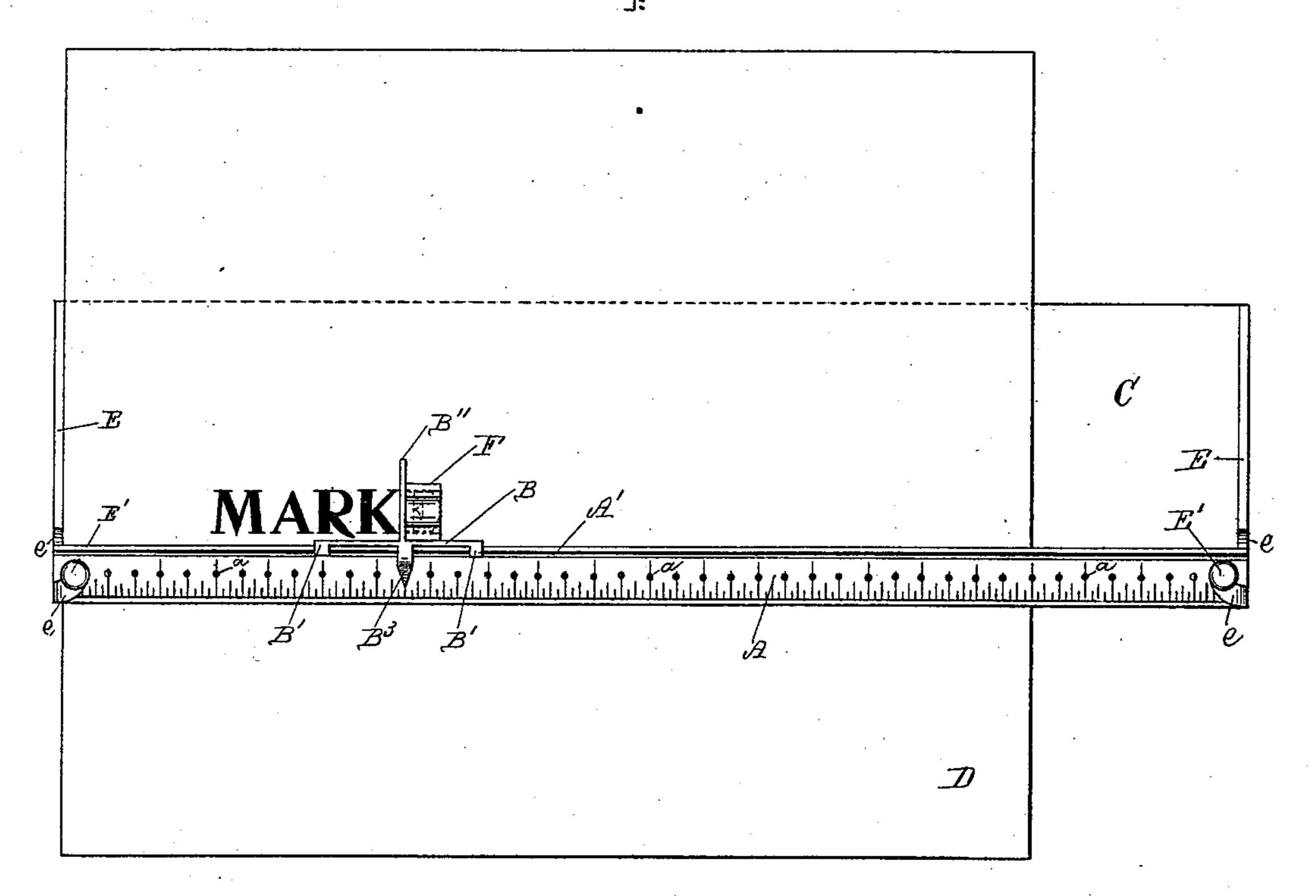
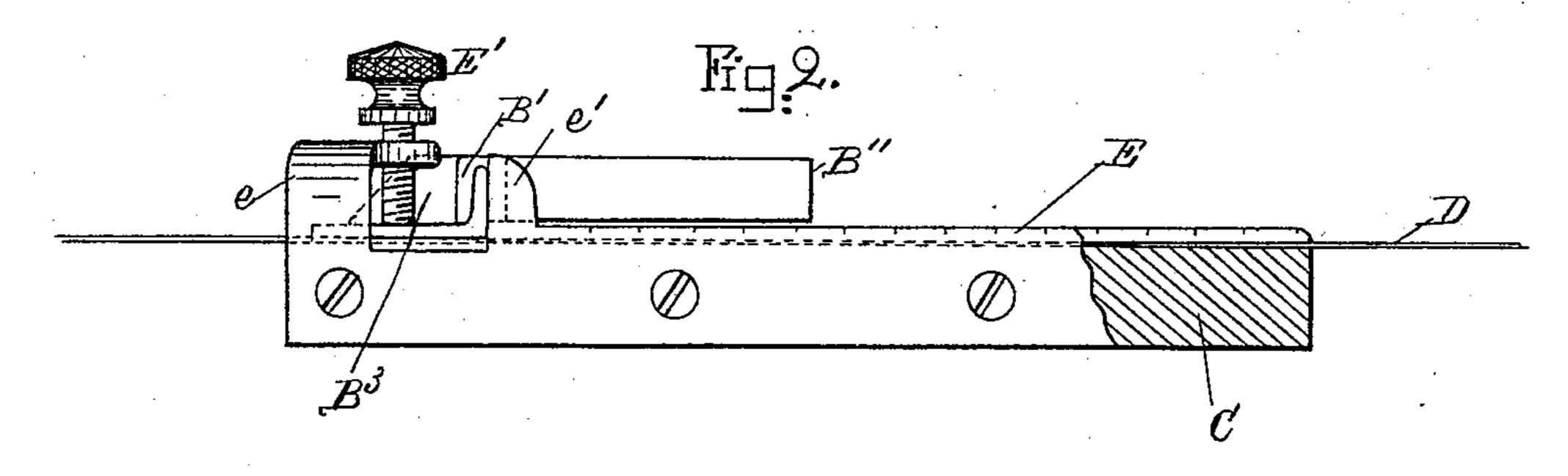
C. M. FOWLER. HAND PRINTING DEVICE.

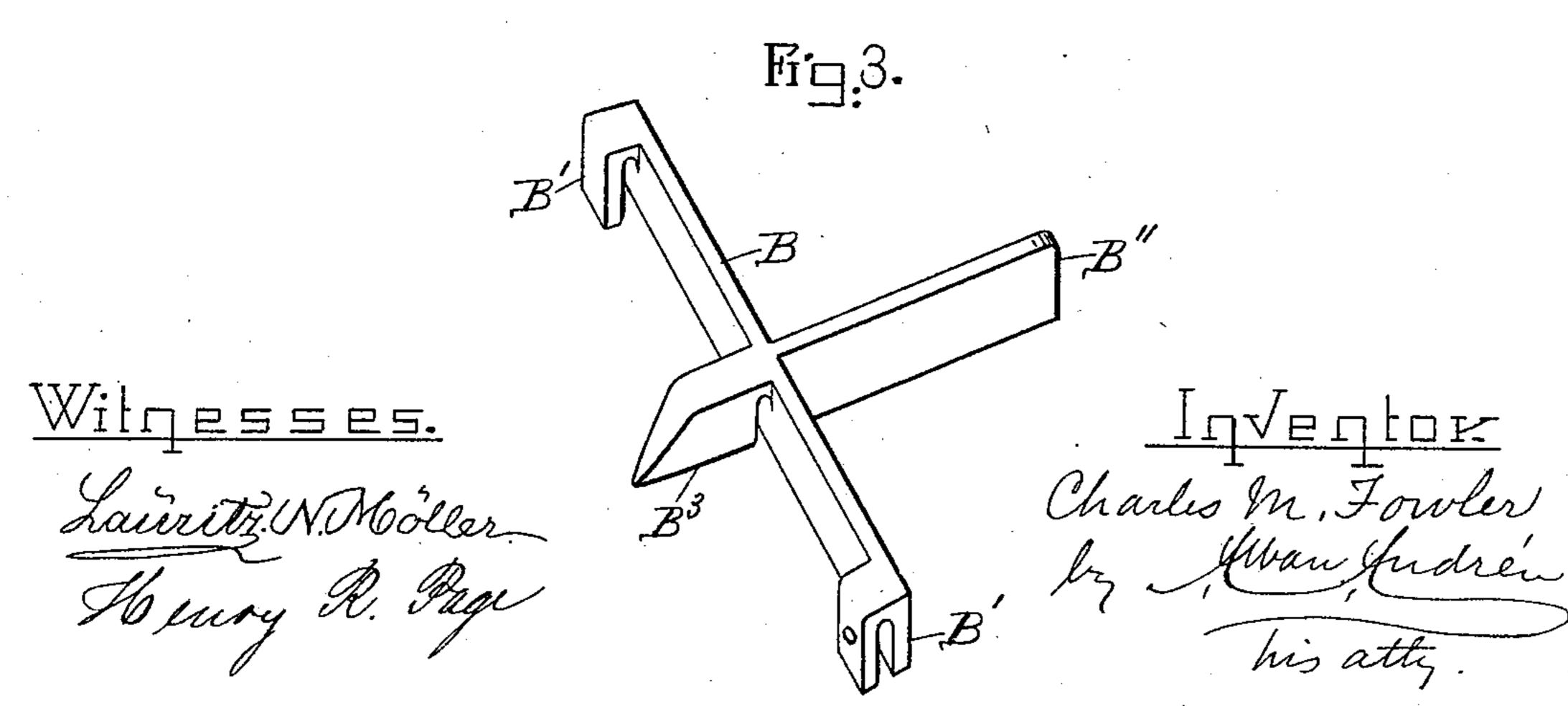
No. 564,066.

Patented July 14, 1896.

Fig.1.





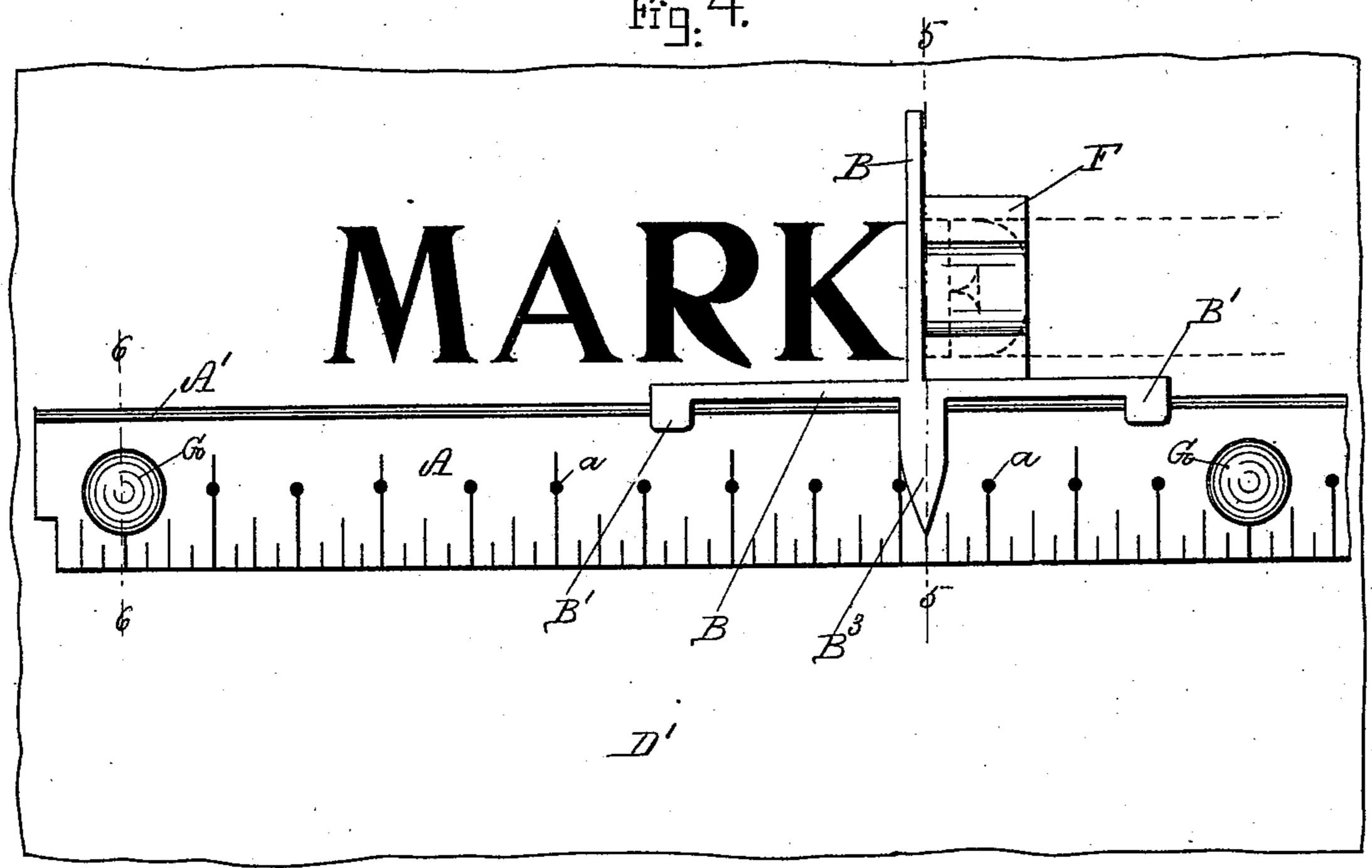


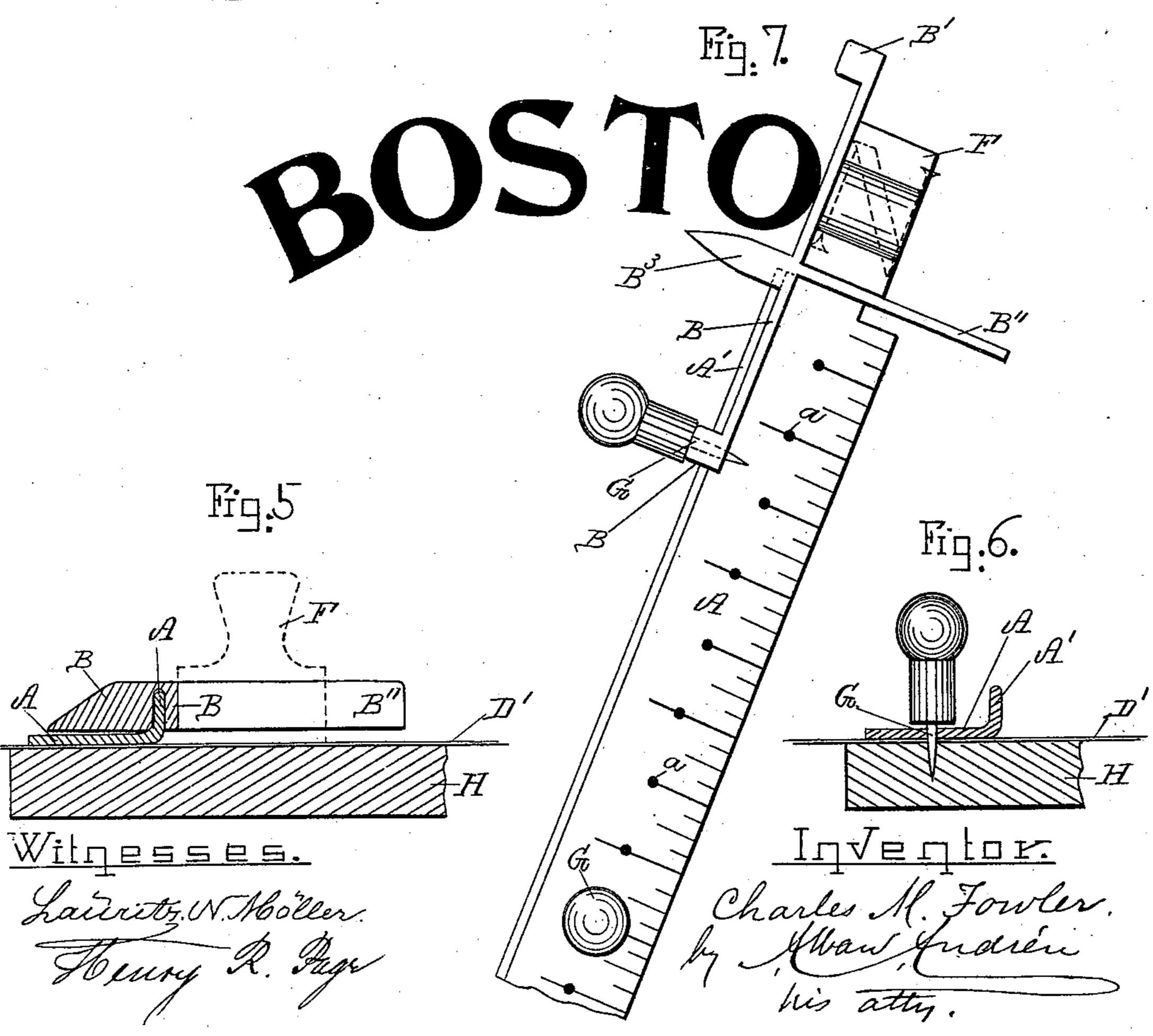
(No Model.)

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. FOWLER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO FREDERICK E. FROST, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAND PRINTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,066, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed May 8, 1895. Serial No. 548,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hand Printing Devices, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved hand printing device for the printing of window, show, or display cards, notices, &c., by means of separate types, in straight or curved lines, with or without a bottom board or rule-holder, 15 as will hereinafter be more fully shown and described, reference being had to the accom-

panying drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of the improved hand printing device, showing it as 20 used in connection with a bottom board when the card to be printed is no wider than the length of the rule. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged end view of Fig. 1, showing part of the bottom board in section. Fig. 3 represents 25 a detail perspective view of the spacer which slides on the rule. Fig. 4 represents a top plan view of the invention, shown as used for printing cards wider than the length of the rule, or for printing on boxes or other articles 30 that cannot be placed on the board. Fig. 5 represents a cross-section on the line 5 5, shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a crosssection on the line 6 6, shown in Fig. 4; and Fig. 7 represents a top plan view of the de-35 vice, shown in position for printing in curved lines.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the

drawings.

In the drawings, A represents a graduated rule, preferably made of metal and having an upwardly-projecting angular rib A' on one

side, as shown.

In detail in Fig. 3 is shown the spacer, con-45 sisting of a bar B, adapted to be guided on the rib A' of the rule A, and having for this purpose notched or grooved ends B' B', adapted to receive the rib A' of said rule when placed in position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 50 3. In one piece with said bar B is made a side extension or spacer-lip B", slightly raised

to clear the card or sheet, and on the opposite side of the said bar B is made an indexpointer B³, which is used in connection with the graduated rule A for regulating spaces 55

between successive words.

C in Figs. 1 and 2 represents a bottom board which I prefer to use in connection with the printing device for printing on cards D, which are narrower than the length of the rule A. 60 To the ends of such boards C, I secure end metal plates E E, which are at right angles to the sides of said board C and project slightly above it, so that either of such plates may serve as a guide for one side of the card 65 when held against it during the marking operation, thus squaring the card and causing the lines to be printed parallel thereon as the card is being adjusted.

The rule A has its ends received between 70 ears e e' on the plates E E, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The ears e, being provided with setscrews E', by means of which the card D, that is being printed, may be clamped in proper position on the board C between the 75 latter and the rule A, as shown in Fig. 2.

F represents the type-block, as usual, by means of which the hand printing process is carried out, as is common in devices of this kind.

The upper edges of the end plates EE are graduated or ruled off in inches and fractions thereof, so as to facilitate the spacing between one printed line and the next one following.

In using the device for printing on cards or papers that are narrower than the length of the rule A, I proceed as follows: The card or paper to be printed on is introduced between the board C and rule A, and after being 90 placed in position with one edge thereof in contact with one of the end plates E and otherwise placed in the proper position for receiving the first line of the printing said card is clamped in position by tightening the 95 screws E' E', after which the spacer is moved to the desired position on the rule for printing the first letter. The spacer is held by one hand in such position while the operator takes the inked type-block F and places it 100 against the spacer-bar B and against the righthand side of the spacer-lip B", as shown in

Fig. 1, after which the type-block is pressed by hand against the sheet or card, making the desired imprint, after which it is removed and the spacer moved on the rule A toward 5 the right sufficiently to show the whole of the previously-printed letter clear at the lefthand side of the spacer-lip B", when the operator proceeds as before and prints the successive letters in the desired word. The 10 spacing between the words is accomplished by reading off the desired distance on the rule A by means of the pointer B³, which is moved toward the right a proper predetermined distance, according to the space de-15 sired between the words. After one line has been printed the card is released from the rule and moved upward a desired distance, which may be read off on the graduated upper edge of the end plates E E, after which 20 the paper or card is clamped in position and the printing operation repeated in a manner as above described.

When it is desired to mark papers or cards wider than the length of the rule A, or for marking boxes or other articles which cannot conveniently be placed on the board C, I proceed as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, and for this purpose I make a number of perforations a a a in the rule A, through two of which I put headed pins G G, which are pressed into the table or support H, on which the card or paper D' to be printed is laid, and proceed with marking the sheet as before. After one line has been printed I remove the pins G and feed the card or paper onward a distance desired for spacing between the lines, and so on until the card is properly printed.

The printing on boxes or other similar objects is performed in a similar manner by securing the rule A to the box, &c., by means of the pins G G and adjusting the rule A from time to time relative to the face of the box,

&c., that is being marked.

When it is desired to print in curves, as shown in Fig. 7, I insert one of the pins G in any one of the perforations a in the rule A, according to the desired radius of the arc in which the printing is to be made. I reverse the position of the spacer relative to the rule 5c A and secure it thereto by means of one of the pins G, which is inserted through perforations in the rib A' and spacer-bar B, as fully shown in Fig. 7. The printing is done as before stated and the rule A swung on its fulcrum and spaced after printing a letter or word in a manner as hereinabove fully set forth.

It will thus be seen that the device is adapted for printing narrow cards or wider ones at the will of the operator, and it is equally useful for printing on boxes, &c., either in straight or curved lines, as may be desired by the operator.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I 65 wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

1. In a hand printing device for movable types, the combination with a graduated rule having perforations, and an upwardly-extending annular flange along one edge, of a 70 spacer or type-guide adapted to slide along said rule, and consisting of a bar B, having notched ends B', a centrally-arranged indexpointer B³ projecting from one side of said bar over the graduated marks on the rule and 75 having a notch therein in line with the notched ends of the bar, and a side extension B" projecting from the opposite side of the bar in line with the index-pointer, substantially as described.

2. In a hand printing device for movable type, the combination of a bottom board having graduated card-guide plates arranged at the ends of and rising above the surface of said board, a graduated rule having its ends 85 engaged with said card-guide plates, a spacer or type-guide movable along the rule and having a side extension forming a spacer-lip, and clamping devices mounted on the card-guide plates and acting upon the rule to clamp the 90 card to be printed between the rule and the bottom board, substantially as described.

3. In a hand printing device for movable type, the combination of a bottom board having end card-guide plates provided with over-95 hanging ears, a graduated rule extending over the bottom board, a spacer or type-guide movable along the rule, and set-screws carried by the overhanging ears of the end card-guide plates and acting upon the rule to clamp the 100 card to be printed between said rule and the bottom board, substantially as described.

4. In a hand printing device for movable types, the combination with a graduated rule having an upwardly-extending flange along one edge, of a spacer adapted to be guided along said rule and consisting of a bar B provided with notched ends B', an index-pointer B' projecting from one side of said bar and having a notch therein in line with the notched ends of the bar, a side extension B" projecting from the opposite side of the bar and having its lower face slightly higher than the lower face of the bar, and a bottom board provided with a clamp at one end adapted to retain said graduated rule, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 16th day 120 of April, A. D. 1895.

CHARLES M. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

ALBAN AUDRÉN, LAÜRITZ N. MÖLLER.