

E. B. McCoy

2 Sheets, Sheet 1.

Photographic Burnishing Press.

N^o 34,515.

Patented Feb. 25, 1862.

Fig: 1.

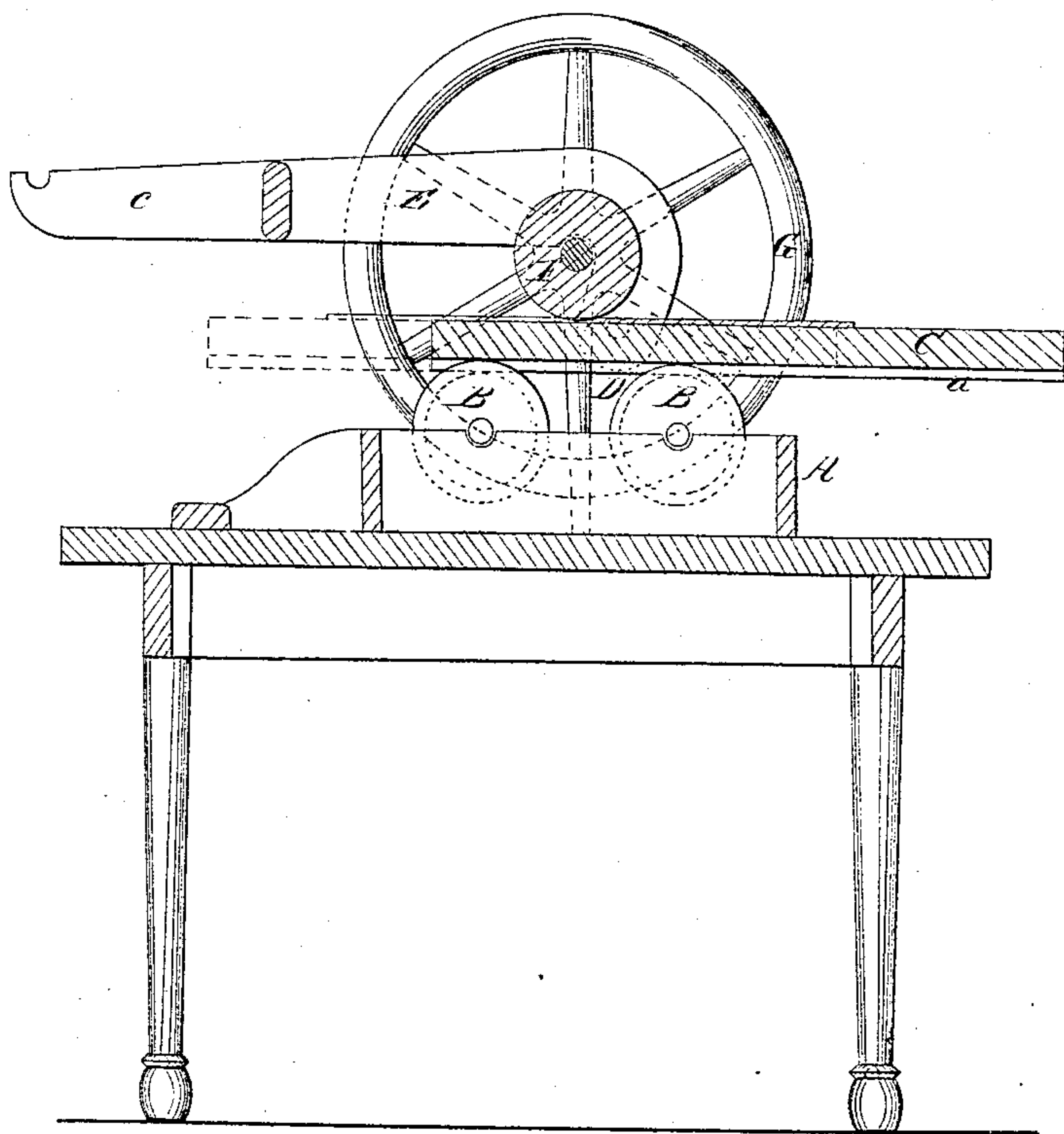
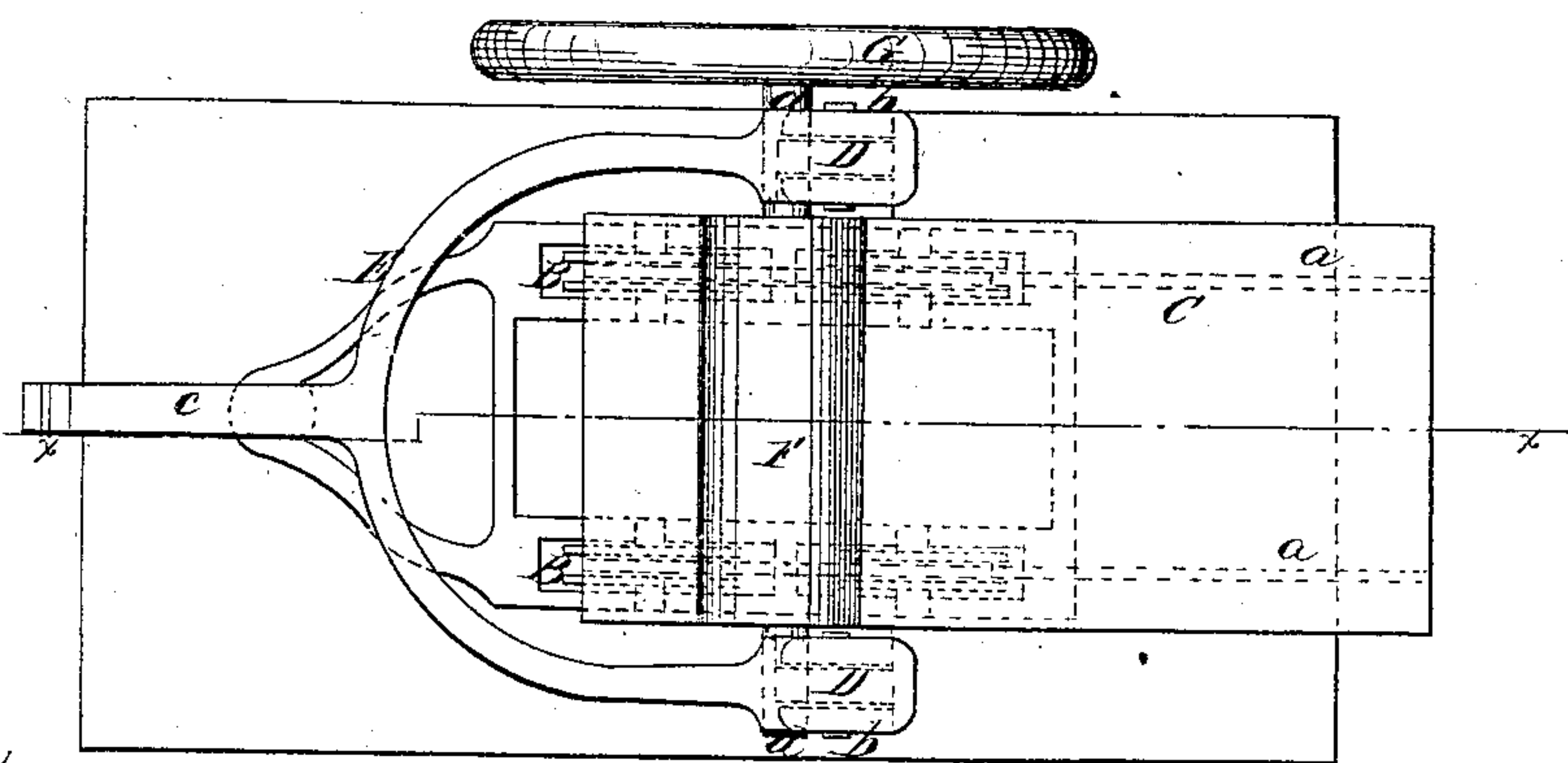


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

*J. W. Coombs
M. H. Livingston*

Inventor:

*Elisha B. McCoy
per Munn & Co
Attys*

E. B. McCoy,

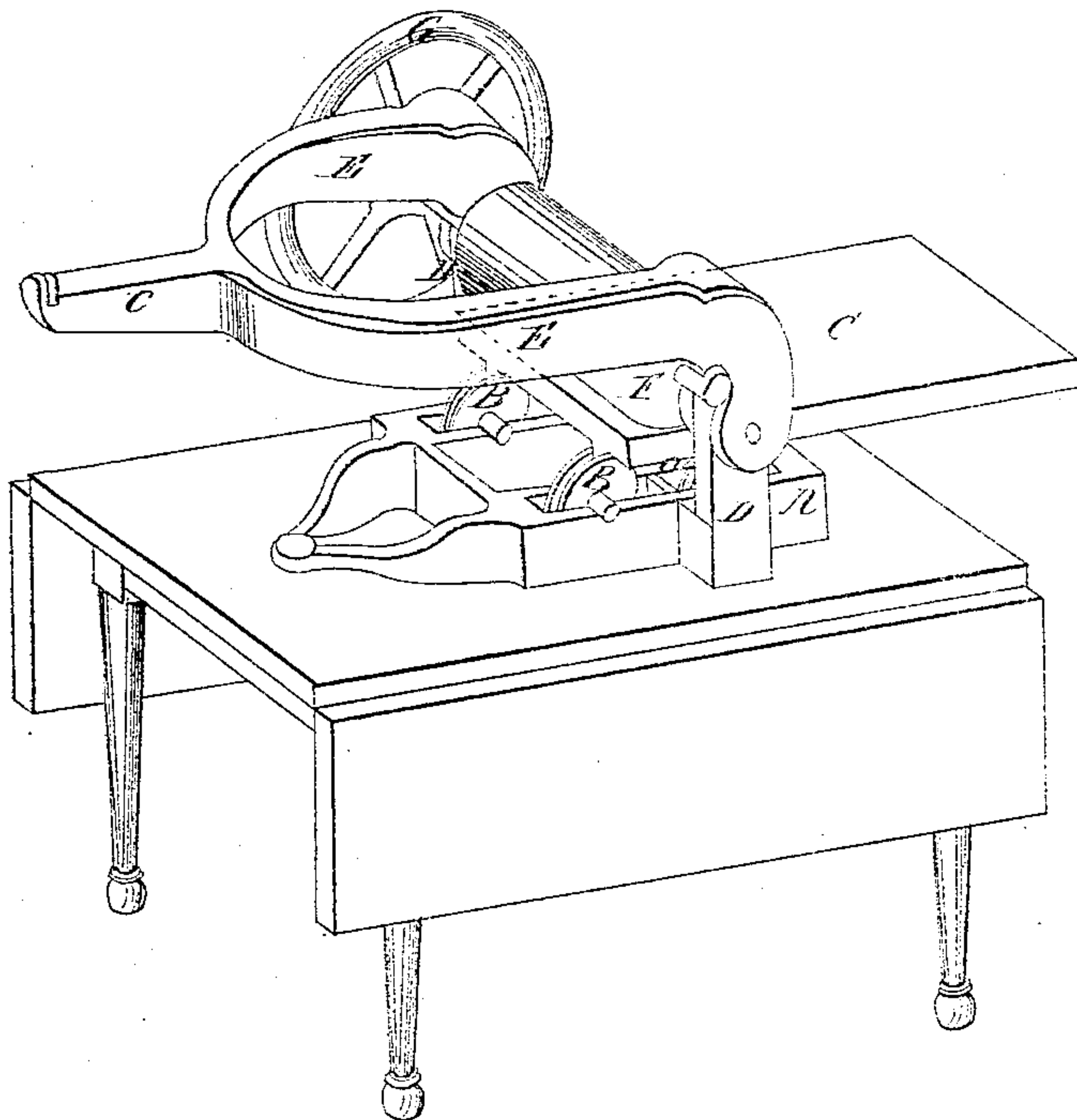
2 Sheets, Sheet 2.

Photographic Burnishing Press.

N^o 34,515.

Patented Feb. 25, 1862.

Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
Octavius Knight
James C. Bradley

Inventor:
Elisha B. McCoy
Per Munn & Co.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA B. MCCOY, OF WINSTED, CONNECTICUT.

ROLLER-PRESS FOR PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,515, dated February 25, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA B. MCCOY, of Winsted, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Roller-Press; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient roller-press for pressing and polishing photographs, mangling clothes, printing, and analogous purposes for which such presses are generally used.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a reciprocating bed in combination with a pressure-roller, the parts being arranged in a novel way, as hereinafter described, to effect the desired end.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a frame, which forms the base of the machine. This frame may be of cast-iron, and in it there are placed four rollers B B B B, two at each side and in line with each other. The rollers B have grooved peripheries, and on them there is placed a horizontal bed C, which has two longitudinal and parallel guides *a a*, attached to its under side, said guides fitting in the grooves of the rollers and serving to keep the bed in proper position. The rollers and bed may also be of cast-iron. In certain cases, however, the bed may be of a suitable hard wood.

D D represent two uprights, which are attached to the frame A—one at each side—and E is a semicircular frame, the ends of which are connected by joints *b b* to the upper ends of the uprights D D. The semicircular frame E has a handle or arm *c* projecting from its outer end, and said frame near its inner end bears upon the journals *d d* of a roller F, which rests upon the bed C. One of the journals *d* of the roller F projects sufficiently far beyond the frame E to admit of a wheel G being secured upon it.

The roller F may be of any metal or composition. The frame E and wheel G may also be of metal. I do not, however, confine myself to any particular material for any of the parts of the machine.

The machine is used as follows: The article to be operated upon is placed on the bed C, the frame E being pressed down with one hand, while the wheel G is turned with the other, so that the article on the bed C will be drawn underneath the roller F. When the article has passed underneath the roller in one direction, the movement of wheel G is reversed and the article drawn underneath the roller in the opposite direction. The roller F in consequence of pressing down the frame E subjects the article to the requisite degree of pressure and at the same time moves the article and the bed C, the latter operating or moving easily on account of resting on the rollers B.

If desirable, a treadle may be connected to the arm *c* of the frame E. This would enable the operator to press down the frame E with his foot and both hands, and therefore may be employed for turning the wheel G.

The advantage of this invention over others of the same class is that the roller F is not permanently attached to the machine, and it may be removed by simply raising the frame E, and the whole surface of the bed C exposed for the ready adjustment of the work upon it, as well as its ready removal therefrom. For the same reason the bed C may also be readily removed from and placed on the rollers B, and all parts of the machine rendered very accessible for cleaning, repairing, &c.

I do not claim, broadly, a pressure-roller and reciprocating bed irrespective of the construction and arrangement herein shown and described, for those parts are quite old; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the reciprocating bed C, roller F, and frame E, when arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

ELISHA B. MCCOY.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL W. COE,
V. R. C. GIDDING.