C. C. Maurice.

Copper Plate Printing.

No. 103351. Patented. May 24. 1870.

Fig: 1.

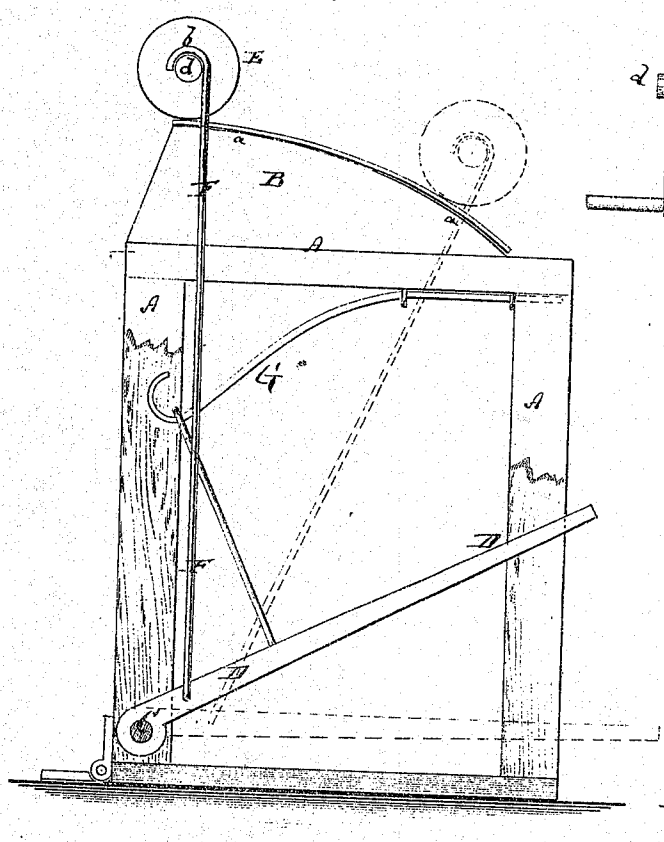
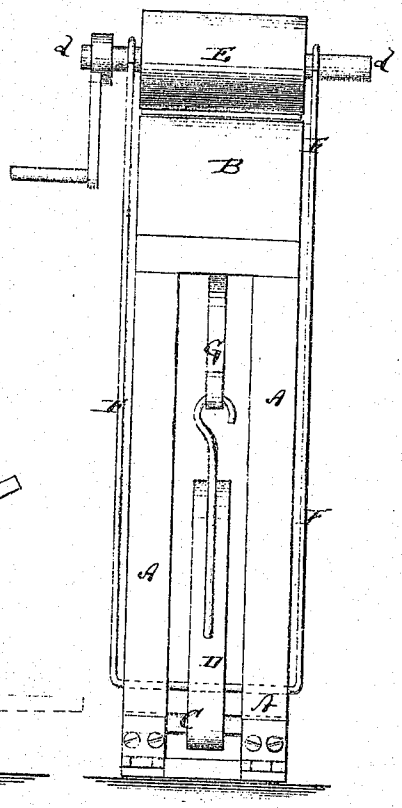


Fig: 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CAMILLE MAURICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **103,351**, dated May 24, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CAMILLE MAURICE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Printing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved printing-machine. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new machine which can be employed for all kind of lithographic and autographic printing, and also printing with types.

The invention consists, chiefly, in the employment of a stationary segmental platen, in conjunction with a cylindrical printing-roller, whereby more rapid and satisfactory operation can be produced.

The invention consists, also, in the arrange ment of mechanism for operating the said roller, as hereinafter more fully described.

A in the drawing represents the frame of my improved printing-machine. The same supports the stationary printing-block or platen B, which has its printing-surface *a* curved, as shown. The curve of the surface *a* is described from the axis of a shaft, C, as center, the said shaft being hung in the lower part of the frame A, as shown. However, the curve may be slightly varied. D is a lever projecting from the shaft C. Upon the segmental stone B is used a roller, E, which is made of stone or other suitable material, and which is provided with projecting axles *d d*, as shown. The length of the roller is about equal to the width of the stone B. When the roller is used its axle ends are fitted under hooks *b b*, that are formed on bars F, which project from the lever D.

A spring, G, may, if desired, be used to throw the free end of the lever up and carry the roller to the higher part of the stone B.

The printing may either be done by the roller or by the block B, or both. In the latter case both sides of one sheet can at once be printed.

The operation is as follows: When the roller is used for printing, it is taken off the block B, wetted, and inked on suitable cushions, and then put under the hooks *b* and rolled over the paper, which has in the meantime been placed upon the curved surface of the block B. If the latter is also used for printing, it is wetted and inked before receiving the paper.

Should the invention be used for type-printing, the wetting will be dispensed with.

The roller is moved over the stone both by direct action and also by the application of weight to the free end of the lever.

The arms F swing on an independent pivot on the lever D, and as the latter turns on its fulcrum C while the roller moves over the block, the pivots of F will be carried down, and pressure consequently applied to the matter between the block and the roller. The spring serves to elevate the lever and carry the roller up after a sheet has been printed.

It is evident that the block B may be made of stone, metal, or other suitable material.

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

1. The curved stationary block B, having curved printing-surface, combined with a printing-roller, E, as and for the purpose described.

2. The shaft *d* and arms F F, combined with a lever, D, and spring G, connected together to move the roller E backward and forward.

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