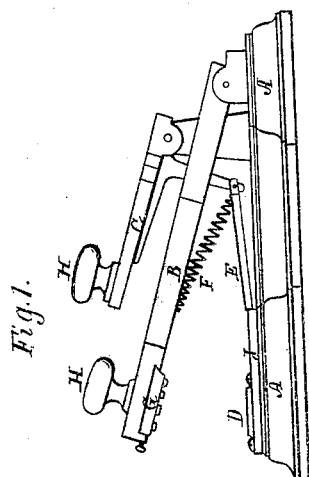
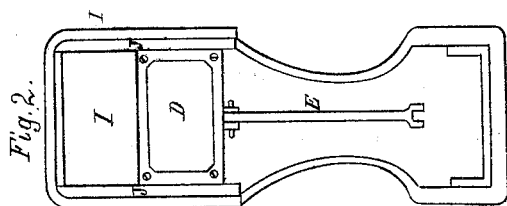
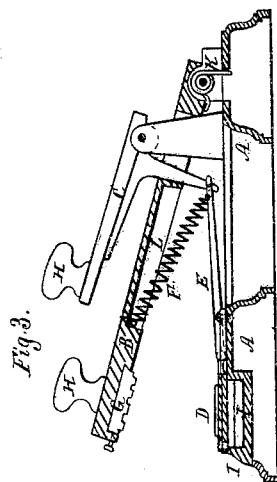


*O. Whipple,*  
*Hand Stamp.*  
*No 45,000.* *Patented Nov 8, 1864.*



*O. Whipple*

*Witness*  
*Geo. W. Smith*  
*James H. Smith*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CULLEN WHIPPLE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN W. FIELDER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HAND PRINTING-PRESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,000, dated November 8, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CULLEN WHIPPLE, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have made certain Improvements in Hand Printing-Presses, and in order that others may understand the nature and use of my invention, I give the following description, illustrated by the accompanying drawings, and referred to in this schedule by the figures and letters marked thereon.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the press.

A A represent the bed upon which the working parts are mounted; B, the printing-lever, jointed to the bed at one end and carrying the type-plate at the other; C, a secondary lever for operating the sliding bed; D, the sliding bed for receiving the impression; E, a connecting-rod attached to the sliding bed and the arm of the secondary lever; F, a spiral spring, one end of which is attached to the printing-lever and the other to the connecting-rod. Its office is to throw the sliding bed forward when the levers are up. G is the type-block affixed to the printing-lever by dovetail and screws; H H, handles attached to the two levers for pressing them down; J, the ways in which the sliding bed moves.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the bed-piece, showing its shape and the sliding bed and connecting-rod, the sliding bed being withdrawn to show the ink-pad beneath.

I is the ink-pad, made of felt or any other suitable fibrous or elastic materials.

Parts shown and not referred to in this description are marked with the same letters as the other figures.

Fig. 3 is a side longitudinal section of the press, only such parts being referred to as are not shown in the other figures.

I is the ink-pad lying beneath the sliding bed; K, a stiff spiral coil around the joint-pin of the printing-lever B, to throw it up after the impression is given. L is a recess cast in the printing-lever, which receives the spiral

spring F when the levers are pressed downward.

Operation: The pin which fastens the connecting-rod to the sliding bed is made so as to be easily withdrawn and replaced. Take out this pin and slip the sliding bed back to expose the whole surface of the ink-pad, distribute the ink evenly upon it, slide the bed forward, and replace the connecting-pin. Upon downward pressure with the hand upon both handles or the upper one only, it will be seen from the arrangement of the parts that the sliding bed uncovers the ink-pad and the face of the type presses upon it and receives the supply of ink. Place the paper upon the sliding bed as soon as the pressure is removed and then press downward only the printing-lever, and the impression is given. Thus alternately pressing down both levers at one time and only the printing-lever at the other, the process of inking and printing is rapidly performed.

I do not confine myself to the exact forms shown for the details of the working parts. For instance, the connecting-rod may be attached to the sliding bed by means of a hook instead of a pin, and the upper or secondary lever may be provided with a roll just beneath the handle, where it strikes the printing-lever, to reduce the friction, and straight springs may be substituted for spiral to throw the levers up, but these changes do not affect the principle.

I am aware that hand-presses with the type-plate affixed to the under side of a jointed lever have been made of various forms; therefore I do not claim this; but

What I do claim as novel and useful is—

The ink-pad beneath the sliding bed, the sliding bed, the secondary lever, and their connections, in combination with the printing-lever, all made and operating substantially as set forth, or their mechanical equivalents.

Witnesses: CULLEN WHIPPLE,

GEO. M. DANIELS,  
GEORGE SMITH.