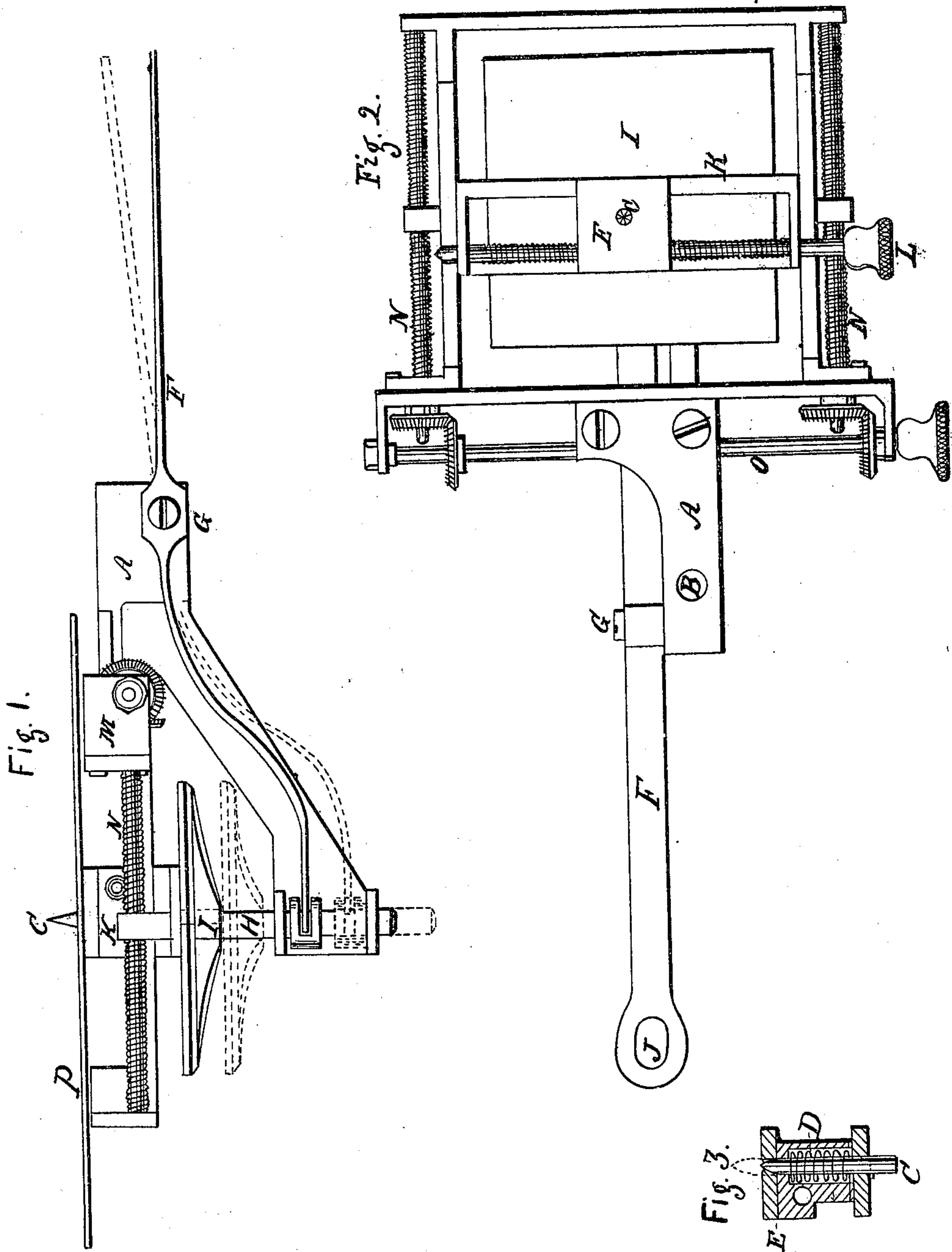


J. W. Cliff.
Press Point.

N^o 29359.

Patented Jul. 31. 1860.



Witnesses.

Horatio P. Cliff
Charles E. Howland.

Inventor.

John W. Cliff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CLIFF, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

REGISTER-POINT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,359, dated July 31, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CLIFF, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in press-points for registering book and other work, to be applied to Adams printing-presses, or any other description of printing-presses to which they may be adapted; 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 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2 a top view; and Fig. 3 a transverse section.

The nature and construction of my improvement is a press point that can be moved with accuracy, and in any direction, within a given space. These points, of which there are two to each press, alike in construction with the exception of the thumb-screws being reversed, the annexed drawings representing the right hand one, are fastened to the bank of the press by means of a bolt passing through the arm (A) at (B) in the usual manner. The point (C) is surrounded with a spiral spring (D) and inclosed in the box (E). The lever (F) is attached at its fulcrum (G) to the arm (A), one end of which connects with the upright rod (H), to which is attached the bed-plate (I). By the movement of this lever, which is operated on at the end (J) in the same manner and by the same means as does the points now in use, the bed-plate raises the point, and as the bed-plate recedes, the point is forced down by the spiral spring.

The box (E) containing the point, is situated on the movable frame (K) and may be moved to any desired point within its range by means of the screw (L). The movable frame (K) is situated in a stationary frame (M), and is also moved to any desired point within its range by means of parallel screws (N N), one end of these parallel screws being provided with toothed wheels, are oper-

ated on by corresponding wheels on the shaft (O).

The plate (P) is designed to cover the aperture in the press bank, and is screwed to the box (E), which extends through the aperture a sufficient height for that purpose; the plate moving with the box, and being sufficiently large to cover the aperture when the point is moved to its extremity in any direction.

The whole device is composed of material suitable to insure the necessary strength and durability.

The advantages claimed by these points over those now in use, are as follows: 1st, being moved by screws, they can be adjusted to any requisite position with the greatest accuracy; 2d, they can be moved in any direction; thus obviating, in every instance where a succession of forms are worked to one sheet, such as in colored and book work, the necessity and immense inconvenience of adjusting the form to the sheet, which must of necessity follow where the points are restricted to a circular movement, and from the fact that a second form is very seldom placed on the bed of the press in the exact position of the first, on account of the expansion or contraction of the chase, consequent upon heavy or light locking; 3d, as the distance between these points can be contracted, a smaller sized sheet can be pointed worked than is done under the present system.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The application to the Adams printing presses or any other description of printing presses to which they may be adapted, points that can be moved in any desired direction within a given space, by the means and in the manner as herein described.

JOHN W. CLIFF.

Witnesses:

HORATIO T. CLIFF,

CHARLES E. HOWLAND.