G. L. DRUMMOND.

PROOF PRESS.

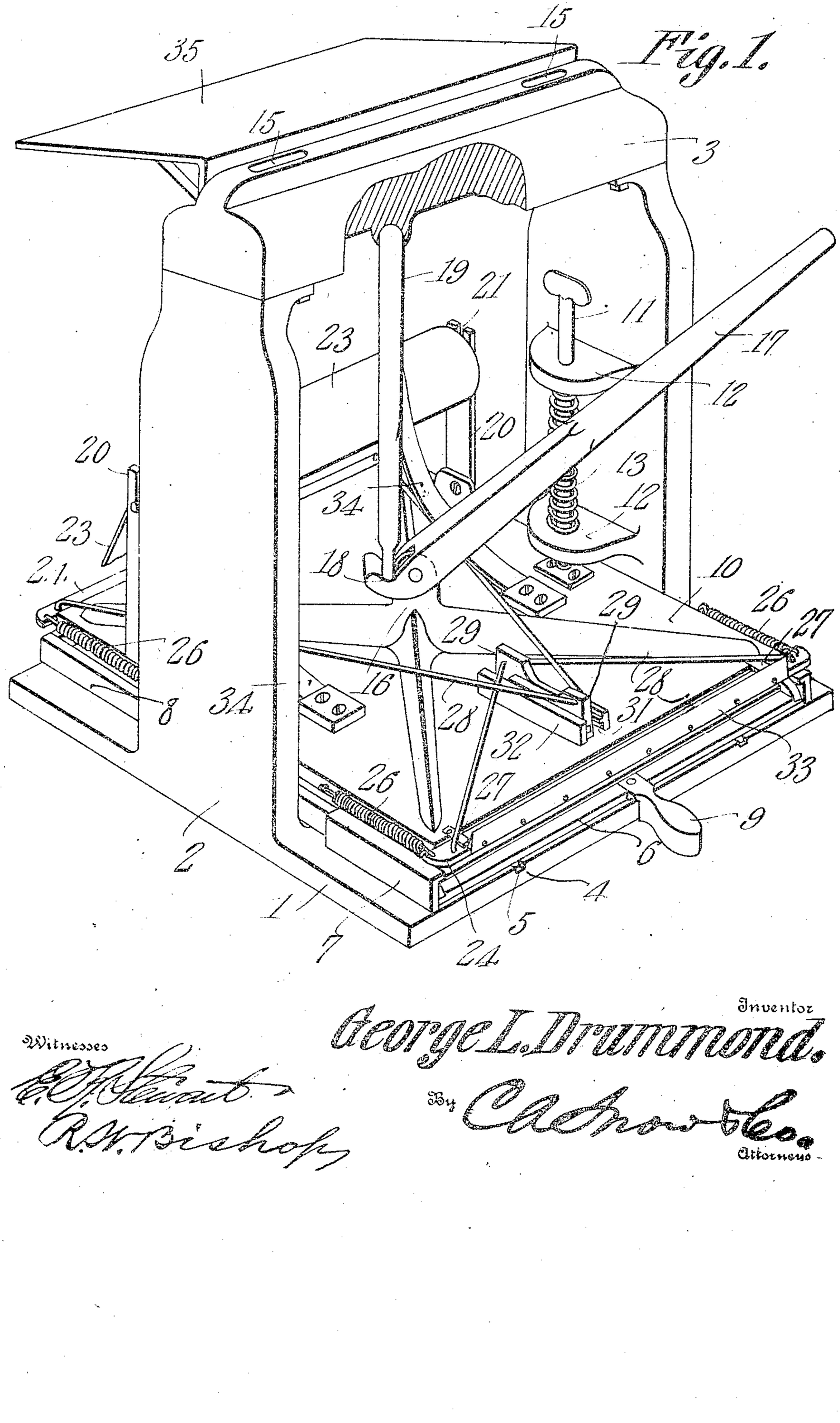
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1909.

968,747.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

E. F. Plant

R. W. Bischof

Inventor

George L. Drummond.

By Cachrane & Co.

Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

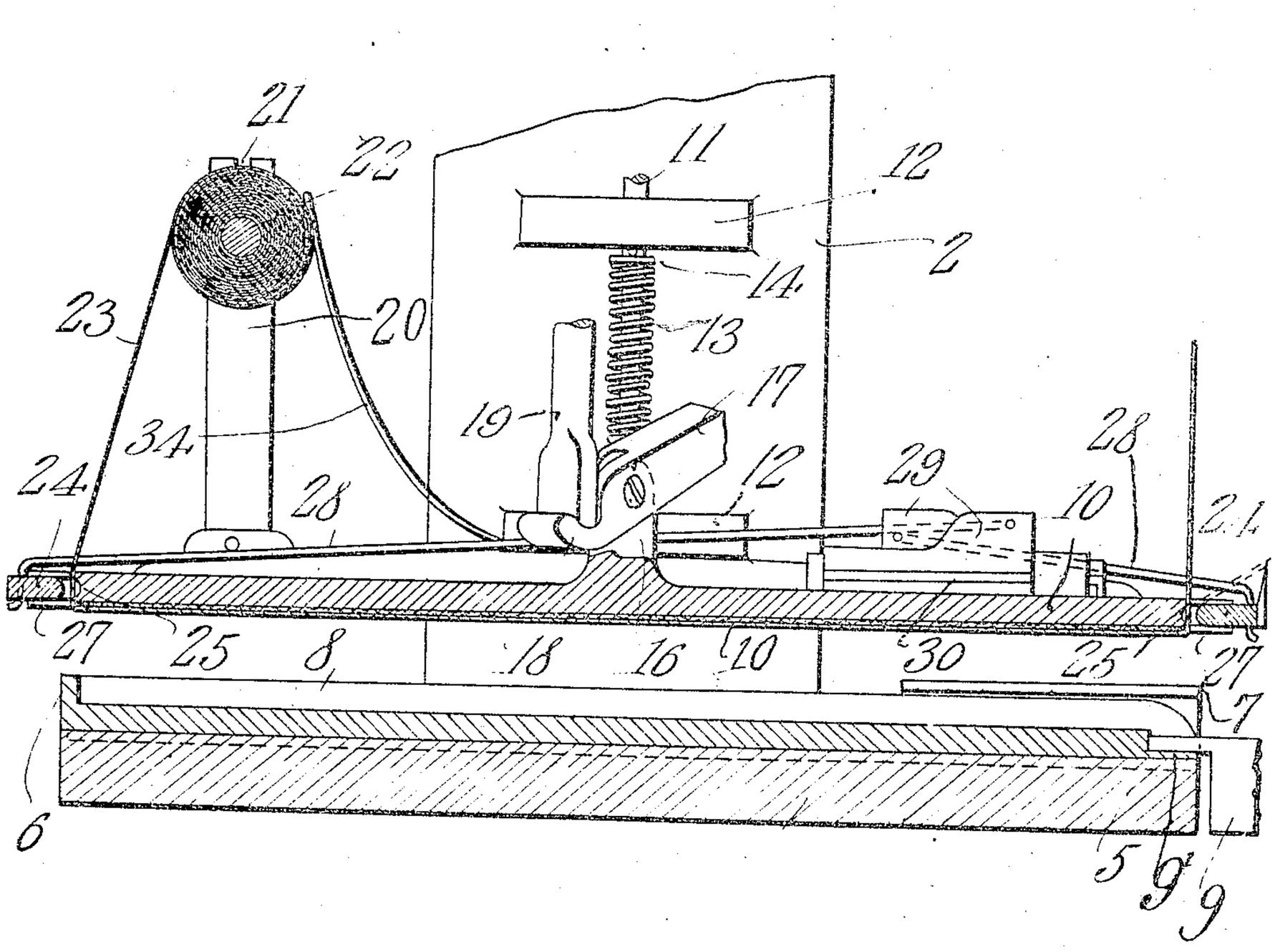

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

E. F. Peters

R. H. Bishop

Inventor

George L. Drummond.

By Cushman & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. DRUMMOND, OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.

PROOF-PRESS.

968,747. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed December 30, 1909. Serial No. 535,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. DRUMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Proof-Press, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a press for taking proofs of type forms and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and compact device by which proofs of matter may be taken readily and rapidly. This object is attained in the use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and the invention consists in certain novel features thereof as will be hereinafter first fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a proof press embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the same with the paper grippers open.

In carrying out my invention I employ a base 1 from the sides of which rise standards 2, the said standards being connected at their upper ends by a cross head 3, as shown. The base 1 is provided in its upper surface with longitudinal grooves 4 adapted to receive ribs 5 on the under side of a slidable bed 6 whereby the said bed may be removably supported upon the base and maintained in its proper position for the successful taking of a proof. At one end of the base, short hoods 7 are provided to overhang the open end of the slidable bed so as to facilitate the entrance of the bed into its proper position upon the base, as will be readily understood. The slidable bed is provided on three of its sides with upstanding flanges 8 and at its open end is provided with a handle 9 by means of which it may be withdrawn from its position upon the base or returned to that position. It will be noted that the under side of the handle is in the same plane as the bottom of the base so that the handle aids in supporting the bed when it is drawn out, the handle resting on the stone or table and the rear closed end of the bed resting on the base, as will be understood. The platen 10 is mounted between the standards 2 above the bed and is supported by means of bolts 11 having their lower ends swiveled to the platen and projecting through lugs 12 on the inner sides of the standards, a spring 13 being coiled around each bolt between the lugs 12 and having its lower end bearing upon the upper side of the lower lug and its upper end bearing against a washer 14 secured to the bolt, as shown, whereby the springs will tend to normally hold the platen in its raised position. In order that the bolts may be readily fitted in place when the press is being assembled, longitudinal slots 15 are provided in the cross head 3 through which the bolts may be readily passed when the press is being set up or dismantled. In order to lower the platen against the tension of the springs 13 when it is desired to take a proof, a short standard or projection 16 is provided at the center of the platen on the upper side of the same and upon this projection or short standard is fulcrumed the operating lever 17 having its shorter arm formed into a hook 18 adapted to engage under a fulcrum bar 19 fitted in a socket in the under side of the cross bar 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The handle or long arm of the lever 17 projects outward beyond the side of the press so that when the said end is depressed the inner shorter arm of the lever will rock upon the lower end of the fulcrum bar 19 and the pivotal connection between the lever and the platen will be forced to move downward and, consequently, the platen and the paper carried thereby will be pressed against the type faces and an impression made upon the paper. The usual blanket 10′ is secured on the under face of the platen.

Upon the upper side of the platen I erect standards 20 having slots 21 in their upper portions and within the said slots are fitted the trunnions of a paper-carrying roller 22 upon which is wound a web of proof paper, indicated at 23. The paper passes from the web across the adjacent end of the platen and then under the platen and the blanket thereon to the opposite end thereof, whence its end is brought up across that end of the platen and left free above the same. In order that the paper may be held smoothly against the under face of the platen, grippers 24 are provided at the opposite ends of the platen and these grippers are in the form of cross bars or cleats adapted to engage grooves 25 in the edges of the platen and held normally in engagement with the said grooves by springs 26 secured to the ends of the cleats and the side edges of the platen, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and as will be

understood. The grippers are supported and guided by lugs 27 at the ends of the platen and they may be withdrawn from their engagement with the grooves in the ends of the platen by means of bails 28 which are secured to the ends of the grippers and extend inward therefrom over the platen, the inner central portions of the bails overlapping and being connected to slidable thumb pieces 29, as shown. These thumb pieces 29 are provided with longitudinal grooves 30 in their outer faces which are adapted to engage ribs 31 on the inner faces of guides 32 erected on the upper side of the platen, and the opposed faces of the thumb pieces are smooth and bear against each other whereby the thumb pieces will be held in their proper operative position and may be readily moved in opposition to the springs 26.

When it is desired to release the paper from the platen the slides 29 are pushed toward each other thereby causing the grippers to move away from the end edges of the platen in opposition to the springs 26, whereupon the projecting end of the paper may be grasped so that the paper may be drawn under the platen. When all of the paper containing the impression has been withdrawn from its position under the platen, the slides 29 are released so that the springs 26 will at once return the grippers to their position and again grasp the paper so as to hold the same taut against the under side of the platen and the portion of the paper containing the impression may be readily severed by pulling the same against the blade 33 secured to and projecting upward from the gripper at the side of the press opposite the side carrying the web of paper. In order that the web of paper may be retarded in its unwinding and consequently will be maintained taut and smooth on the under side of the platen, I employ leaf springs 34 which are secured on the upper side of the platen and bear against the upper side of the web roll, as shown, and as will be readily understood. Secured to the cross head 3 is a small inking table 35 from which ink may be taken and placed upon the type faces through the medium of an ordinary hand roller, as will be readily understood.

The construction and arrangement of the several parts of my press being thus made known, it is thought the manner of using the same will be readily understood. The bed 6 is removed from the press and the type form or the galley containing the same is placed within the bed and the bed is then returned to its position upon the base of the press. The bed is provided with a shallow recess 9′ in its upper side at its front end, the depth of the recess being equal to the thickness of the bottom of a standard galley. If the end of a galley be placed in the recess, the surface upon which the type form rests will be flush with the bottom of the bed and the type form may then, if desired, be moved from the galley onto the bed as is now customary. The paper having been stretched under the platen in the manner described the hand lever 17 is lowered so as to carry the platen, with the attached paper, against the type faces and take an impression of the same, it being understood that before the type is placed in position below the platen ink is applied to the faces thereof in the stated manner. The pressure upon the hand lever being relieved the springs 13 will at once lift the platen after which the projecting end of the paper is grasped in the right hand while the left hand compresses the slides 29 or moves the same toward each other thereby disengaging the grippers from the platen and freeing the paper so that the paper may be readily drawn through the space between the ends of the platen and the grippers. The portion of the paper containing the impression being withdrawn, the grippers are permitted to return to their initial position and the paper is severed in the described manner after which the bed is removed to permit corrections of the type or the substitution of another type form.

My device is exceedingly simple in its construction and operation and the several parts are compactly arranged so that its advantages are believed to be manifest.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A proof press comprising a bed, a platen, means for moving the platen toward and from the bed, a paper roll on the platen, grippers for removably holding paper from the roll against the edges and under face of the platen, and a knife carried by one of said grippers.

2. The combination of a bed, a platen, means for moving the platen to and from the bed, grippers adapted to engage the end edges of the platen and clamp a sheet of paper thereto, a knife carried by one of said grippers, and a support for the paper at the opposite end of the platen.

3. The combination of a platen, grippers mounted at the ends of the same, springs secured to the ends of the grippers and the sides of the platen to hold the grippers normally against the platen, oppositely moving slides mounted on the upper side of the platen, and bails connecting the slides with the grippers whereby the grippers may be moved in opposition to the springs.

4. In a proof press, the combination of a base provided with longitudinal grooves in its upper side, a bed provided with longitudinal ribs on its under side engaging the said grooves whereby the bed will be slidably supported on the base, flanges closing

three sides of the bed, and hoods rising from the base and overhanging the flanges next the open end of the bed.

5. The combination of a platen having grooves in its end edges, lugs projecting from the said edges, grippers slidably mounted between the said lugs and adapted to engage the said grooves, springs secured to the ends of the grippers and the sides of the platen to hold the grippers normally in engagement with the said grooves, and means for moving the grippers in opposition to the springs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE L. DRUMMOND.

Witnesses:

W. L. STIRLING,

A. E. BUCKNER.