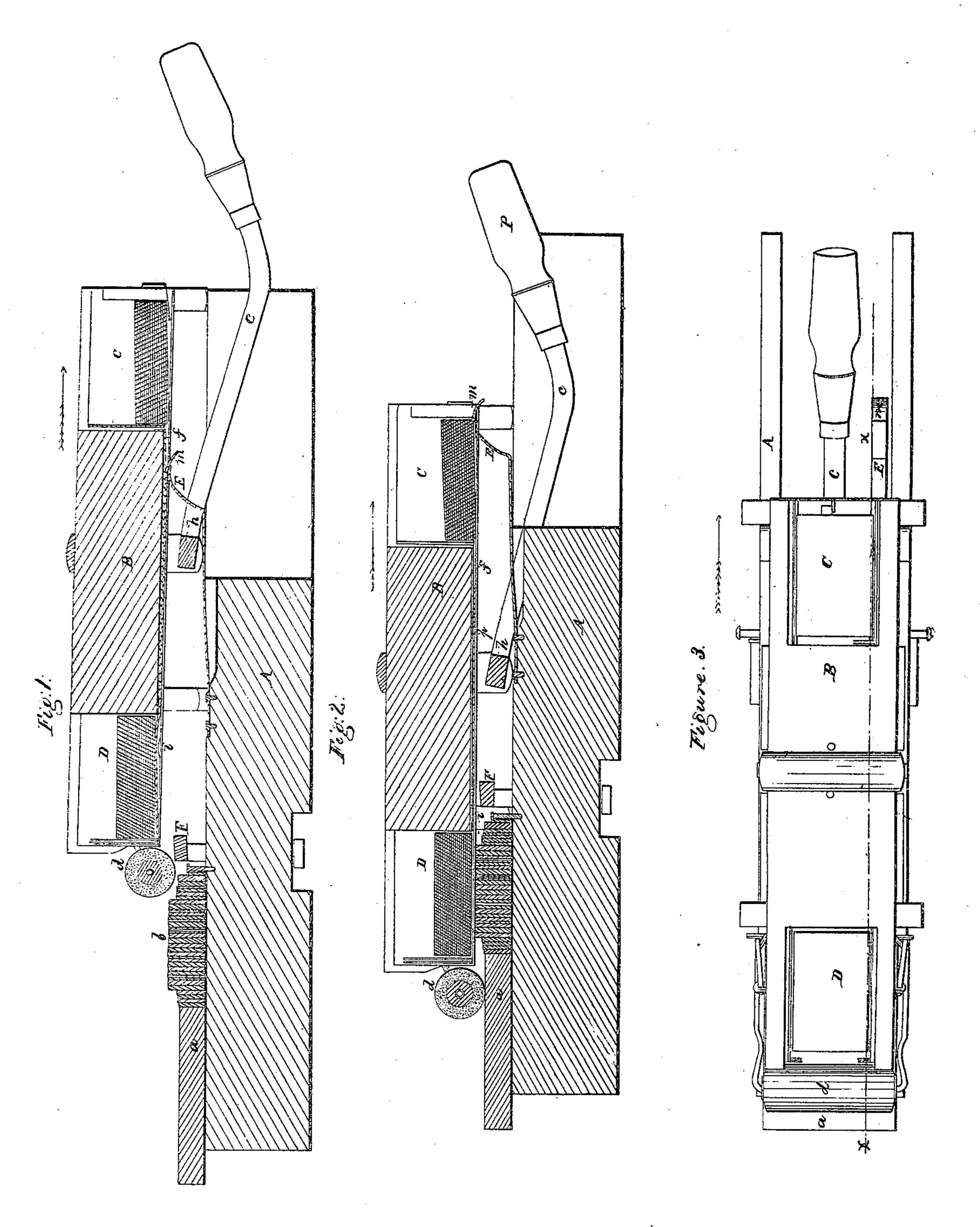
I.K. Minder.

Card Printing Press.

Nº 13576. Patented Septimos.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANL. K. WINDER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARD-PRINTING PRESS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,576, dated September 18, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

5 useful Improvement in Card-Printing Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the an-10 nexed drawing, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the press on line x x of Fig. 3; showing delivery of card last printed into the "finished card 15 chamber." Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing card passing from "blank card chamber." Fig. 3 is a plan of press when in position for printing.

Similar characters of reference in the 20 several figures denote the same part of the

press.

The object of my invention is the auto-

matic feed and delivery of the cards.

It consists in the construction at each ex-25 tremity of the platen of a well or chamber, the same dimensions horizontally as the cards to be printed, connected by grooves in the under side of the platen, so that a card may pass from one chamber to the 30 other by the action of a spring driver secured to the bed of the press; which, as the platen is drawn back for the inking of the form, catches the lower card in the blankcard chamber, forces it into the grooves be-35 neath the platen, and causes the last printed card to be delivered at the bottom of the pack in the other chamber, while a card is left in position to receive the impression when the platen shall return.

40. The details of construction and operation will readily be understood from the following description, and reference to the annexed drawing, where the several parts are

thus represented.

A is a bed, having inking table a, and form b; B, platen, movable longitudinally by lever C, and provided with inking roller d; C, chamber or well in which the pack of blank cards e are placed, open at bottom 50 with the exception of slight flanges to support the cards; D, delivery chamber of the same construction as chamber C, and having a small projection i on each side to raise the inner ends of the card. The cham-

Be it known that I, Daniel K. Winder, | bers C and D communicate by grooves f 55 under the platen, of sufficient thickness for of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton | the passage of a single card; E, spring and State of Ohio, have invented a new and | driver fastened to the bed A, and having a small projection m on its upper extremity of sufficient thickness to catch a single card; 60 F, cross bar of bed under which lever C enters when the blank card is over the form; c, pressing lever, extending at right angles from the middle of bar h, and connected with the platen, by journals at the extremi- 65 ties of said bar h, resting in bearings in the depending side plates of the platen (one of which is shown behind the cross section of the bar, in Figs. 1 and 2). So that by moving the handle P, of the lever C, the bar h 70 is made to turn upon its bearings. Consequently, if when the platen is moved in the direction the reverse of that indicated by the arrow, the handle P be slightly elevated, the edge of the bar h will enter beneath the 75 projecting lip of the bar F, and downward pressure on lever C will draw the platen toward the bed, the fulcrum of said lever being then at the line of contact of the two bars F and h.

> The operation of feeding and delivering is as follows: At the time of giving the impression the platen and bed have the relative position shown in Fig. 3, the portion hof lever C being at that time under bar F, as 85 above set forth so that pressure upon handle P forces the platen toward the bed and gives the impression of the form to the card above it. The platen is then drawn in direction of arrow, and when in position 90 shown in Fig. 2, the projection m of spring driver E catches the bottom card in chamber C forcing it into the grooves beneath the platen and as the movement progersses against the end of the extreme card already 95 in the grooves. The inking roller meanwhile traversing the inking table toward the form as seen in Fig. 2. The movement of the platen still continuing, the inking roller passes over the form, and the driver 100 E still holding its card, forces it through the grooves into position shown in Fig. 1; the card last printed passing over the projections i and taking its place at the bottom of the pack of finished cards in chamber D. 105 By this movement the card marked p in Fig. 2 assumes the position shown in Fig. 1, which when the platen is moved back into

the position of Fig. 3 will bring it over the form, to be printed as above described. In this manner the operation continues as long as the supply of cards is kept up in chamber C.

I claim as new and of my own invention— The combination of the connected chambers C and D of the platen, with the spring driver E of the bed, constructed, arranged,

and operating, substantially as specified, for 10 the automatic feed and delivery of cards.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

D. K. WINDER.

Witnesses:
Geo. Patten,
Jas. D. Clary.