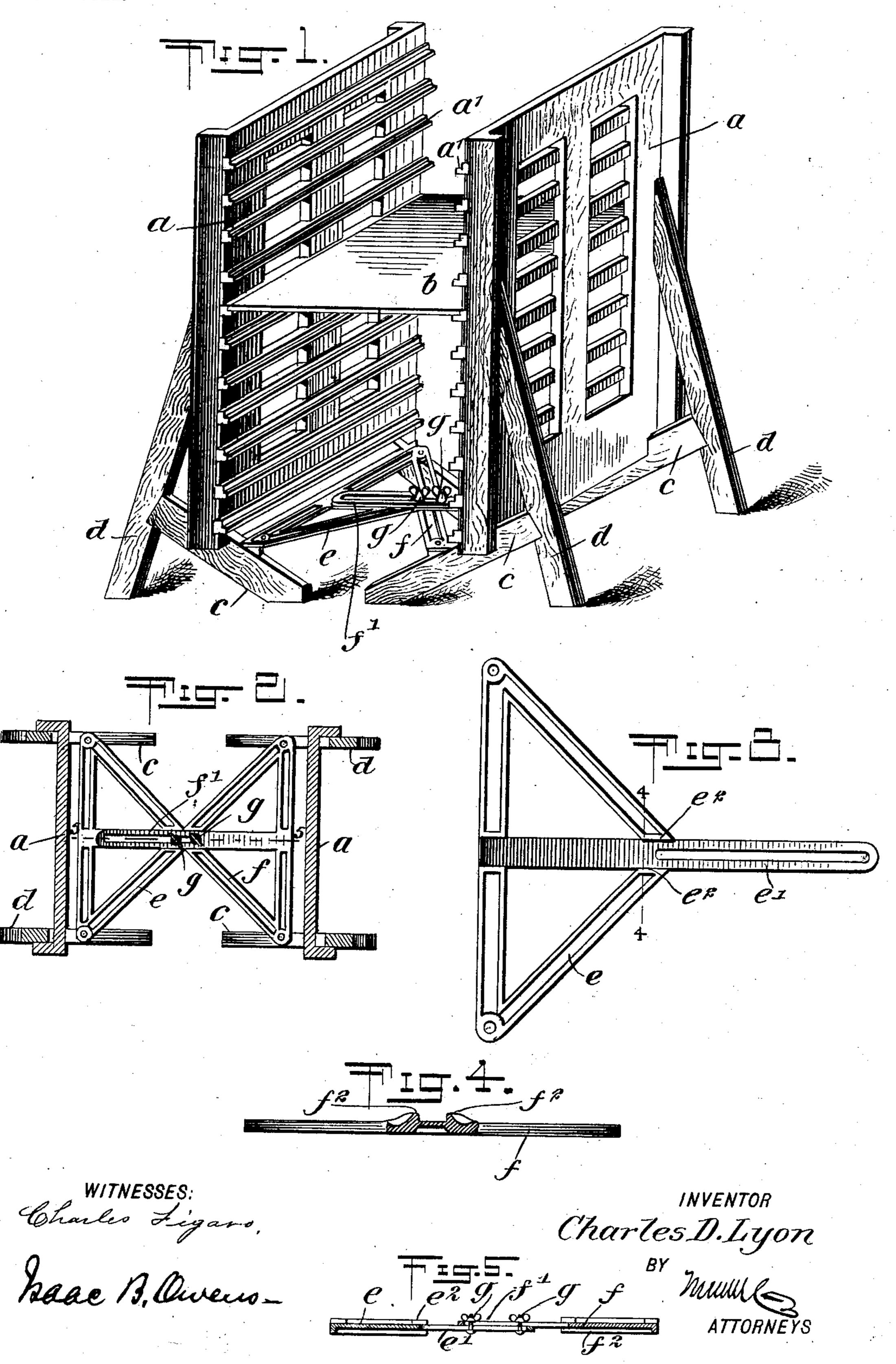
C. D. LYON. RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES DOWNEY LYON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,598, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed October 22, 1903. Serial No. 178,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Downey Lyon, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a rack designed especially for use in printing-offices to hold to the printed sheets while they are being dried. The invention is, however, applicable in vari-

ous other arts, as will be apparent to skilled mechanics.

The improvements reside in certain novel features of the construction by which a rack of large capacity compared to its size and adjustable to hold sheets of any standard dimensions is provided.

This specification is a specific description of one form of my invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan illustrating the adjustable connection between the two parts of the rack. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of one section of said connection. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the connection between the parts of the rack, said view being taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

The rack is formed of two sections which are essentially duplicates, each comprising a vertical wall a, with open panels therein to permit thorough ventilation, and having on its inner side rabbeted cleats a', which extend horizontally and are arranged to form supports for the drying-boards, one of which is indicated at b in Fig. 1. The wall a of each section of the rack is provided at its lower end with diagonally-extending legs c, one end of each of which engages the supporting-surface or floor and the other end of each of which is fastened to the inclined legs d, which are one for each of the legs c, and fastened at their upper ends to the wall a, the lower ends

of the legs d being arranged to bear on the 50 supporting-surface or floor, as shown. This forms not only a suitable support for the sections of the rack, but also the peculiar arrangement of the parts c and d braces and strengthens the entire structure, the two sections of the rack as thus described being placed opposite each other and having each a plurality of the cleats a' form a support for a great number of the drying-boards b and support these boards in such a way that they 60 may be individually withdrawn or replaced at will.

The two sections of the rack are connected together so that they may be rigidly joined, but at the same time adjusted at will toward 65 or from each other. This is effected by the connection best shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 and comprising two triangular sections e and f, fastened, respectively, to the rack-sections. The section f has a longitudinally-slotted 7° tongue f' extending transversely of the rack and lying longitudinally over a corresponding tongue e' formed on the section. The tongue e' is adapted to run in a suitable guideway f^2 , formed in the bottom of the sec- 75 tion f, and the tongue f' runs between two shoulders e^2 on the section e and forms a guideway therefor. Said tongues e' and f'are provided with one or more clampingscrews g, projected up through the slot in the 80 tongue f' and by means of which the two sections e and f of the connection may be fastened rigidly together in any desired adjustment.

The use of the rack will be apparent to persons skilled in the art in connection with which it may be used. The ready adjustment of the rack enables it to be employed with particular advantage in printing-offices doing bookwork, whereby as each group or mass 90 of printed sheets is taken from the press it may be deposited on the rack without interfering with such other groups as may have previously been placed thereon.

Various changes in the form, proportions, 95 and minor details of the invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Hence I consider

myself entitled to all such variations of the invention as may lie within the scope of my claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A rack comprising a vertical section, a diagonally-disposed leg joined to the bottom thereof at a point intermediate the ends of said leg, and a second diagonally-disposed leg, the upper end of which is attached to the rack-section and the intermediate portion of which is engaged with the upper end of the first leg.

2. A rack comprising two sections, and means for adjustably connecting them together, said means comprising a member attached to each section, each of said members having a tongue, said tongues overlapping each other and one member having a guide for the tongue of the other member, and means for clamping the said tongues adjustably together.

3. A rack, comprising two vertically-disposed sections, a diagonally-disposed leg joined to the bottom of each at a point intermediate the ends of said leg, a second diagonally-disposed leg for

each section, the second legs being attached at their upper ends to the respective sections and at their intermediate portions to the upper ends of the first legs, a connecting member attached to each section, said members having slidably- 30 engaged tongues, and a clamping device working with the tongues, for the purpose specified.

4. A rack, comprising two sections, and means for adjustably connecting them together, said 35 means comprising a member attached to each section of the rack, and each of said members comprising tongues, the tongues being overlapped and each member also having a guide slidably receiving the tongue of the other mem- 40 ber, and means for adjustably holding the tongues together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES DOWNEY LYON.

Witnesses:

A. W. LYON, Tyrie W. Lyon.