(No Model.)

A. L. DAVIS.

PRINTER'S QUOIN.

No. 354,398. Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

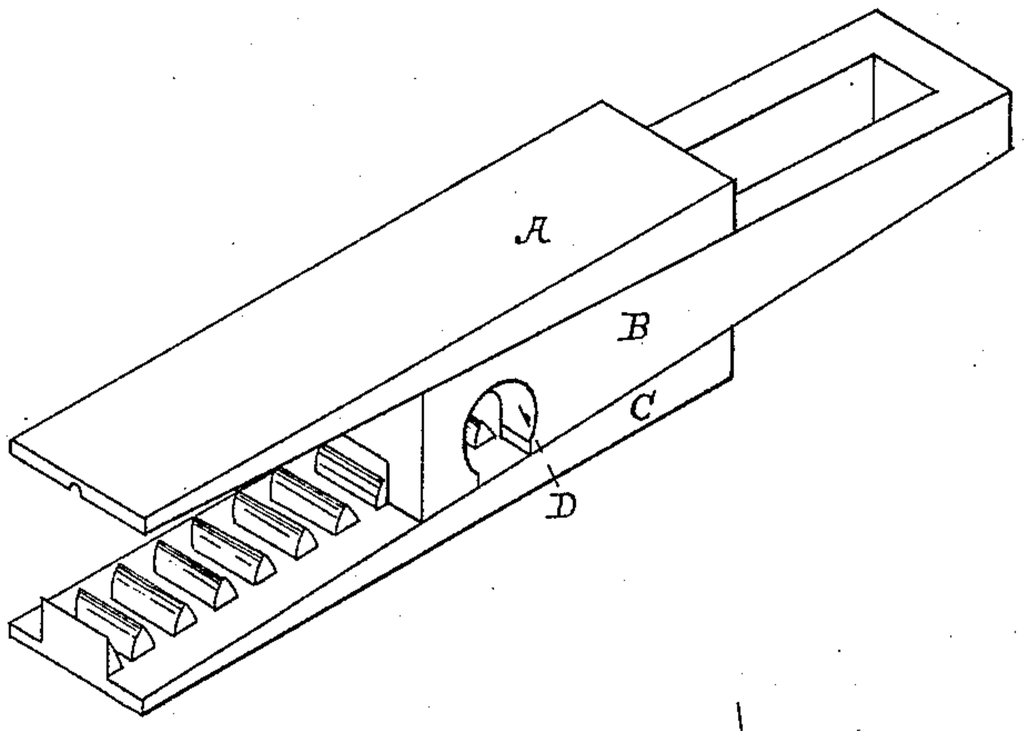

Fig. 1.

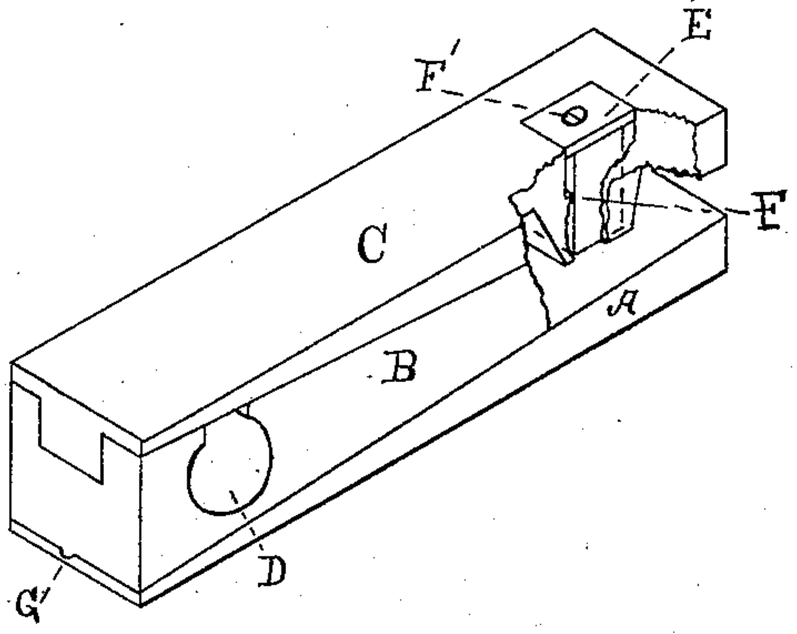

Fig. 2.

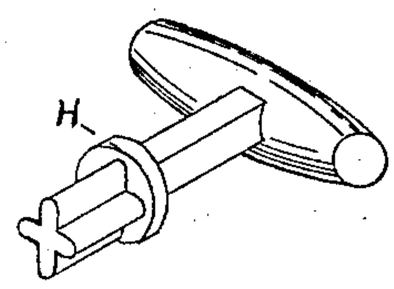

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Arthur C. Dennison.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. DAVIS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

PRINTER'S QUOIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,398, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed December 28, 1885. Serial No. 186,963. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Printer's Quoin, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a printer's quoin constructed in three parts and operated by a key, the whole so constructed as to hold the type in the chase, the object being to provide a more convenient quoin than those in ordinary use. This object I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my printer's quoin open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same closed, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the key used to operate the quoin.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is one side of the quoin, which is wedge-shaped, and is provided with a groove, G, for the reception of the tongue, which is provided with the inner wedge-shaped section, B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The section A has a rectangular standard made integral with or rigidly attached to said section A, as shown in Fig. 2 by F. This standard passes into a rectangular flaring opening in the section C provided for its reception. The upper end of the standard is provided with the head E, which is engaged by the rivet or screw F', so as to prevent the section C from being removed, and binding the three sections together. The center piece, B, is provided with a longitudinal slot through which the standard passes, and the standard serves as a guide to the center section, as it is moved by means of the key. The center piece is grooved, as shown in Fig. 2, for the reception of the ratchet formed on the inner side of the section C, and is also provided with a tongue which fits into the groove G in section A. Through the center piece, B, is a hole, D, round, or nearly round, for the reception of the key. This hole D, being in the center section alone, allows the key to be inserted from either side with equal facility. The key is provided with a flange, H, which prevents the key from being inserted through the quoin, but allows it to enter a sufficient distance to engage with the ratchet or notches on the inner side of the section C.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The closed quoin is placed between the inner rim of the chase and outer edge of the type, and the key is inserted in the opening D and turned so as to move the section B in the direction of its narrowest point, thus spreading the outer sections and wedging the quoin between the chase and the type. By reversing the motion of the key the center section is drawn back and the quoin closed. The center piece, moving in grooves guided by the rectangular standard and having no notches, moves easily in either direction without binding, and the quoin is always ready for use and very strong and durable.

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

In a printer's quoin, the combination of the outer section, A, provided with the standard F, made integral with or rigidly affixed to said section, the center wedge-shaped section, B, slotted and provided with the opening D, and without notches or ratchet, and the outer section, C, provided with notches or ratchet, said standard F being adapted to serve as a guide for the center piece, and also to bind the three sections together, substantially as described.

ALBERT L. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
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