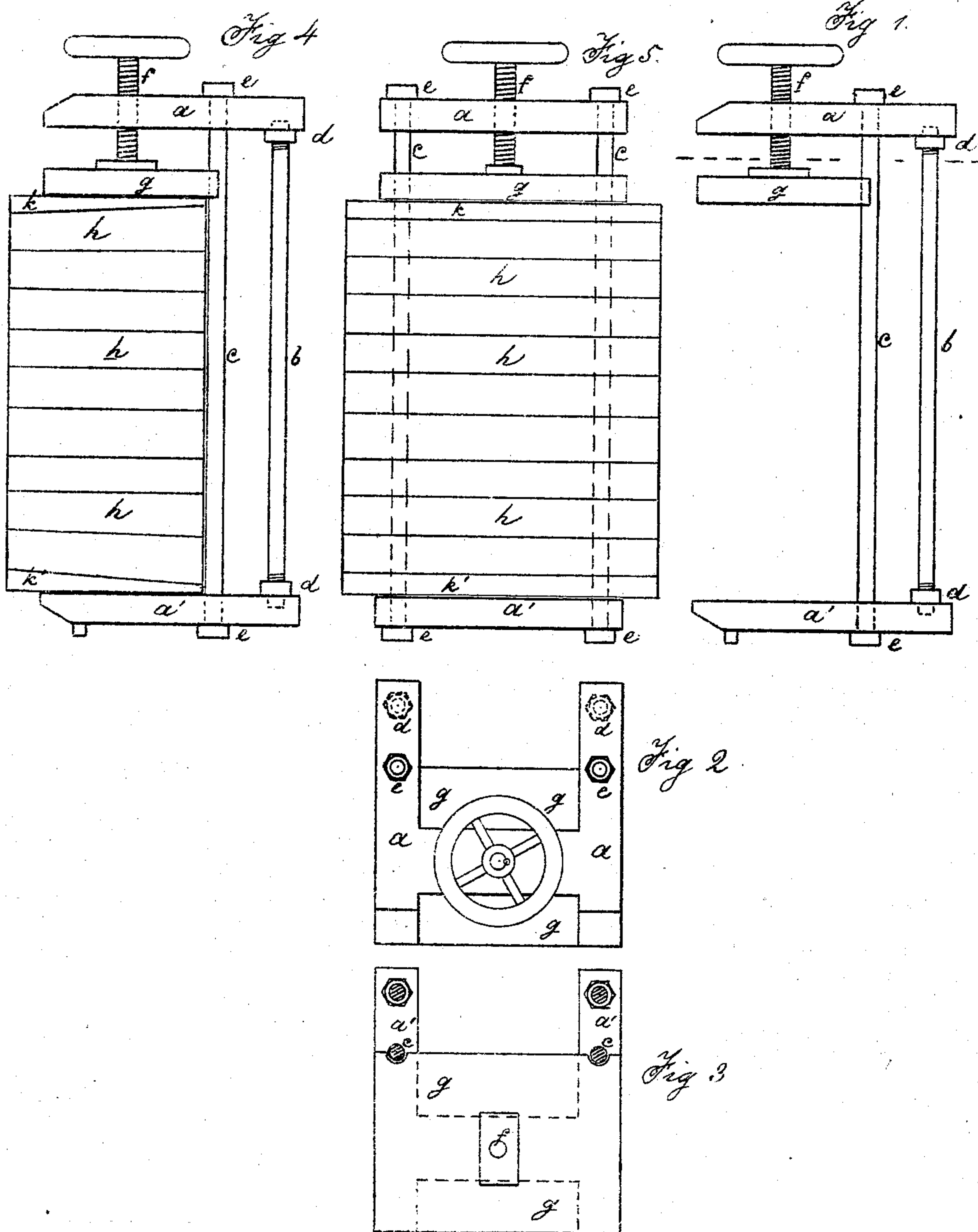


L. HEITKAMP.

Presses for Holding Books.

No. 143,410.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



Witnesses
Albert H. Hook
Christian Preshe

Inventor
L. Heitkamp

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LOUIS HEITKAMP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSES FOR HOLDING BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,410**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed August 9, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HEITKAMP, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Book-Holding Presses, of which the following is a specification:

Heretofore, in marbling the edges of books, a row of books had to be held together by hand while their edges were being dipped, thereby giving the color and gum a chance to soak into the leaves of the books if the paper be not sufficiently hard; and it is well known that engravings are frequently printed on soft paper; and the tissue-paper used in protecting such plates, and bound into the book, is also of a soft character, and apt to soak up the color. This can be avoided by subjecting the books, while being dipped, to a greater pressure than what can be given by hand. For that purpose I have constructed a suitable press, of light weight, to compress a row of books, dip the three edges of the books while in the press, and leave them in the press until the color has sufficiently set.

Figure 1 is a side view of the press; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view thereof, showing the shape of the platen; Fig. 4, a side view of the press having a row of books inserted; Fig. 5, a front view, also with the books inserted, ready for dipping.

The press consists of two end plates, *a a'*, being connected together by four rods, *b b* and *c c*, each having a nut at both ends. The nuts *d d* at the ends of the rods *b b* serve to keep the two end plates *a a'* apart, being at the inner sides of the said plates, and the nuts *e e* of the rods *c c*, being at the outside of the end plates, hold the said plates in position. The

end plate *a* is furnished with a female screw-thread, through which passes a screw, *f*, having a hand-wheel at its outer end, by which it can be turned. The inner end of the screw *f* bears against the platen or following-board *g*, to which it is so affixed as to slide it back and forth, the platen being guided by the rods *c c*, as seen in Fig. 3.

The pile of books, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, at *h h h*, is placed between the platen *g* and the end plate *a'*, with their backs toward the rods *c c*; and bevel-boards *k k'* are inserted between the books and the platen, and between the books and the end plate *a'*, as shown in Fig. 4, the thick ends toward the front edge of the books, so as to insure the compactness of the edges. Now, pressure being given by means of the screw *f*, the books are ready to be dipped without incurring the risk of the color soaking into the leaves.

As it is desirable that the whole apparatus should be as light as possible, I make the end plates *a a'*, and also the platen *g*, of wood, and the rods *b* and *c* of metallic tubing.

I am aware that clamps or presses are being used in various stages of the manufacture of books; but I do not know of any now in use that could be adapted for the work for which I have devised the above-described press; and

I claim as my invention—

A press consisting of the two end pieces *a a'*, rods *b* and *c*, screw *f*, and follower *g*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

L. HEITKAMP.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. HOOK,
CHRISTIAN TRECHE.