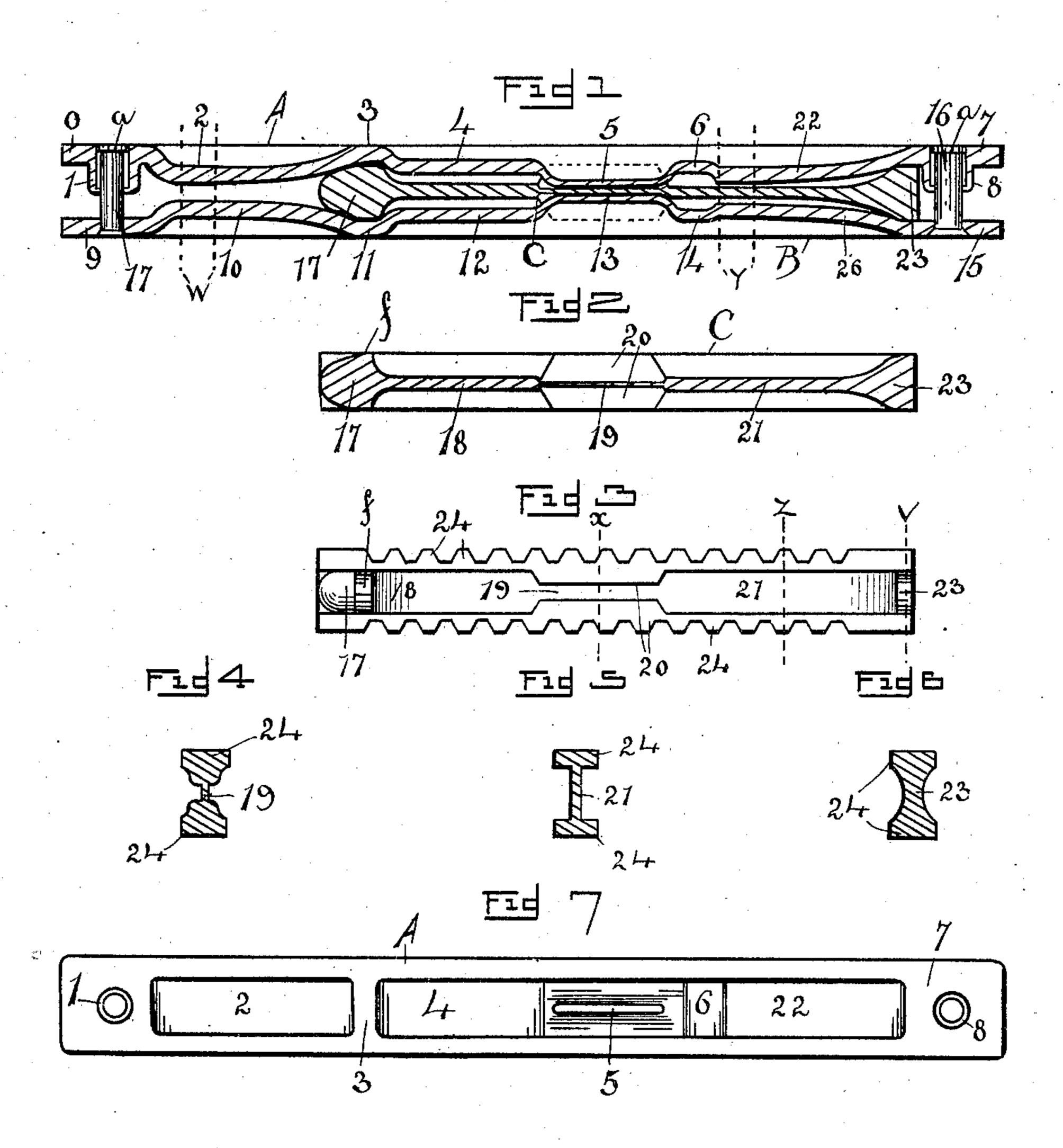
W. H. LYNCHARD. PRINTER'S QUOIN. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Milnesses.

H. E. Windrow

Inventor,

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. LYNCHARD, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO LYNCHARD SQUARE LOCK QUOIN COMPANY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, A CORPORATION OF NEBRASKA.

PRINTER'S QUOIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,151, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed March 19, 1902. Serial No. 98,994. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LYNCH-ARD, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain useful Improvements in Printers' Quoins; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and novel

improvement in printers' quoins.

The object of my invention is to provide a quoin so constructed that its two operatively-connected sides may be distended in parallel planes and be positively locked in their extreme position, as will be described

20 more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a central sectional view of a quoin embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a central sectional view of the sliding key as used in my device. Fig. 3 shows a side view thereof. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show, respectively, a transverse section on line x, z, and v of Fig. 3, while Fig. 7 discloses a side view of one of my quoin members.

The aim of my invention is to provide a quoin, the two operatively-connected members of which are adapted to be distended in parallel planes, while the sliding key, which separates and operates the connected members, is positively locked when placed in its

extreme position.

In carrying out the aim of my invention I use a quoin member A, which is provided at opposite ends with the perforated inwardly40 extending bosses 1 and 8, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, which are adapted to slidably hold the connecting-pins 16 and 17, provided with the enlarged heads a, so that these pins will not travel beyond the bosses, which extend upward, as disclosed in Fig. 1.

In connection with each quoin member A is a counterpart quoin member B, exactly like the quoin member A with the exception that the bosses 1 and 8 are eliminated, the pins 16 and 17 being fixed within these quoin

members A and B, so that after these two quoin members have been operatively connected by means of the pins 16 and 17 they are provided a certain lateral movement or displacement controlled by the pins 16 and 55 17, so that these quoin members A and B are always loosely connected. If desired, the quoin member B could be provided with a boss 8 and the quoin A with a fixed pin 16. Each quoin member is provided centrally 60 with an inwardly-bulging indentation, the member A having this indentation marked "2" and the member Bits corresponding indentation marked "10." These indentations, as shown in Fig. 1, extend inward a suitable 65 distance and then gradually curve outward and are joined and form an integral part of the vertical ribs 3 and 11, as is disclosed in Figs. 1 and 7, so that each quoin member A and B is provided with flat edges which form 70 the vertical sides of the quoin; which flat edges or faces are provided with indentations and the intermediate rib 3, as disclosed in Fig. 7. Extending inward again from this rib 3 the member A is provided with the in- 75 wardly-extending wall 4 and the quoin member B with the counterpart wall 12, which are again extended inwardly to form the thin innermost lips 5 and 13, which when the quoin members are closed their fullest capacity will 80 permit a narrow space between them, as disclosed in Fig. 1. From this the upper portion of each quoin bulges slightly outward again, as shown at 6 and 14 in Fig. 1, and then curving gently toward the ends 7 and 15 by means 85 of the wall portions 22 and 26, as disclosed in Fig. 1. Now upon the interior the portions 11 and 3 form a socket, as does also the interior space between the wall portions 22 and 26 adjacent the boss 8, and within these two 90 sockets are held the head 17 and the enlarged termination or tail 23 of the sliding key C, as used in my invention.

The two quoin members A and B have all their interior faces curved excepting that por- 95 tion of the walls 2 and 10 and 22 and 26 which falls between the lines W and Y, and these opposite wall sections or faces are parallel.

In Fig. 3 I have shown an elevation of the sliding key, which is adjustably held between roo

741,151

the quoin members A and B. This key in vertical elevation is square in outline, having two upper and lower edges toothed, as is shown at 24, and near the forward end is provided the enlarged head 17 and the enlarged termination or tail 23, and this head 17 is provided with a flat cylindrical portion f, the tail portion also being provided with the cylindrical portion 23, so that when this sliding key is advanced so far that the flat cylindrical portion f of the head 17 engages the

to key is advanced so far that the flat cylindrical portion f of the head 17 engages the flat parallel wall portion between the lines W and the tail 23 comes in contact with the flat correspondingly-curved wall portions of the

quoins A and B between the lines Y this key may be securely fixed and held. This sliding key C is made as light as possible and has at one end the narrow portions 21, the portion 18 in Fig. 3 corresponding to the cross-section,

20 as disclosed in Fig. 5, so that the key near each end is in the shape of an I, while the portions f and 23 are in the form of two cylinder-segments, as disclosed in Fig. 6. Intermediately this key is provided with the

lips adapted to receive the inwardly extending quoin portions 5 and 13, which are in the form of ribs adapted to lie between the lips 20, so that after these keys C are once

placed between the complementary quoin members, the one being removed, as in its cross-position, the key could not drop out, because of the ribs 5 and 13 and the lip 20 upon said key C, while after the key is ad-

vanced the portions f and 23 engage the inwardly-extending wall portions 2 and 10 and 22 and 26, so that at no point can the key be removed from between the quoin members after they have been properly united.

Now in the use of this quoin the key C is slid backward, so that the quoin is in its smallest or closed condition, and is then placed adjacent the furniture within the form. Suitable leads are then inserted, when the key C

is advanced to lock the type, as is understood in the art. Now as this key is advanced, which may be done by means of a tool adapted to engage the rack edges of this key C, the head 17 and tail 23 engage the quoin mem-

o bers and gradually operate them, as it will be noticed the seatings between these quoin members near each end are approximately wedge-shaped and extend in like directions. Now should the progress of the key be arrested at any point before the parallel wall 55 portions between the lines W and Y were encountered the key C might slide backward if the frame were jarred or rattled, so that the form would unlock. However, in exerting pressure enough so that the key is advanced 60 until two flat cylindrical portions f and 23 engage the complementary parallel face portions between the lines W and Y the wedge will be positively locked, as there would be as great a tendency for the key to advance for-65 ward as backward after these flat complementary locking-faces had been engaged.

These quoins are made of any suitable material and of various sizes to meet the requirements of trade, and the keys may be advanced 70 by means of an ordinary shooting-stick or a specially-contrived rack-headed tool adapted to be used to advance the key, which it will be noticed is rack-edged upon both sides, so the quoin may be used in two positions; and 75

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

1. The combination with two operatively-connected quoin members, each quoin mem-80 ber near the end being provided with inwardly-bowed portions, and centrally having an inwardly-extending rib, a sliding key provided with grooves near the ends to receive said inwardly-bowed portions, and centrally 85 with lips bowed between which said ribs are held, when said quoins are in a closed position, said bowed portions and grooves holding said key when the quoin members are distended, as and for the purpose set forth. 90

2. The combination with two operatively-connected quoin members, each member being provided with an inwardly-extending inclined face terminating in a flat seating, of a sliding key provided with enlargements having flat portions complementary to adjacent flat seatings, and means to actuate said key between said quoin members.

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

WILLIAM H. LYNCHARD.

Witnesses:

A. G. DALE, GEO. W. SUES.