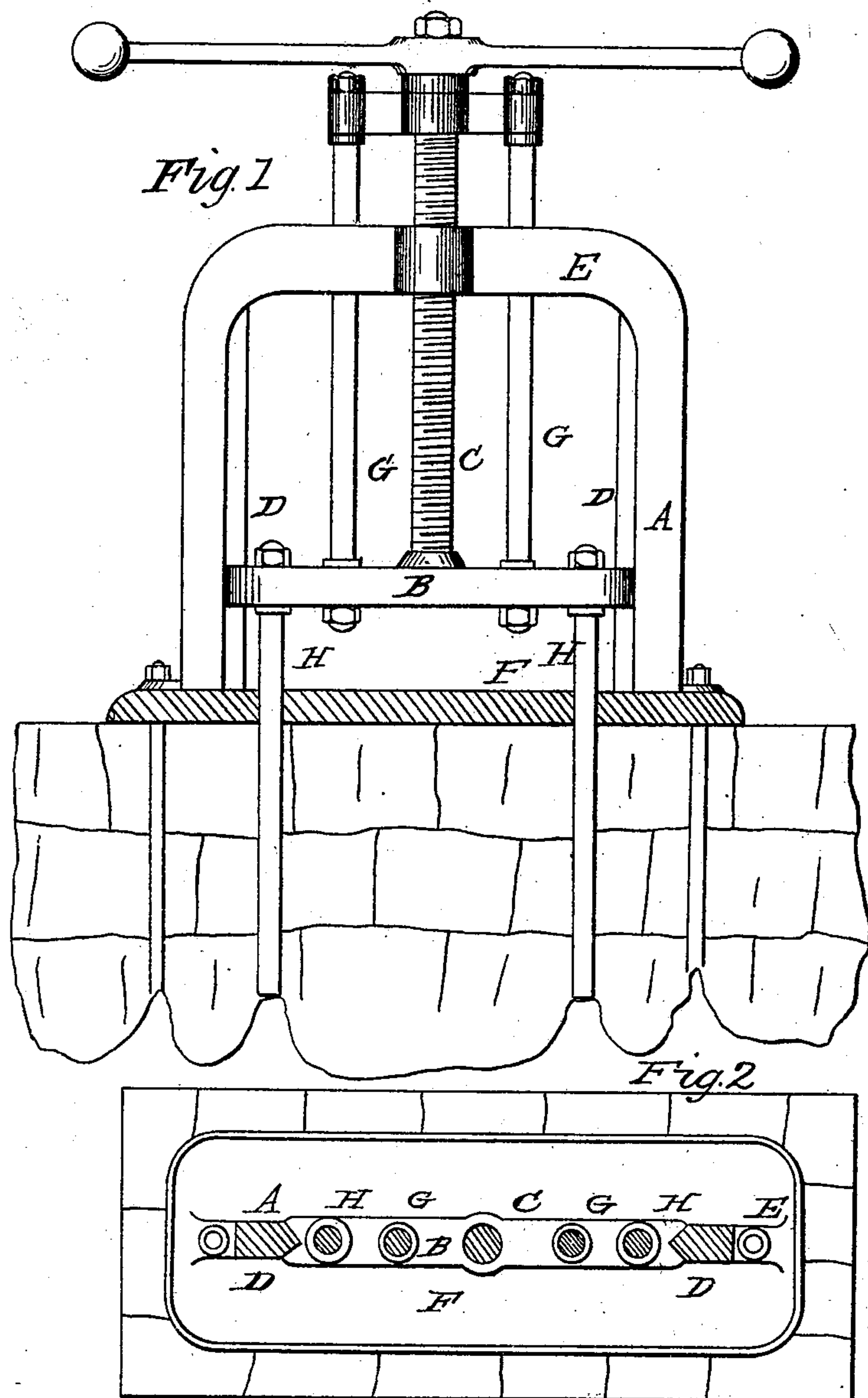


C. H. SCHUBEUS.
Bending Metal Plates.

No. 64,584.

Patented May 7, 1867.



Witnesses
K. Mann Groz
W. Hauff

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. SCHUBEUS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL LAGOWITZ AND ISADORE LEHMAN, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 64,584, dated May 7, 1867.

IMPROVED METAL-PRESS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SCHUBEUS, of Newark, in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Press; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional front elevation of this invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section thereof.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of additional guide-bars, extending from the cross-head of a press down through suitable sockets in the bed-plate and bed of the machine, and applied in combination with the ordinary guides of the cross-head, in such a manner that said cross-head is steadied during the time when the tools attached thereto take action, and thereby the tools are preserved from injury, and the work turned out by the press is uniform, even, and correct.

A represents a press, which is provided with a cross-head, B, to which a rising and falling motion is imparted by the action of a screw-spindle, C, or by any other suitable means. Said cross-head moves on guides, D, which may be V-shaped, or of any other suitable form or shape, and which are formed by the inner edges of the upright side-pieces of the yoke E, which rises from the bed-plate F of the press, and the upper cross-piece of which forms the support for the nut of the screw-spindle. If the cross-head is guided solely by the guides D, it is liable to move or spring laterally, and thereby the tools attached to the same are liable to get injured; and, furthermore, the work turned out by the press is rugged and uneven. An attempt was made to obviate this disadvantage, by extending rods G from the cross-head through suitable holes in the top bar of the yoke E, so as to obtain additional guides, but these rods have proved insufficient, mainly because, at the time the tools attached to the cross-head take action, the distance of said cross-head from the bearings of the rods G in the top bar of the yoke is so great that these rods are not able to prevent the lateral or undue motion of the cross-head. This difficulty is overcome by the arrangement of additional guide-rods, H, which are firmly secured in the cross-head, and extend down through sockets in the bed-plate F, and in the bed which supports the press. When the tool or tools secured to the cross-head take effect, the distance between said cross-head and the bearings of the additional guide-rods H in the bed-plate is quite small, and these rods are enabled to prevent any lateral or undue motion of the cross-head.

By these means a press is obtained which produces correct and even work, and which is so constructed that the tool or tools used in the same, and particularly the cutting edges of such tools, are not liable to get injured by a lateral or undue motion of the cross-head to which said tool or tools are attached. It is obvious that this improvement is applicable to presses of any description, and I have used it with advantage in large presses, such as are used for cutting out the blanks for satchel or travelling-bag frames.

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

The additional guide-rods H, in combination with the guides D D, in the yoke E, and with the base-plate F, screw C, guides G G, and cross-head B, of a press, A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

OTTO GSANTNERTZ,
E. J. HIGGINS.

CHARLES H. SCHUBEUS.