

(No Model.)

W. T. NEAR & D. J. DEEGAN.  
PRINTER'S GALLEY.

No. 494,644.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.

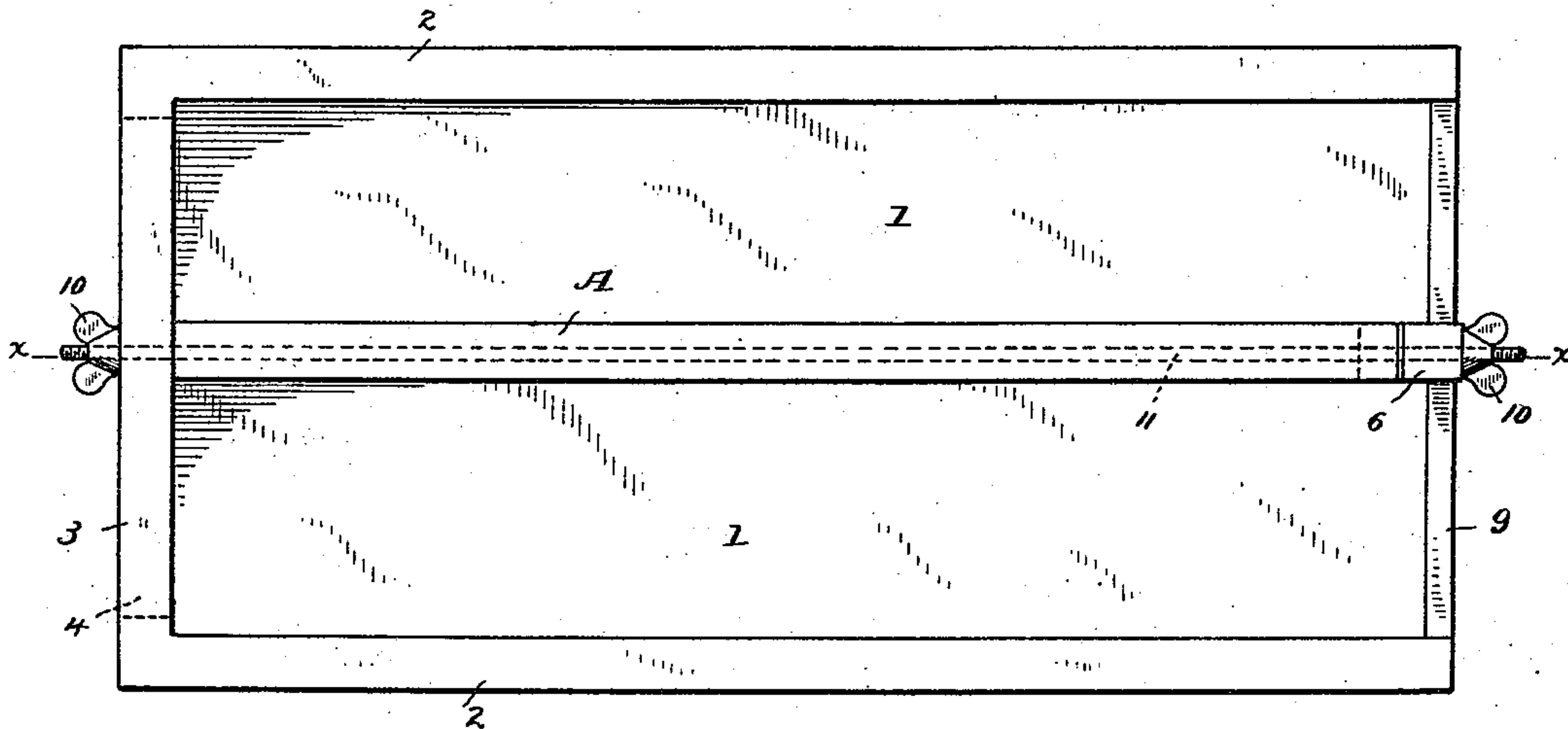


Fig. 2.

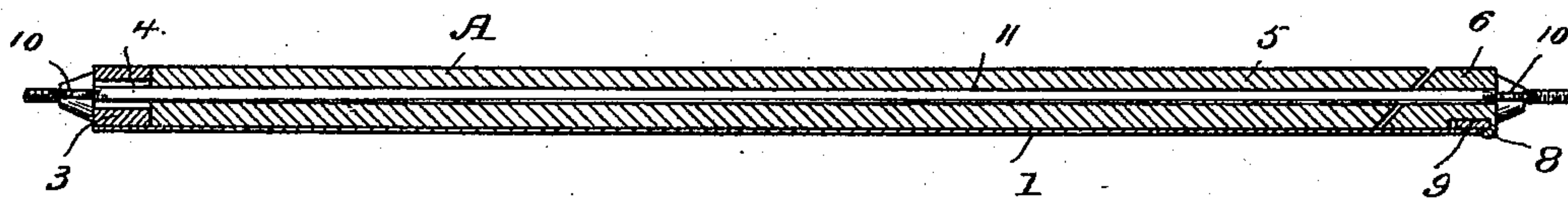


Fig. 3.

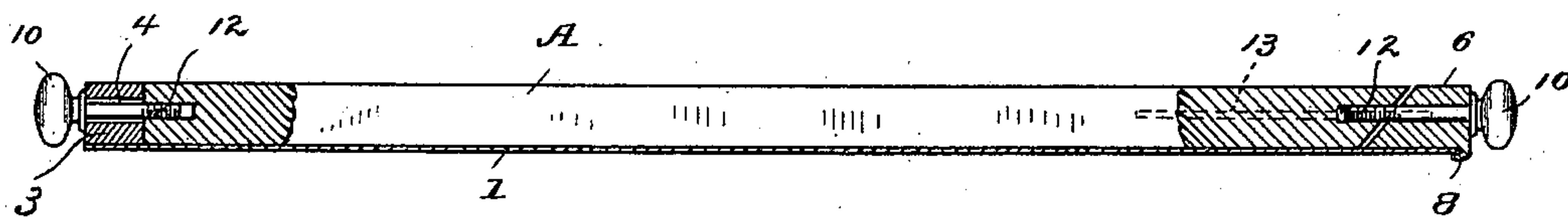
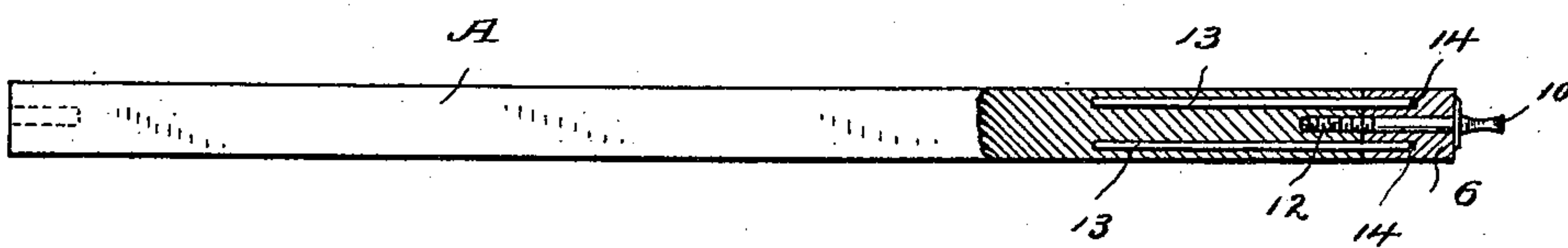


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. NEAR AND DANIEL J. DEEGAN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## PRINTER'S GALLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,644, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed December 8, 1892. Serial No. 454,442. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM T. NEAR and DANIEL J. DEEGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Galleys; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to printers' galleys generally and may be applied to galleys adapted either for job or for newspaper work, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction so that the type may be locked or unlocked quickly and will be held rigidly when locked, all danger of springing the bottom or the side stick being avoided.

With these ends in view we have devised the simple and novel construction which we will now describe referring by numbers to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of our novel galley; Fig. 2 a section on the line  $x x$  in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a similar section the side stick being partially in side elevation, illustrating a form in which the thumb pieces are provided with threaded shanks instead of engaging a threaded rod, and Fig. 4 is a plan view partially in horizontal section of the side stick detached, the details of construction corresponding with Fig. 3.

1 denotes the bottom, 2 the side pieces, and 3 the head which is provided with a horizontal slot 4 through it from side to side and extending from side piece to side piece.

A denotes the side stick as a whole which is preferably made of metal and is made in two sections denoted respectively by 5 and 6, the inner ends of which are preferably inclined to correspond with each other as clearly shown so as to prevent the type from slipping in between the sections. The outer end of section 5 of the side stick abuts against the head and the outer end of section 6 is provided with a hook 8 extending the width of the stick which curves over the foot of the galley and engages the bottom thereof.

9 denotes a metallic cleat extending across

the foot of the galley and slightly overhanging the foot as clearly shown. This cleat may or may not be used, its object being simply to give strength and rigidity to the bottom in the larger sized galleys.

The side stick is locked in position after adjustment by means of thumb pieces 10 which may be either threaded internally to engage the threaded ends of a rod 11 extending entirely through the side stick from end to end as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be provided with threaded shanks 12 as in Figs. 3 and 4, one of said shanks passing through slot 4 in the head and engaging one end of section 5 of the side stick, the other shank passing entirely through section 6 of the side stick and engaging the opposite end of section 5 of the side stick. In the form illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, that is the form in which rod 11 is not used, additional rigidity is imparted to the side stick by means of rods 13 which are fixed rigidly in section 5 and engage openings 14 in section 6 of the side stick. It will be obvious that in order to loosen the side stick it is simply necessary to turn the thumb pieces outward, and in order to lock it in position after adjustment it is simply necessary to tighten them up, the thumb pieces acting to lock one section thereof to the head and to lock the other section to the foot by means of hook 8.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In a galley the combination with a head having a slot through it from side to side and extending from side piece to side piece, of a side stick made in sections one of which abuts against the head, the other being provided with a hook engaging the bottom, and suitable means substantially as described and shown for locking the side stick at each end.

2. The combination with the head of a galley having a slot through it from side to side and extending from side piece to side piece, of a side stick made in sections one of which abuts against the head the other being provided with a hook engaging the bottom, a rod extending longitudinally through the sections of the side stick and threaded at each end, and thumb pieces engaging the ends of the rod whereby the side stick is locked in position after adjustment.



3. The combination with the head of a gal-  
ley having a slot through it from side to side  
and extending from side piece to side piece,  
of a side stick made in sections the ends of  
5 which are inclined to prevent type from get-  
ting between them, the outer end of one sec-  
tion abutting against the head and the outer  
end of the other section having a hook engag-  
ing the bottom, a rod extending longitudi-  
10 nally through the sections and thumb pieces

engaging the ends of the rod whereby the side  
stick is locked in place.

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

WILLIAM T. NEAR.  
DANIEL J. DEEGAN.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,  
P. M. REYNOLDS.