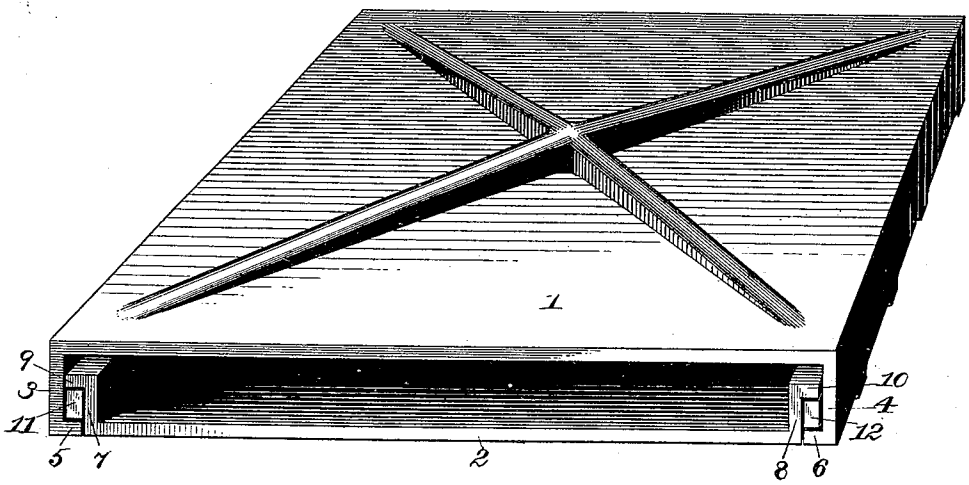
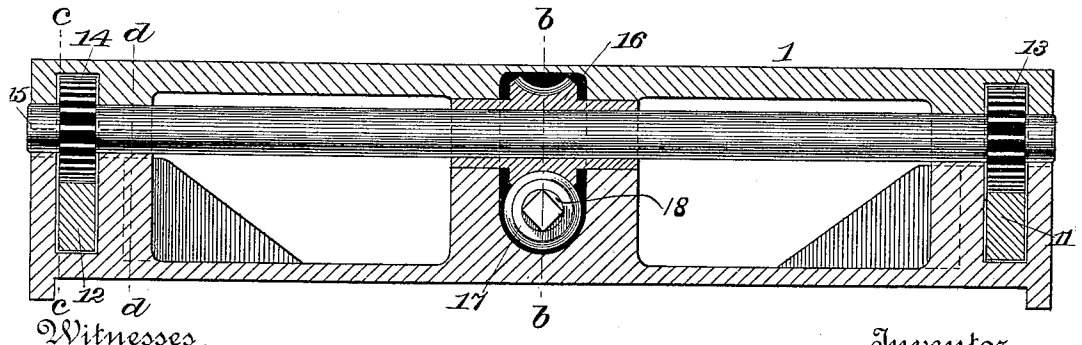


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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Wm. Byerkman.

Inventor

By his Attorney Simon H. Stupakoff

Albert H. Walker

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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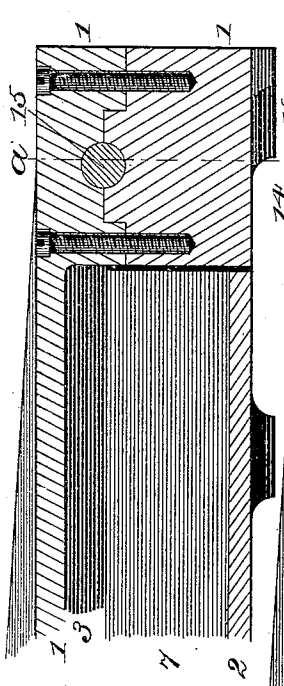


Fig. 5

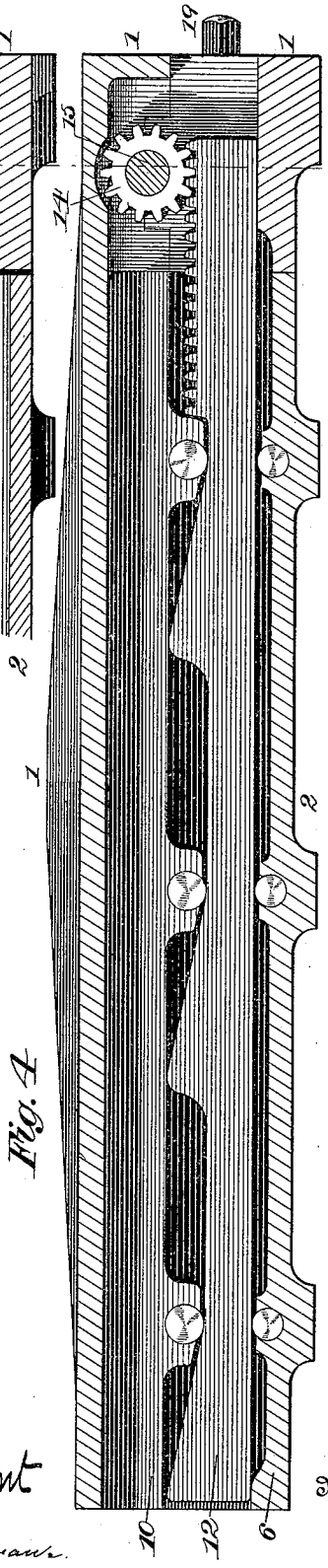


Fig. 4

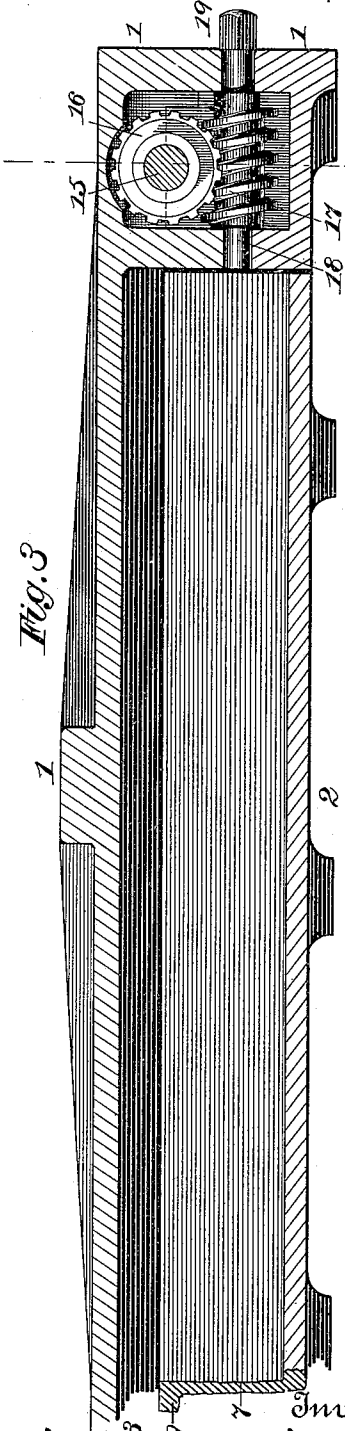


Fig. 3

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON H. STUPAKOFF, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

COPYING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,606, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed March 26, 1886. Serial No. 196,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON H. STUPAKOFF, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Letter-Copying Press, of which the following description and claims constitute the specification, and which is illustrated by the accompanying two sheets of drawings.

This invention is a copying-press, consisting, mainly, of two plates or parts which are adapted to be drawn together by wedges.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the press, presenting that side which receives the letter-book. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the opposite side of the press, looking toward the middle of the press, and being on the line *a a* of Figs. 3, 4, and 5. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are vertical sections of the press on the lines *b b*, *c c*, and *d d*, respectively, of Fig. 2.

The numeral 1 indicates the upper part, and 2 denotes the lower part, of the press. The upper part is made of two pieces fastened together by screws, the space between the two being the housing for sundry of the operating parts of the press. The upper part, 1, is also provided with the sides 3 and 4, and those sides are provided with the horizontal flanges 5 and 6, respectively. The lower part, 2, is provided with the sides 7 and 8, and those sides are provided with the horizontal flanges 9 and 10, respectively. The wedge 11 works between the flanges 5 and 9, and the similar wedge, 12, works between the flanges 6 and 10. I prefer to provide the opposing faces of the two pairs of flanges with friction-rollers, as shown in Fig. 4, but the wedges may work between properly-formed surfaces without such rollers. Each wedge has a rack cut in its upper side adjacent to one end, as shown in Fig. 4, and those racks engage with the pinions 13 and 14, which are fastened to the shaft 15. That shaft is also provided with the worm-gear 16, which meshes with the worm 17 on the shaft 18, and the latter shaft is provided with the square head 19 for the reception of a wrench.

The mode of operation is as follows: A letter-book being introduced into the press, through the opening shown in Fig. 1, the square head 19 is turned with a wrench. That turning operates, through the worm, the worm-gear, the shaft, the pinions, the racks, and the wedges, to draw the upper and the lower parts of the press powerfully together, and thus to adequately press the letter-book between them.

The shaft 18 may be fixed in a vertical position, instead of a horizontal, and, indeed, a vertical position is probably preferable to the other. So, also, the two wedges may be worked by independent screws without the intervention of any shaft operating upon both of them, or they may be worked by independent cams or levers, or by such devices working together upon both wedges. Moreover, the upper part, 1, may be made detachable from the sides 3 and 4, so as to be readily lifted away from the other parts of the press, or turned upon a hinge, and afterward attached to the sides 3 and 4, so as to operate integrally therewith. An inferior result may also be reached with one wedge only, the opposite sides of the two main parts of the press being held together by a hinge, or similarly.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a copying-press, the combination of parts 1 and 2, constructed substantially as described, and arranged to be forced toward each other by the horizontal movements of inclined surfaces, between flanges appurtenant to those two parts, all substantially as described.

2. In a copying-press, the combination of the part 1, provided with the sides 3 and 4 and the flanges 5 and 6, the part 2, provided with the sides 7 and 8 and the flanges 9 and 10, the wedges 11 and 12, the pinions 13 and 14, the shaft 15, the worm-gear 16, the worm 17, and the shaft 18, all substantially as described.

SIMON H. STUPAKOFF.

Witnesses:
ALBERT H. WALKER,
WILLARD EDDY.