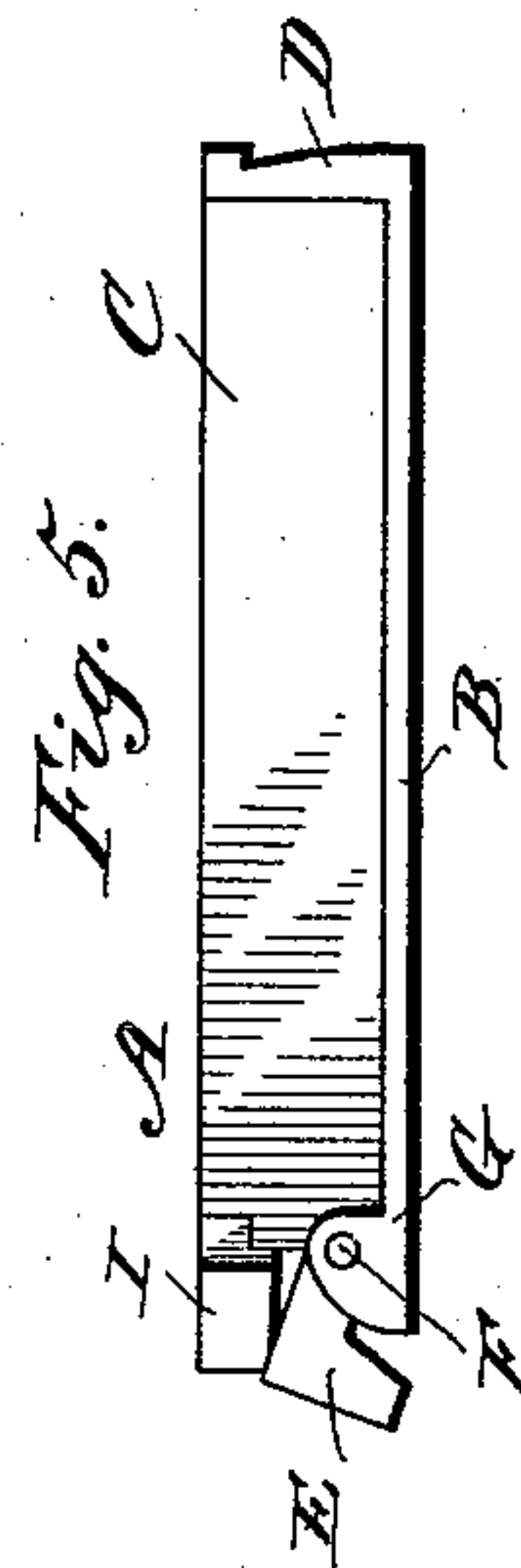
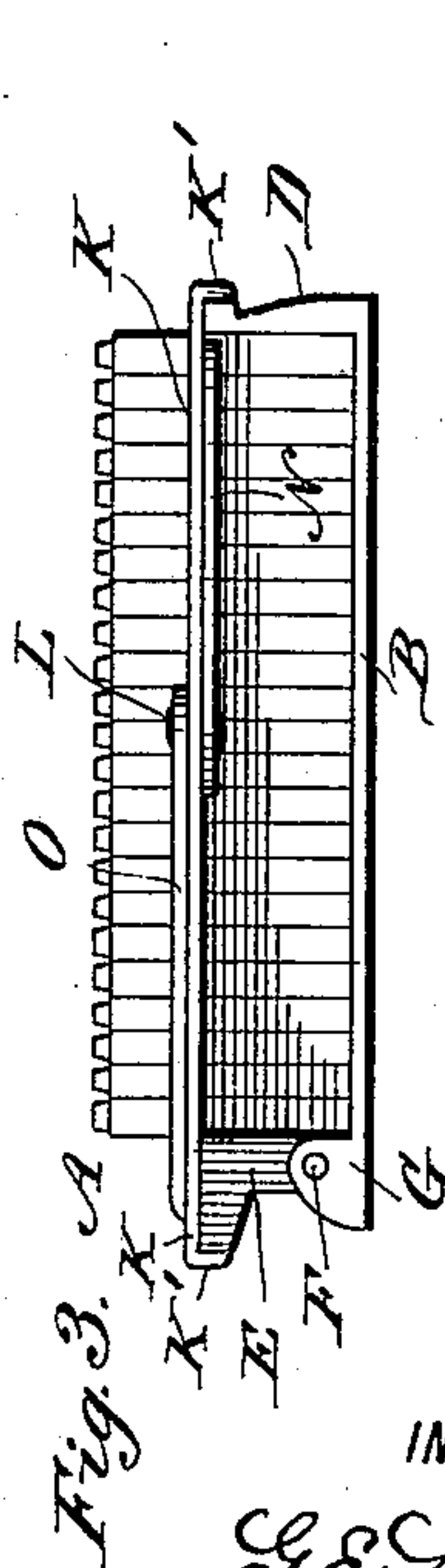
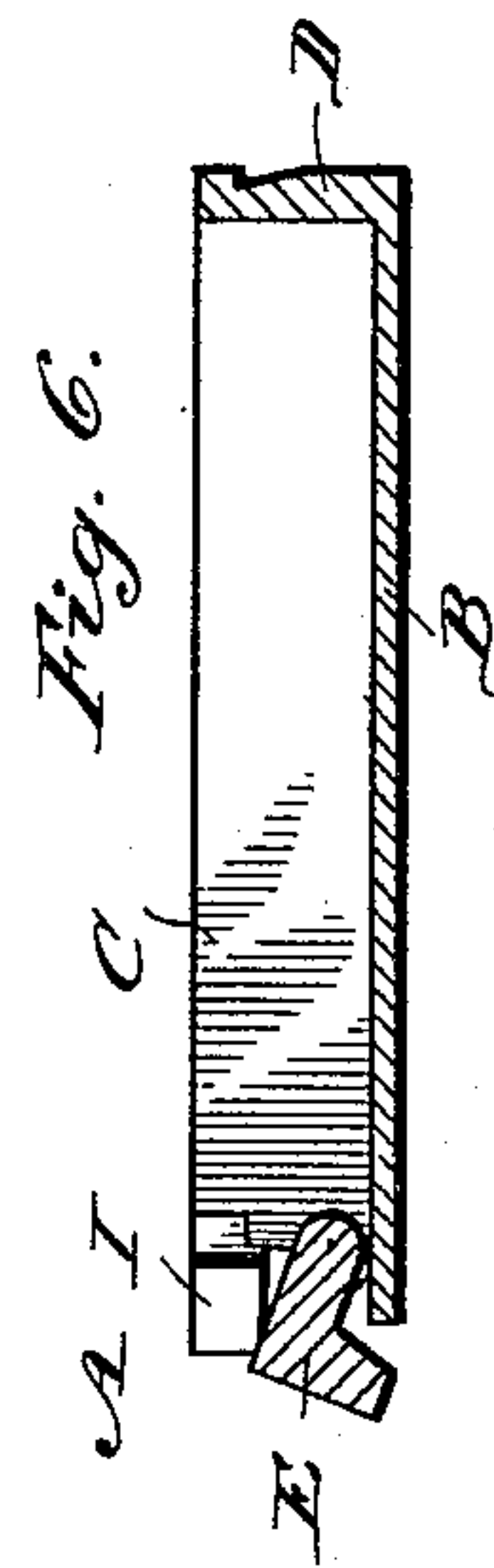
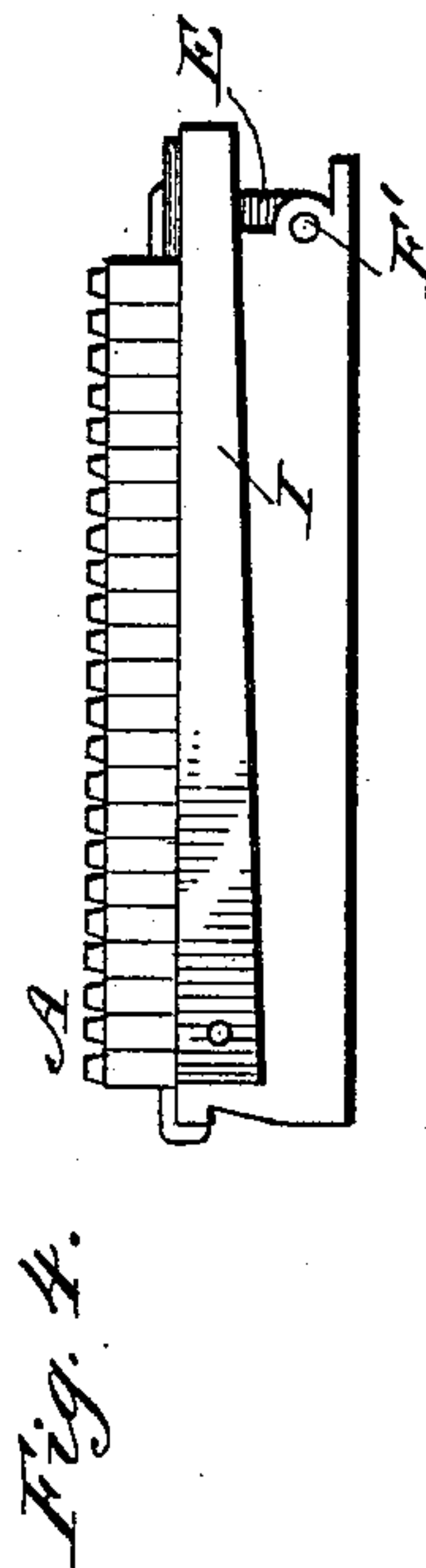
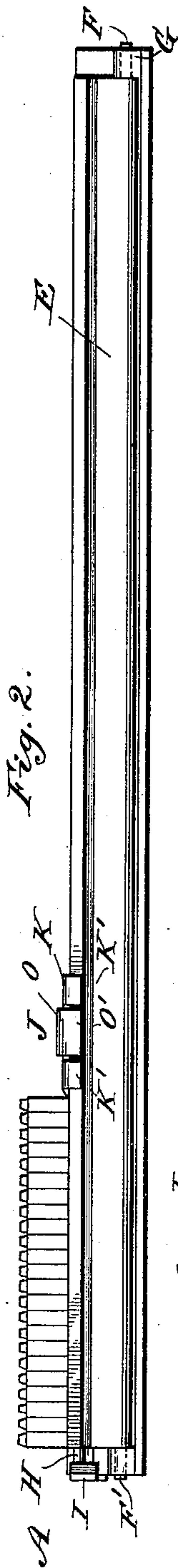
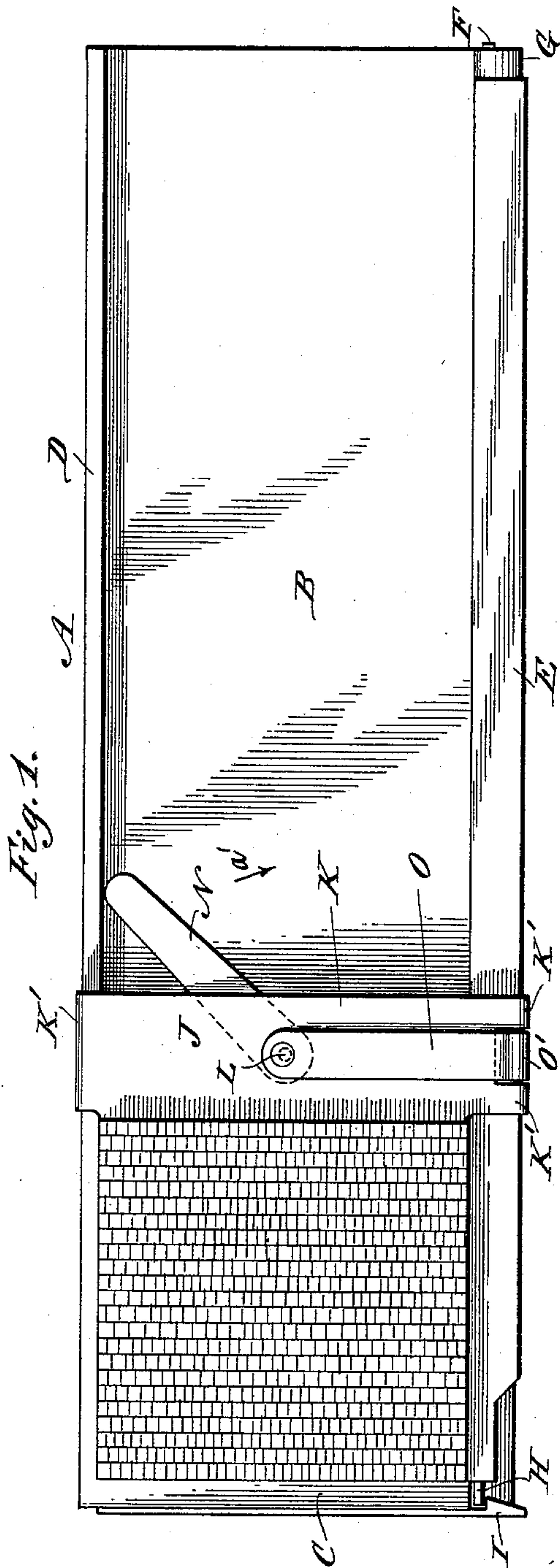


(No Model.)

G. E. LINCOLN.
GALLEY.

No. 407,539.

Patented July 23, 1889.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Reusch.
C. Bedgwick

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. LINCOLN, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN R. CONNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GALLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,539, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed December 19, 1888. Serial No. 294,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. LINCOLN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Galley, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved galley which serves for conveniently holding any desired amount of type without the aid of points, blocks, &c., and which permits of quickly and easily removing all the type, or only part of the same, whenever desired.

The invention consists of a galley open at one end and provided with a rocking side.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the open end of the same. Fig. 4 is a like view of the closed opposite end of the same. Fig. 5 is a like view of the same with the clamp removed and the pivoted side swung down, and Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the same.

The improved galley A is provided with a bottom B, carrying one end C and a side D, both fixed to the bottom B. The other side E is provided near its lower end with trunnions F and F', having their bearings in lugs G, secured to the bottom B and on the side D, respectively. The lug G is secured on the bottom B at the open end of the galley, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The pivoted side E is provided on the end near the side D with a pin H, which limits the inward movement of the pivoted side E by striking against the end C. A spring-catch I is secured to the outside of the end C and engages the pin H, so as to lock the latter and the pivoted side E in place—that is, in a vertical position. The pivoted side E is also locked in place in a vertical position by a clamp J, comprising a transverse plate K, having on its ends downwardly-extending flanges

K', adapted to pass over the sides D and E, as is plainly shown in Fig. 3. On the middle of the plate K is mounted to turn an eccentric L, to the lower end of the pivot of which is secured a lever N for turning the eccentric, and on the eccentric is fitted the inner end of a clamping-rod O, held on top of the plate K and extending to one end thereof. The outer end of the clamping-plate O is bent downward to form a flange O', similar to the flange K', before mentioned.

Part of the locking-plate K is cut away at one end, so as to make room for the outer end of the said clamping-plate O, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The flange O', in connection with the flanges K' on this end of the plate K, can be engaged with either the pivoted side E or the fast side D.

The galley is used as follows: When the galley is empty, the clasp J is removed and the side E is swung into its vertical position, being held in place by the spring-catch I engaging the pin H. The galley is now filled with type, beginning at the end C. When a sufficient quantity of type has been filled into the galley and the operator desires to hold the type in place, he attaches the clamp J, so that the flanges K' engage the sides D and E. The clamping-plate O is then in its outermost position, not engaging the respective side D or E. The clamp J is moved on the top of the sides D and E until one side of the plate rests against the last row of type in the galley, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The operator then moves the lever N outward into the position shown in the said Fig. 1, so that the eccentric L is turned and moves the clamping-plate O inward, whereby its flange O' is tightly pressed in contact with the side E. This locks the clamp J in place, and the clamp holds the type in place in the galley. Whenever the operator desires to add type to the type already in the galley, he moves the lever N in the direction of the arrow a', so that the clamping-plate O is disengaged from the side E. The operator can then slide the clamp J outward and lock it in place, as before described. Type can now be added to the type already in the galley, and again locked in place by the clamp J in the manner before described. When the operator desires to re-

move type from the galley, he unlocks the lever N and removes the clamp J, so that the type can be moved out through the open end of the galley; but if the operator desires he
 5 can press the spring-catch I outward, so as to disengage the pin H, which permits the pivoted side E to swing downward into the position shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The type is thus also loosened sidewise, and all or part of
 10 it can be removed, as desired.

It is understood that the type in the galley is only loosened, but still held in place, when the rocking side E is swung downward, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, on account of the
 15 pivots of the said side being located near the plane of the inner face of the said side and close to the rounded-off bottom of the said side. The latter, consequently, not only rocks on the galley and does not swing bodily away
 20 from the type, but is in contact at its rounded-off bottom with the type, the upper part of the side only swinging away from the type.

Thus it will be seen that the galley conveniently holds any desired amount of type in
 25 place without the use of points, blocks, &c.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A galley provided with one side pivoted
 30 by means of pivots located near the plane of the inner face of said side, substantially as shown.

2. A galley provided with one side pivoted by means of pivots located near the plane of
 35 the inner face of the said side and close to the bottom of said side, substantially as specified.

3. A galley provided with one pivoted side, which has its bottom rounded off and has its

pivots located near the plane of its inner face, 40 substantially as specified.

4. A galley provided with a pivoted side, in combination with a clamp for locking the said pivoted side in place, substantially as shown and described.

5. A galley provided with a pivoted side, in combination with a clamp adapted to engage the upper ends of the fixed and the said pivoted side and serving to lock the pivoted side in place, substantially as shown and described. 45 50

6. A galley comprising a bottom, a fixed side, a fixed end, a pivoted side, and a spring-catch secured to the said fixed end and adapted to engage the said pivoted side, all arranged and operating substantially as shown and de- 55 scribed.

7. A galley comprising a bottom, a fixed side, a fixed end, a pivoted side, and a spring-catch secured to the said fixed end and adapted to engage the said pivoted side, and a clamp 60 adapted to engage the upper ends of the said fixed and pivoted sides to lock the latter in place, substantially as shown and described.

8. A galley comprising a bottom, a fixed side, a fixed end, a pivoted side, and a spring- 65 catch secured to the said fixed end and adapted to engage the said pivoted side, and a clamp comprising a transverse plate carrying an eccentric, a lever for operating the said eccentric, and a clamping-rod held on the said ec- 70 centric and adapted to engage one of the said sides, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE E. LINCOLN.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
 C. SEDGWICK.