

(No Model.)

A. PEARSON.
GALLEY LOCK.

No. 459,489.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.

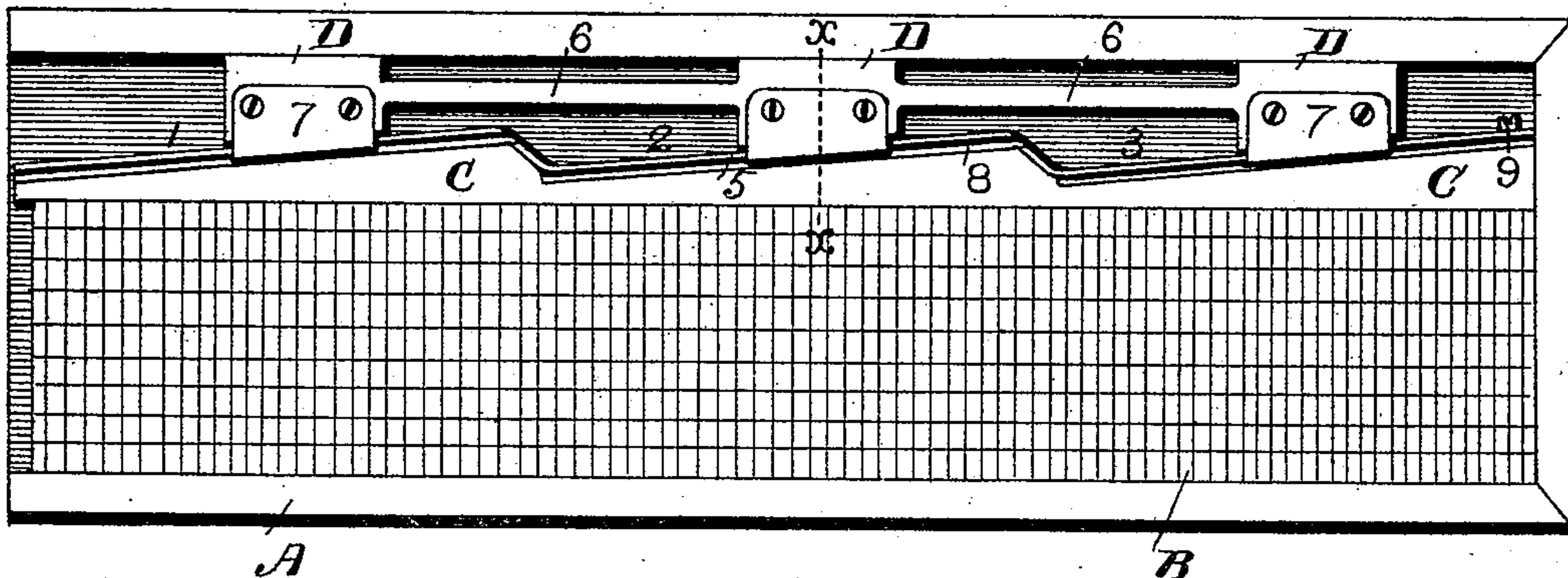


Fig. 1.

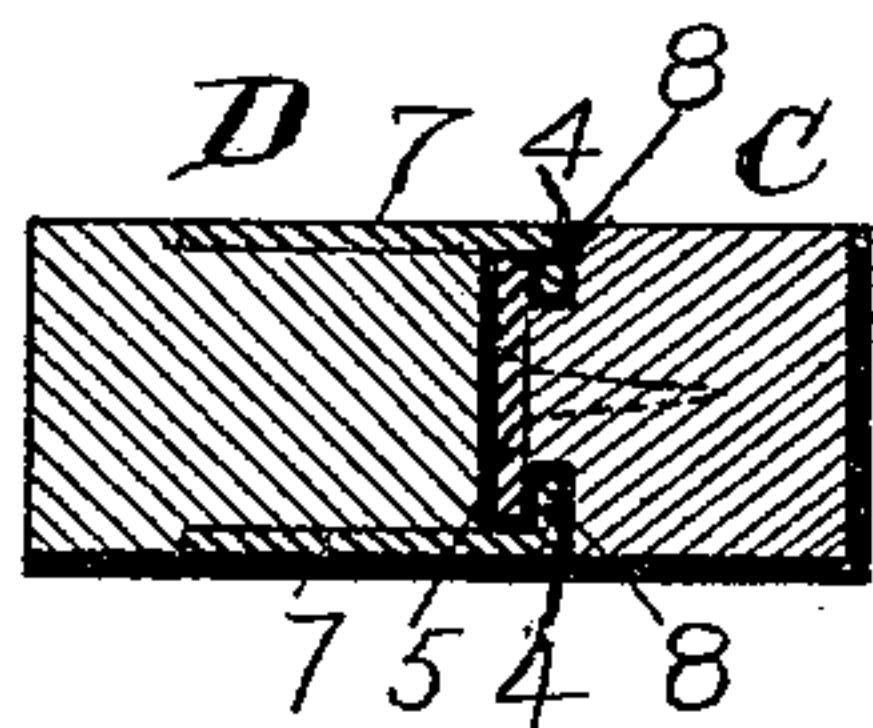


Fig. 2.

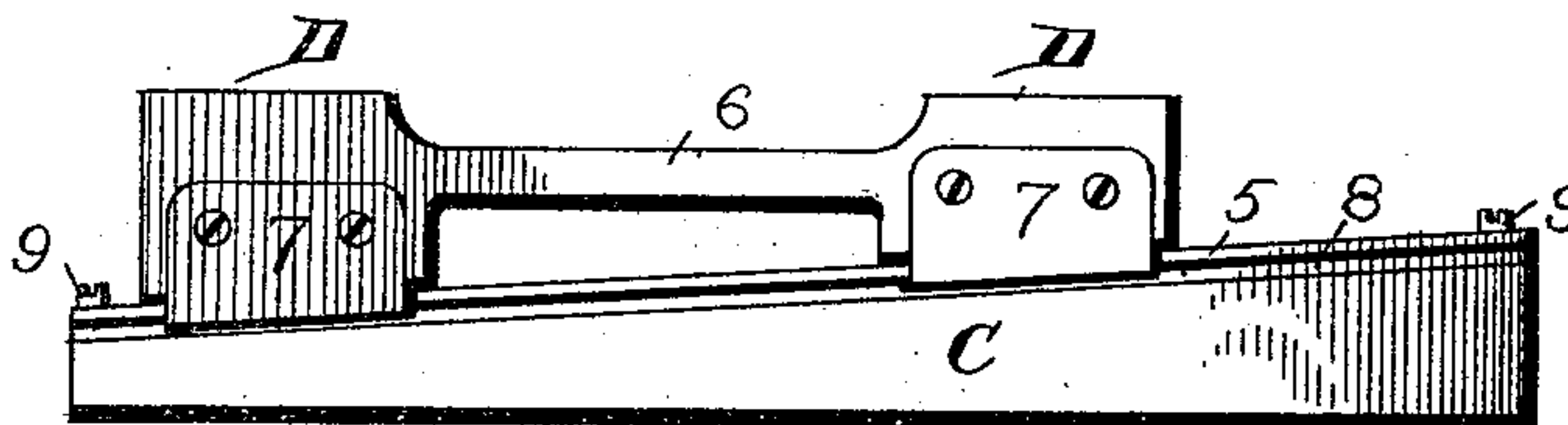


Fig. 3.

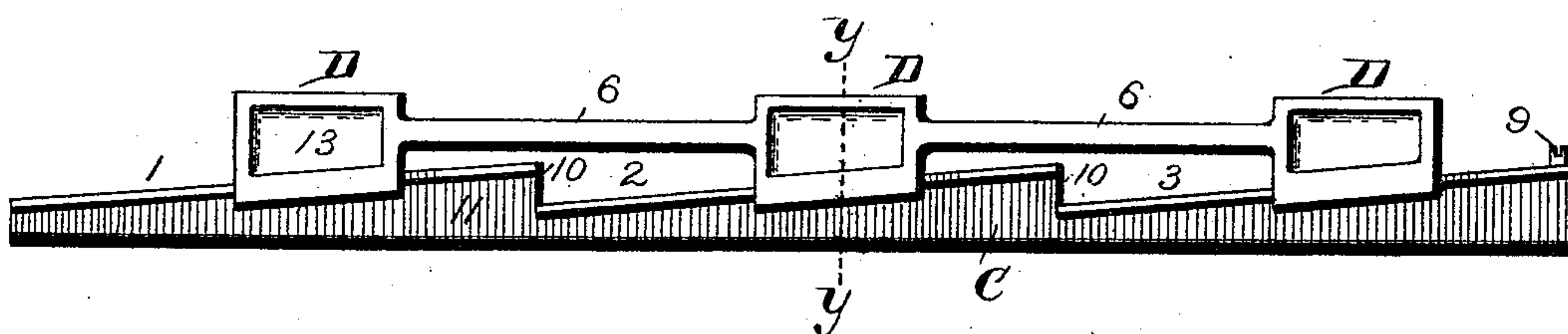


Fig. 4.

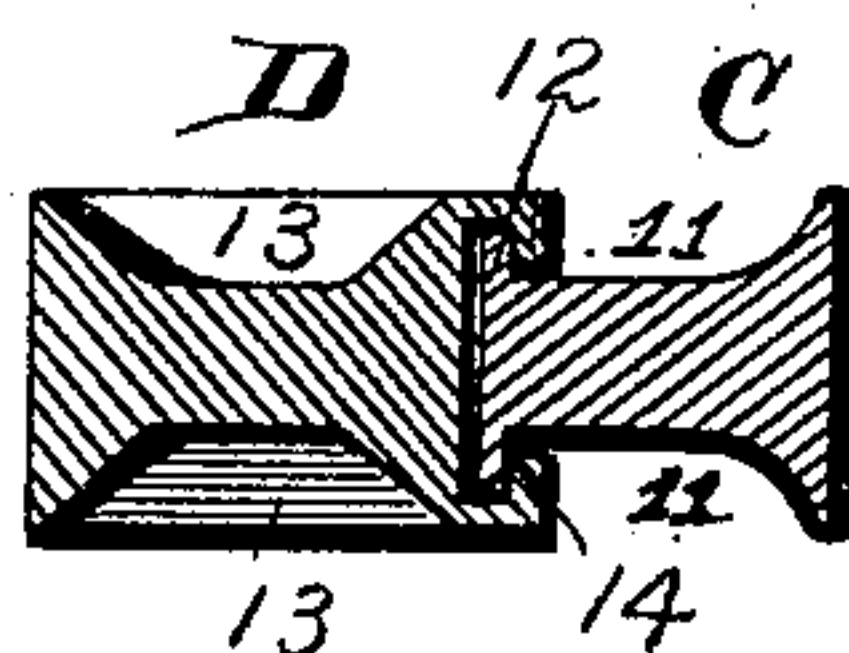


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Albert Spiden.
Relle Elliott.

Inventor

Aven Pearson.
By his Attorney,
Wm. Hunter Myers.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AVEN PEARSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GALLEY-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,489, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed June 18, 1891. Serial No. 396,701. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AVEN PEARSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Galley-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to galley-locks of the class in which the quoins are adjustably secured to the side-stick; and it has for its object the production of a galley-lock comprising a side-stick with one or more inclines and a series of attached quoins, all of the latter being movable in the same general direction and rigidly connected together, whereby the necessity for tightening and loosening each quoin separately and the consequent loss of time and danger of squabbling the type is avoided.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a plan view showing a galley of type locked by my device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the galley-lock shown in Fig. 1, taken on the line $x x$. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of my galley-lock suitable for short galleys. Fig. 4 is a modification of the galley-lock shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken on the line $y y$, Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a galley of ordinary construction, and B a column of type therein.

C represents the side-stick of my galley-lock, which may have a series of inclines, as 1 2 3, all running in the same direction, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4, or only a single incline, as seen in Fig. 3. When the galley-lock is made of wood, the outer side of the side-stick is grooved on its upper and lower edges, as at 4 in Fig. 2, and along the face of the side-stick, partially overlapping the grooves, is secured a thin metal strip or face-plate 5, said plate being of slightly less width than the thickness of the side-stick, for a purpose which will presently appear.

D represents a plurality of short quoins beveled on one side to correspond with the incline of the side-stick, but straight on the other side. The quoins are rigidly secured together at a suitable distance apart, preferably by means of an integral stiff web or webs 6, which are placed far enough from the in-

ner faces of the quoins to prevent them from coming into contact with the side-stick when the quoins are near their forward limit and far enough from the outer faces of the quoins to prevent them from contacting with the side of the galley. To the upper and lower sides of each quoin are secured metal plates 7, having inwardly-turned flanges 8, which take into the grooves 4 in the side-stick under the face-plate 5, thereby attaching the quoins to the side-stick in a manner to admit of them sliding thereon. As the face-plate 5 is of less width than the thickness of the side-stick, and as the flanged plates 7 are flush with the upper and lower sides of the quoins, the side-stick and quoins, when put together, present flush upper and lower surfaces, as seen in Fig. 2. A screw-stop 9 in the rear end and the shoulders 10 on the beveled face of the side-stick prevent accidental detachment of the quoins.

The galley-lock shown in Fig. 3 is of substantially the same construction as that already described, except that as it is designed for use with short galleys the side-stick has but a single incline upon which the quoins are mounted, and therefore the front quoin must be of greater width than the one following it. The side-stick is also provided with a screw-stop 9 at its front end.

A metal galley-lock made as above described would be too heavy for convenience in use, and to avoid this objection I cut out the upper and under surfaces of the side-stick, as at 11, leaving a rectangular portion 12 on the outer side, which serves in lieu of the face-plate 5. The quoins are likewise cut out, as at 13, and are cast with a T-shaped opening 14, in which the rectangular portion 12 of the side-stick is loosely fitted.

A galley-lock constructed as above described possesses the following desirable features: First, with it the type in the galley can be instantly locked; secondly, as the quoins all move in the same direction, there is no danger while locking up of squabbling the type in opposite directions; thirdly, as the quoins are rigidly connected together, the movement of one moves all, thereby simultaneously exerting an equal pressure on the type throughout the length of the column, and, fourthly, as the quoins have a short bearing on the

side-stick and galley, there is not sufficient friction between the parts to prevent the operator from securely locking the type by means of his fingers.

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

1. In a galley-lock, a side-stick having one of its sides beveled in one direction only, in
10 combination with a plurality of short quoins rigidly connected together intermediate their inner and outer sides and loosely attached to the side-stick.

2. In a galley-lock, a side-stick having one of its sides beveled in one direction only, in
15 combination with a plurality of short quoins connected together intermediate their inner and outer sides at suitable distances apart by a rigid integral web or webs and loosely at-
20 tached to the side-stick.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AVEN PEARSON.

Witnesses:

WM. HUNTER MYERS,
R. M. ELLIOTT.