

(No Model.)

J. McCONNELL.

PRINTER'S QUOIN.

No. 326,438.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

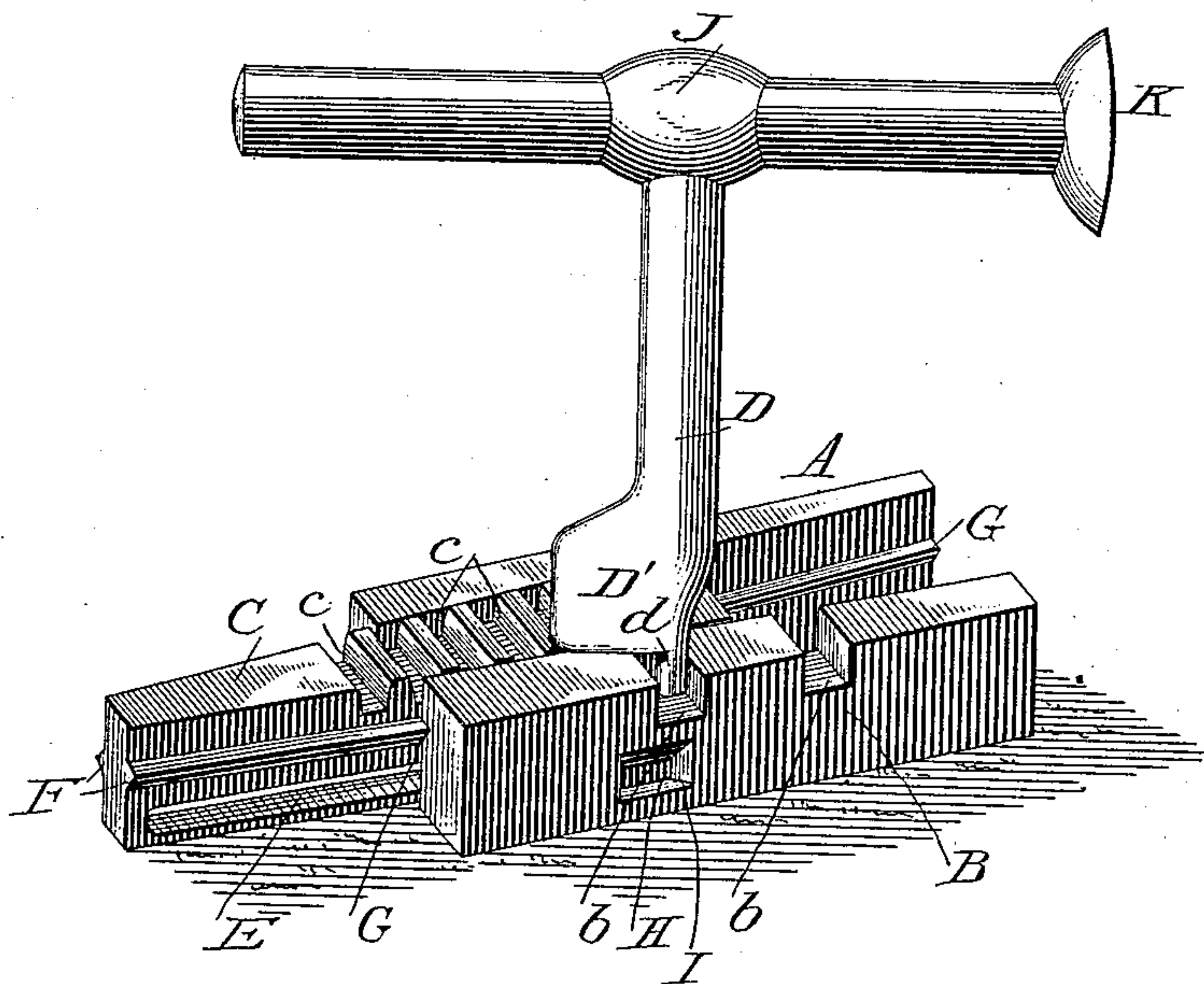


Fig. 2.

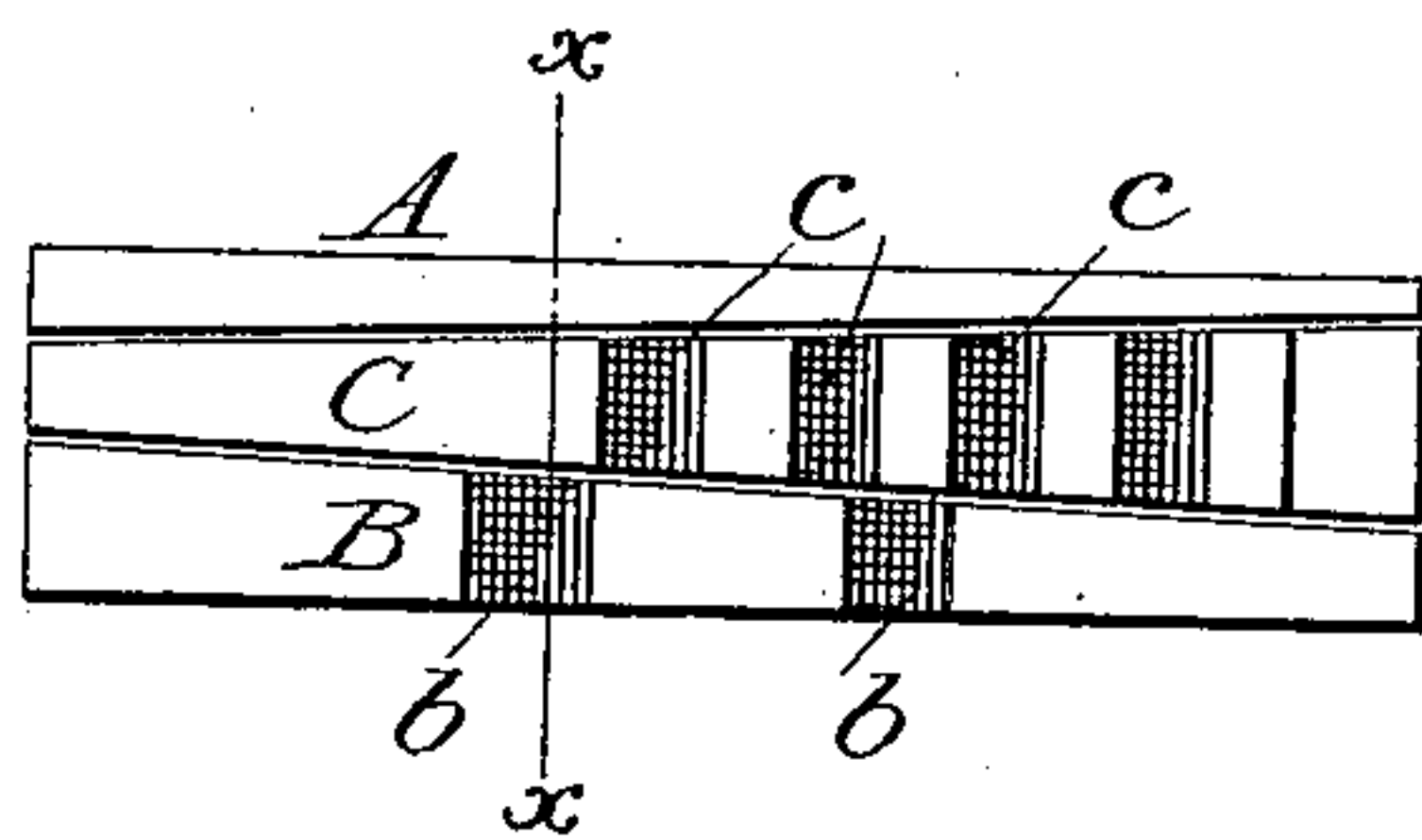
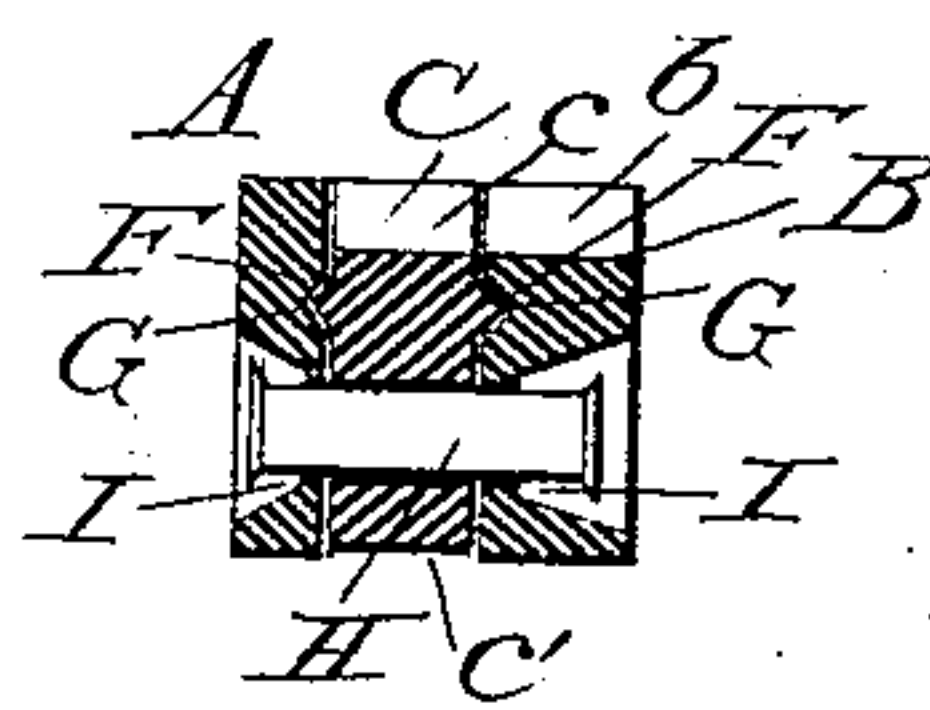


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

H. W. Sturgeon  
E. P. Nichols

Inventor:

John McConnell  
By H. W. Sturgeon  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McCONNELL, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JULIUS R. DRODZEWSKI, OF SAME PLACE.

## PRINTER'S QUOIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,438, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed January 14, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN McCONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Quoins; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in printers' quoins; and it consists of the improvements hereinafter set forth and explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved quoin and a convenient wrench for operating the same. Fig. 2 is a top view of my improved quoin, the wrench being removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the same on the line *x x* in Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

In constructing my improved quoin I preferably make the outside sections, A B, thereof of unequal thickness, the section B being preferably of about double the thickness of the section A. I also construct these sections with their inner surfaces inclined from one end to the other of the quoin to fit the wedge-shaped central section, C, as hereinafter set forth.

The section A of this quoin is constructed without any notches in the upper edge thereof. The section B is constructed with notches *b b* in the upper edge thereof for the reception of a wrench for operating the quoin.

The central section, C, of the quoin is also constructed wedge-shaped, the taper of this section being equal to that of the inner faces of both of the sections A and B, so that when the sections A, B, and C are placed together, as shown, the outer sides of the sections A and B are at all points parallel with each other.

The central section, C, is provided with notches *c c*, &c., for the reception of a wrench for operating the quoin.

The central section, C, is provided in the lower portion thereof with a longitudinal slot, E, extending nearly the whole length thereof, and also above the slot E with longitudinal fins F F on either side thereof, which slide in longitudinal grooves G G in the side sections, A B, of the quoin.

The sections A, B, and C of the quoin are held together by means of a loose rivet, H, which passes through the slot E in the central section, C, into the countersunk holes I I in the side sections, A B, said rivet H being slightly headed over at its ends, so that it cannot be withdrawn from the holes I I. This rivet is preferably constructed of a flat or square bar of metal, which fits the slot E and the holes I I sufficiently tight to prevent the sections of the quoin from being swung around thereon, and at the same time retains the sections of the quoin in the proper position relatively to each other while permitting the free longitudinal movement of the section C between the sections A B. This rivet H is long enough, so that the heads of the same will not come in contact with the bottoms of the countersunk holes I I until the quoin is extended to its greatest width.

The lower edge of the central section, C, is cut away at C' throughout its entire length, so that when the quoin is placed upon an imposing-stone it is entirely supported by the fins F F operating in the grooves G G in the side sections of the quoin, and will not touch the stone in its longitudinal movement forward and backward, thus entirely preventing the moving or scratching of the stone in the tightening up or loosening of the quoin.

In operating my improved quoin it is shoved together into the position shown in Fig. 2, and placed between the chase and side-stick of the form, a suitable wrench is then placed in the notches *b* and *c*, respectively, and by turning the wrench, as shown in Fig. 1, the central section, C, of the quoin is forced longitudinally between the side sections, A and B, as shown in Fig. 1, until the quoin is tightened sufficiently in place, when the wrench can be removed therefrom. To loosen the quoin the wrench is inserted in the notches in the same manner and turned in the opposite direction, r



shoving the central section, C, back between the sections A and B, thereby reducing the width of the quoin and releasing it.

Having thus fully described my invention,  
 5 I do not desire to broadly claim a printer's quoin constructed of three sections provided with notches in the upper edges thereof, as notches in the upper edges of such quoins are shown in the application of McConnell and  
 10 Drodzewski for an improvement in printers' quoins, filed July 16, 1884. Neither do I broadly claim guides on the central section, as devices of this kind are shown in patents on printers' quoins heretofore issued. Neither  
 15 do I broadly claim in this application a loose rivet for holding the sections of a quoin together, this device being shown and claimed in the application of Drodzewski and McConnell, hereinbefore referred to. In this quoin,  
 20 however, both the slot and the guides are on the central section of the quoin, the guides in this instance being above the slot and operating to prevent any force applied to the upper edge of the central section, C, from closing the slot E together. The central section, C, being  
 25 also made vertically narrower than the outer sections, A and B, is held up by these guides, so that it will not touch or mar the imposing-stone upon which it is used in making up a form. Therefore,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, in a printer's quoin, of the three sections, substantially as shown, connected together by a loose rivet, the central  
 35 of which sections rests and moves longitudinally upon slides or guides on the outside sections, so that in its longitudinal movement it is held up off of and does not touch the im-

posing-stone, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 40

2. The combination, in a printer's quoin, of two outside sections provided with countersunk rivet-holes and having their inner faces longitudinally inclined and provided  
 45 with longitudinal grooves, substantially as shown, with a central wedge-shaped section having a longitudinal slot therein and longitudinal fins on either side thereof above said slot, and having the lower edge thereof cut  
 50 away, substantially as shown, and a loose rivet passing through the countersunk rivet-holes in the outside sections and through the slot in the central section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 55

3. The combination, in a printer's quoin, of an outside section, A, provided with the countersunk rivet-hole I and having the inner face thereof longitudinally inclined and provided with the groove G, substantially as  
 60 shown, and an outside section, B, provided with notches *b b* in the upper edge thereof and the countersunk rivet-hole I, and having the inner face thereof longitudinally inclined and provided with the groove G, substantially  
 65 as shown, with the loose rivet H and the central wedge-shaped section, C, provided with notches *c* in the upper edge thereof and having the longitudinal slot E therein and the fins F F above said slot and the lower edge  
 70 thereof cut away at *c'*, substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN McCONNELL.

Witnesses:

EDWIN WALKER,  
 H. M. STURGEON.