

(No Model.)

H. H. PROCTOR & A. C. MAILER.
PRINTER'S GALLEY LOCK.

No. 445,901.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

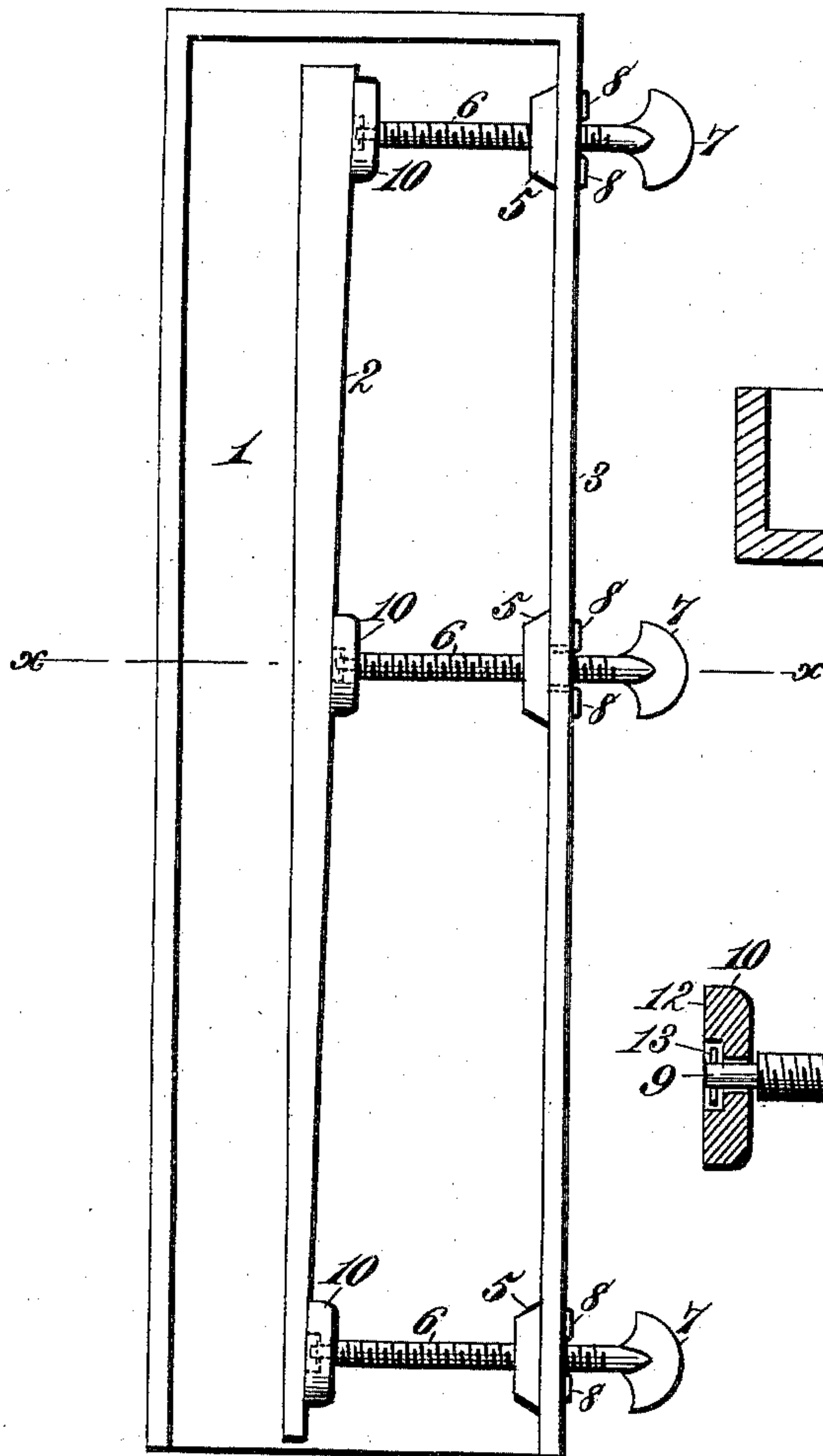


Fig. 2.

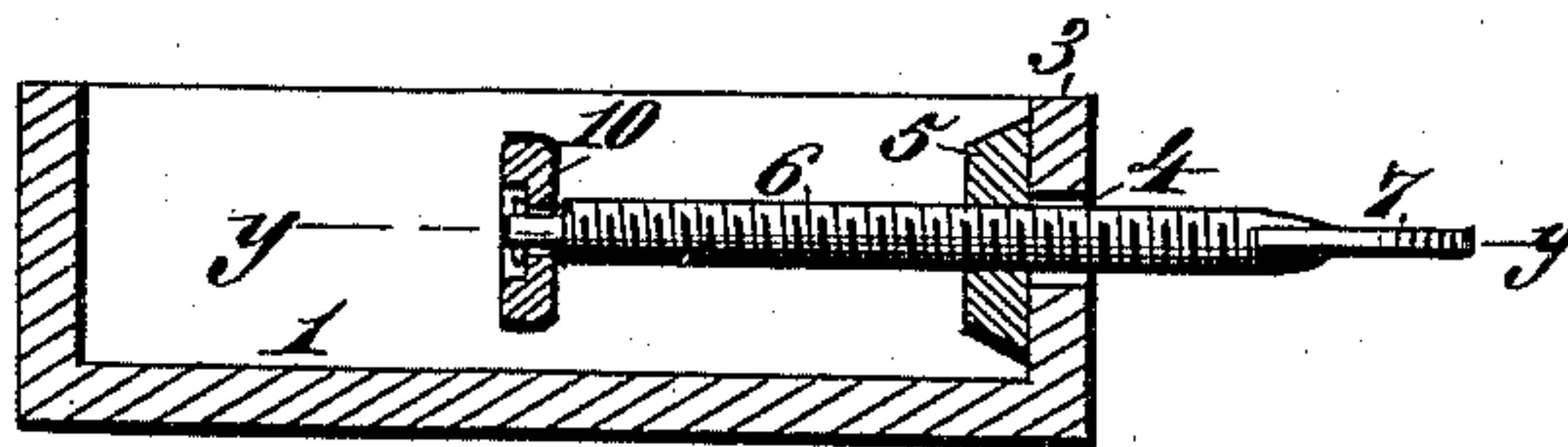


Fig. 3.

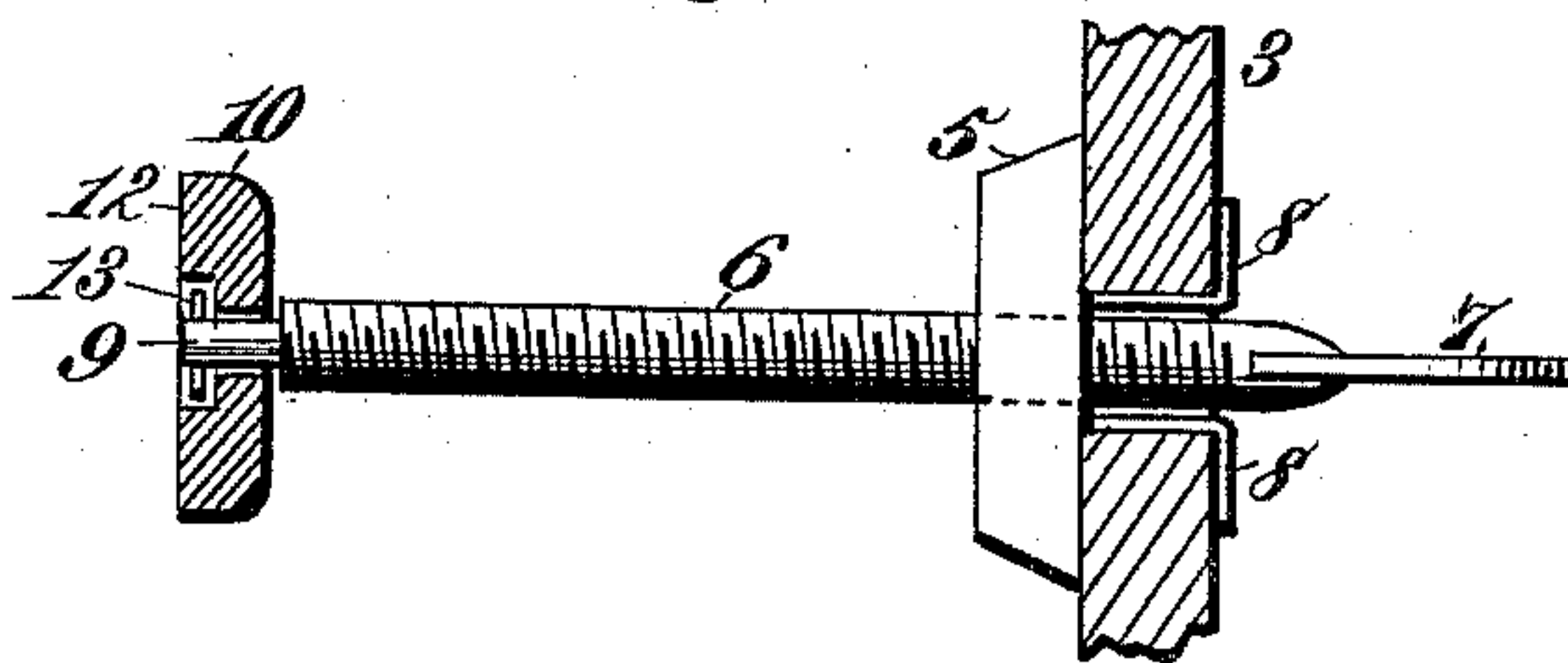


Fig. 4.

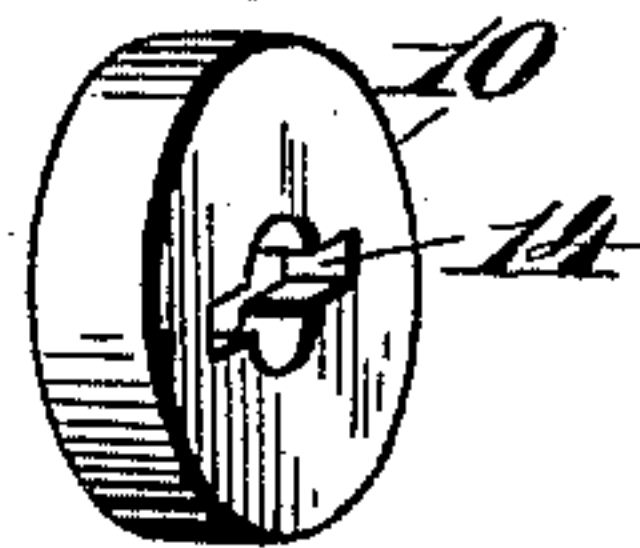
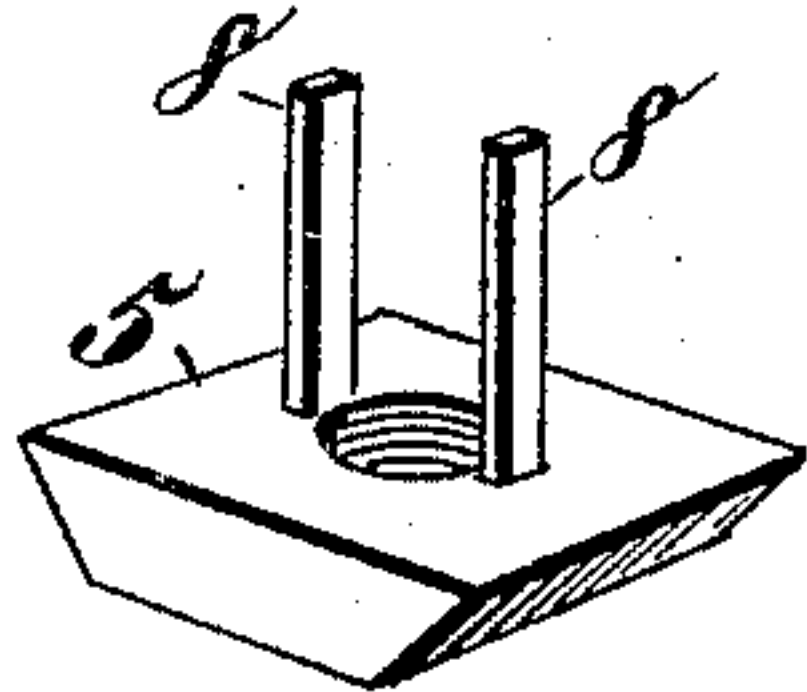


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
Robert Emmett.

J. A. Ruthenford.

Inventors
Harry H. Proctor.
Andrew C. Mailer.

By
James L. Norris.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. PROCTOR AND ANDREW C. MAILER, OF DEPERE, WISCONSIN.

PRINTER'S GALLEY-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,901, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed April 14, 1890. Serial No. 347,806. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY H. PROCTOR and ANDREW C. MAILER, citizens of the United States, residing at Depere, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Printers' Galley-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to type-galleys, and has for its objects to avoid the use of the ordinary quoins; to provide novel means for locking the type through the medium of the usual side-sticks, whether the same be wedge-shaped or have the sides parallel; to provide novel means for attaching the adjusting device which binds the side-stick against the type to lock the latter; to simplify those devices wherein screws are employed to press the side-stick against the type; to provide novel means for locking the type by a side-stick which is wedge-shaped or provided with parallel sides without a swivel or other attachment of the adjusting-screw to the side-stick, and to provide novel and simple means adapted to galleys already in use and supplied with side-sticks which are wedge-shaped or otherwise constructed.

To accomplish all these objects our invention involves the features of construction, the combination or arrangement of devices, and the principles of operation hereinafter described in detail, and specifically recited in the claims, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an ordinary galley embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line $x x$, Fig. 1, omitting the side-stick. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken horizontally on the line $y y$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the oscillatory disk or foot-piece for the adjusting-screw. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing the screw-nut inverted to more clearly exhibit the nut-retaining fingers.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, where—

The numeral 1 indicates a galley, and 2 the side-stick, which parts are of the usual well-known construction. The lock-up side 3 of

the galley is provided with a series of lateral orifices 4, preferably three in number, and placed, respectively, at the ends and center portions of such side, though obviously the orifices may be increased or diminished in number. A screw-nut 5 is placed against the inner surface of the lock-up side at each orifice with the screw-hole in alignment with such orifice, and through the latter and the nut is passed a screw 6, having a thumb-piece or other suitable handle 7 at its outer end. The screw turns freely in the orifice, and by the threads of the nut is caused to move lengthwise when rotated, as will be quite obvious. The nuts must be held stationary, and to accomplish this by simple, inexpensive, and efficient means we provide each nut with a pair of fingers 8, of flexible sheet metal, which can be inserted through one of the orifices in the lock-up side 3 and then be bent laterally in reverse directions and clinched upon the outer surface of the side, thereby retaining the nuts securely and immovably, but permitting their convenient detachment if occasion demands.

The nut-retaining fingers are preferably of thin sheet metal cast into recesses in the nuts, whereby the parts are rigidly connected, while the free extremities of the fingers can be conveniently bent to clinch the nuts in position.

The inner end of each screw is provided with a cylindrical tenon 9, on which is loosely mounted a disk or foot-piece 10, which is capable of rotating and oscillating to accommodate its flat acting face 12 to the surface of the side-stick. The extremity of the tenon is provided with an attached flexible pin or wire 13, and the tenon and wire are adapted to pass through a central key-hole slot or opening 14 in the disk or foot-piece, after which the ends of the wire can be spread laterally in such engagement with the disk or foot-piece that while the latter is free to slightly oscillate and freely rotate it is held in positive engagement with the tenon of the screw to prevent accidental loss or displacement.

The screw and nut may be of any suitable configuration and material; but they are preferably cast of malleable metal.

The disk or foot-piece is entirely disconnected from the side-stick of the galley, and

consequently our invention can be conveniently and rapidly applied to ordinary gal-
leys by simply boring the orifices in the lock-
up side, as before explained. The slight os-
5 cillatory and rotary movements of the disk
or foot-piece permit it to conform itself to the
surface of the side-stick, whether the latter
be wedge-shaped, as shown, or provided with
parallel sides.

10 The invention avoids the use of ordinary
wedges or quoins, and provides permanently-
attached means which can be operated at will
to lock or release the column of type through
the medium of the side-stick.

15 The automatic adjustment of the disk or
foot-piece to the surface of the side-stick is a
novel and useful feature which particularly
adapts the invention for application to gal-
leys now in use.

20 Having thus described our invention, what
we claim is—

1. The combination, with a galley having
at one side a lateral orifice and a side-stick in
the galley, of a nut rigidly secured to the side
25 of the galley in coincidence with the lateral
orifice, a screw engaging the nut and having
at its inner end a tenon, a foot-piece discon-
nected from the side-stick, loosely carried by

and adapted to freely oscillate on the tenon
to accommodate itself to the face of the side- 30
stick in locking up the type, and a cross-pin
on the tenon for retaining the foot-piece
loosely thereupon, substantially as described.

2. A galley-lock-up device consisting of a
stationary nut, a screw engaging the nut and 35
having at one end a tenon, a foot-piece hav-
ing a central key-hole slot, and a flexible pin
attached to the tenon and with the latter
adapted to pass through the key-hole slot to
loosely retain the foot-piece in position, sub- 40
stantially as described.

3. A galley-lock-up device consisting of a
nut having rigidly attached sheet-metal fin-
gers adapted to pass through an orifice in and
be clinched against the side of the galley, the 45
screw engaging the nut and passing between
the fingers, and a foot-piece loosely secured
to the screw, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our
signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY H. PROCTOR.
ANDREW C. MAILER.

Witnesses:

E. F. PARKER,
M. P. PERSONS.