(No Model.)

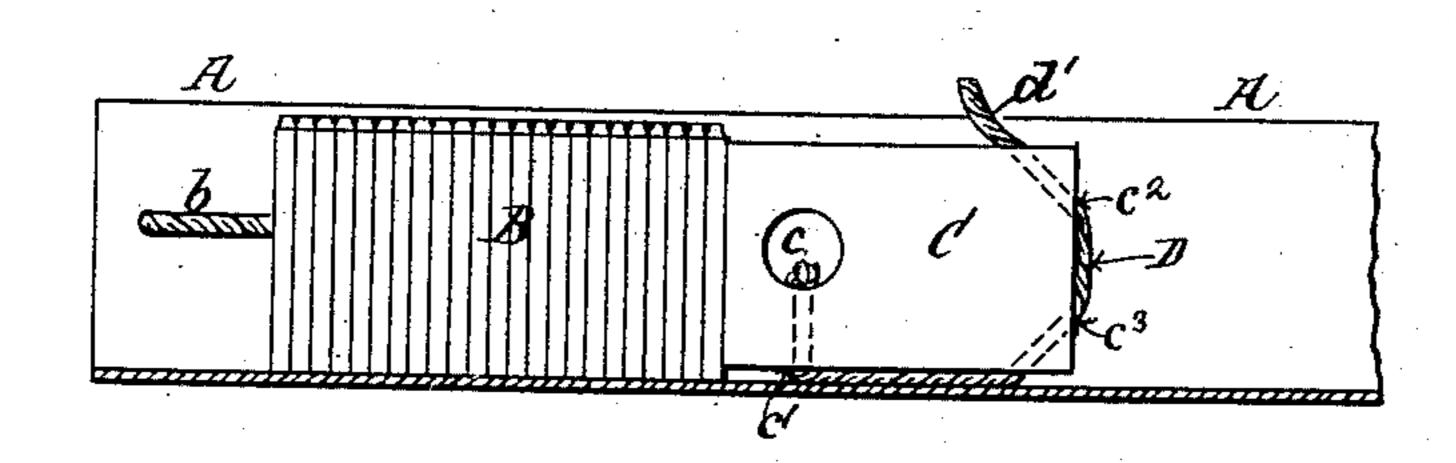
## A. A. LOW.

TYPE LINE SUPPORT.

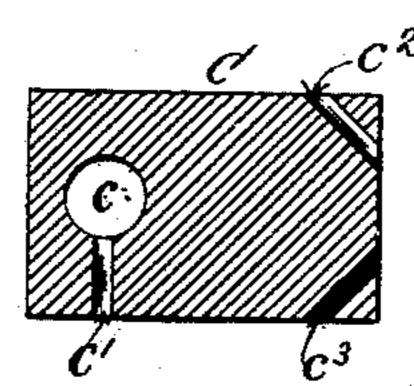
No. 375,758.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.

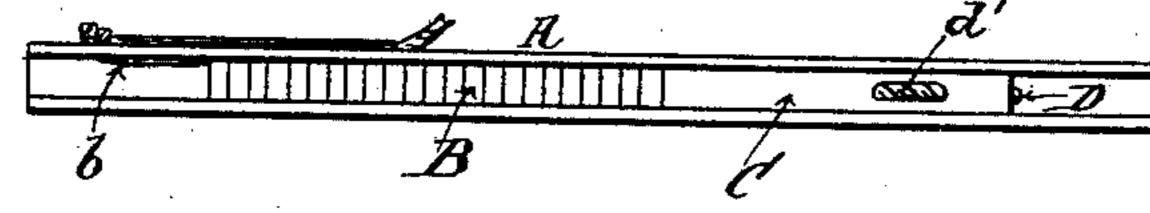
Rig. 1.



Rig. 2.



Rig. 3



Wiltenesses: White Gardner

A. Augustus Low-By his Altorney Leo. H. Hiats

## United States Patent Office.

A. AUGUSTUS LOW, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE ALDEN TYPE MACHINE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TYPE-LINE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,758, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed February 3, 1887. Serial No. 226,461. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. Augustus Low, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Line Supports or Slugs for Type-Containing Channels, of which the following is a specification sufficient to enable others to make and use the same.

movable supports which are provided for the ends of the lines of types contained in the type channels used in connection with the setting and distributing of type, as set forth in the several patents heretofore granted to me.

My improvements relate more especially to the form of slug or line end support set forth in my application No. 204,085, filed June 3, 1886, in which the distinguishing feature is a 20 line-end support or slug, the perimeter of which is provided with a bearing surface of comparatively soft or elastic material for the purpose of increasing frictional contact with the floor or spine of the channel. In the ap-25 plication referred to the frictional material is shown as applied to the perimeter of the slug in the form of a band. Experience has demonstrated that for practical and continuous use the elastic or semi-elastic material is most eco-30 nomical and convenient when employed in the form of a suitable length of cord or string, and my present object is a construction of the slug which will facilitate the application or removal and substitution of suitable lengths 35 or sections of the material in that form.

The invention consists in a slug provided with an interior recess (for the reception and isolation of the knot formed upon the end of the cord) which is connected with the edge of 40 the slug by a passage through which the cord passes, the latter extending from thence along the edge or bottom of the slug and then passing through perforations formed diagonally across and through the rear corners of the 45 slug, and finally projecting outward to a sufficient distance to afford a means for moving or extracting the slug. The diagonal perforations through the corners of the slug hold and sustain the cord in place with sufficient sta-50 bility during use, while the free end is projected over the body of the slug, so as to be out

of the way, except when desired for use as a handle. It will be seen that by this construction an ordinary piece of cord of sufficient length may be used, requiring no special prepatation or adaptation, it being only necessary in applying it to pass one end of the cord or string through the perforation communicating with the interior recess and knot that end, and then to pass the other extremity of the cord 60 or string through the diagonal perforations in the end of the slug.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a portion of an ordinary type-containing channel, showing a side 65 elevation of my improved form of line-end support or slug in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the line-end support or slug itself. Fig. 3 is a top view of a portion of a type-containing channel provided with my improved 70 form of slug.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an ordinary type-containing channel, such as is used in connection with the setting and distributing apparatus for which I have 75 heretofore obtained patents. A short line of types, B, is shown as supported at the receiving end of the channel by a section of elastic or semi elastic material, b, which presses the types immediately adjoining laterally against 80 the opposite side wall of the channel A. The opposite end of the line B is represented as sustained by my improved form of slug or lineend support C. A lateral recess or perforation, c, is formed through the body of the slug 85 C. A hole or perforation, c', is drilled or otherwise formed through the thickness of the slug, passing from the lower edge of the latter into the interior recess, c, just mentioned. The rear corners of the slug are also formed 90 with diagonal perforations or passages  $c^2 c^3$ , substantially as shown.

The cord D is passed through the perforations c'  $c^2$   $c^3$ , the end projecting into the recess c is knotted, as at d, and the cord drawn taut 95 by pulling the outer free end, d', which thus becomes a handle or convenient means of moving the slug within the channel or extracting it therefrom.

In Letters Patent No. 360,355 I describe and 100 claim a type-containing channel provided with an interior surface of elastic or semi-elastic

material similar to that herein shown, and I do not therefore herein seek to cover a channel so constructed, but confine myself to the special form of slug or follower herein set forth.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A line-end support for type-containing channels, which has its rear edge perforated diagonally for the support of the free end of a section of flexible material, in combination with the latter, having its opposite end secured to the body of the support, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. An end-line support for type-containing channels, formed with the interior recess, c,

and the perforation c', communicating therewith, in combination with a section of flexible material, applied substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. A line-end support for type-containing 20 channels, formed with the interior recess, c, perforation c', and diagonal end perforations,  $c^2$   $c^3$ , in combination with a section of flexible material, applied substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

A. AUGUSTUS LOW.

Witnesses:

WM. GARDNER, GEO. W. MIATT.