

(No Model.)

A. T. H. BROWER.

PRINTER'S QUOIN.

No. 413,166.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.

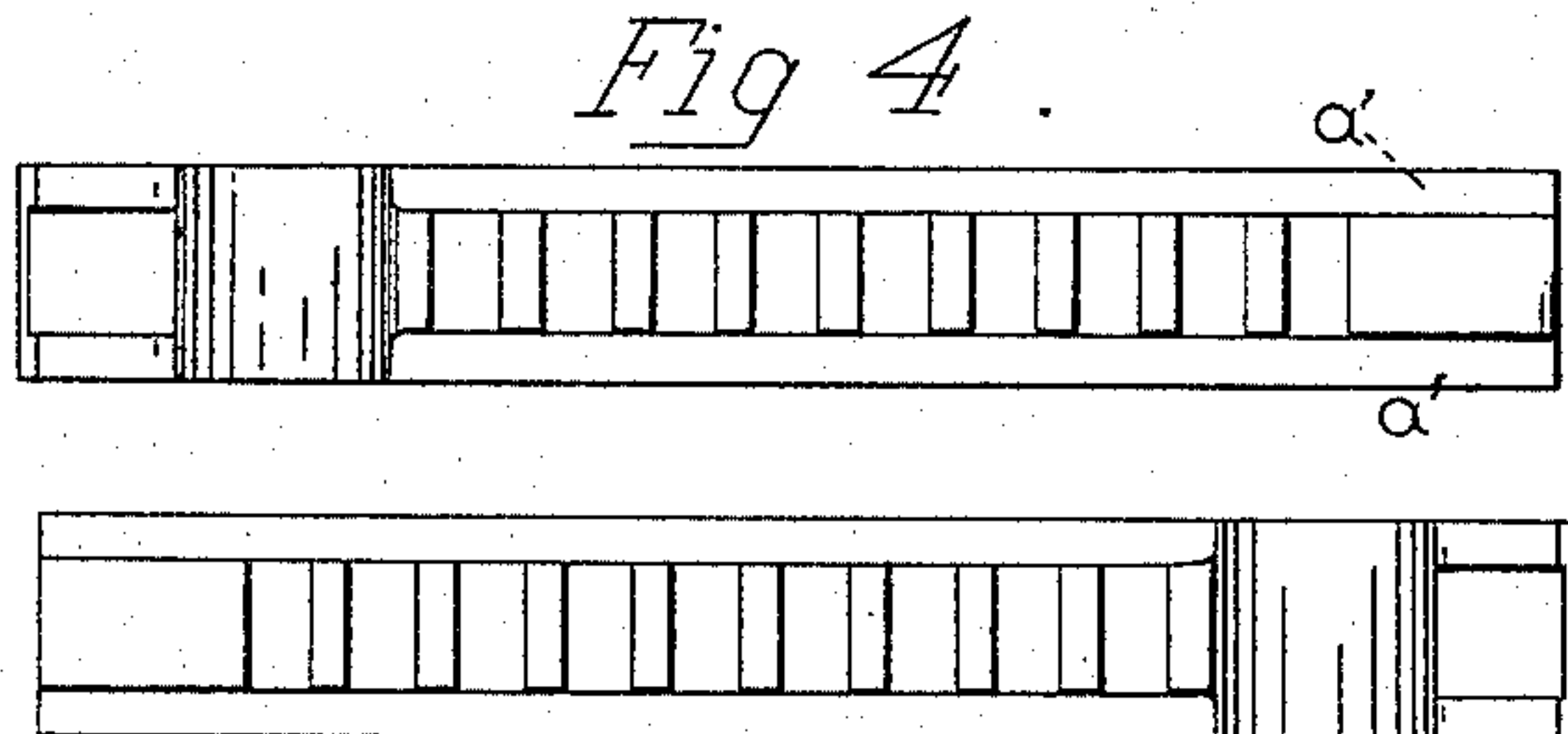
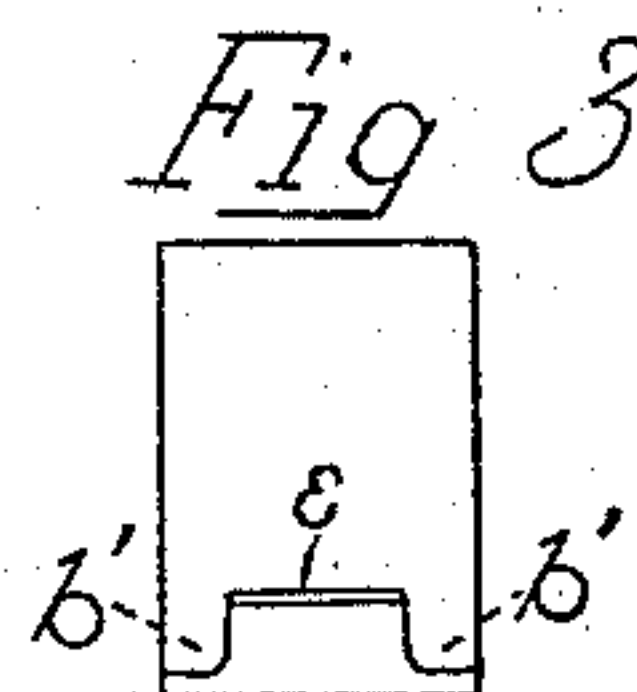
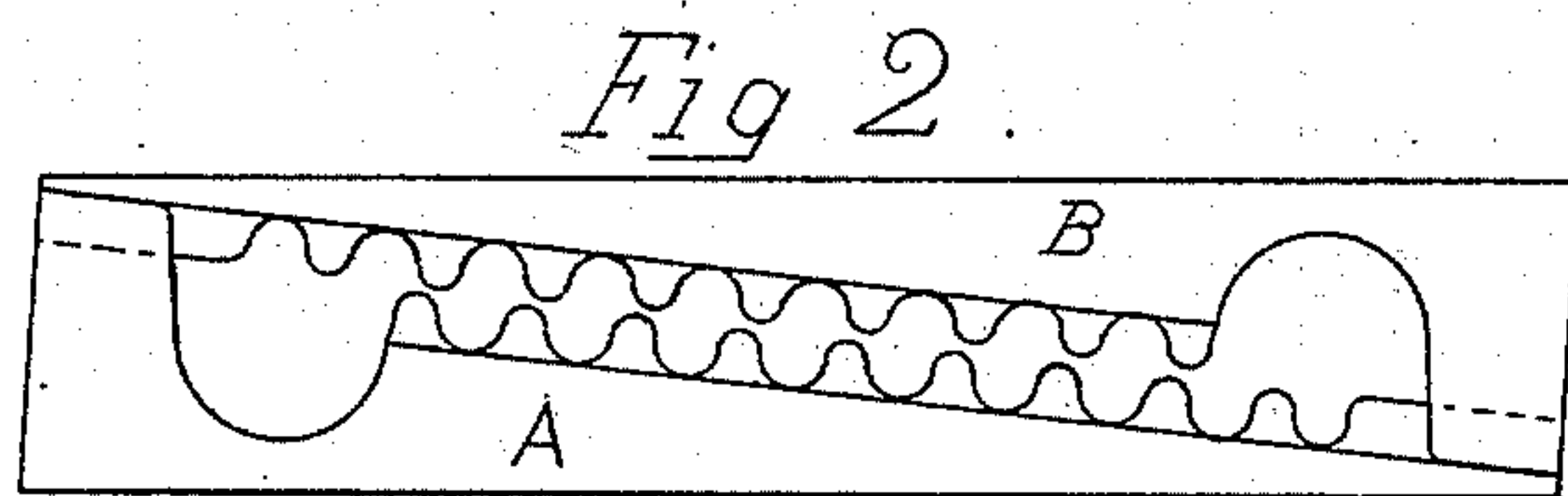
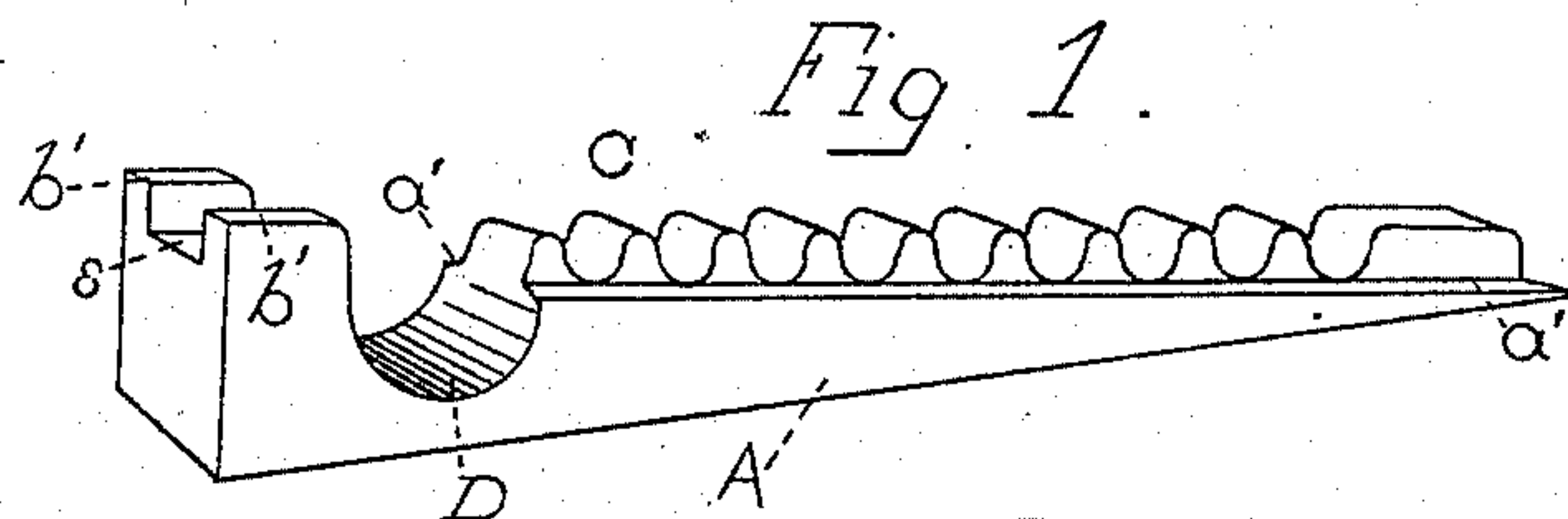


Fig 6.

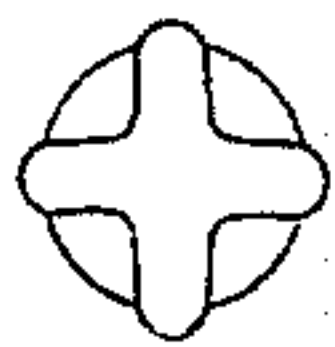
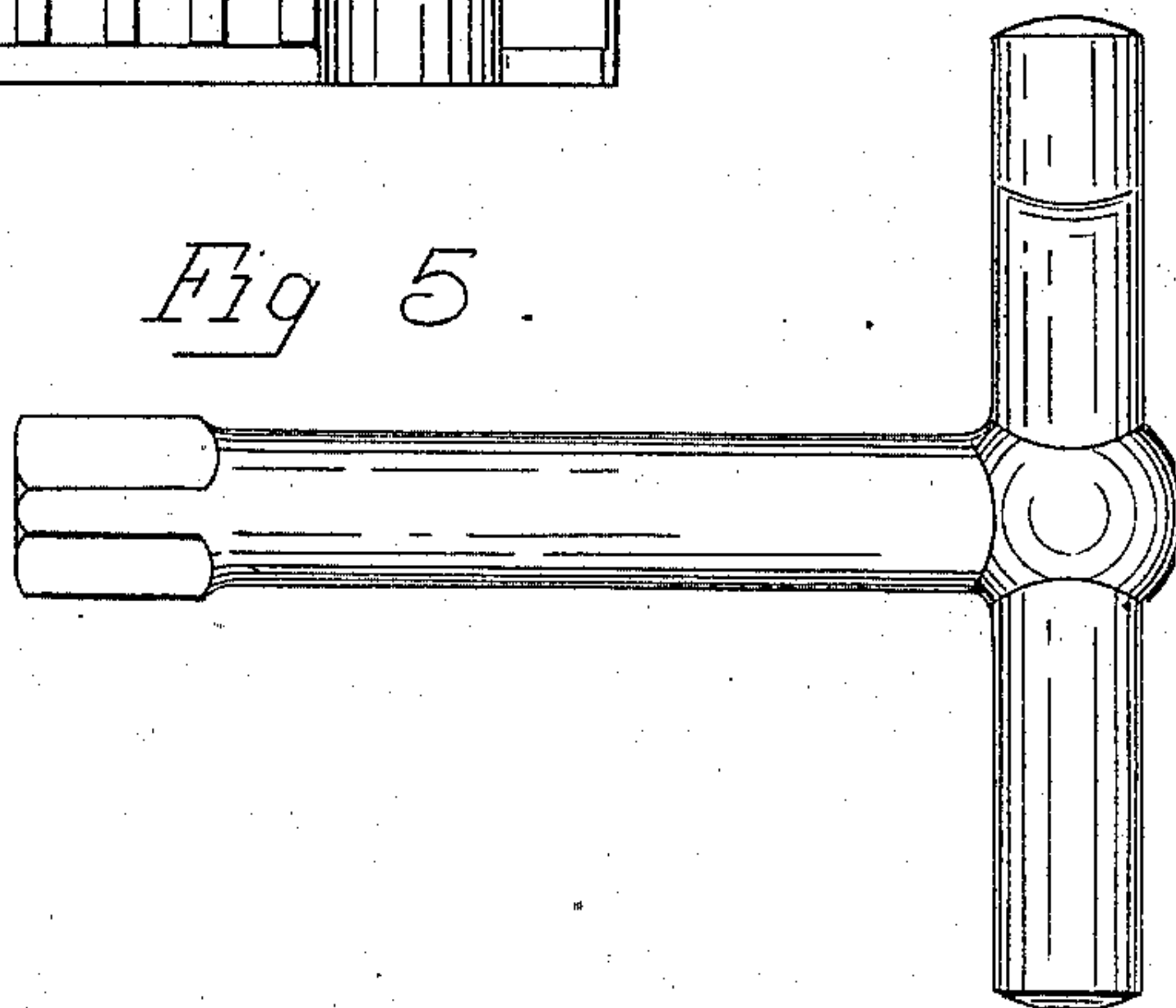


Fig 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRINTER'S QUOIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,166, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed September 24, 1888. Serial No. 286,202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM T. H. BROWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Printers' Quoins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of quoins consisting of a pair of wedges provided with rack-bars on their inner faces and set by means of a key turning in a socket and engaging the rack-bar.

It further consists of details of construction and operation hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective of one of the quoins. Fig. 2 is a side view of a pair of quoins in position for use. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a face view of each. Fig. 5 is a side view of the key. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same.

A and B represent a pair of quoins, each one in every respect similar to the other, being provided with a rack-bar C, extending along the middle portion of its inner face, leaving a marginal bearing $a a'$ along either edge, and having at the thick end the projecting portions $b b'$, forming a U-shaped groove or guide E, in which the rack-bar C passes, while the marginal bearings $a a'$ slide upon the projecting bearings $b b'$. Each quoin is also notched near its thick end, as at D, forming a socket for the key to turn in. The key is made in the ordinary form, with star-shaped pinion on the end and handle for turning the same.

By inserting the key in the socket D and turning it one quoin is made to slide upon the other and the wedging up of the form or other furniture accomplished. The U-shaped groove E, acting as a guide for the rack-bar, preserves the alignment of the two quoins. I prefer to extend the notch D entirely across the inner face of the quoin, allowing the key to be inserted from either side and to pass well in, so as to come in full engagement with the teeth of the rack-bar, in order that there may be less wear upon the key and the rack than in quoins in which only the end of the key can be inserted. It

also has the advantage of affording a socket of sufficient depth that the key may be left standing upright and will not fall over; but, if desired, this socket may be extended only far enough across the face to allow the key to enter sufficiently to engage the rack-bar.

The bearings $a a'$ and $b b'$, being located along the edges and near the extremities of each quoin, forming a smooth, even bearing for the quoin to slide upon, prevent the objectionable feature of rocking one upon the other, the middle portion of each being entirely unsupported. My quoin also possesses the additional advantage, in common with a few other quoins of this class, of interchangeability and reversibility, both parts being identical, and also capable of being used with either side up. This I consider a very desirable feature, inasmuch as it avoids the necessity of selection and arrangement.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact form of quoin herein shown and described, as it is obvious that the details of the same may be slightly varied without departing from the spirit of my invention—as, for example, the socket D may be located more nearly in the middle, and the bearings $b b'$ extended, if desired; or the socket D may be cut in one of the wedges only without materially affecting the utility of my quoin, except as to the similarity and interchangeability of the parts, and other similar immaterial changes made.

I am aware of the patent to Hempel, No. 204,820, and make no claim to the invention therein disclosed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described quoin, consisting of two similar reversible wedges A and B, each having a single rack-bar C centrally along its inner face, with continuous marginal bearings $a a'$ on either side of the same, projecting guide-bearings $b b'$ at its thick end, upon which said marginal bearings slide, and notch D at said thick end, forming a socket for the key, substantially as shown and described.

ABRAHAM T. H. BROWER.

Witnesses:

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