

J. L. LEE.  
PRINTER'S GALLEY.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1902.

Fig. 1.

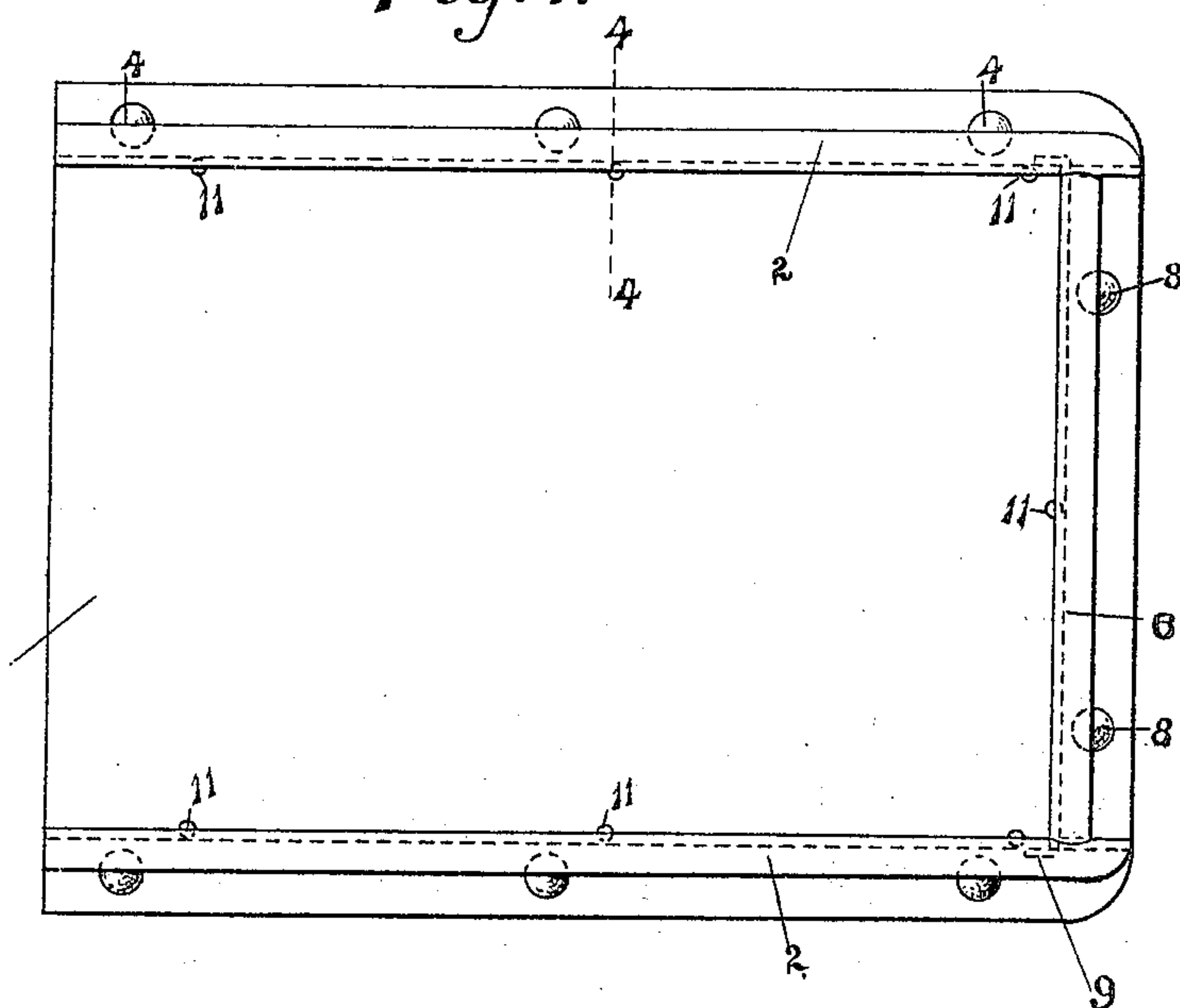


Fig. 2.

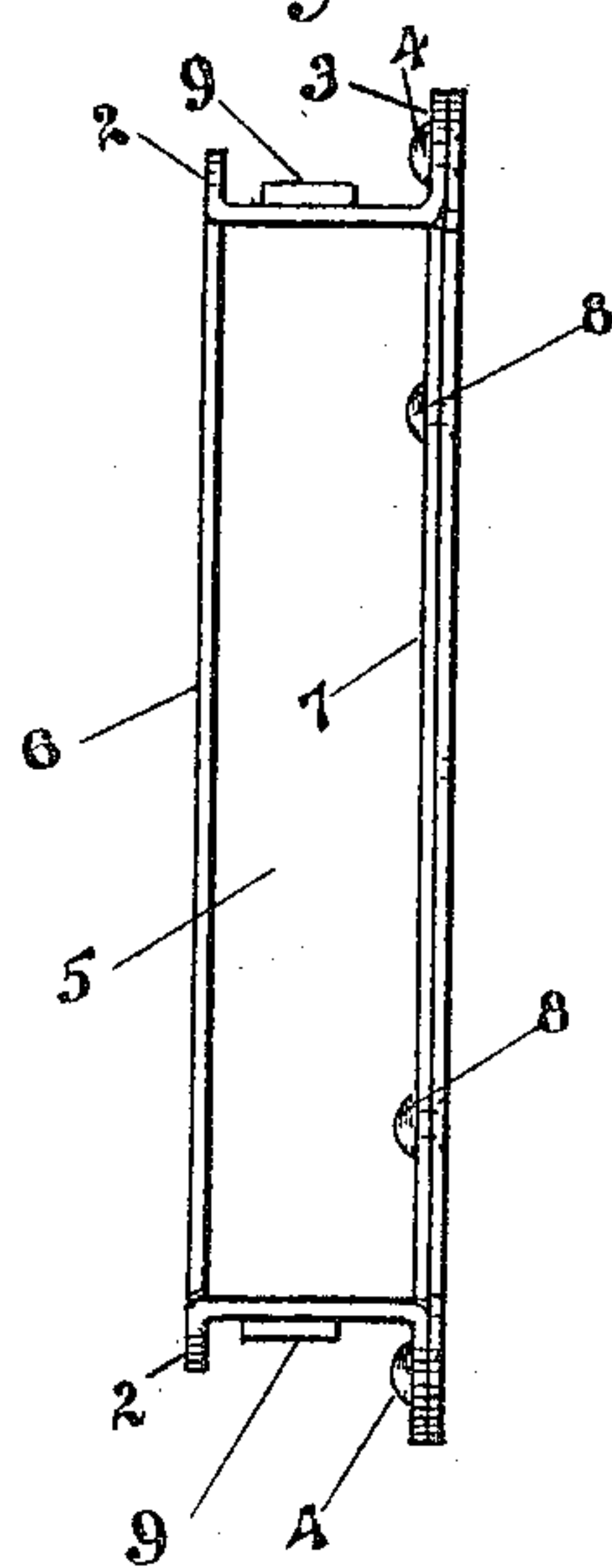


Fig. 3.

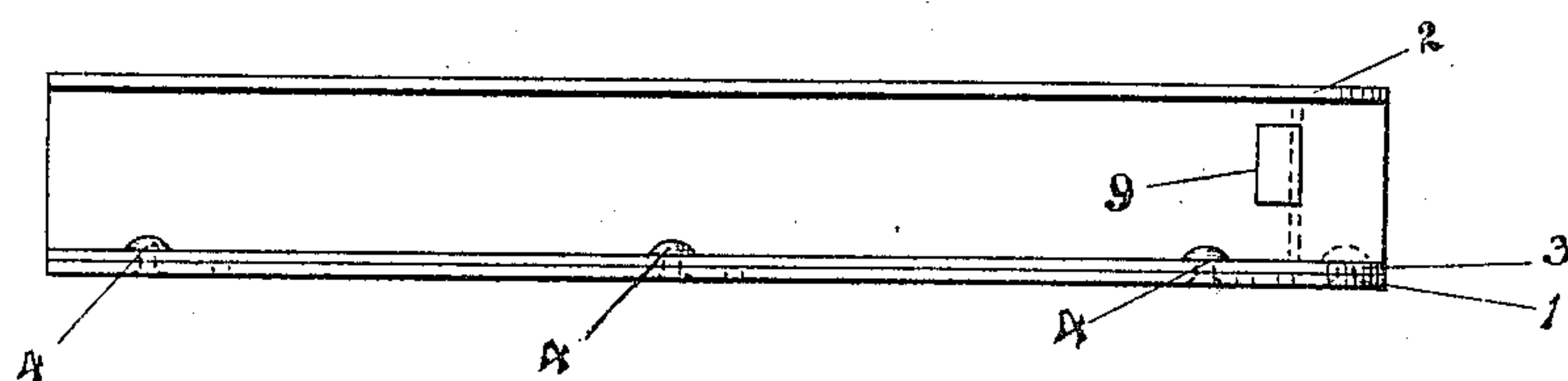
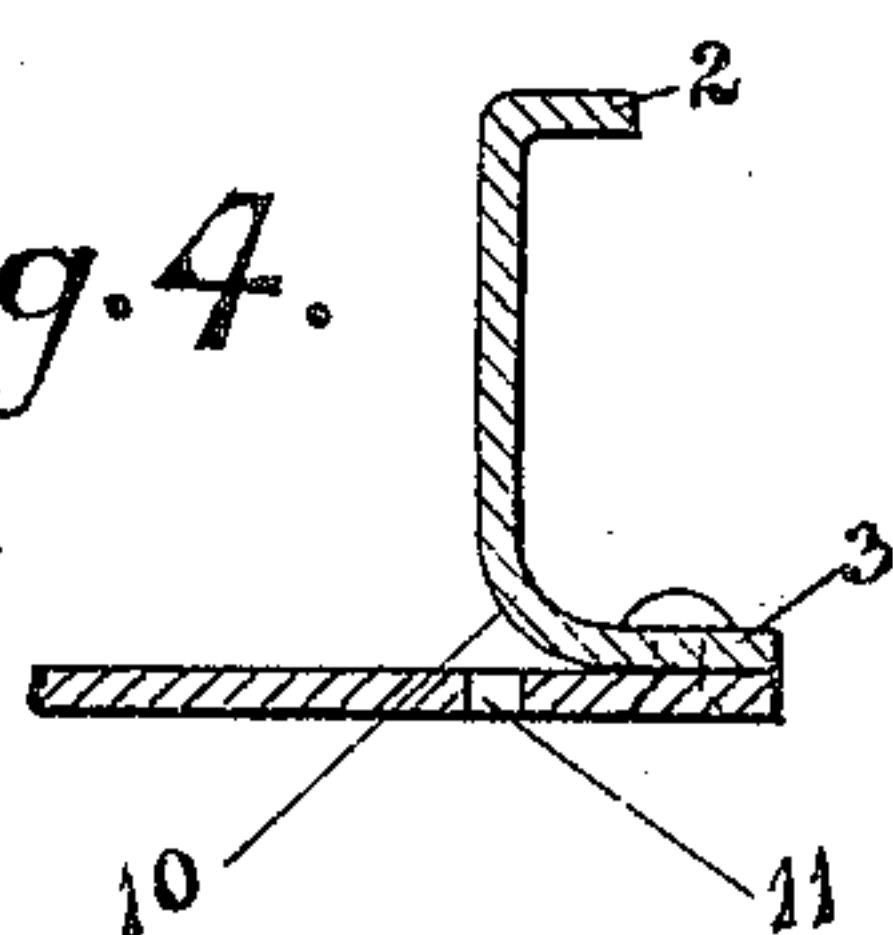


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES  
Mrs. Allstadt  
A. D. Lathrop.

INVENTOR  
Jas. L. Lee  
BY *Cecil H. Hopewell*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. LEE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PRINTER'S GALLEY.

No. 803,115.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed November 10, 1902. Serial No. 130,637.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES L. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Galleys, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to that class of printers' galleys commonly employed for holding a column or fraction of a column of matter preparatory to placing the same in the form or chase and also for receiving and holding types which have been printed from while being cleaned and preparatory to being distributed, in the use of which devices it is customary to employ more or less water to cause the slugs or types to stick together, so that they may be better handled.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide means for carrying off the surplus water thus employed without permitting the small types to fall through the galley.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved, inexpensive, and durable form of construction.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described, with reference to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved galley. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4, Fig. 1.

1 is a plate which constitutes the bottom of the galley and to each side of which is secured on edge a channel-bar whose longitudinal flanges 2 3 are of different widths, so that the lower flanges 3 may be conveniently riveted to the edges of plate 1 by means of rivets 4. Both flanges 2 3 are turned outwardly and serve to stiffen the channel-bar, while at the same time providing the upper edge thereof with a broad surface, which can be more conveniently inserted over the types in another galley when it is desired to transfer the types from one galley to another than could be done were the edge of the channel-bar formed without the flange 2, and in order that the type may readily find its position between the walls

of the galley when one or more lines thereof are being transferred from one galley to another, as before described, the inner corners of the flange 2 are rounded off, as shown in Fig. 4. Hence if the line of type should be the exact length of the distance between the side walls of the galley it will readily slide down the rounded corners and find its place within the galley, whereas if the flanges 2 and their rounded corners were omitted it would be quite difficult to fit the line between the straight walls.

The channel-bars, with their angles 2 3, constitute the sides of the galley, while the end of the galley is constituted by a similar channel-bar 5, having top and bottom flanges 6 7 of different widths, and turn outwardly, as before described, with reference to the sides, the bottom flange 7 being riveted to the plate 1 by rivets 8, and the ends of the bar 5 are formed with lugs 9, which are passed through the side channel-bars and turned over or clenched, the ends of the side channel-bars being carried to the extreme end of the plate 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The lower corners of the channel-bars, preferably at the end, as well as the sides of the galley, are rounded, as shown at 10 in Fig. 4, and in order that the water or other liquid employed may quickly drain off without danger of the smaller types falling through the bottom of the galley the bottom is formed with a number of drain-apertures 11, which are set back under the overhanging edges or corners 10, so that the liquid may readily pass out without permitting the smaller types to get over the drain-apertures.

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

1. In a printer's galley the combination of a flat plate constituting the bottom thereof, channel-bars having longitudinal flanges, standing on edge at one end and two sides of said plate, with their hollow sides turned outwardly, said end channel-bar having tongues or lugs formed on its extremities and passing through and clenched against the outer sides of said side bars, the bottom flanges of all of said channel-bars being wider than the top flanges, and rivets securing said bottom flanges to the said bottom plate, said top flanges being arranged in the same horizontal plane and having their inner edges rounded.



2. In a printer's galley the combination of  
a bottom plate having perforations near the  
edges thereof, channel-bars arranged on edge  
on said plate at one end and the sides thereof  
5 and having their bottom flange rounded up-  
wardly from said plate and extended over said  
perforations whereby the inner faces of the  
channel-bars will fall in planes located in-

wardly beyond the outer edges of said perfo-  
rations, and means for securing said channel- 10  
bars to said bottom plate.

JAMES L. LEE.

Witnesses:

F. A. HOPKINS,  
M. B. ALLSTADT.