

(No Model.)

A. B. AUER.  
TYPE FORM FURNITURE, &c.

No. 278,211.

Patented May 22, 1883.

Fig. 1.

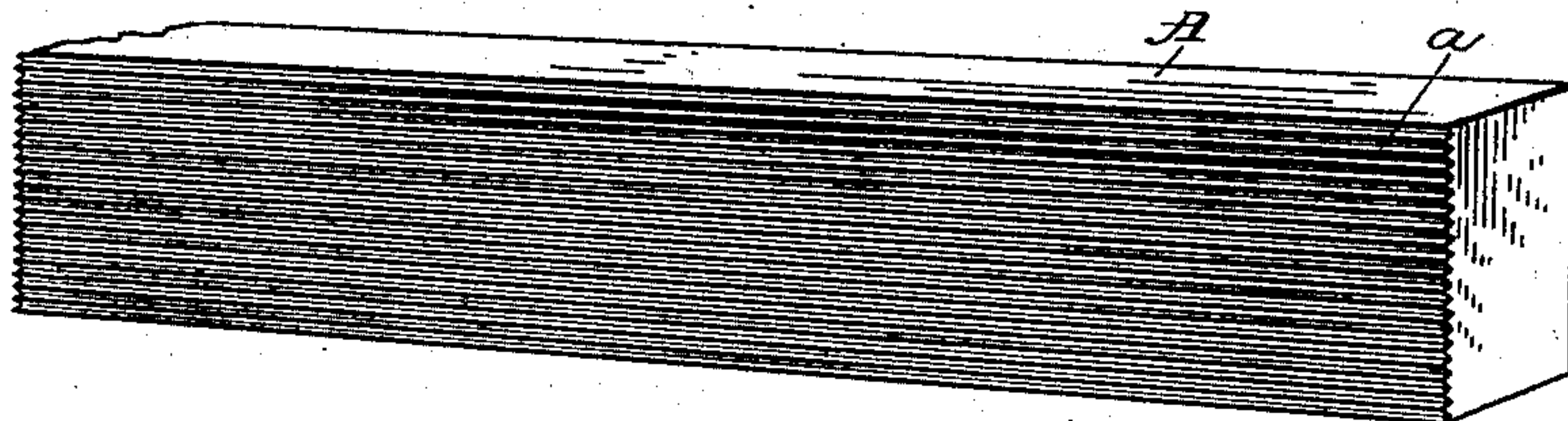


Fig. 2.

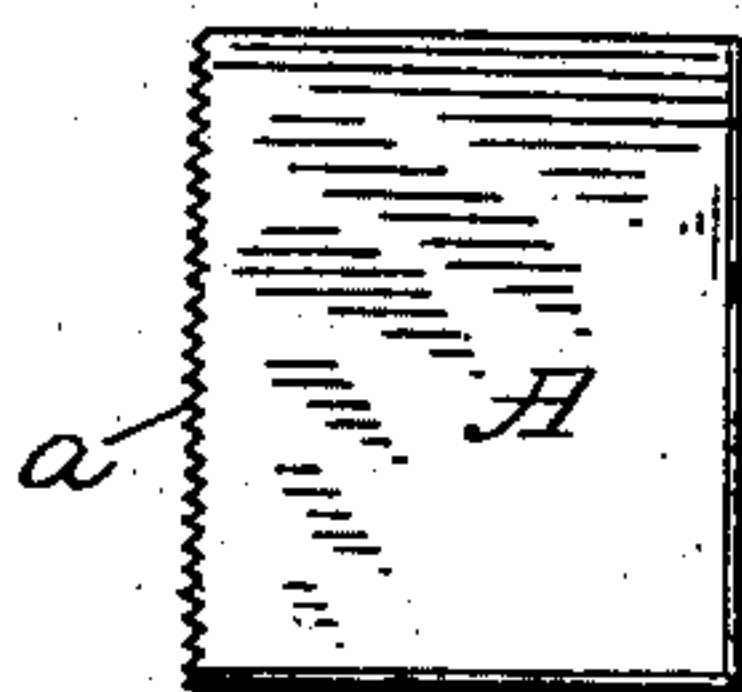


Fig. 5.

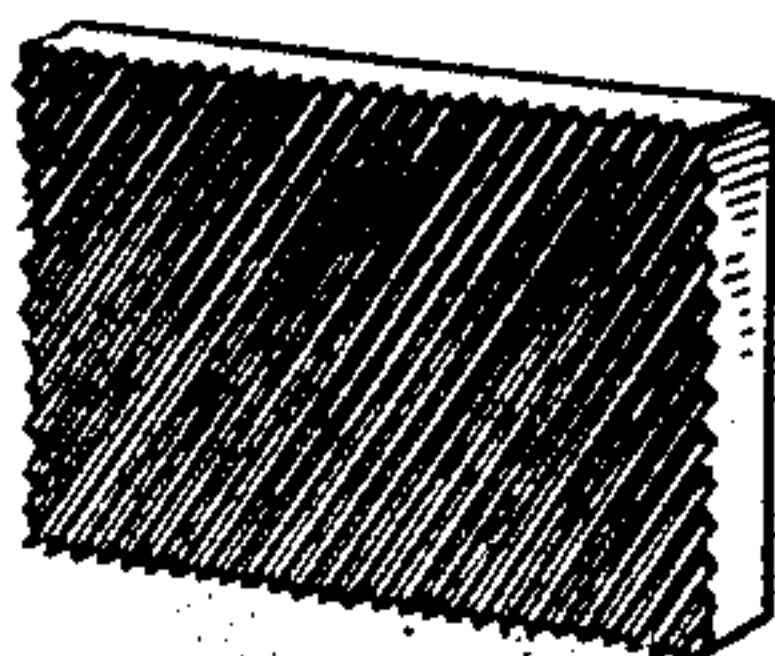


Fig. 6.

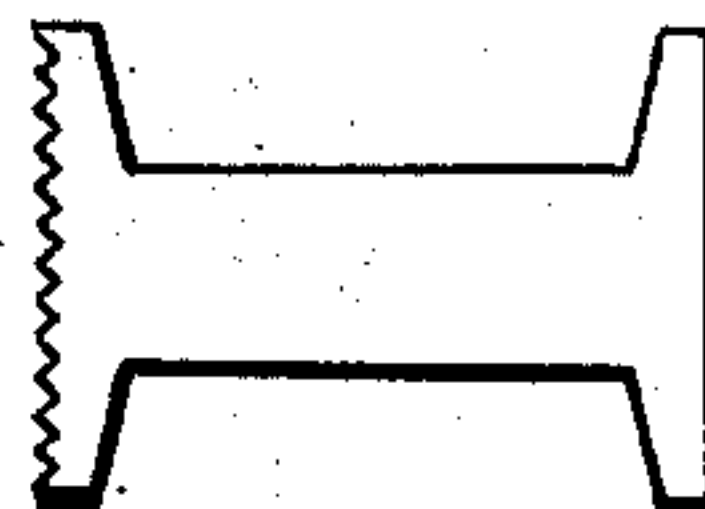


Fig. 3.

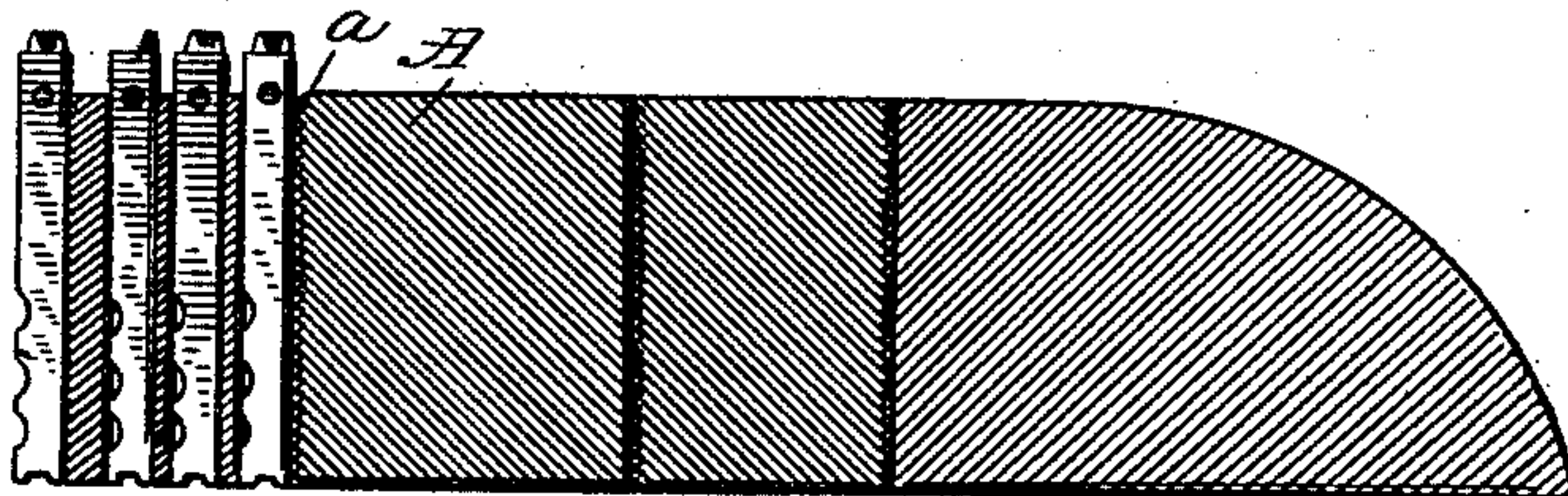
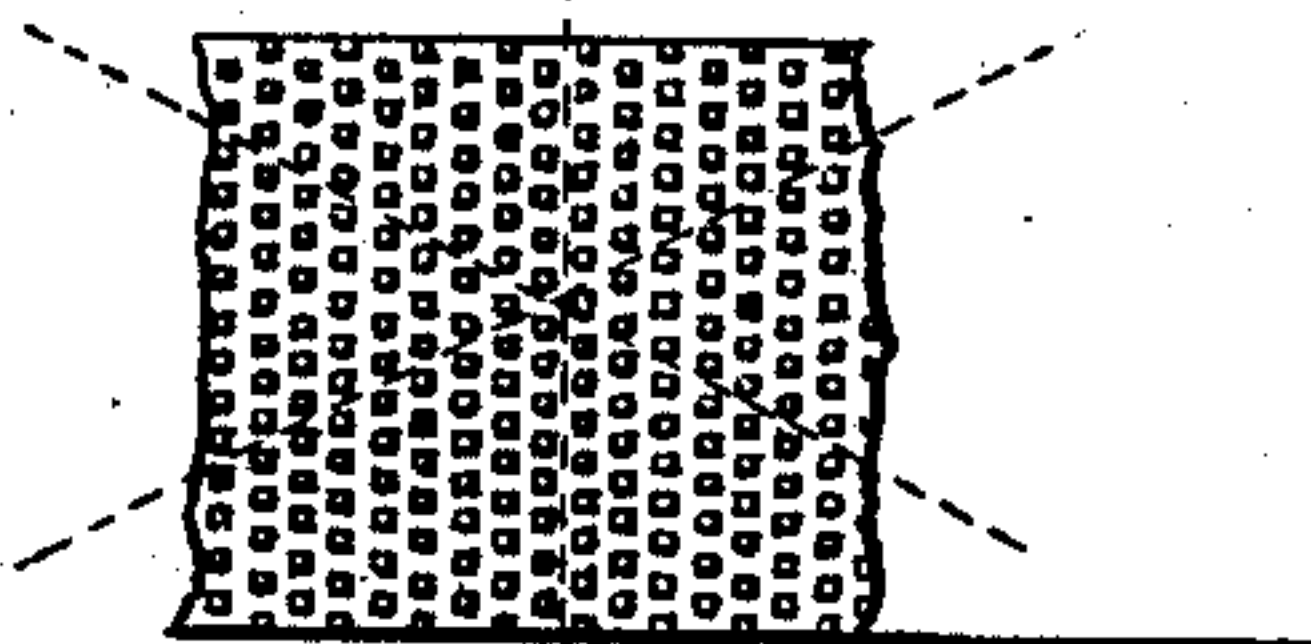


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. AUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
STERLING P. ROUNDS, OF SAME PLACE.

## TYPE-FORM FURNITURE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,211, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed April 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. AUER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Form Furniture, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to what is known as "furniture," used in printing to separate lines or pages of type from each other and between said pages or lines and the walls of the inclosing-chase.

The invention is designed to be used in connection with all kinds of furniture, whether of wood or metal, and upon all articles used to secure a form in proper manner within a chase, whether a "slug," "reglet," "lead," or other article used for a like purpose, and well known to those skilled in the art.

Heretofore it has been the custom to provide this furniture, &c., with smooth faces, and to depend upon its adhesion with the metal of the type, in addition to the pressure received through the process known as "locking-up," for retaining the said furniture, &c., in its proper place, and to prevent it from rising to a level or above the type-face from any cause and blacking the paper from the ink received upon it when in such raised position. The effect desired, however—that is, to have furniture, &c., retain its proper position—is not invariably produced by this ordinary furniture, and it is very often the case, whether from the fact of the form being improperly locked up, or the pages not justified uniformly, or from other causes, that the furniture, reglet, or slug, one or all, work up above the surface of the type-face and black the sheet at various points. This not only spoils every sheet that is passed through the press while the piece of furniture or other article is in this position, but causes loss of time and great annoyance, as the press must be stopped and the piece of furniture or other article forced back to its proper place.

It is the object of the present invention to provide means whereby this difficulty may be entirely obviated, not only upon forms of type, but upon forms of stereotype and electrotypes plates, whether blocked or solid, or the numer-

ous patented blocks, as the difficulty referred to is as great in this as in any class of printing.

My invention consists, therefore, in providing either one or both sides of furniture, reglets, slugs, or similar article with a roughened face or faces, by which vertical movement of the article will be prevented, and it will be made to remain in the position in which it is locked in the chase.

To more conveniently and intelligently represent my improvement I have shown it in the accompanying drawings as applied to a slug, the figures being slightly enlarged.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a slug provided with longitudinal grooves. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 shows slugs in section in position within the chase and adjoining a row of type, the lead on the left of the figure being represented as grooved in a manner similar to the slug. Figs. 4 and 5 show modifications of the grooves upon the face of the slug. Fig. 6 shows the invention applied to a piece of furniture.

In the drawings the slug is represented at A and the serrations or grooves are indicated at *a*. They may be made lengthwise of the slug, as shown in Fig. 1, or diagonally across the face of the metal, as in Fig. 5, and may be formed with the articles in the process of manufacture, or formed upon such articles after they are made in any suitable and obvious manner.

Instead of the grooves, the face of the article may be roughened in any suitable manner, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not limit myself in this particular, with this exception—namely, that it is essential to the proper working of the invention that the channels between the groove or serrations do not run in a vertical direction, as if this were the case, the ridges would not retain the article upon which such grooves were formed in its proper position, but would be just as likely to work up above the type-face as the old form. To this extent only am I limited, and the grooving, marking, or roughening of a piece of furniture, slug, reglet, lead, or similar article in any other shape or manner will still be within the spirit of my invention.

It will be observed from the drawings, Fig. 100



3, that when the slug is placed in position against a page or line of type and the form locked up in the ordinary manner the ridges or points of the roughened sides of the slug  
5 will stick closely to the type or intervening body, (which may be likewise grooved,) and while not entering the body of the type (or intervening body) sufficiently to bruise them, yet it is enough to prevent any vertical move-  
10 ment independent of the type. Another advantage arises from the longitudinal or diagonal grooves—that is, that the surface of the ridges are of equal width, and there is no liability of spreading the lines of type when placed  
15 directly against them, as would be the case were the serrations or grooves made vertically across the sides of the furniture, by reason of the fact that the ridges would then be parallel with the openings between the rows of  
20 types, and there would be danger of these ridges forcing the lines apart at these points were undue pressure applied.

This invention, as before stated, may be applied to all articles of the class specified, or  
25 where it would be desirable, and in practice metal and wooden articles containing my invention may be used together with the same result as if both articles were of metal.

It may be found desirable to apply my in-

vention to the edges of cuts and similar permanent articles in a manner similar to that described for other articles. 30

It will be apparent that my invention can readily be applied to all articles of the class mentioned, made before my invention, by cutting the grooves described upon the sides of  
35 such articles in the manner specified and by any well-known and suitable means.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 40 is—

1. A slug or like article of furniture having its side or sides grooved or roughened to prevent rising, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 45

2. The method of retaining cuts, furniture, or similar articles in proper position in a form by roughening the bearing-edges of such articles to prevent rising, substantially as described. 50

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT B. AUER.

Witnesses:

A. J. DONALDSON,  
M. A. W. LOUIS.