

W. L. IMLAY.  
Copying-Press.

No. 215,820.

Patented May 27, 1879.

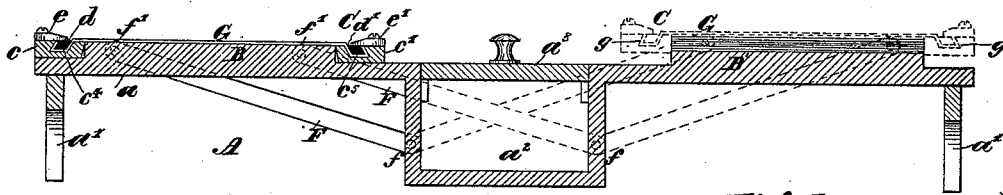


Fig. 1

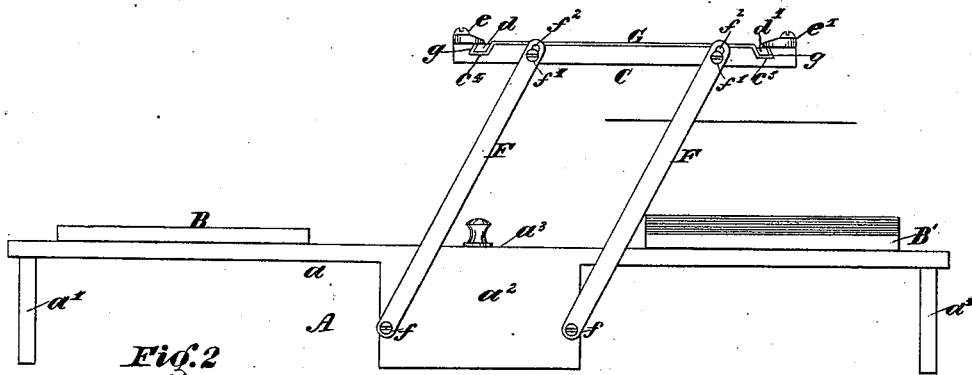


Fig. 2

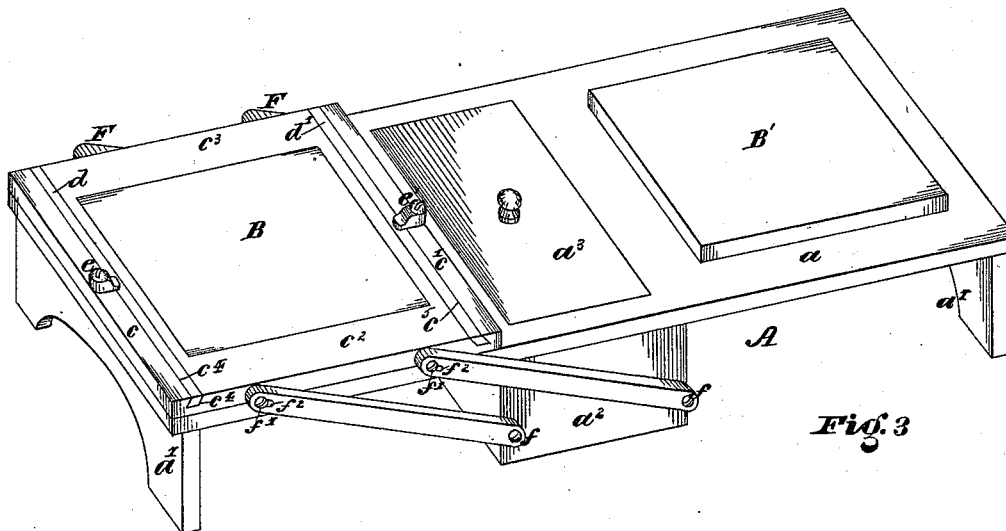


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. IMLAY, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COPYING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,820**, dated May 27, 1879; application filed January 21, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. IMLAY, of Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses for Printing from Perforated Pen-Stencils; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a perspective, of my invention.

My invention has for its object to provide a press for taking impressions from stencils produced by a perforating-pen more rapidly than with any press for the purpose heretofore known or used.

My improvements consist in the peculiar construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A indicates the bed of the press, consisting of a table, *a*, having two end supports, *a*<sup>1</sup> *a*<sup>1</sup>, and a central recess or well, *a*<sup>2</sup>, with removable lid *a*<sup>3</sup>. This recess or well forms the ink bed or box for the reception of the ink to be supplied in the customary manner by means of a roller to the stencil produced by a perforating-pen.

B B' are platens on the table *a*, on either side of the ink-bed *a*<sup>2</sup>. C is the stencil-holder, consisting of a rectangular frame having four sides, *c* *c*<sup>1</sup> *c*<sup>2</sup> *c*<sup>3</sup>. The sides *c* *c*<sup>1</sup> have beveled grooves *c*<sup>4</sup> *c*<sup>5</sup> for the reception of clamping-strips *d* *d'*, which latter are held in place when inserted by pivoted buttons *e* *e'*, secured, as shown, to the frame C.

F F are arms pivotally connected to the pressed A at *f* *f*, and to the frame C at *f*<sup>1</sup> *f*<sup>1</sup>, there being four of these arms, two on one side and two on the other or opposite side of the pressed and stencil-frame, as shown. The arms F F at the points where the pivotal connections *f*<sup>1</sup> *f*<sup>1</sup> pass are cut to form slots *f*<sup>2</sup> *f*<sup>2</sup>, to permit adjustment, for a purpose hereinafter fully set forth.

The operation is substantially as follows: The stencil, consisting of a sheet of paper duly perforated, is laid on the frame C, two of

its edges reaching over the grooves *c*<sup>4</sup> *c*<sup>5</sup>, from which latter the strips *d* *d'* are absent. One of the strips *d* *d'* is then inserted in one of the said grooves, pushing the part of the stencil beneath it into the groove, said strip being then made fast by turning the button *e* or *e'* over it. The stencil is thus secured at one edge or side. The other clamping-strip is then moved over and upon the stencil, moving from the secured edge of the latter to the opposite edge, drawing the stencil taut and smoothing out any wrinkles which may have been in it. When the strip thus moved reaches the other groove, *c*<sup>4</sup> or *c*<sup>5</sup>, it is forced down into the latter, pressing the edge of the stencil beneath it into said groove, where it is then fastened by turning the button *e* or *e'*. The letter G in Figs. 1 and 2 designates the stencil thus secured in the frame C, and *g* *g* the portions or edges forced into the grooves *c*<sup>4</sup> *c*<sup>5</sup>, and held therein by the clamping-strips *d* *d'* and buttons *e* *e'*. The sheet on which the impression is to be produced is now laid on one of the platens B or B', and the stencil-frame with the stencil brought down upon it, the sides of the frame embracing the sides or edges of the platen, and the stencil resting on the sheet laid on said platen. A roller of any suitable construction, supplied with ink from the bed or well *a*<sup>2</sup>, is now moved over and upon the stencil, producing an impression on the sheet below, in the usual manner. The stencil-frame is then swung over to the other platen and another impression produced on a sheet laid thereon, as already described.

In moving from one platen to the other the stencil is not reversed, but always remains on the top of the frame, the latter, owing to the connection by means of the arms F F, obtaining a parallel motion, as plainly shown in Fig. 2. The advantage of this construction is that two persons—*i. e.*, one to either platen—can work with a single stencil, and obtain double as much work, or twice as many copies, in a given time as is possible with presses having a single platen, as heretofore constructed.

If desired, instead of feeding the sheets to be printed singly to the press, as heretofore, requiring both the insertion and withdrawal of a sheet every time an impression is taken, a pile of sheets may be laid on each platen, the

impression being then taken on the top sheet, which is removed when printed to permit the one below it already in place to be printed. An expert operator can cause the top sheet to be lifted when the stencil-frame is raised after taking an impression.

If desired, the printing may be done on only one of the platens, the other receiving the sheets as fast as printed, the latter being transferred in the act of lifting the stencil-frame and moving it from one platen to the other.

The slots  $f^1 f^1$  allowing movement to the frame C in the arms F F permit its adjustment over the platens and over a pile of sheets when laid on the latter.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The press-frame A, having platens located at either end, and the depending ink-well  $a^2$ , located between said platens, in combination with the stencil-frame C, connected to the walls of said ink-well by means of pivotal

arms F F, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the press-bed of a duplicating-press, of the platens located at either end and the stencil-frame connected by pivotal arms to the frame between said platens, so as to play from one to the other alternately, as described.

3. The combination of press-bed A and stencil-frame C with parallel connecting-arms F F, slotted at  $f^2$ , whereby the self-adjustment of said frame to a varying pile of sheets laid on the platen of said press is obtained, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of December, 1878.

WILLIAM L. IMLAY.

Witnesses:

G. DANL. CONNOLLY,  
CHAS. F. VAN HORN.