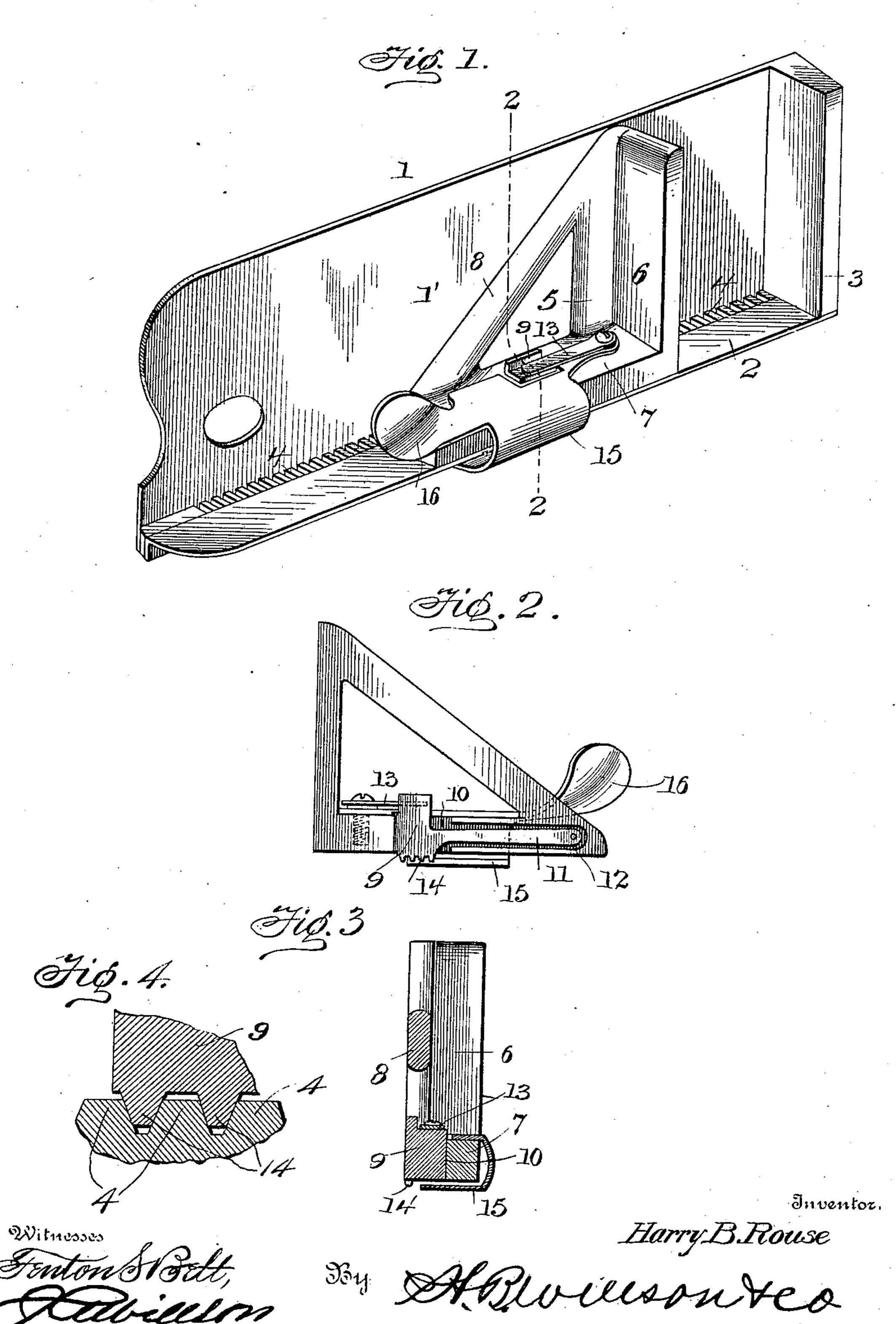
H. B. ROUSE. PRINTER'S COMPOSING STICK.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

HARRY B. ROUSE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRINTER'S COMPOSING-STICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,625, dated August 13, 1901.

Original application filed March 23, 1900, Serial No. 9,922. Divided and this application filed September 20, 1900. Serial No. 30,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, HARRY B. ROUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Composing-Sticks; and I do 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.

The invention relates to printers' composing-sticks, and more particularly to that class known in the art as "job-sticks," in that they are especially adapted for quick adjustment to different widths of columns, and the present application (Case B) is a division of an application filed by me March 23, 1900, Serial No. 9,922.

The object of the invention is to provide a printers' stick in which the knee may be quickly and conveniently adjusted and locked and which shall be simple of construction, efficient in operation, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production.

With this and other minor objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the 30 appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a composing-stick embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the knee. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of the dog.

Referring now particularly to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 denotes the body of the stick, comprising a base 1', a side wall 2, and an end wall 3. The side wall is formed with a longitudinal row of dog-seats, which in the present instance are shown in the form of straight rack-teeth 4, located at the junction of the side wall 2 with the base of the stick. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the seats should be thus formed and arranged, and I do not therefore desire to be limited to such construction.

5 denotes the knee of the composing-stick, comprising the integral arms 6 and 7, arranged at right angles and connected near their outer ends by an integral diagonal brace 8. Upon the arm 7 is mounted a dog 9, mov- 55 able in a transverse recess 10, formed in the under side of said arm and provided with a shank 11, pivoted at one end in a recess 12, also formed in the under side of the arm and communicating with the said transverse re- 60 cess 10. A spring 13 is connected at one end to the arm 6 of the knee and at its other end to the inner or rear face of the dog and exerts its energy to force the dog outwardly. The outer face of the dog is formed with one or 65 more teeth 14, which are preferably tapered or of V form and are designed to coact with the seats 4, formed in the side wall of the body portion of the stick, as shown clearly in Fig. 4. The taper of the teeth 14 compensates 70 for wear, and the provision of the spring serves to properly center the knee, so that accuracy of adjustment is secured. The knee is adapted to be secured by a clasp or fastener 15, pivoted to the arm 7 of the knee and pro- 75 vided with a handle 16, with which to operate it. When swung down in position, the clasp embraces the arm 7 and the side wall 2 of the body of the stick and securely holds the two in place. In practice the seats are 80 spaced a determined distance apart—say a pica or half-pica from center to center of said seats—so that by means of the dog the knee may be quickly and conveniently adjusted to any standard measure. The teeth of the dog 85 are preferably tapered, as stated. This insures a firm seat on the sides of the teeth and at the same time centers the knee at the desired measure. The V-shaped tapering of the teeth also compensates for wear, for as 90 the seats become larger and the teeth smaller the tapered ends of the teeth forced by the spring will sink farther into the seats.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 95 the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within 100

the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to be secured by Let-

ters Patent, is-

The combination with the body of a composing-stick provided upon the inner face of its side wall with a longitudinal row of tapered seats, of a knee having an arm to bear upon said side wall, said arm being formed with a longitudinal recess opening through the base thereof and communicating at one end with a comparatively wide transverse recess also opening through the base of the arm, a flat rectangular dog working in said transverse recess and provided upon its outer edge with a plurality of integral tapered teeth to

engage said seats, a shank movable within the longitudinal recess and integrally connected at one end to the dog and pivoted at its opposite end to the arm, a spring mounted upon the inner side of the arm of the knee and pressing upon the inner face of the dog to force said dog outward, and a fastening independent of the dog for securing the knee to the said side wall of the stick, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 30

nesses.

HARRY B. ROUSE.

Witnesses:

WILL S. MEVARNIN, FRED FITZ SIMMONS.