G. C. Taft.

Copying Press

No. 28020. Patented Apr. 24. 1860.

Fig. 1.

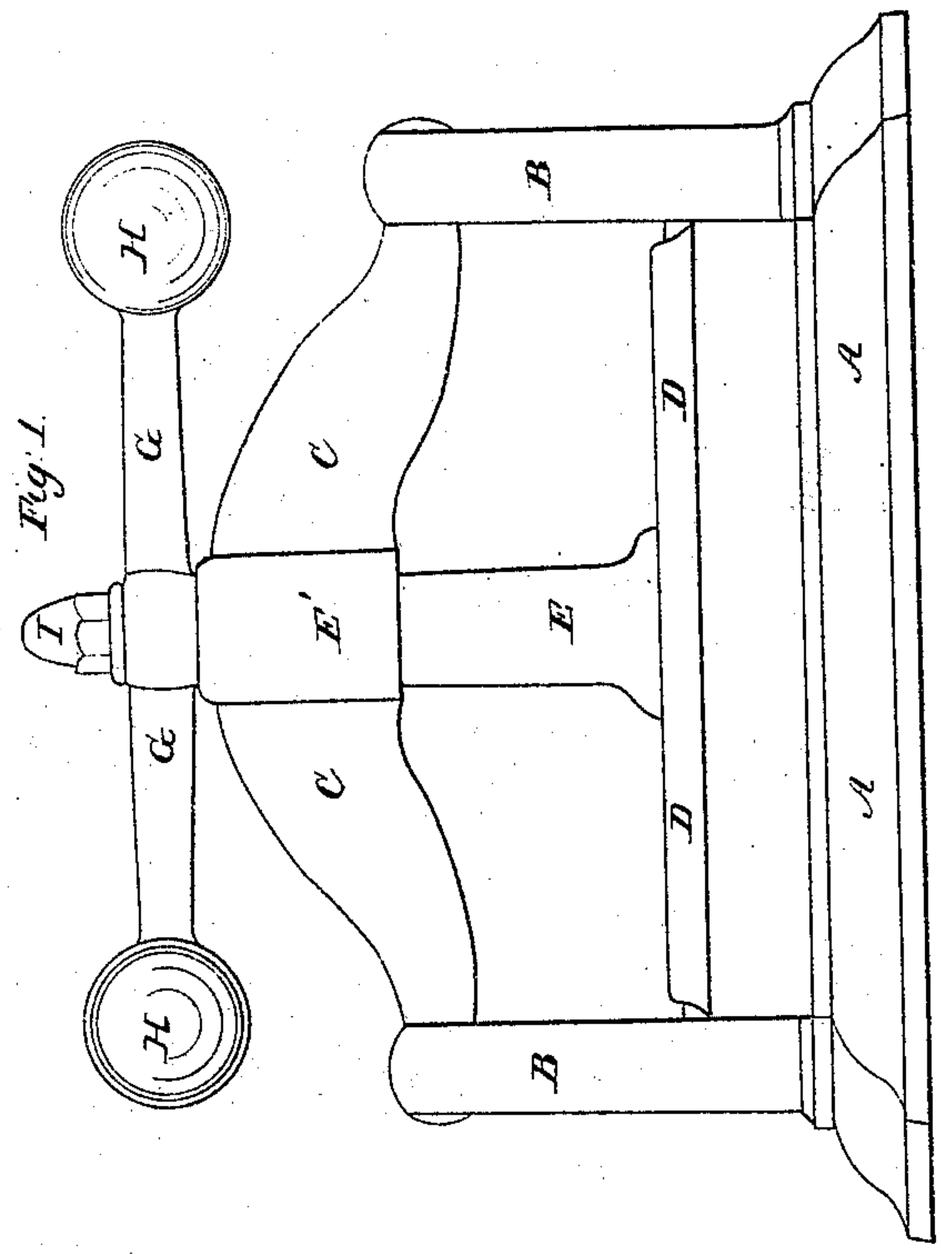
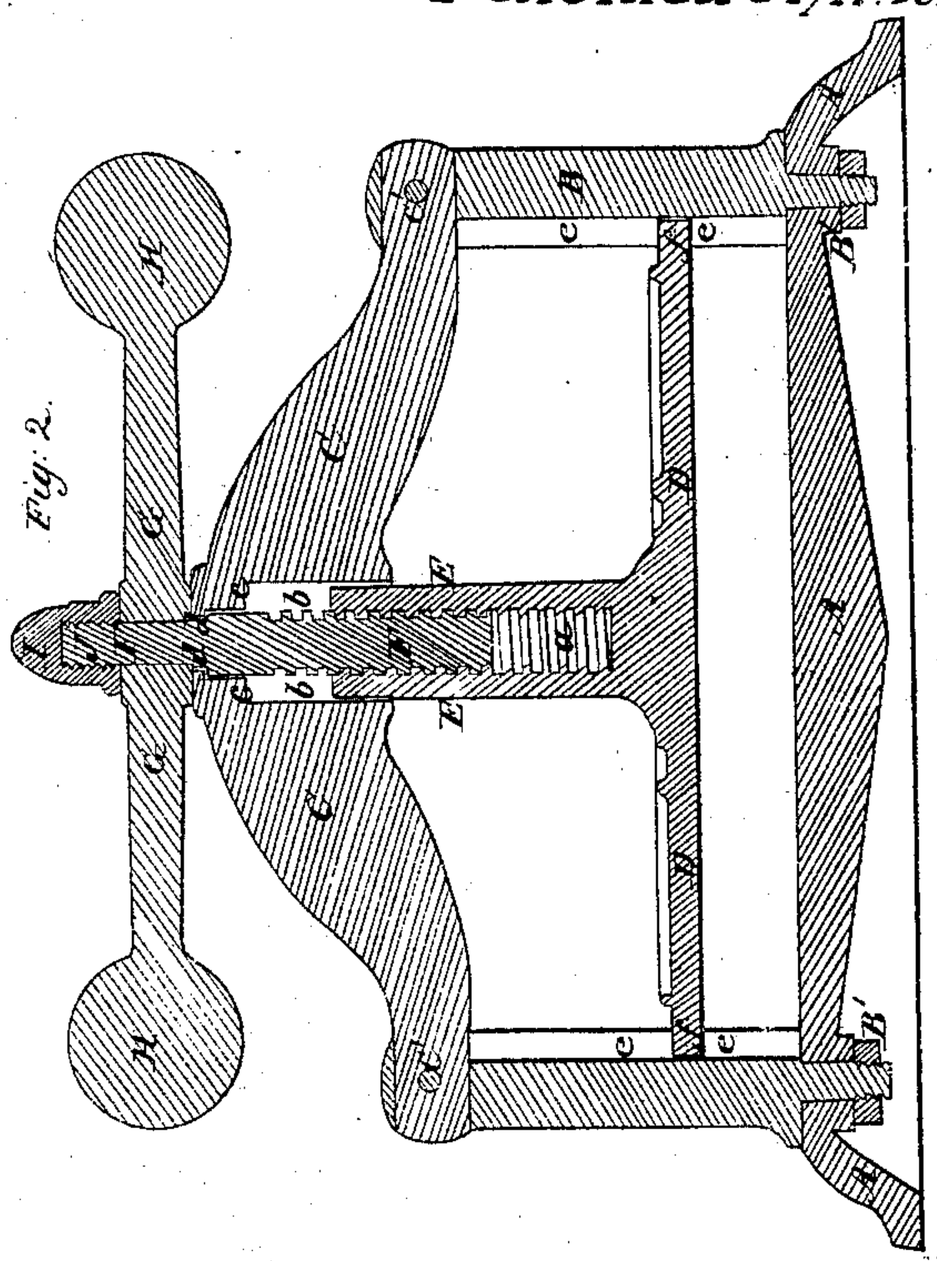


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. TAFT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

LETTER-COPYING PRESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 28,020, dated April 24, 1860; Reissued May 20, 1873, No. 5,417.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. C. TAFT, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Letter-Copying Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved press, and Fig. 2 is a section taken through the center of the press.

A is the base, bed, or platen to which the standards B, B, are fastened by nuts B′, B′. The standards B, B, support the arched cross piece C, and to which they are fastened as shown at *c′ c′* in Fig. 2. The standards B, B, are grooved out on their inner sides as shown at *e*, *e*, for the purpose of admitting the lugs *f*, *f*, of the platen D. A tubular or socket piece E is cast with and forms a part of the platen D. The socket piece E is smoothed on the outside, but has a female screw *a*, on the interior surface thereof, and which is formed by a core of sand, so that after the platen is taken from the mold all that is necessary to do to fit the female screw *a*, for the reception of the male screw F, is simply to run a tap of the proper size up and down a few times in the socket piece E, for the purpose of removing the roughness of the screw. The arched cross piece *c*, is provided with a hollow cylindrical enlargement E′, the interior *b*, of which is traversed by the socket piece E, of the platen D, see Fig. 2. To the upper end of the male screw F, is attached the operating lever G (which is provided at each end with a ball H), by means of the cap nut and screw J.

The operation is as follows, viz: The book containing the letter to be copied being placed between the platen D, and the bed A, the platen is forced down by turning the screw F, the shoulder *d*, striking against a shoulder in the archcross piece C. When the platen is raised the socket or tubular part of the platen rises up until it strikes against the shoulder *c*.

By adopting the plan which I have devised for making letter copying presses, they can be manufactured at greatly reduced prices, while at the same time they are not liable to get out of repair, nor are any of the parts easily detached.

When the press is not in use, the screws are completely secured against injury from dust or from any other cause consequent upon their being exposed to view.

The tubular part E, of the platen D, can be cast quite thin and light, since there is no danger of splitting it, as but little force is necessary in order to remove the roughness of the screw *a*, while the expense of construction is very much less than it would be if the screw *a* had to be formed by boring and tapping.

Having described my improved letter copying press, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. Casting the platen D, and tubular piece E, in one piece and at a time, in combination with forming the screw *a*, by covering as and for the purposes set forth.

2. I also claim the combination of the single platen piece D, E, and screw *a*, with screw F, arch piece C, shoulders *c*, *d*, and socket *b*, all arranged and operating in relation to each other as and for the purposes set forth.

GEO. C. TAFT.

Witnesses:

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