

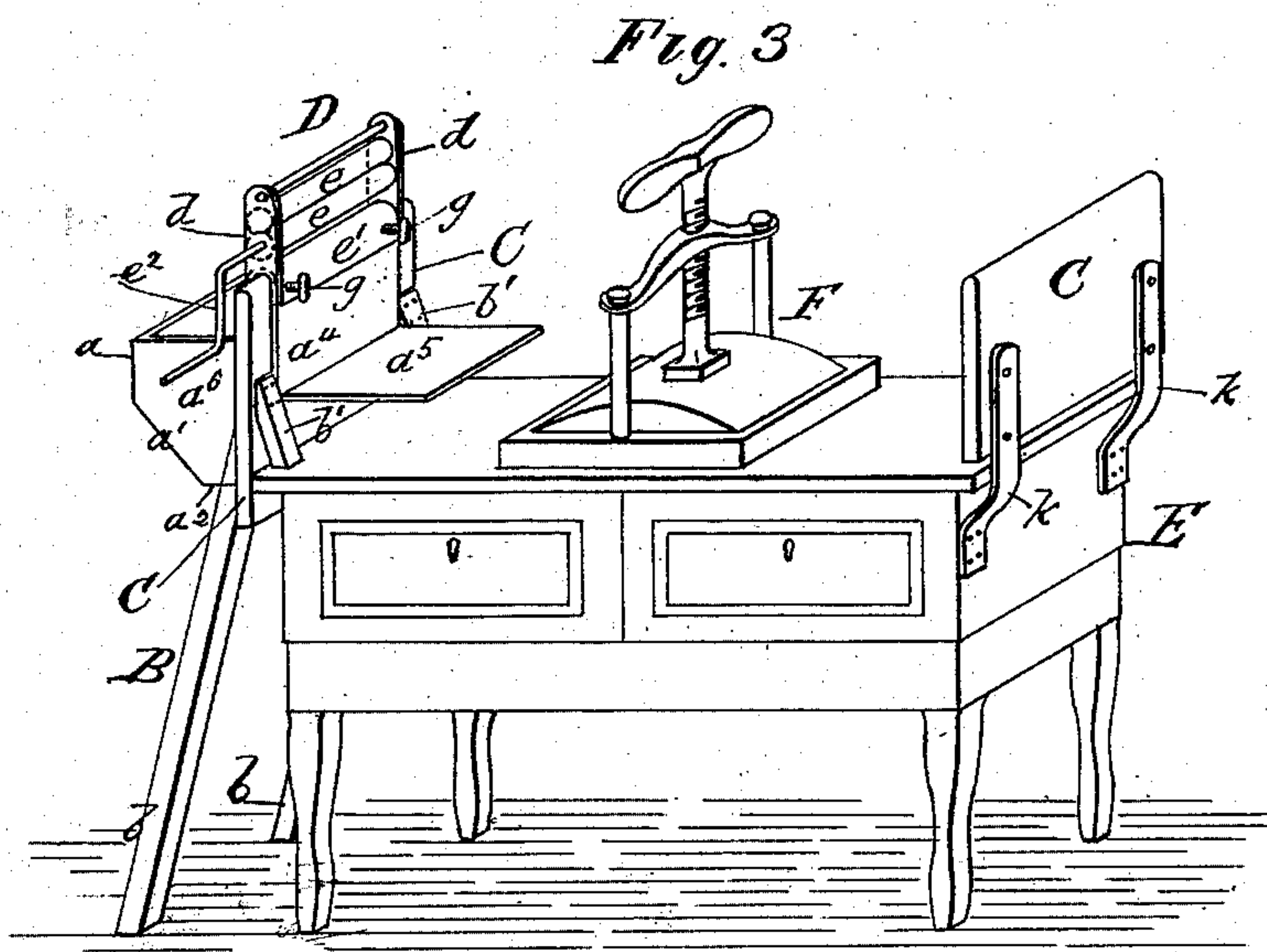
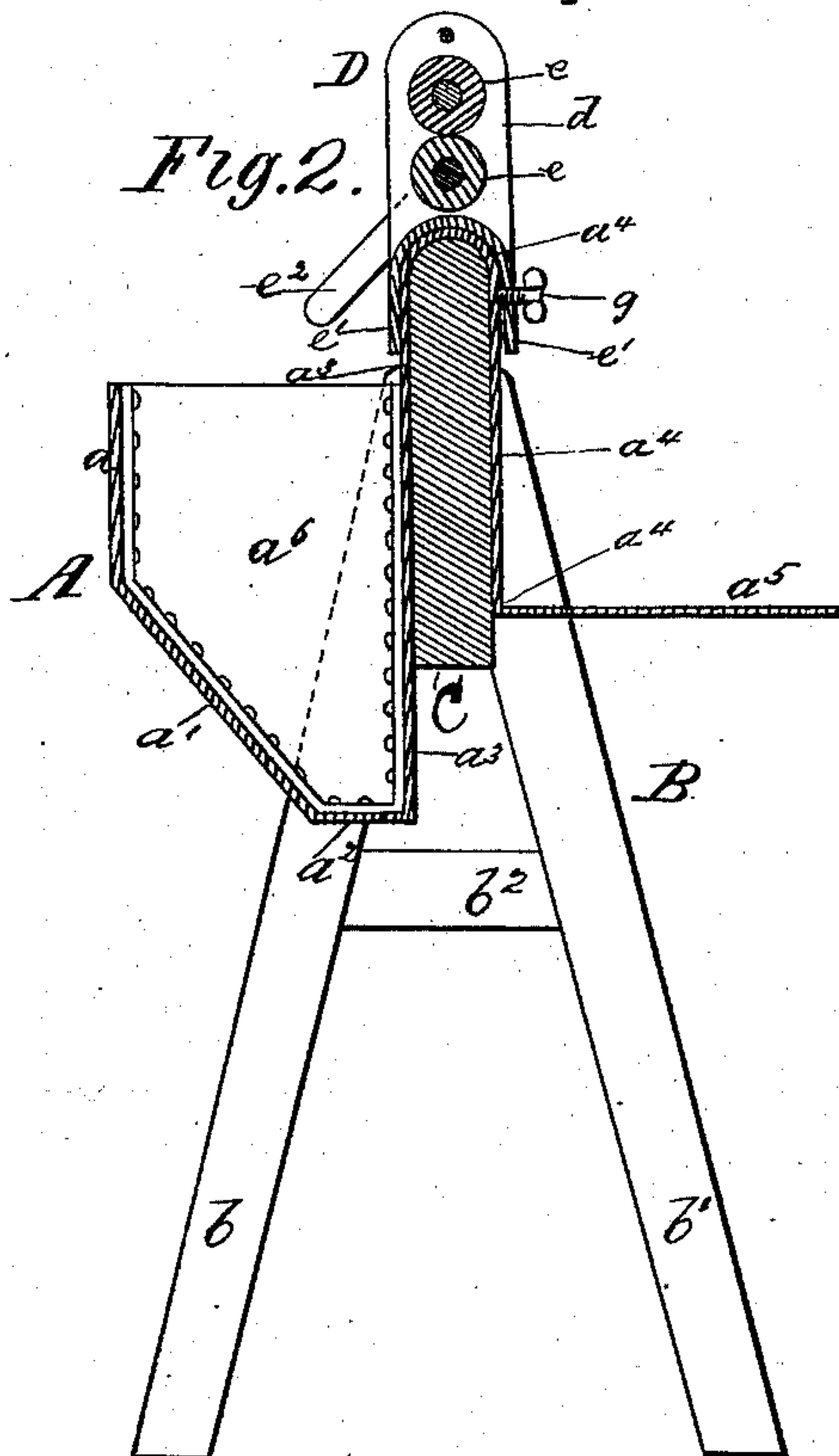
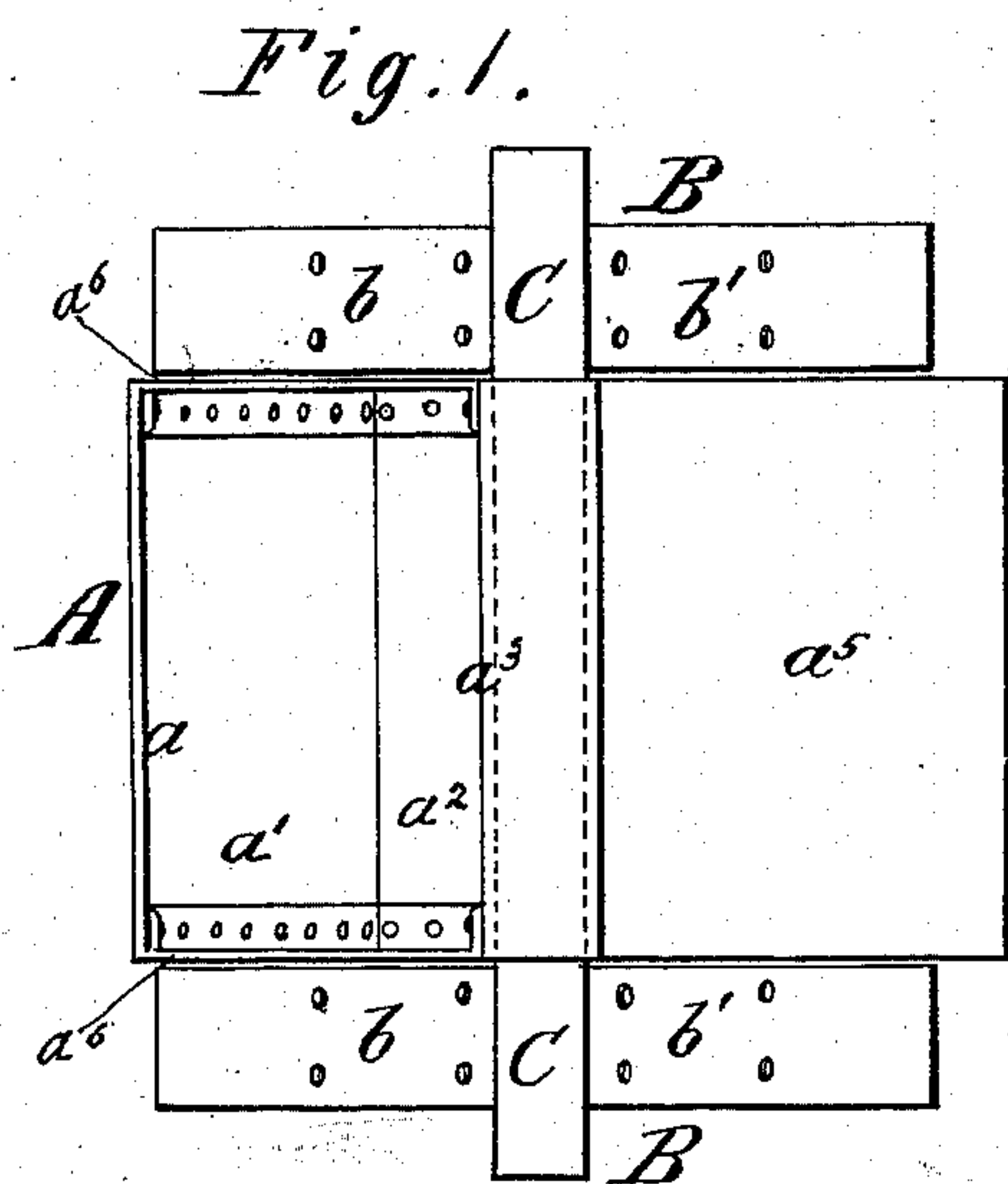
(No Model.)

J. D. McINTOSH.

CLOTH STEEPER FOR COPYING PRESSES.

No. 284,460.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.



Witnesses

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JAMES D. McINTOSH, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CLOTH-STEPPER FOR COPYING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,460, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed May 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. McINTOSH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Cloth-Stepper for Copying-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cloth-steppers for copying-presses, and it is specially useful in railroad offices where dampening-cloths are used for moistening large sheets of paper from which impressions are to be taken in letter-presses; and the nature of the invention will be fully understood from the following description, claims, and accompanying drawings, in which latter—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved cloth-stepper. Fig. 2 is a central vertical cross-section of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view showing a modification of my invention, and its adaptation to a table upon which a letter-press may be used for taking the impressions.

In the drawings, A indicates a galvanized-metal vessel for holding the water to be used in saturating the cloth for dampening the impression-sheets. This vessel, in the main, is composed of a single sheet manipulated into the form shown, the single-sheet portion thereof being made to form a front portion, as $a a'$, a bottom portion, a^2 , a rear portion, a^3 , a loop or hooking portion, a^4 , and a table portion, a^5 . The end portions, $a^6 a^6$, may be of metal cut into appropriate form, as indicated, and either tightly riveted or brazed to the front portions, $a a'$, bottom portion, a^2 , and rear portion, a^3 , thus forming the vessel to contain the water to saturate the dampening-cloths.

B indicates a stand or holder for the vessel A, composed of four legs, $b b' b' b'$, the upper ends of which are beveled off and fastened to the sides of a plank, C, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The plank C is set edgewise between the upper ends of the legs $b b'$, as shown, and is made of a thickness just sufficient to be clasped between the looped or hooked portion a^4 and the rear portion, a^3 , of the vessel A when the same is in position as shown in said figures. Short braces, as at b^2 , one of which is shown in Fig. 2, are interposed between the legs $b b'$ and serve to hold the legs in proper normal position. The stand B

thus constructed, it will be seen, is very compact and occupies but little room, while it effectively is adapted to receive and retain upon it the vessel A when the same are in working juxtaposition, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2; and these two main portions of my invention, taken together and in connection with a third main portion, which I shall now describe, constitute my improved cloth-stepper for copying-presses.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, D indicates a clothes-wringer having end standards, $d d$, which sustain rubber rolls $e e$, of ordinary construction, provided with an operating-crank, e^2 , as shown. The standards $d d$ are supported upon and connected with a semi-cylinder, e' , which is fitted to rest down upon the curved portion of the loop a^4 , and be securely retained in working position thereon, as signified in the figures, by set-screws g ; and thus constructed and applied in position, as in Figs. 2 and 3, my said cloth-stepper for copying-presses is complete, the same being compact, light, cheap, handy to manipulate, durable, and so formed that no water can come in contact with wood during its use.

In operation water is supplied to the vessel A, and a cloth immersed therein. An end of the cloth is raised and so put in contact with the rolls $e e$ that when the crank e^2 is properly turned the cloth will be drawn up and squeezed between the rolls, and as the water is expressed from the cloth it runs down over the part a^3 back into the vessel, only coming in contact with metal portions of the cloth-stepper, while at the same time the cloth properly compressed and left in a dampened state is delivered upon the metal table a^5 ready for use, and in this manner I avoid many objections to the appliances heretofore in use for this purpose.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of my invention applied to a table, E, upon which a copy-press, F, may be used. To one end of this table the supporting-plank C may be applied to brackets $k k$, as shown, ready for the reception of the vessel A thereon; or, in lieu of this, the cloth-stepper, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, may be applied to one end of the table E, as shown in Fig. 3, the braces b^2 of the stand B having been dispensed with, as well as the legs b' , except the upper portions

thereof, which are properly secured to the table, as indicated in said figure.

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

5 1. In combination with the supporting-plank C of a wringer, the metallic steeping-vessel A, having its back plate extended upward, then turned over upon the top edge of the plank and downward, so as to form an inverted-U-shaped loop, and then outward horizontally to form a table or shelf, whereby the
10 vessel can be suspended upon its support, and when suspended will serve as a steeping-reservoir, a wringer-support, and a table or shelf

for receiving the wrung dampening-cloth, 15 substantially as described.

2. The cloth-steeper for copying-presses, comprising the stand, the clamping-board, the metal vessel on one side of said board, and the shelf on the other side thereof, and wringing-rollers supported on the top of the machine, substantially as and for the purpose
20 described.

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