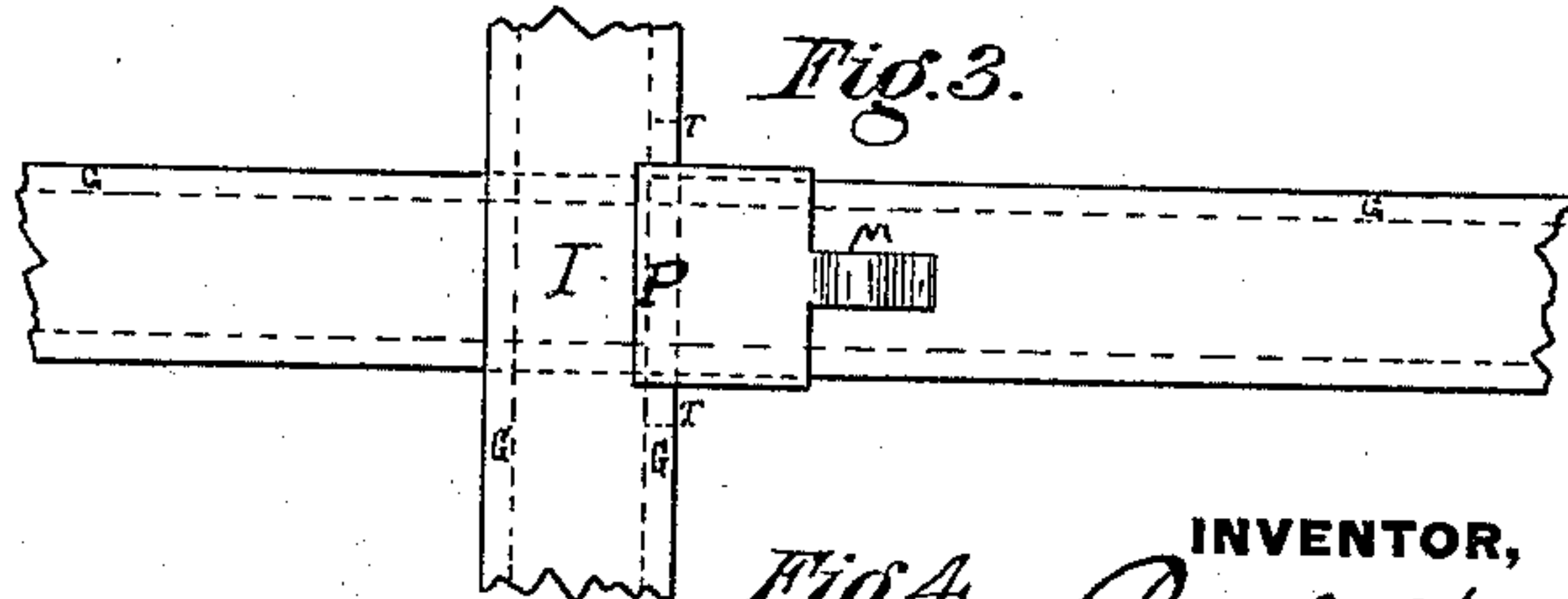
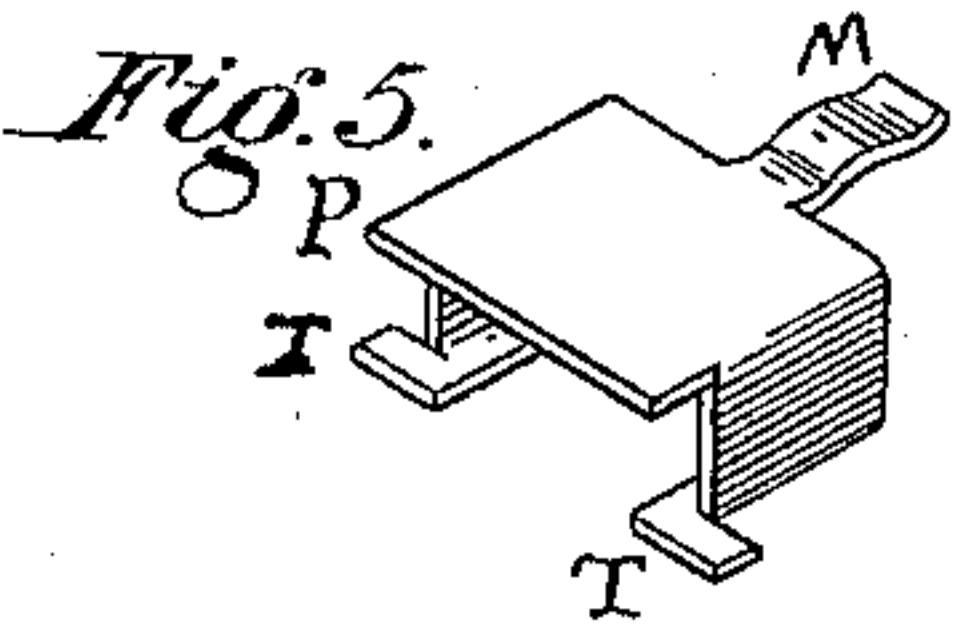
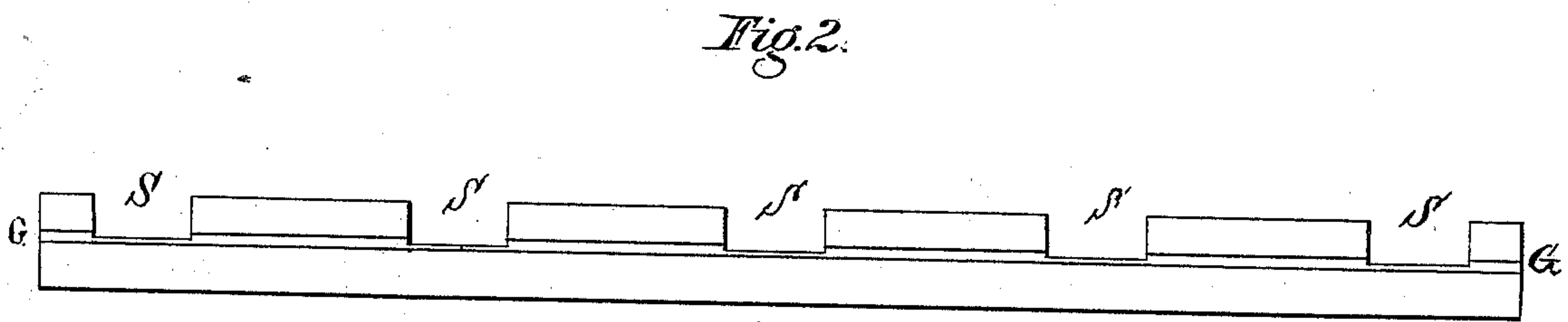
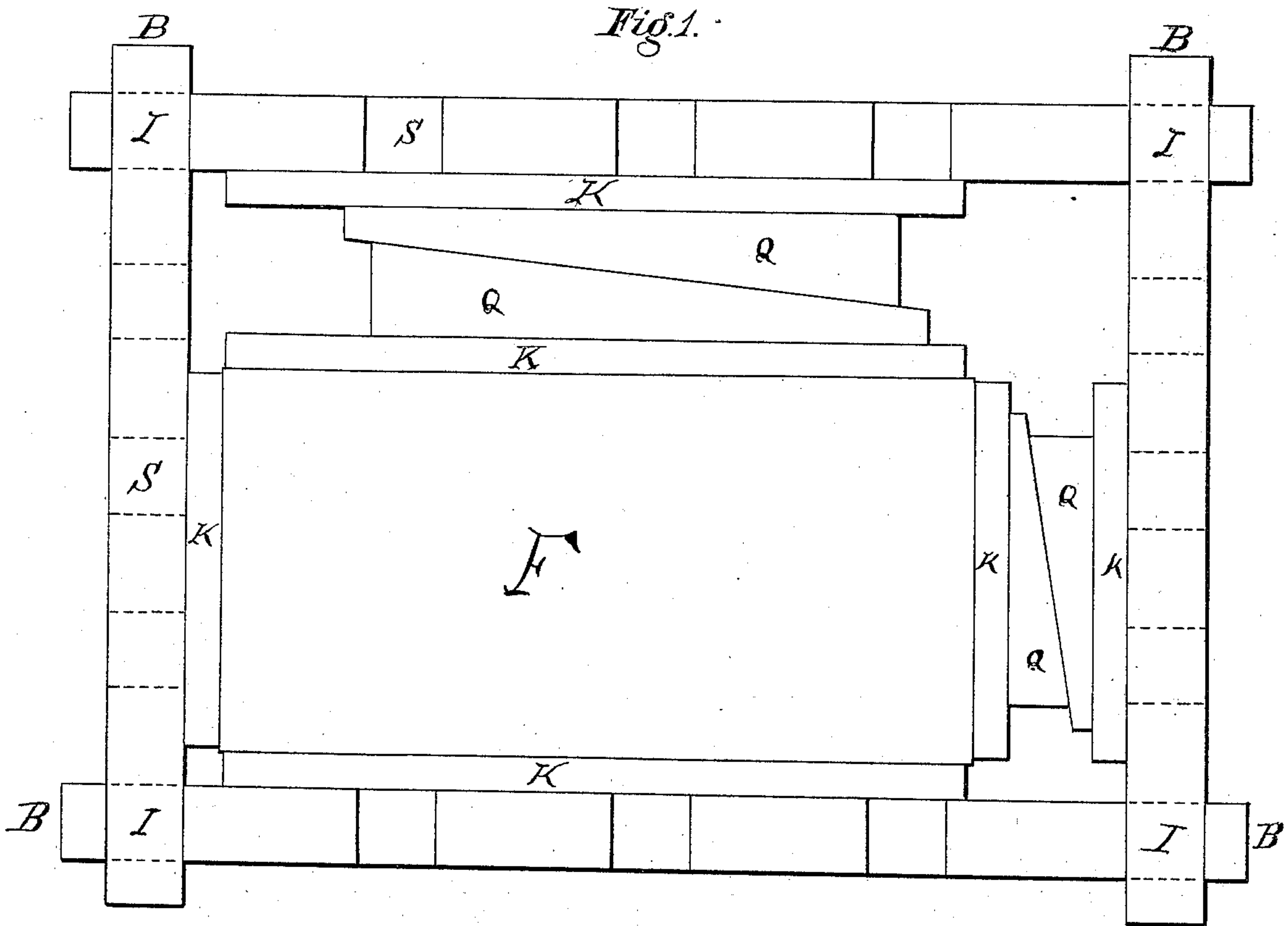


(No Model.)

P. HUETHER.
PRINTER'S CHASE.

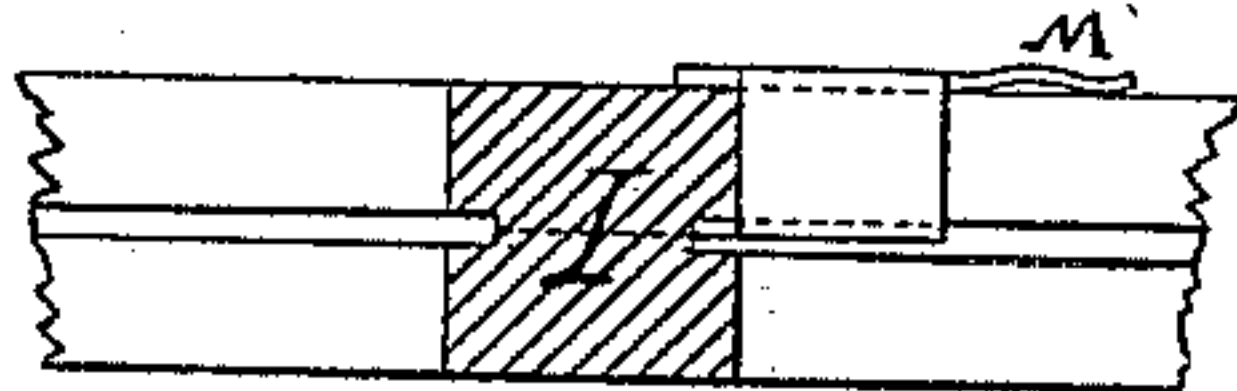
No. 405,479.

Patented June 18, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Philip Lebetter.
Las J. Cimbris



INVENTOR,

Paul Huether
Geo. H. Leffler
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL HUETHER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

PRINTER'S CHASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,479, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed February 13, 1888. Serial No. 263,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL HUETHER, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Printers' Chases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked on them.

Figure 1 represents the chase when ready for the press, F being the form of type, the parts marked K being the side-sticks, those marked Q the quoins, those marked S being superficial transverse slots, and those designated by I being the intersections of the bars. The part for which Letters Patent are hereby sought is the chase or frame, consisting of the four bars (marked B, Fig. 1,) and the "sliding lock," as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. These bars are exact duplicates of each other. A description of one is as follows: It consists of a simple bar of steel or other serviceable metal, with a rectangular section, and of dimensions varying with the size and strength that may be required. The bar has a number of superficial slots or notches (see Fig. 2) extending through the entire width of the bar, but only through half its thickness, and of such width as to receive another bar, where they intersect in a close-fitting square dovetail. Along the middle of the sides of the bar are longitudinal slits or grooves which extend the whole length of the bar. The purpose of these slits is to provide a means for holding the bars firmly together at their intersections, and their office will be made fully apparent from a description of the sliding lock and from the drawings of the same in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. It must be understood, however, that no great strength is required in these locks, because the pressure of the form when locked in the chase is amply sufficient to keep the frame from coming apart. Their purpose is rather to hold the chase together, so that it may be moved or handled without taking apart, while at the same time it may act as a guard when the form is confined in the chase. The slid-

ing lock is made of spring-steel, so fashioned as to slide along that side of the bar containing the slots, and so bent as to work along the slits or grooves G G. This device is provided with a projecting piece P, which overlaps the point of the intersection of the bars, and also with two other projecting pieces or parts T T, which fit into the corresponding slits of the cross-bar, thus holding or locking the bars firmly together. The part marked M is allowed to project in the other direction along the upper surface of the bar, and is bent or shaped so as to operate as a spring, thus keeping the lock in the desired position.

The value and utility of this invention may be summed up as follows: They do away with all necessity for any "furniture" but side-sticks, and thereby save time and trouble, securing at the same time a firmer "lock-up." By reason of their adjustability to all sizes of forms a few chases will serve the printer where many of the solid and rigid ones now in use are now required, and thus save him great and unnecessary expense. The chase always fits the bed of the press for which it is intended, no matter what may be the size of the form, thus securing the most rapid lock-up possible, and doing away with all the filling-out furniture heretofore required, and saving the time required to adjust it. As one chase answers the purpose of many by reason of its adjustability, no time is lost to the printer in exchanging one chase for another.

I claim as my invention—

1. A printer's chase composed of four similar interlocking bars, each provided with two or more superficial notches, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a printer's chase composed of four interlocking bars, each provided with two or more superficial notches, of sliding clamps which embrace the bars at their intersection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of February, A. D. 1888.

PAUL HUETHER.

Witnesses:

PHILIP LEBZELTER,
CHAS. J. EISENBEIS.