

No. 703,307.

Patented June 24, 1902.

J. ROXBURGH & R. McCLEAN.
COMPOSITE PRINTING FORM.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

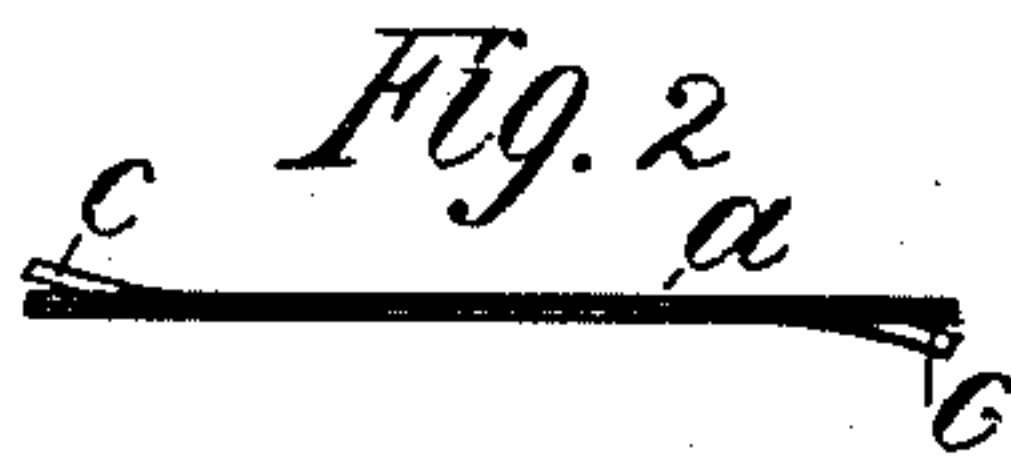
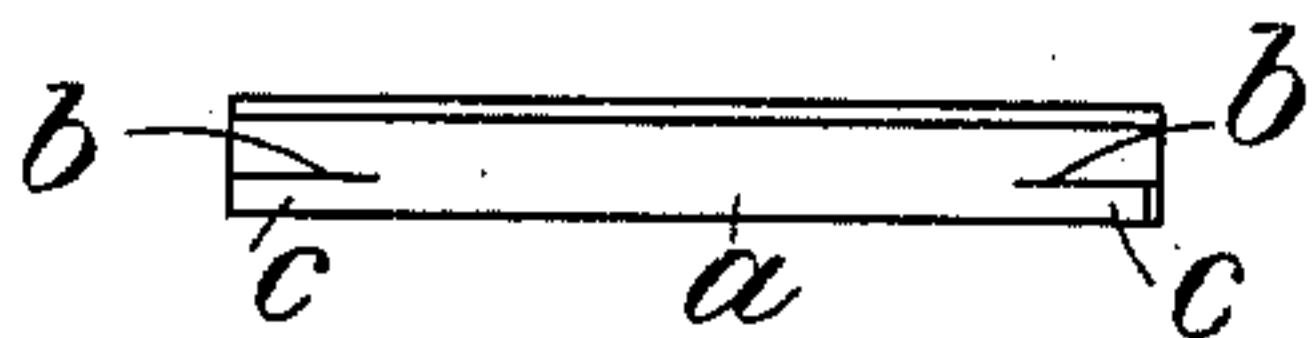


Fig. 3.

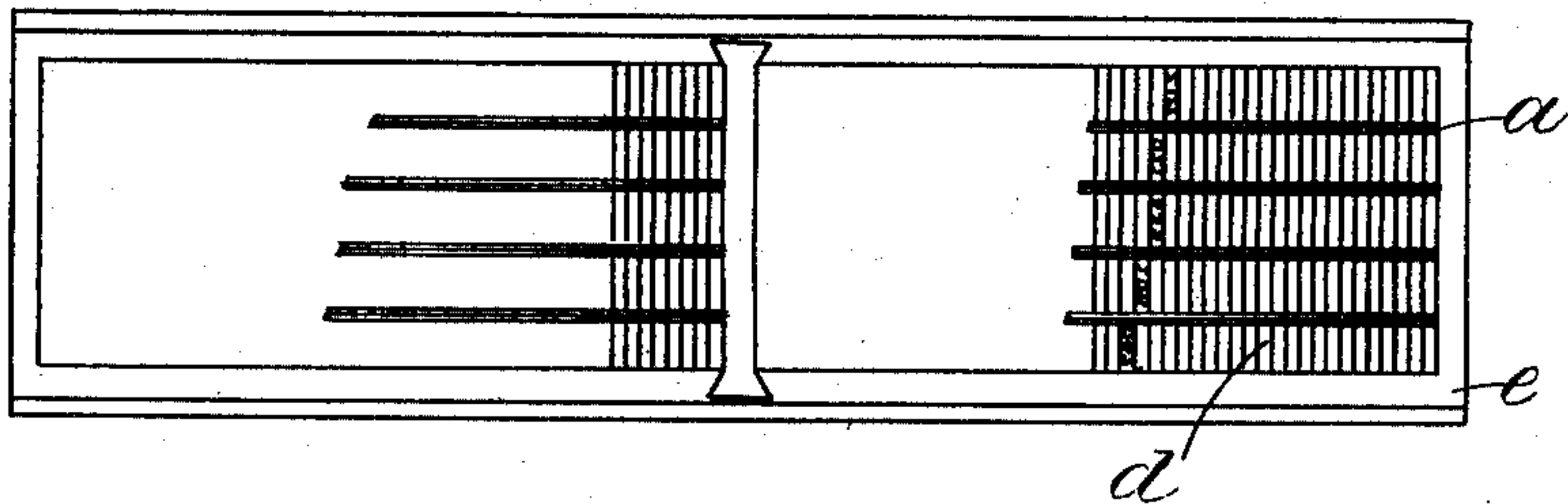
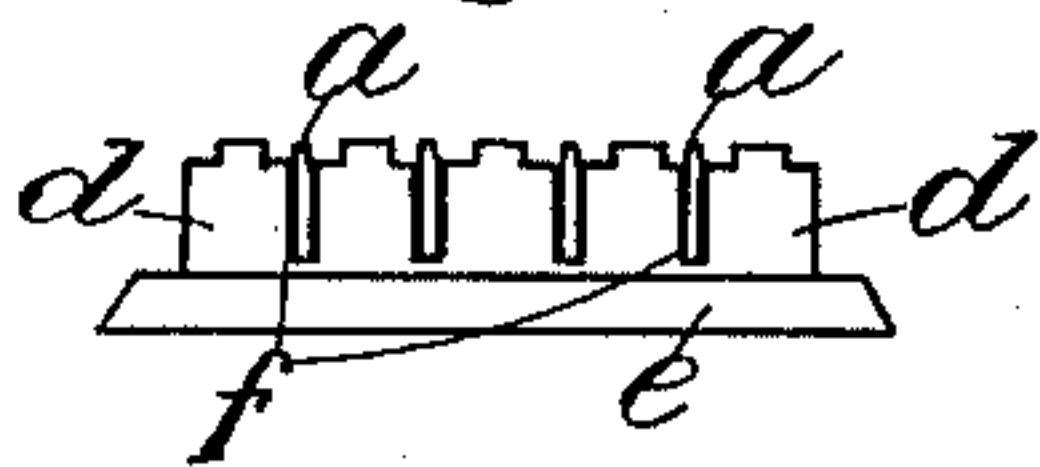


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. B. Keefe
Bruce S. Elliott

Inventors

James Roxburgh
Robert McClean

by James L. Norris.
attly

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ROXBURGH AND ROBERT McCLEAN, OF DUBLIN, IRELAND.

COMPOSITE PRINTING-FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,307, dated June 24, 1902.

Original application filed October 5, 1901, Serial No. 77,677. Divided and this application filed January 10, 1902. Serial No. 89,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES ROXBURGH, manager of printing-works, residing at 10 Philipsburgh avenue, Fairview, Dublin, and
5 ROBERT McCLEAN, master printer, residing at 35, 36, and 37 Great Strand street, Dublin, Ireland, subjects of the King of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Composite Printing-Forms, of
10 which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in "rules" for inserting in transverse slots formed in linotype "slugs" or similar cast
15 lines of type for printing the lines between columns of printed tabular matter, and has for its object to so construct said rules that they may be easily placed in position and will be firmly retained in position when printing without the assistance of any outside means.

20 According to this invention the rules or brass strips inserted in the transverse slots in the slugs or cast lines of type have their ends split longitudinally, so as to form a laterally-inclined tongue or piece at each end of the
25 rule, which tongues by pressing against the sides of the said transverse slots retain the rules in position while printing.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is an end view, of one
30 of the rules. Fig. 3 is a plan, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation, of a printing form or frame containing the imposed lines of type and rules.

35 *a* represents the brass or other appropriate metal rules having longitudinal slits *b b*, Fig. 1, formed in them, so as to produce short inclined tongues *c c*, which project laterally on opposite sides of the rules, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

d d, Figs. 3 and 4, are the cast lines of type 40 or slugs imposed in the printing frame or "chase" *e* and provided with transverse slots *ff*, in which the rules *a* are inserted.

The inclined tongues *c c* (while permitting the rules to be readily inserted into the slots 45 *ff*) by bearing against the sides of the slots *ff* serve to retain the rules firmly in position and to prevent said rules accidentally rising or becoming displaced during printing.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Let- 50 ters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a "chase" or frame and cast lines of type imposed in said frame and provided with longitudinal slots, of "rules" and laterally-inclined tongues at 55 the ends of said rules, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a "chase" or frame and cast lines of type imposed in said frame and provided with transverse slots, of 60 "rules" having their ends longitudinally split and having the tongues thus formed, laterally inclined in opposite directions, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A printing-rule provided with laterally- 65 extending inclined tongues.

4. A printing-rule provided with lateral inclined tongues extending in opposite directions.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set 70 our hands, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of December, 1901.

JAMES ROXBURGH.
ROBERT McCLEAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES FAY,
JOHN HENRY McDOWELL.