

No. 750,127.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

J. E. SCHLORFF.
TYPE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

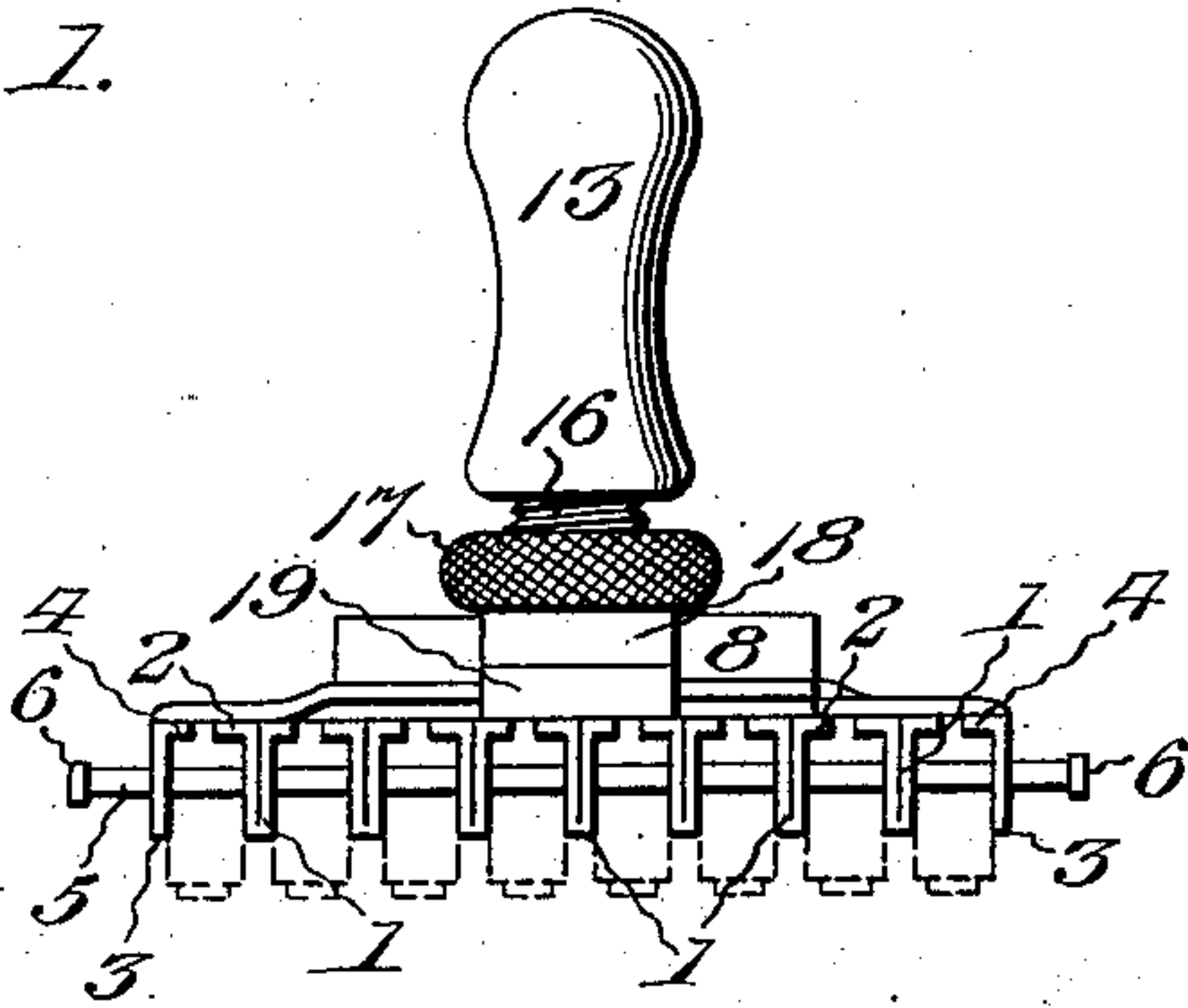


Fig. 2.

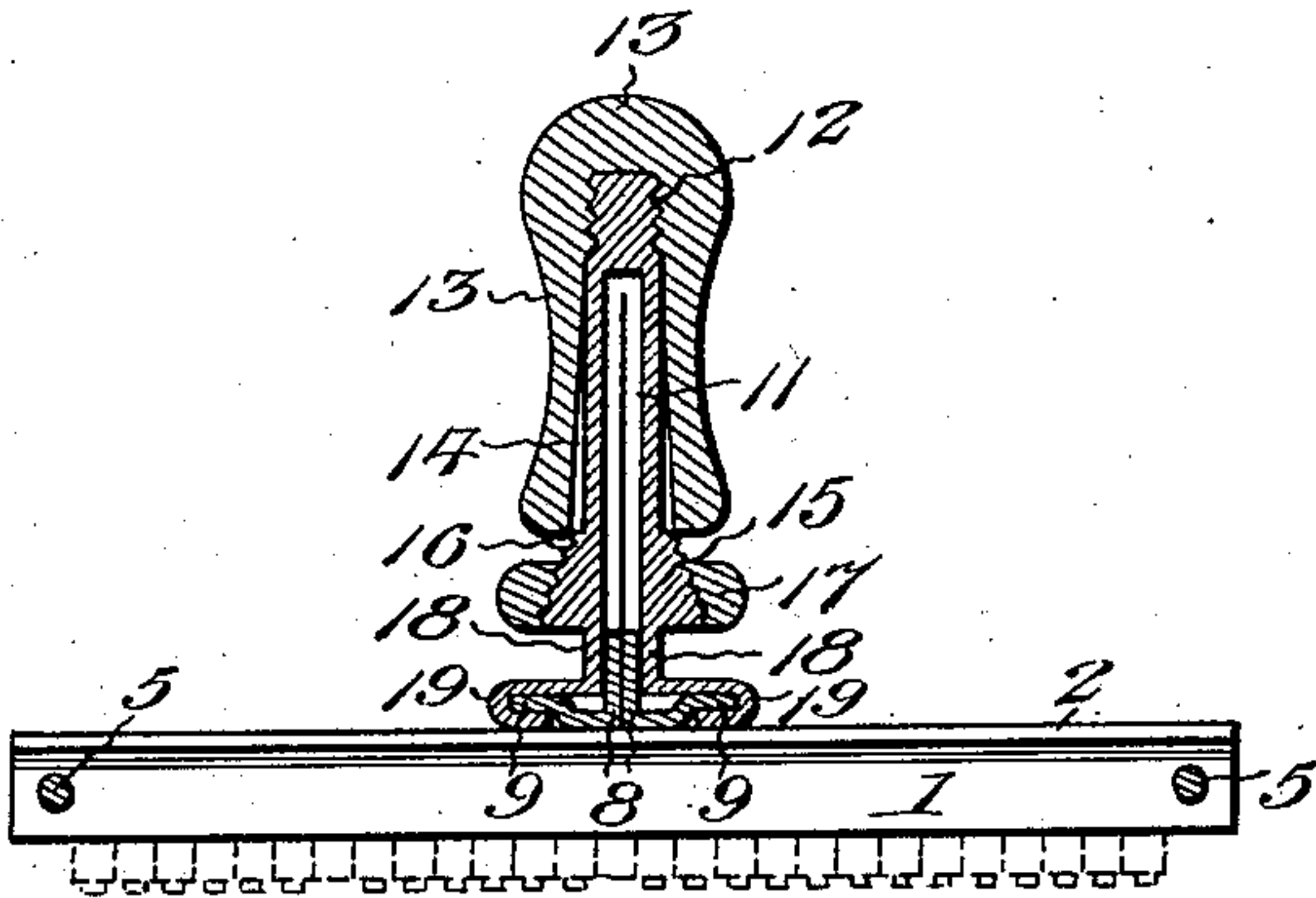


Fig. 3.

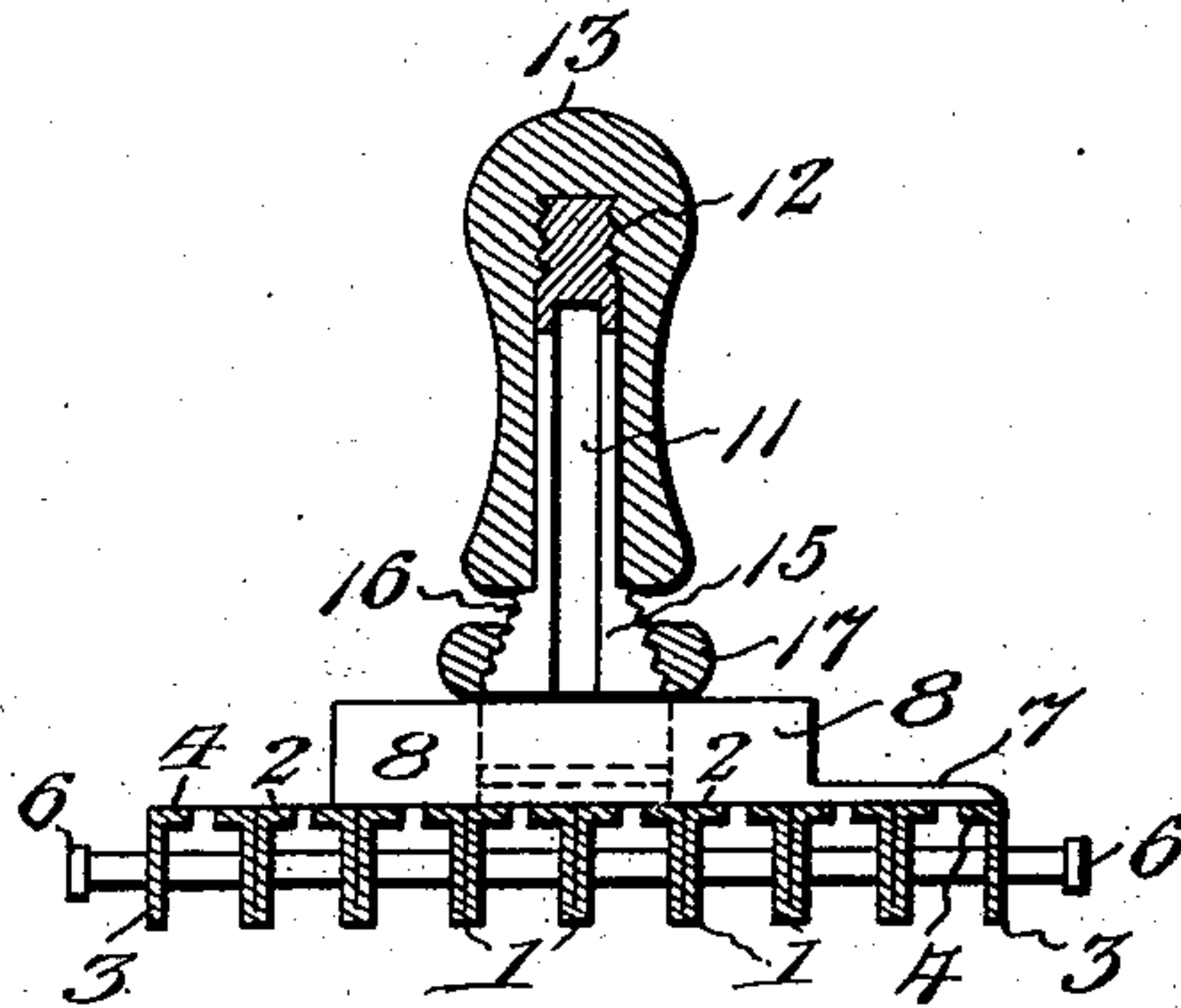


Fig. 4.

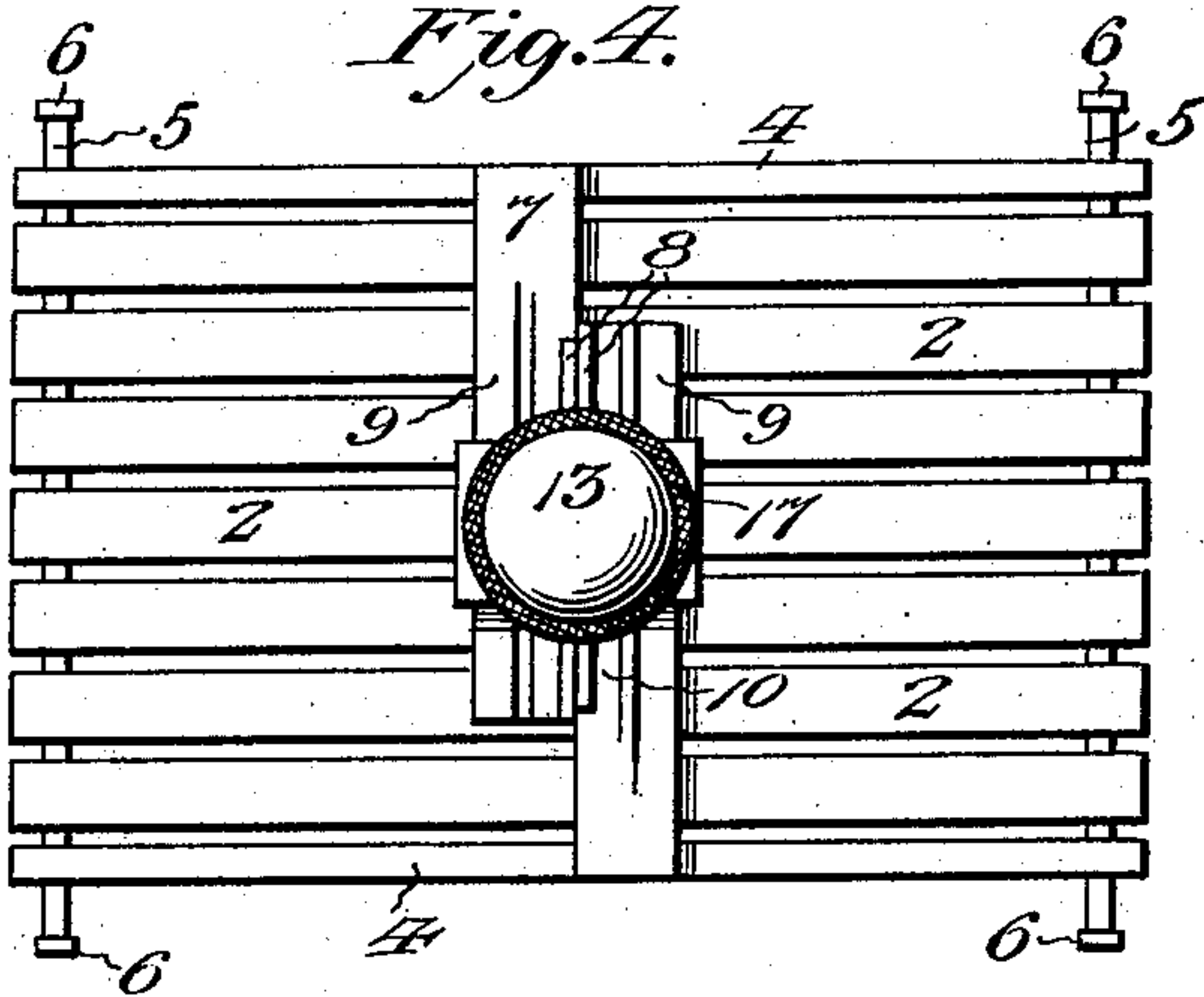


Fig. 5.

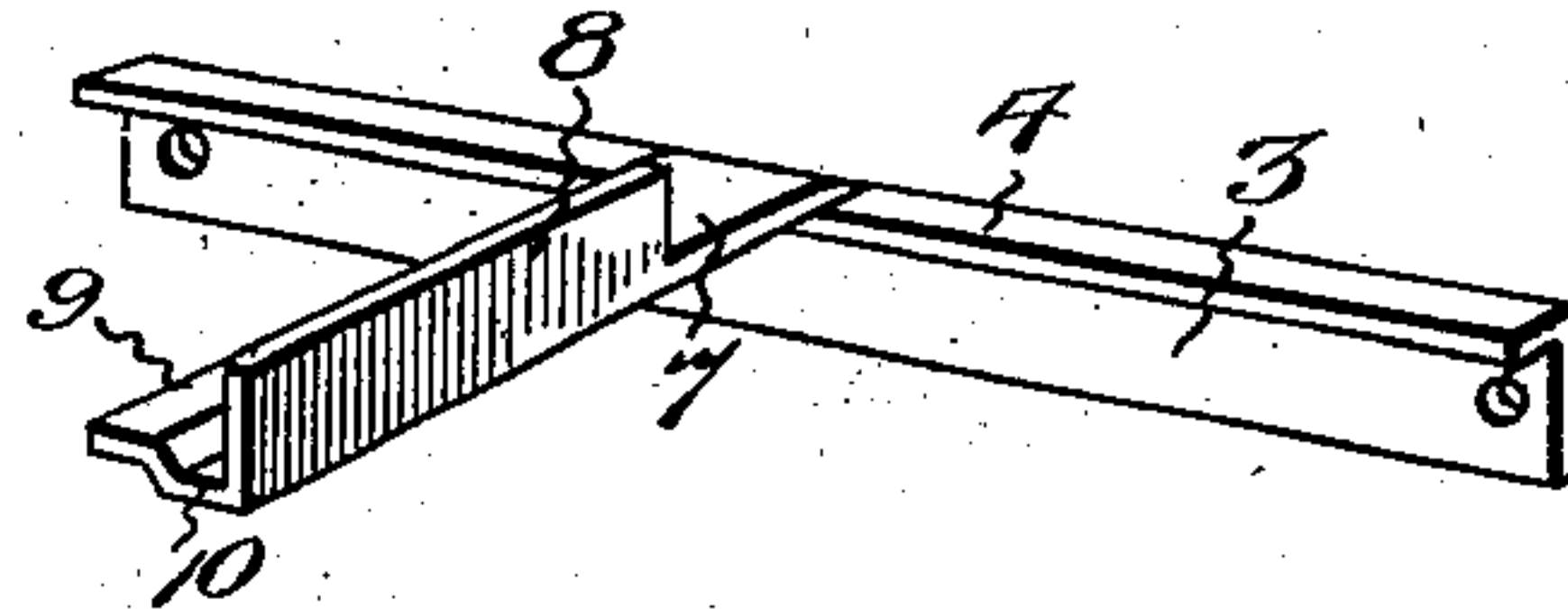


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. SCHLORFF, OF PESOTUM, ILLINOIS.

TYPE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,127, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed July 9, 1903. Serial No. 164,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. SCHLORFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pesotum, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Type-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable type-holder; and the primary object of the same is to produce a device simulating a hand-stamp for receiving rubber, metal, or other type-bars or individual type members wherein the parts may be quickly adjusted to accommodate different sizes of type and positively secured to hold the latter in reliable alinement and justification.

A further object of the invention is to provide a type-holding device of simple form wherein the several parts are under control of the operator to hold type or type-bars in any relation desired for hand operation.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the provision of a series of type-holding bars, clamping means to engage a portion of said bars, and a handle device operative to control the tension of the clamping means.

The invention also consists in a plurality of type-holding bars loosely held at their ends on connecting ties or rods, clamping devices engaging a portion of said bars, and a handle having means for controlling the tension of said clamping devices.

The invention still further consists in the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of a type-holding device embodying the features of the invention and showing type arranged therein in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the type-holding device, taken through the plane of the handle. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the device, also taken through the plane of the handle. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the clamping elements. Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section of one of the type-holding

bars, showing a modification in the construction of the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates type-holding bars, which, as shown by Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, are constructed from sheet metal of suitable thickness, which is doubled at the center to form depending members of equal length and having the terminals bent at right angles to provide upper oppositely-extending stop-flanges 2. The outer bars 3 consist of strips of sheet metal of sufficient rigidity, having their upper ends bent at an angle, as at 4, to provide stop-flanges, the said flanges being projected inwardly. At their opposite ends the bars 1 and 3 are formed with openings, through which rods 5 loosely extend, and have terminal heads 6 to prevent the several bars from becoming completely separated. The rods 5 serve as means for retaining the bars 1 and 3 in continuous operative relation and also obviate any tendency of the bars depressing below a certain level or becoming shifted endwise in an irregular manner. The outer bars 3 serve as clamping means and have centrally-disposed inwardly-extending clamping-arms 7, one on each, the said arms being horizontally disposed and formed with upstanding securing-flanges 8 at one side and horizontal flanges 9 at the opposite side provided by indenting a portion of the arms, as at 10, in a longitudinal direction. The arms 10 lie in close relation to the upper flanged extremities of the bars 1 with their flanges 8 in continuous relation, as clearly shown by Figs. 2 and 4, the said arms extending in reverse directions.

The improved type-holding device is also equipped with a handle mechanism which co-operates with the clamping-arms 7 and comprises a split cylinder 11, with an upper screw-threaded terminal 12, over which is fitted a grip 13, having a flared bore 14 opening out through the lower end thereof and increasing in diameter or flaring gradually toward said lower end. The bore 14 is smooth for a greater portion of its length or up to the point where the screw-threaded terminal 12 engages the

same. The cylinder 11 serves as a stem, and the upper portion thereof is substantially circular in cross-section and immediately below the lower end of the grip 13 a conical boss 15 is located on the stem and has exterior screw-threads 16, which are engaged by a clamping-ring or nut 17. Below the boss 15 the stem has flattened members 18, from which project in opposite directions hooked clamping-terminals 19. The lower portion of the stem 11 is open and slotted, as clearly shown by Fig. 3, to permit the flange 8 to enter therein and move therethrough, and the hooked terminals 19 engage or take under the flanges 9 of the said arms 7. The stem 11 is of resilient material, and normally the oppositely-disposed parts thereof produced by splitting the same longitudinally are sprung outwardly a sufficient distance to conveniently apply the hooked terminals 19 to the flanges 9 of the arms 7. By moving the clamping-ring or nut 17 upwardly on the conical boss 15 the hooked terminals 19 will be loosened, and a downward adjustment of said ring or nut on the boss will tighten the hooked terminals against the flanges 9 by drawing said terminals inwardly toward each other.

The hooked terminals 19 are primarily loose, and the clamping means, including the bars 3 and arms 7 for the bars 1, are free to be moved outwardly or inwardly, and the bars 1 will then be likewise movable to permit the insertion of type or type-bars, as shown by dotted lines, between the bars 1 and 3, the entire device during this operation being inverted, as will be readily understood. After the type or type-bars have been arranged, as desired, between the bars 1 and 3 the operator turns the ring or eye 17 in a direction to cause it to move toward the hooked terminals 19, and by such operation said terminals will draw the flanges 8 of the arms 7 in close engagement and set up a sufficient frictional binding action to prevent accidental disengagement of the type or type-bars from the device. It will be understood that before this clamping action is pursued the end bars 3 will be pressed inwardly toward each other, and the pressure exerted on said bars will be transmitted through the type between the bars 3 and the bars 1 to the latter throughout the whole series of type-holding bars, and thereby securely fasten the type or type-bars in the device. The rods 5 prevent the type or type-bars from slipping outwardly at the ends of the device, and the flanges 2 and 4 provide simple means for justifying or regularly arranging the impression-faces of the type or type-bars.

Fig. 6 shows a modification of one of the bars and embodies a backing or top strip 20, of wood or other material, and a doubled flange-

strip 21, terminally held therein by flaring the ends 22 and fitting them in suitable recesses or slots in the said strip 20. It is also proposed to vary the contour of the grip 13 and in some instances to form the bars of wood or wood and metal combined, as illustrated by Fig. 6; but the kind of material employed in constructing the several parts is not essential and is intended to be varied at will.

Changes in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may also be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A type-holding device of the class set forth, consisting of a plurality of type-holding bars, a part of which have inwardly-extending arms with flanges bearing on the intermediate bars, a resilient stem having terminals to engage portions of the said arms, a clamping-ring on the stem, and a handle applied to said stem.

2. A type-holding device of the class set forth, consisting of a series of loosely-assembled bars, the outer bars having clamping elements extending inwardly over the intermediate bars, a clamping-stem having terminals to engage portions of said elements, a movable clamping device on the stem, and a grip fitted over a part of the stem.

3. A type-holding device of the class set forth, consisting of a series of loosely-assembled bars, the outer bars having inwardly-extending arms with vertical and horizontal flanges, a split stem in the lower extremity of which the vertical flanges of the arms are movably mounted, the stem having lower hooked terminals to take under the horizontal flanges of the arms, means on the stem for causing the same to firmly bind against the flanges of the arms, and a grip disposed over a part of the stem.

4. A type-holding device consisting of a series of loosely-assembled bars, the outer bars having inwardly-extending arms with vertical flanges contiguously arranged and outer horizontal flanges, a clamping-stem into the lower extremity of which the vertical flanges movably project and provided with hooked terminals to take under the horizontal flanges, the said stem having a conical screw-threaded boss thereon, a clamping-ring movable on the boss, and a grip extending partially over the stem.

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

JOSEPH E. SCHLORFF.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD MOUGEATTO.