

(No Model.)

D. W. WHITAKER.  
PRINTER'S GALLEY.

No. 337,218.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

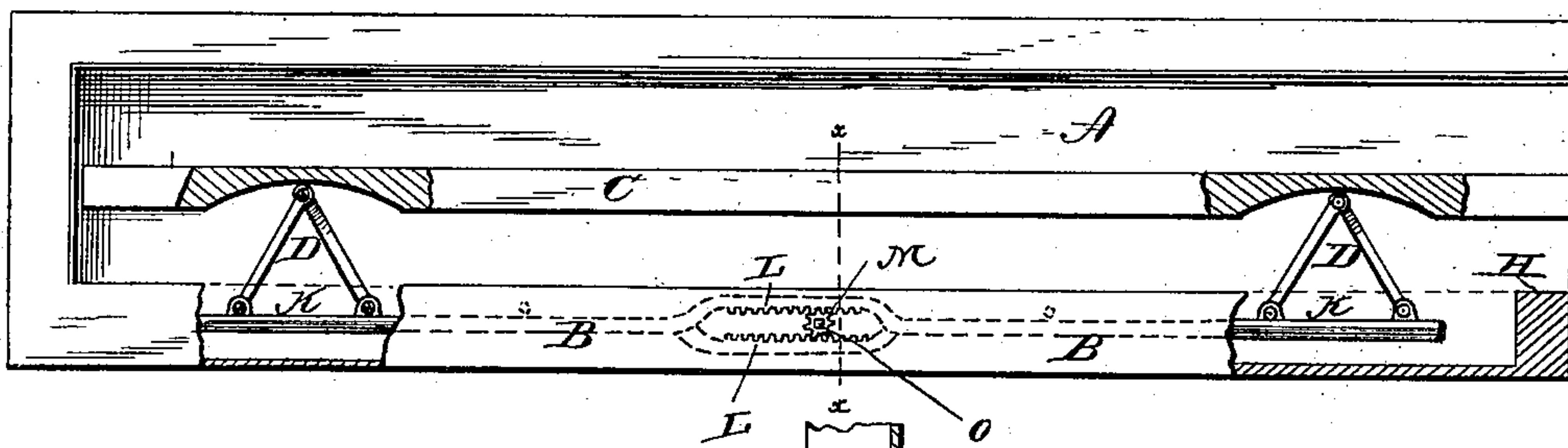
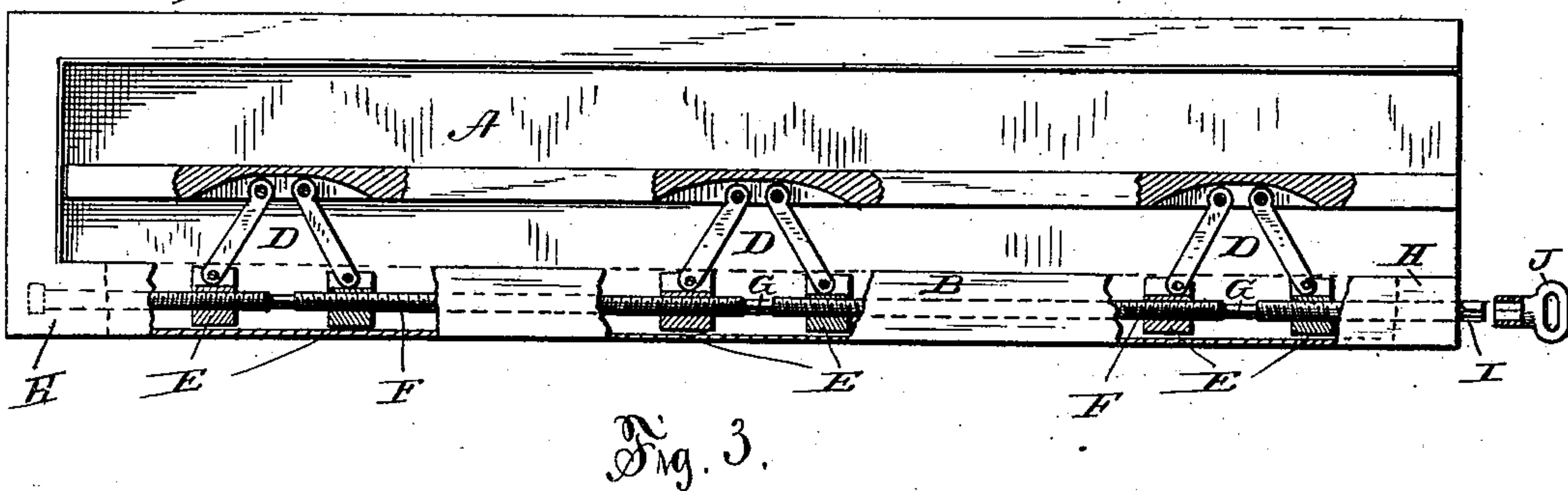
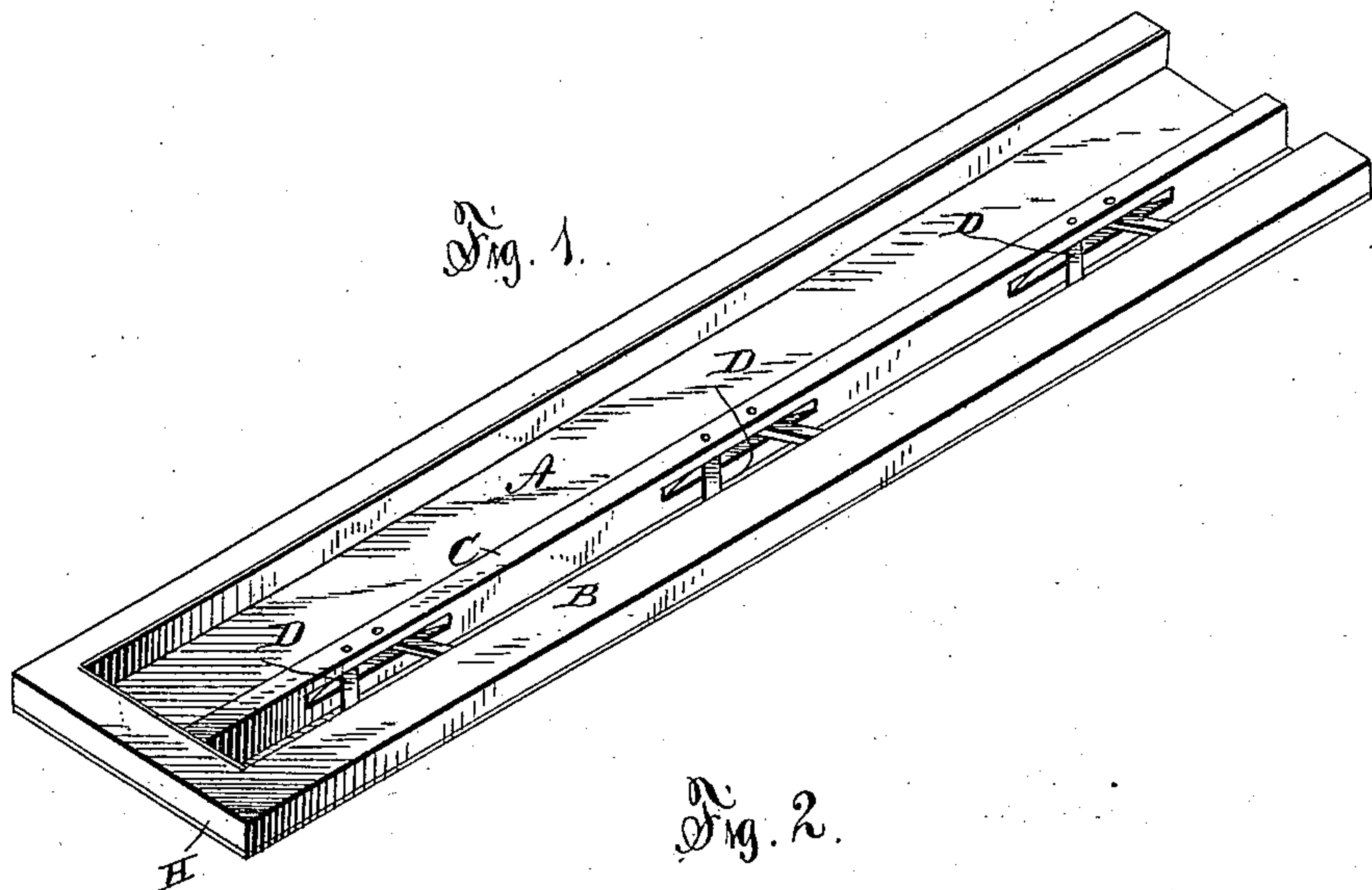
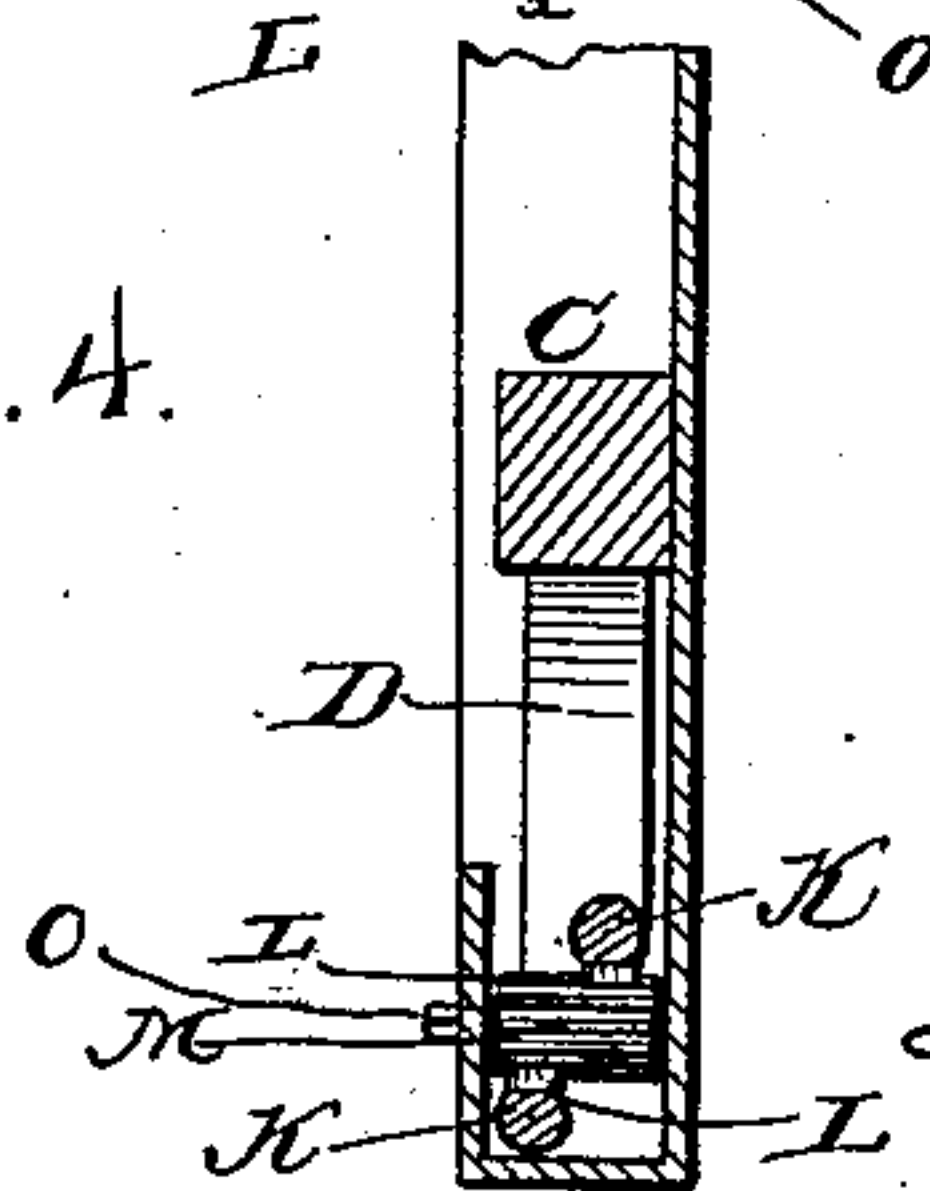


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. WHITAKER, OF DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES EDWIN LYON, OF SAME PLACE.

## PRINTER'S GALLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,218, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed February 9, 1886. Serial No. 191,307. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID W. WHITAKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Durham, in the county of Durham and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Galleys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved galley. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, with a portion of the frame removed so as to show the locking-up mechanism. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modification of the same, and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line *xx* in Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to galleys having mechanism for locking up the matter which has been placed into the same, so as to allow a proof to be taken of the matter without the necessity of locking the matter up with the usual wedge-shaped quoins; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

The object of this application is to correct the defects shown in a previous patent granted to me February 2, 1886, No. 335,494, in which each adjustable arm and its screw-threaded head was shown as constructed in one piece, which construction would render the device inoperative. I now desire to show and describe the said parts as being pivoted together, as hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the galley, which is shaped in the usual manner, with the exception that the one side piece of the galley is provided with an overhanging flange, B.

C is a bar of the same length as the interior of the galley, and this bar has a number of arms, D, pivoted to its outer side in pairs, and the outer ends of these arms are provided with hinged heads or nuts E, having screw-

threaded perforations, each pair of nuts having a right and left hand perforation, which fit upon the right and left hand screw-threaded portions F of a bar, G, which turns in longitudinal bearings H H at the ends of the flanged side piece of the galley. One end of this bar projects through the end piece of the galley and is formed with a polygonal head, I, upon which a key or wrench, J, will fit, by means of which key the bar may be revolved. It will now be seen that by revolving the bar in one direction, the nuts of the hinged arms will be forced apart, which will draw the sliding bar toward the flanged side piece of the galley, while by revolving the screw-threaded bar in the opposite direction the hinged heads or nuts of the arms will be drawn together and straighten the arms out, which will force the sliding bar toward the interior of the galley and against the matter which has been placed in the galley, clamping and holding it so as to allow a proof to be taken of the same.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modification of the invention, in which the outer ends of the hinged arms are hinged to two sliding rods, K K, all the corresponding arms of the several pairs being hinged to the same rod, and the middles of these rods are provided with cogged racks L, which are engaged by a pinion, M, upon a short shaft, O, journaled in bearings in the flanged side piece, and having a polygonal head for the reception of a key. It will be seen that by revolving this pinion in one direction the bars will be forced outward, which will spread the outer ends of the arms and draw the sliding bar toward the side of the galley, and by revolving the pinion in the opposite direction the bars will be slid together, drawing the outer ends of the arms together and forcing the sliding bar inward against the matter placed in the same. In this manner the matter placed in a galley may be immediately locked up, and consequently be retained safely in the galley, preventing any accident happening to the matter while moving the galley about, and the galley will be ready for taking a proof of the matter without the necessity of locking the galley-form up with the wedge-shaped quoins usually employed. The number of pairs of hinged arms is in-

creased or decreased in proportion to the length of the galley, and consequently of the sliding bar, which extends the full length of the galley. The said sliding bar exerting the  
5 same pressure at all points of its entire length, the matter in the galley may fill the entire length of the same, or only a portion of the length, without any difference.

Having thus described my invention, I claim  
10 and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of a printer's galley, a longitudinal bar sliding transversely in the same parallel to the sides, arms hinged in pairs to  
15 the outside of the said bar and having hinged

heads or nuts at their outer ends formed with right and left handed threaded perforations, each pair of nuts having a right and left hand perforation, and a bar journaled longitudinally in the side of the galley and having right  
20 and left hand screw-threads for the perforations of the arms, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in  
25 presence of two witnesses.

DAVID W. WHITAKER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS BAGGER,  
B. G. COWL.