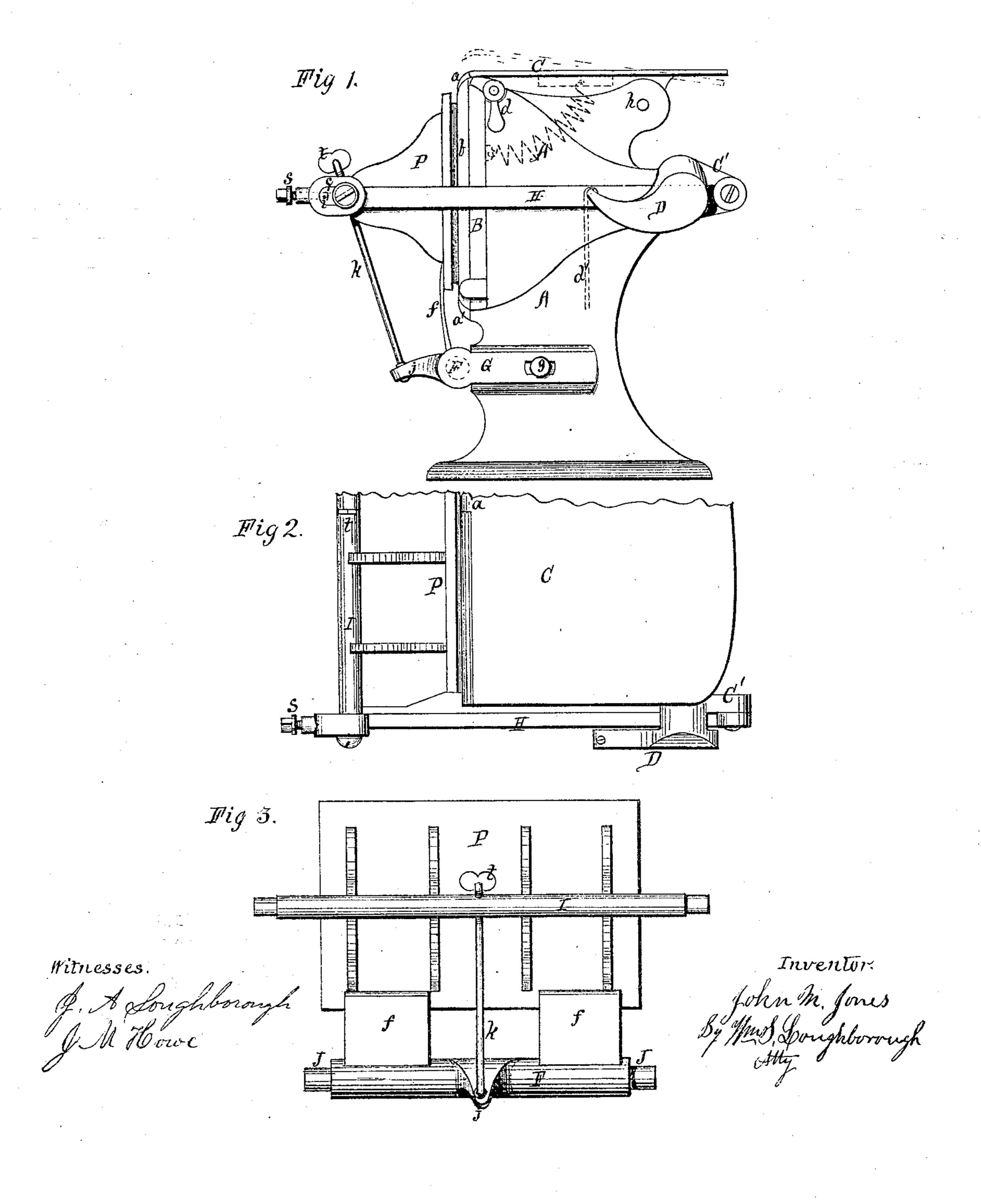
J. M. JONES.

Printing-Press.

No. 133,156.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. JONES, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,156, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Jones, of Palmyra, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Printing-Presses, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap press for printing cards, circulars, bill and letter heads, &c., and it may be operated by a pedal or by power. It consists mainly in a peculiar method of adjusting the face of the platen to any slight changes by means of a single screw; in the manner of locking the chase in position, by the vertically-swinging ink-table; in a peculiar construction of the head set-screw; and in operating the platen by means of a cam-shaped lever.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the right-hand side of a machine having my invention attached. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached elevation of the

platen.

A A represent the body of the machine, which may be made in one piece of metal. B is the platen. C is the ink-table. D is the cam-lever for operating the platen. E is the axial shaft of the platen. F is the impressionbar. G is the adjustable hangers for the journals J of the bar F. H is the impression-rods. The ink-table C is hinged at h, and its front edge is provided with one or more lips, a, which, when the table is down in its normal position, securely locks the upper edge of the chase or form b, the lower edge of which rests in the lips a', on the frame or body A. The ink-table may be raised to release the chase b by means of the bell-crank d. A spring may be attached to the under side of the ink-table. The length of the impressionrods H are equalized by means of the setscrews s, the points of which enter the followerblocks \dot{c} , as shown at i, Fig. 1, and thereby retain them in place without other mechanical fitting. Any general change in the adjustment of the platen is effected by means of the

hangers G and clamping screws g, but, in order to conveniently effect any slight change in its adjustment, I provide the bar F, to which the platen is attached by thin plates f, with a central lever, j. To the end of this is swiveled the rod k, the upper end of which is threaded and tapped through the impressionbar I. It will be seen that turning the thumbplate t to the right would cause the end of the lever j and the bar I to draw toward each other, which would spring the plates f and throw the lower edge of the platen in toward the form b and the upper edge outward, and by reversing the screw the opposite effect is produced. The cam-lever D is hung to the rock-shaft, which operates the impression-rods H. The pedal-strap may be connected to the end, as indicated by dotted lines d' in Fig. 1. By this arrangement it will be seen the leverage is greater as the strain increases. A single lever may be used, or there may be one on each side of shaft.

It is obvious that the cam-lever must be off-set, so as to allow the impression-rods to pass nearly or quite across the center of the shaft in effecting the impression, at which time the several parts occupy relatively the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The vertically-swinging ink-table C, provided with a lip or lips, a, and so arranged as to clasp, when in its normal position, the upper edge of the chase b, substantially as set forth.

2. The swiveled adjusting screw-rod k, lever j, or its equivalent, in combination with the platen, the parts being constructed and arranged to operate, substantially in the manner set forth.

3. The hangers G, in combination with the shaft F, plates f, lever j, or their equivalents, the platen P, and adjusting screw-rod k.

Witnesses: JOHN M. JONES.

J. M. Howe,
PATRICK McIntyre.