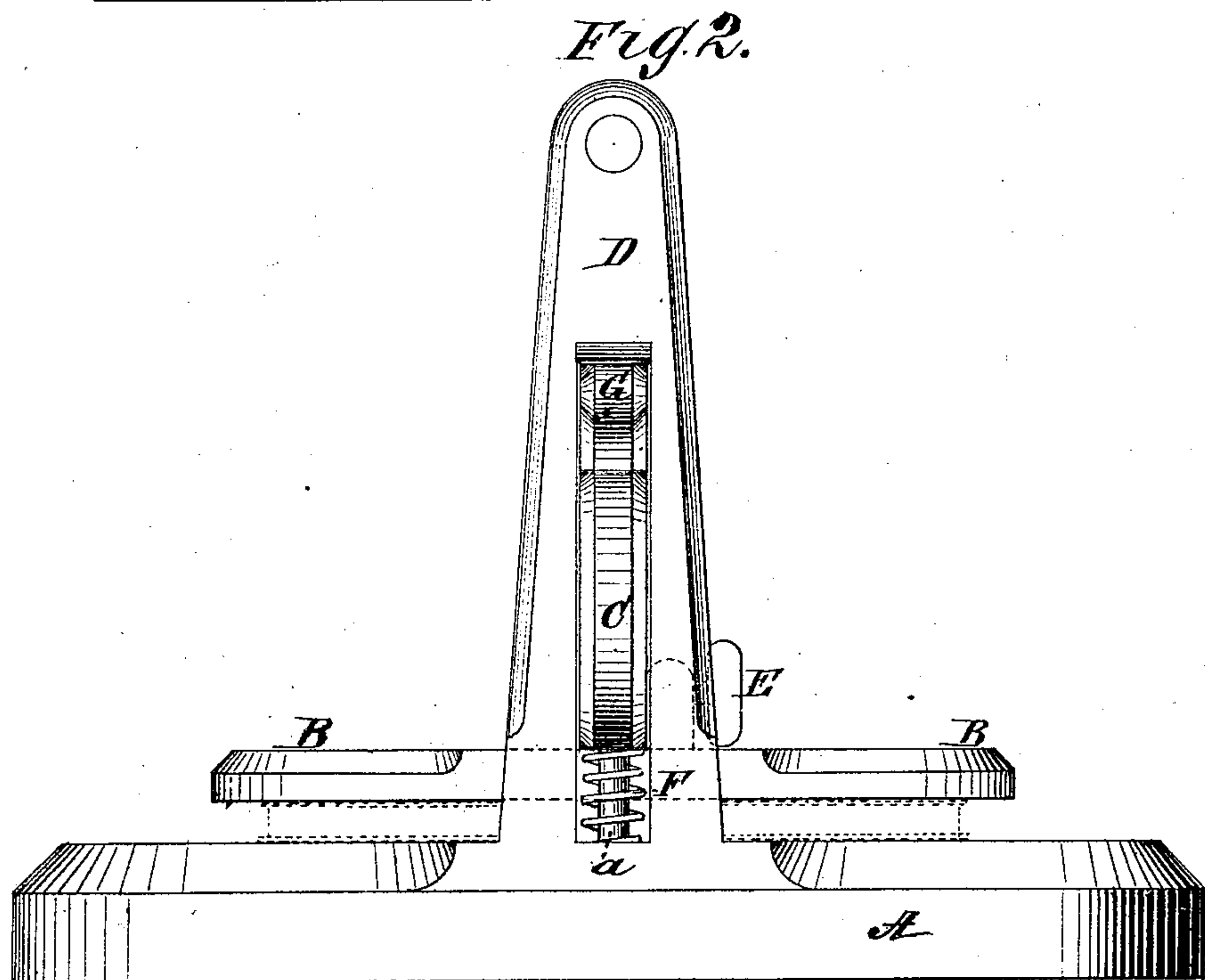
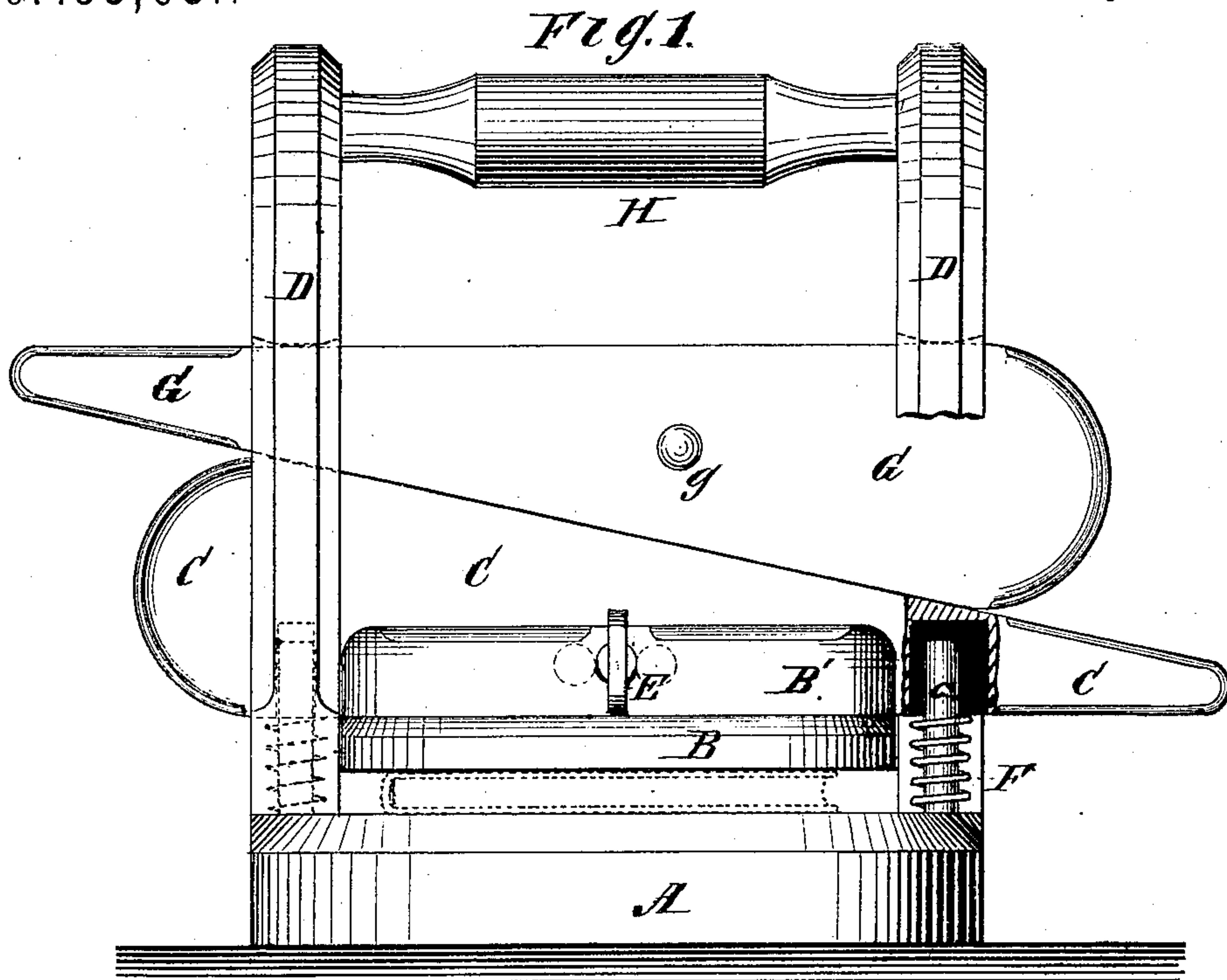


P. S. ABBOTT.
Copying-Presses.

No. 153,031.

Patented July 14, 1874.



WITNESSES:

G. Mathys.
Jolon Chemon

INVENTOR:

P. S. Abbott
BY *[Signature]*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILANDER S. ABBOTT, OF BOWLING GREEN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO MARCUS FOOTE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COPYING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,031**, dated July 14, 1874; application filed June 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILANDER S. ABBOTT, of Bowling Green, in the county of Wood and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Copying-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 drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front, and Fig. 2 a side, elevation, the former partly broken away.

The invention relates to copying-presses, and contemplates the manufacture of an article that will be less expensive and may be brought within the reach of persons in the smallest business and of ordinary private individuals.

The means which I employ to accomplish this result will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the base and stationary plate, and B the follower, between which pressure is brought to bear upon the copying-book. To the follower is rigidly attached a wedge, C, that extends through the slots of two standards, D D, and has perforations or mortises which work over guide-studs *a a*, rising up from the base or standard. The wedge C is attached by means of the thumb-screw E to the cross-bar B' of follower B, so that the press may readily be adjusted and adapted to copying-books of varying thicknesses. F F are springs, that are coiled around studs *a a*

and act against the wedge C to throw it up after pressure has been removed. G is a second wedge that is placed upon and reversely to the wedge C, slides thereupon, between, and in the slots of standards, and when struck with a mallet or other device carries down the follower upon the copying-book with all the force necessary. *g g* are two lateral studs, screws, or projections on the wedge G, that prevent it from being withdrawn or from falling out. H is a cross-bar, which serves to connect and brace the standards, and also as a handle by which the press may be conveniently emptied and manipulated. This copying-press may easily be, and is preferably, made of wood, is exceedingly cheap, and withal is as efficient as the most expensive.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A copying-press composed essentially of base A, follower B, slotted standards D D, spring-retracted wedge C, working with perforations over pins *a a*, and the driving-wedge G, all as shown and described.

2. The combination, with wedge C and follower B, of the connecting-bar B' and screw E, applied in a copying-press, as and for the purpose specified.

PHILANDER S. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,
EDWARD V. BENTON.