

# SCIENCE

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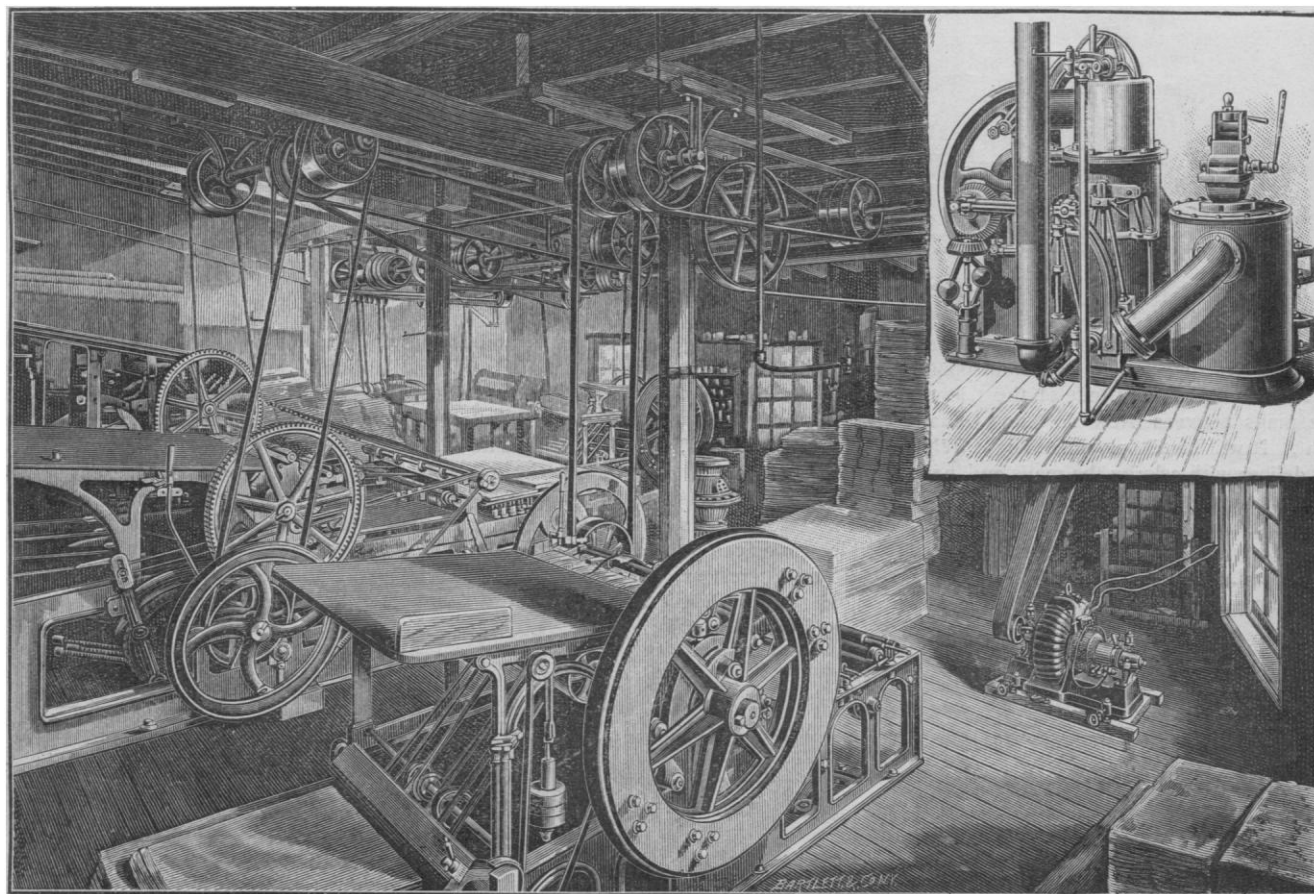
## ELECTRIC MOTORS IN PRINTING-OFFICES.

ONE of the many uses found for the electric motor is to furnish power for running printing-presses. There are quite a number of them used for that purpose in this city; and so well and economically do they work, that a rapid development of the electric-motor trade in that direction is now going on, not only in New York, but in all parts of the country.

A recent installation of electric motors in the press-room of a newspaper of wide circulation is worthy of notice. Some weeks

sult, the *Washington Star* of June 29, as well as the subsequent issues, were printed upon electrically driven presses.

The machinery of the press-room shown in the picture on this page, that of a firm of printers in this city, is driven by the little 5-horse-power C. & C. motor shown in the lower right-hand corner, which displaced the large hot-air engine shown in the view above it. The machinery in the office consists of five large and three small printing-presses, a 28-inch paper-cutter, and a pump 2.5 by 8 inches, lifting water forty feet. Where there are many small industries in a limited area, as is the case in all large cities, the



C. & C. ELECTRIC MOTOR OPERATING THE MACHINERY OF A PRINTING-OFFICE.

ago the walls of the *Washington Star*'s press-room gave way, ruining the steam-engine, throwing the shafting out of place, and completely disabling the office. The only means of quickly resuming work that could be thought of was to put in an electric motor of sufficient power, thus rendering the presses independent of engine and shafting. The Washington agent of the C. & C. Electric Motor Company of this city, being appealed to, telegraphed at once for a 15-horse-power motor, which was shipped immediately, installed, connected with an electric-light circuit, and started up. As a re-

sult, the *Washington Star* of June 29, as well as the subsequent issues, were printed upon electrically driven presses. The machinery of the press-room shown in the picture on this page, that of a firm of printers in this city, is driven by the little 5-horse-power C. & C. motor shown in the lower right-hand corner, which displaced the large hot-air engine shown in the view above it. The machinery in the office consists of five large and three small printing-presses, a 28-inch paper-cutter, and a pump 2.5 by 8 inches, lifting water forty feet. Where there are many small industries in a limited area, as is the case in all large cities, the electric motor is peculiarly economical. Instead of a number of steam-plants scattered about in different buildings, one large engine with dynamos can supply electric current to a great number of motors, each using only the power required, and none wasting power when idle. Besides supplanting small steam, gas, and hot-air engines, the electric motor is in many places opening out a new field for itself as a substitute for foot and hand power in several branches of industry, its compactness and cleanliness being strongly in its favor.