

A.D. 1854, July 13.—N° 1535.

**FLITCROFT, WILLIAM, and EVANS, THOMAS.**—(Provisional Protection only.)—(Communicated.)—“Improvements in printing “and finishing floor-cloths, or any other fabrics or materials “printed in oil colors.”

Instead of using for each color a color block and a blotch block “as now adopted,” one color block only is used for each color in the pattern, and one finishing or flushing block, which flushes all the colors at once. The latter, which exactly fits the pattern, is used dry, being pressed upon the material having the same color on it, and therefore does not require wiping or cleaning at every application.

[Printed, &c. No Drawing.]

A.D. 1854, July 13.—N° 1539.

**LAWSON, LIONEL.**—(Provisional Protection only.)—“Improvements in printing.”

The invention consists in heating and thereby reducing the consistency of the inks used in letter-press printing, without detriment to the quality of the work. The inks for this purpose are composed of varnishes, with a large proportion of lamp-black. Drying substances and gums, which are not applicable to cold inks, may also be introduced. Sometimes the form and inking tables are heated, to prevent the rapid cooling of the ink. The ink is heated by “steam, hot air, or otherwise,” and either “in “the ink trough itself or separately from the machine.”

[Printed, &c. No Drawing.]

A.D. 1854, July 14.—N° 1548.

**WIBERG, MARTIN.**—(Provisional Protection only.)—“Improvements in the construction, setting up, and distribution of types “for printing.”

In the composing machine, these consist in arranging the type holders in pairs of alphabets of the same kind, with the first letter of one alphabet opposite the last letter of the other, and in employing finger keys, acting by means of levers, to draw either of two opposite letters, &c. from the type holders, the selection being controlled by pedals, in order that the letters desired may be brought into one line, and then collected by a “type collector.”

The "type collector" has an indicator which marks the progress of the composing. The holders of capital letters are arranged also in two lines.

For the process of distributing, the types are formed with a nick on each side, that on one side being in the same position and of the same size in all, and that of the other in the same position and of the same size only in types of the same indication. These types being placed in a frame, with elastic pressure acting upon that side of them where the recesses are alike, a rib or projection from a plate presses upon the opposite side of the type, and by catching into all those which are alike, pulls them out, after which they pass into their appropriate type holders or reservoirs for resetting. The apparatus according to this invention should be so arranged that setting and distribution be simultaneously effected. The thickness of each type is a multiple or sub-multiple of the thickness of the rest.

[Printed, 3*d.* No Drawing.]

A.D. 1854, July 15.—N<sup>o</sup> 1554.

BRINDLEY, ELIJAH HENRY.—"Certain improvements in printing or ornamenting china, earthenware, and glass."

The invention consists in the use of spherical or other flexible and elastic blocks by means of which the pattern or portion of a pattern may be readily adapted to the form of the article to be ornamented in colours, gold, or lustre. The elasticity of the spherical or other than flat blocks also admits of their being expanded by the operator, so as to produce variations in the size, shape, and character of the figures printed from them, as may be required to adapt the same figures or pattern or portions of a pattern to pieces of ware of different sizes and shapes.

[Printed, 7*d.* Drawings.]

A.D. 1854, July 18.—N<sup>o</sup> 1575.

ARCHER, CHARLES MAYBURY.—(Provisional Protection only.)  
—"Treating all kinds of paper whereon any printing, engraving, engrossing, letter-writing, or lithographing has been printed or impressed, so that the said printing, engraving, engrossing, letter-writing, or lithographing may be completely removed, discharged, or obliterated from the said paper, and so that the