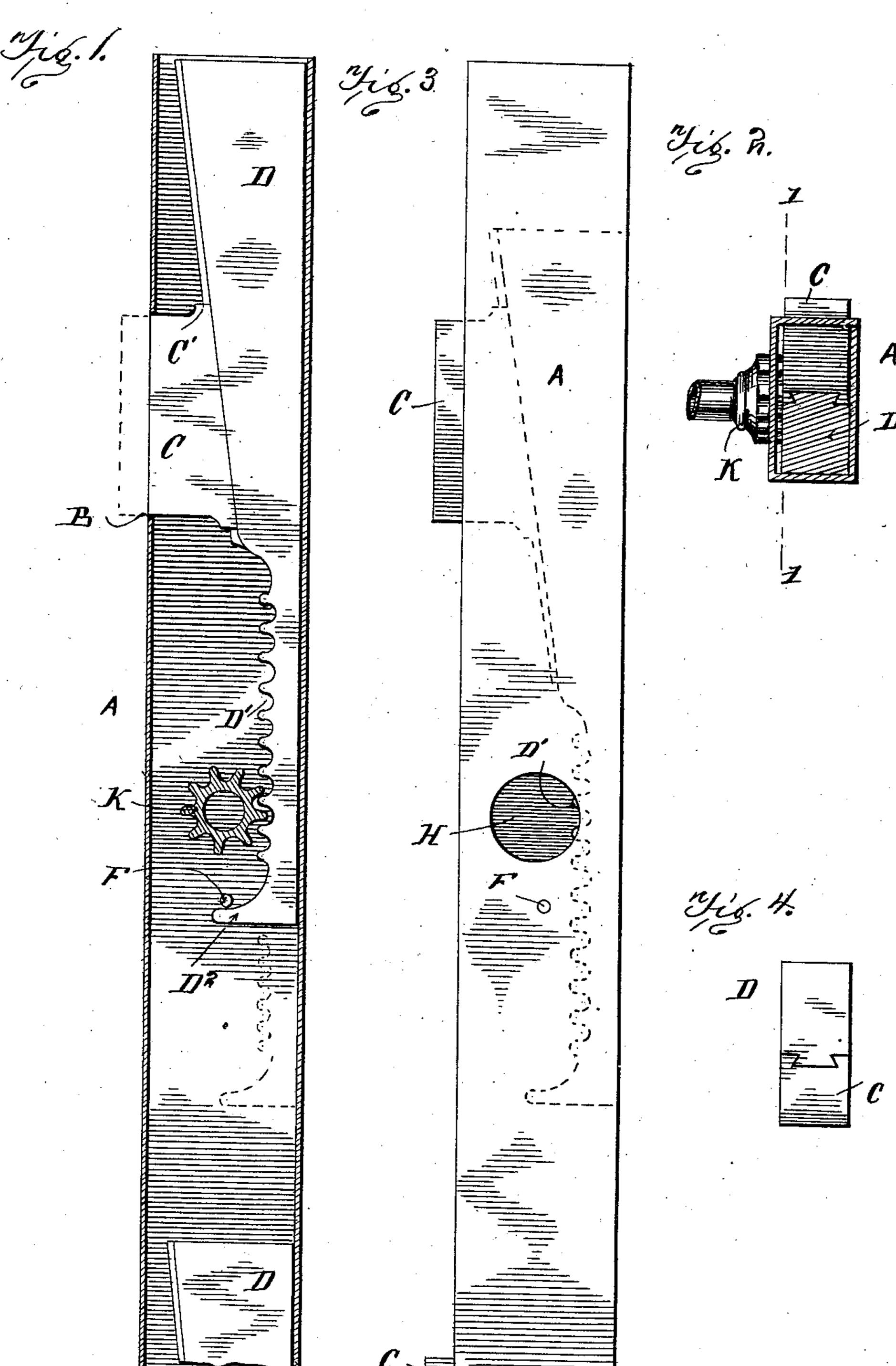
W. G. SLAUSON. PRINTER'S FURNITURE. (Application filed Nov. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses Chas K. Davies. July Engur Enventor W. G. Slausen By MA Bartlett Ottorney

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM G. SLAUSON, OF OLEAN, NEW YORK.

PRINTER'S FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,086, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed November 1, 1899. Serial No. 735,508. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. SLAUSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olean, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Furniture, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to printers' furniture.
The object of the invention is to produce a sidestick which is a complete lock-up and which may also be used as a piece of furniture.

Figure 1 is a broken section of a piece of furniture according to this invention, the section being on the plane 1 1 of Fig 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the furniture with wrench applied. Fig. 3 is a plan, and Fig. 4 an end view, of the quoin and wedge.

The furniture or sidestick is a hollow rectangular bar of metal with parallel sides. Mortises B are made in one side of the bar, as many in number as may be desirable, according to the length of the bar. Inside the bar 25 there is a metallic quoin C of such size that its body neatly fits the mortise B, there being a quoin at each mortise. The quoin may be first inserted from the end of bar A and its body projected through the mortise. The 30 quoin is preferably provided with ears C' to prevent its escape from the hollow bar. Behind the quoin and inclosed in the bar there is a wedge D, inclined or beveled to correspond with the quoin and having on its in-35 clined face a tongue or groove to correspond

with that on the quoin. The wedge D has an extension D', provided with teeth on one side, and the end may have a longer tooth or horn D². When the wedge is inclosed in the metallic bar and interlocked with the quoin, the teeth D' are parallel with one side of the bar. A pin F, passed through the bar, may be used to limit the lengthwise movement of the wedge, as will be understood. A hole H in the body of the bar permits the entrance of a pinion-wrench K to engage the teeth of the wedge. As this hole goes through only one side of bar A, there is no danger to the

passing through the bar and engaging therewith. The turning of the wrench K will move the wedge D in one or the other direction, as is well understood in this art. Such movement will project or withdraw the quoin, serving thereby to lock up a form in chase or galley. When the quoin is entirely withdrawn into the bar, the same may be used as an ordinary piece of furniture in making up forms. As the quoin is thus withdrawn the sidestick may be entered into a space of its own width. 60

A piece of metallic furniture of the character described is rigid and to all intents a solid rectangular block for all usual purposes. When inserted in a form, side pressure on the piece of furniture comes directly on the rigid 65 metal, and no side pressure can change the form or area of the piece of furniture except by crushing it. Side pressure on the body of the furniture has no tendency to move the mechanism by which a quoin is projected or 70 retracted.

What I claim is—

1. A hollow rectangular metallic bar of printers' furniture, having a side opening, and an inclosed quoin, and means for projecting 75 said quoin from the opening, or for retiring the quoin entirely within the opening.

2. A hollow rectangular metallic bar of printers' furniture, having a side mortise, a quoin in said mortise which may be retired 80 entirely within the bar, a wedge within the bar engaging the quoin, and means for moving the wedge.

3. A hollow rectangular metallic bar of printers' furniture having a mortise in one 85 side, a quoin in said mortise in position to be withdrawn wholly within the bar, and a wedge within the bar having interlocking engagement with the quoin, so that longitudinal movement of the wedge advances or retracts 96 the quoin.

wedge, as will be understood. A hole H in the body of the bar permits the entrance of a pinion - wrench K to engage the teeth of the wedge. As this hole goes through only one side of bar A, there is no danger to the imposing-stone or press-bed by the wrench imposing to engage the lengthwise movement of the wedge, as will be understood. A hole H in the body of the bar permits the entrance of opening in one face only, a quoin in the mortise which may be retired entirely within the bar, means within the bar for projecting the quoin, and a wrench which may enter the face-opening to engage the quoin-projecting

means, but may not reach through the body of the bar, all combined.

5. A hollow rectangular bar of printers' furniture having a plurality of side mortises, quoins in said mortises, and independent means for retiring said quoins within the bar, or for projecting them, all combined.

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

WILLIAM G. SLAUSON.

Witnesses:

ALLEN M. COX, MAUD M. LILLIE.