(No Model.)

E. BÜSCHGENS.

COPYING PRESS.

No. 368,908. Patented Aug. 23, 1887.

Fig: 1.

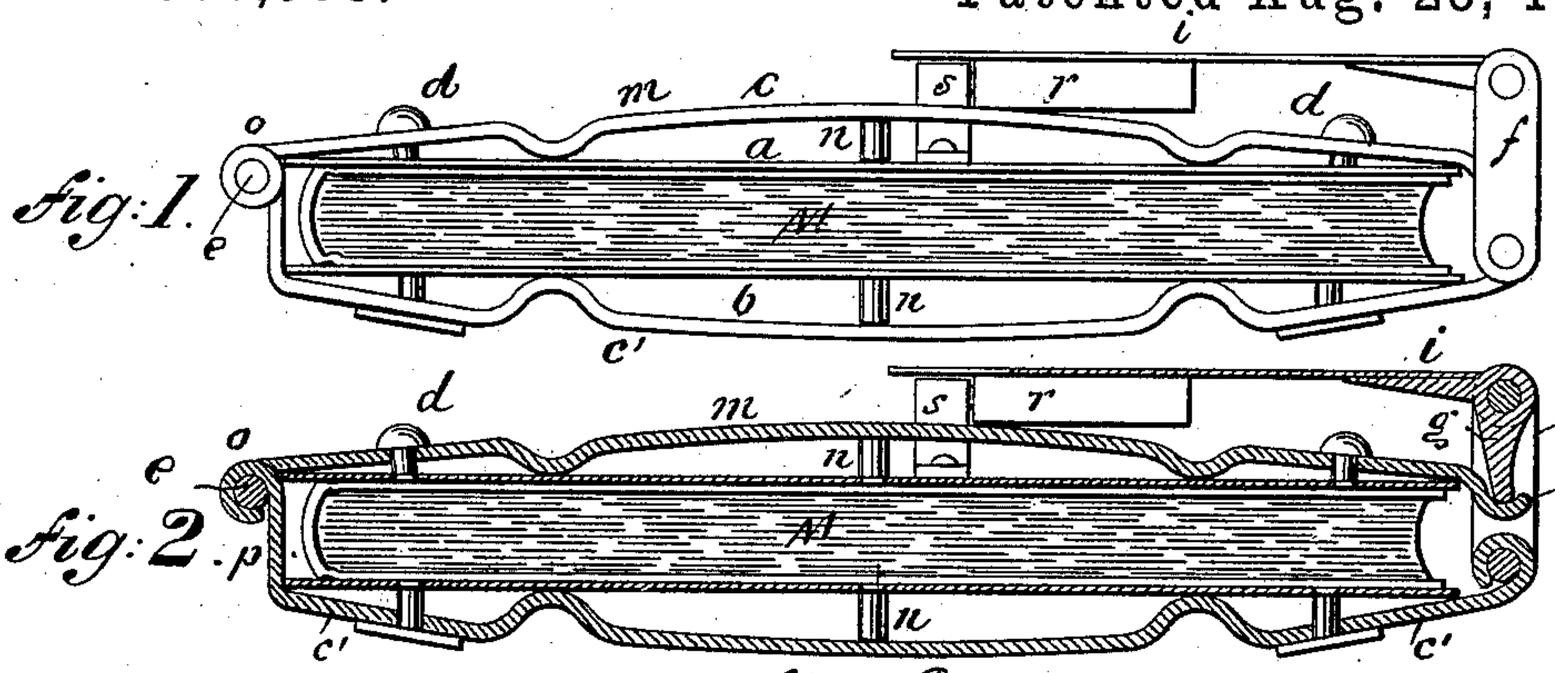


Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.

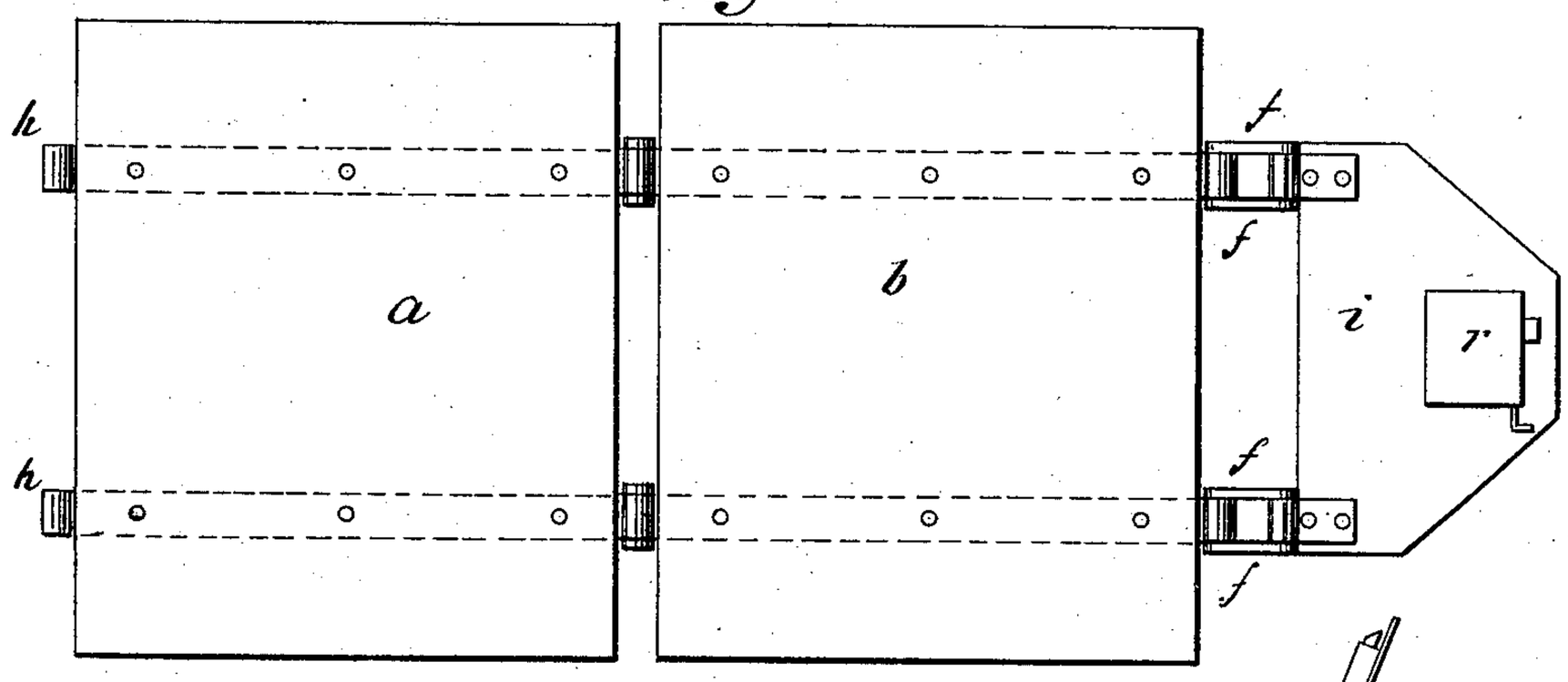


Fig: 4.

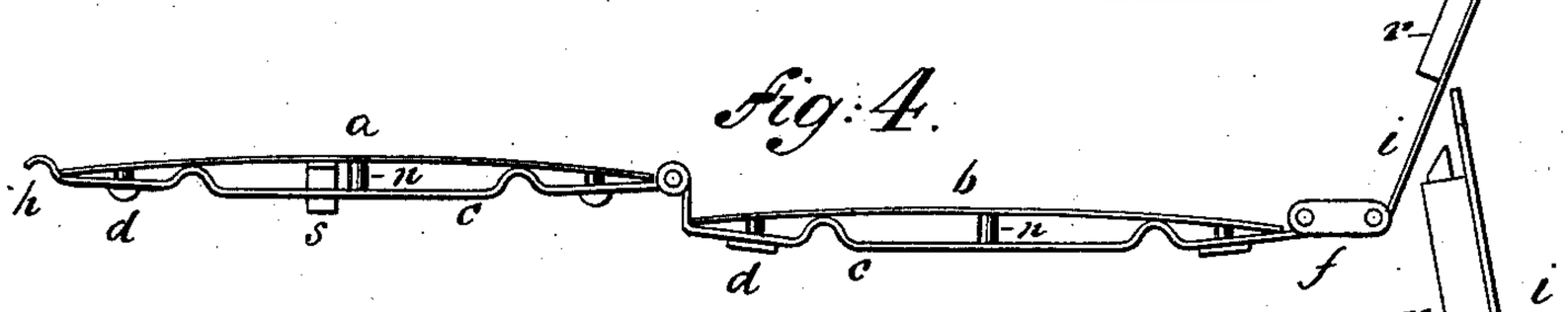
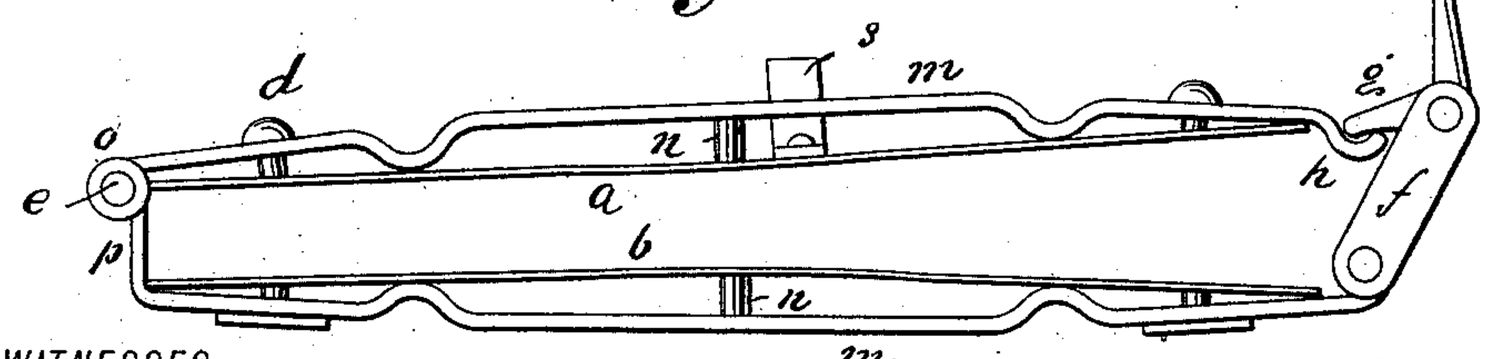


Fig: 5.



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EUGEN BÜSCHGENS, OF RHEYDT, ASSIGNOR TO F. SOENNECKEN'S VERLAG, OF BONN, GERMANY.

COPYING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,908, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed November 26, 1886. Serial No. 219,902. (No model.) Patented in Germany August 19, 1881, No. 17,241.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGEN BÜSCHGENS, of Rheydt, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copying-Presses, (for which Letters Patent have heretofore been granted to me by the Government of Germany under date of August 19, 1881, No. 17,241,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved copying-press which is simple in construction, can be manipulated easily and rapidly, and which can be locked at the same time that the letter is being copied, so that persons having no authority will have no access to the press.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully set forth and described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of my improved copying-press closed and containing the copy-book. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same closed and containing the copying-book. Fig. 3 is a top view of the press open. Fig. 4 is an end view of the press about in the position shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an end view of the press, showing the parts in the position they have while the press is being closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a and *b* represent two spring-plates, of steel, wood, or hard rubber, which are slightly curved, their convex faces facing each other. On the concave side of each plate two transverse straps, *c* and *c'*, are fastened, by means of rivets *d*, about one-quarter of the width of the plates from the edges.

Between the rivets a bow-shaped part, *m*, is formed in each strap, the middles of the said bow-shaped parts *m* being connected by pins *n* with the concave faces of the plates. The ends of the straps *c* project beyond the rear edges of the top plate, *a*, and are bent over to form eyes *o*, through which pins *e* are passed, which pins are held in the forked ends of stiff angle-pieces *p*, formed of the rear ends of the straps *c'* on the plate *b*. The front ends of the straps *c* on the plate *a* are projected and curved beyond the front edge of the plate *a* to form hooks *h*, which can be passed in between links *f*, mounted to swing on eyes formed on the ends of the straps *c'*, projecting beyond the front edge of the bottom plate, *b*.

In the swinging ends of the links *f* cams *g* are pivoted, which are fastened to a plate, *i*, said plate being provided on its under side with a spring or snap lock, *r*, which can engage a lug, staple, or catch, *s*, on the upper or concave surface of the upper plate, *a*.

The pins *n* are provided for the purpose of preventing the curved plates being permanently flattened by the great pressure to which they are exposed, as said pins form the fulcrum on which the edge parts of said plates are bent toward the covers of the copying-book. If said pins were not provided, the plates would in a short time buckle outward at the middle, and the effectiveness of the press would be destroyed.

The operation is as follows: The letter-copying book M is placed upon the convex surface of the bottom plate, *b*, and the plate *a* folded upon the top of the book. The front edge of the top plate, *a*, is pressed downward and the links *f* swung up, the ends of the cam *g* resting in the hooks *h*. The plate *i* is then swung down upon the top plate, *a*, causing the cams *g* to exert a downward pressure on the hooks *h*, whereby the plates *a* and *b* are pressed firmly on the covers of the book and exert great pressure on said covers. The lock on the plate *i* engages the stud or staple *s* on the plate *a* as soon as said plate *i* is pressed down sufficiently, and thus the press is locked automatically, and can only be opened by a person having the proper key. As long as the press is locked, the book cannot be removed from the press. In case it is not desired to lock the press the lock can be dispensed with, as the press is kept closed by the action of the hooks *h* on the cams *g*, said hooks pressing the cams outward, thereby pressing the plate *i* upon the top plate, *a*. The pages of the copying-book must be moistened before copying, in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a copying-press, the combination, with top and bottom convex spring-plates, of straps *m*, extending transversely over the outer sur-

faces of the spring-plates, pins *n*, uniting the straps and spring-plates at the middle, hinges formed on the ends of the straps for uniting the spring-plates, swinging links pivoted to the opposite ends of the straps of the bottom plate, hooks formed on the ends of the straps of the top plate, cams pivoted in the swinging links, and a plate to which the cams are fastened, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGEN BÜSCHGENS.

Witnesses:
ERNST FEICK,
JOH. KEMPERMANN.