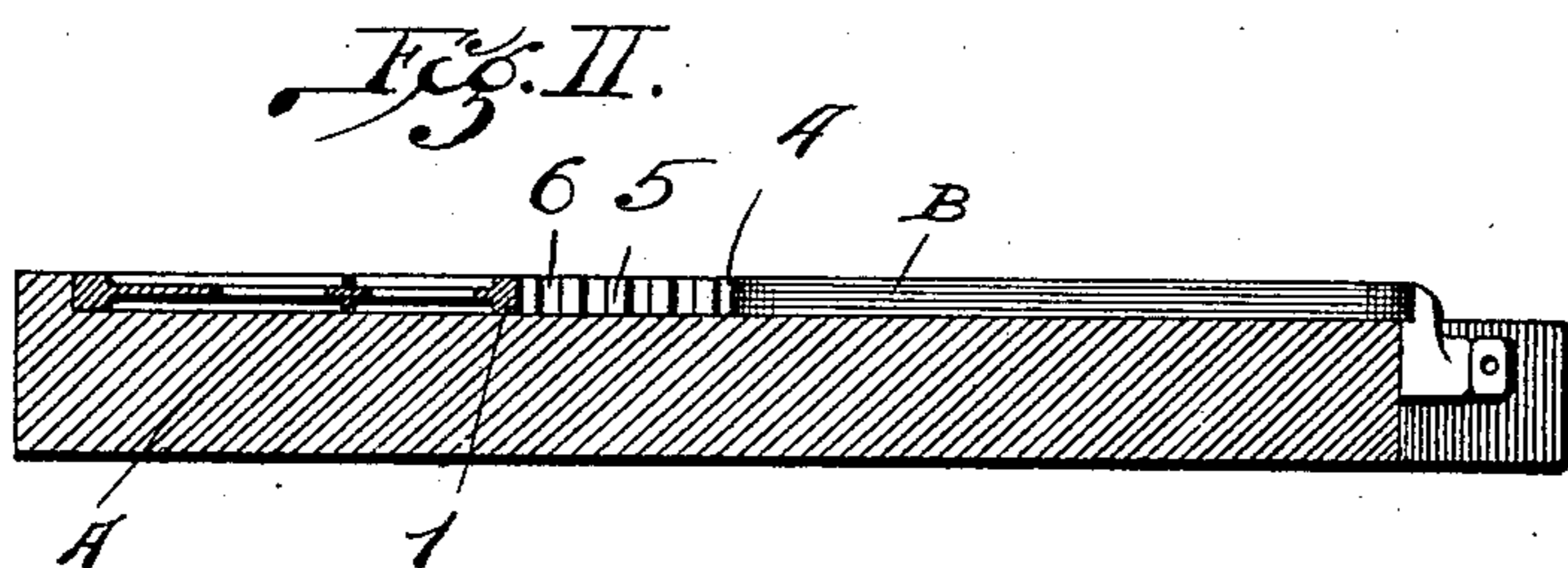
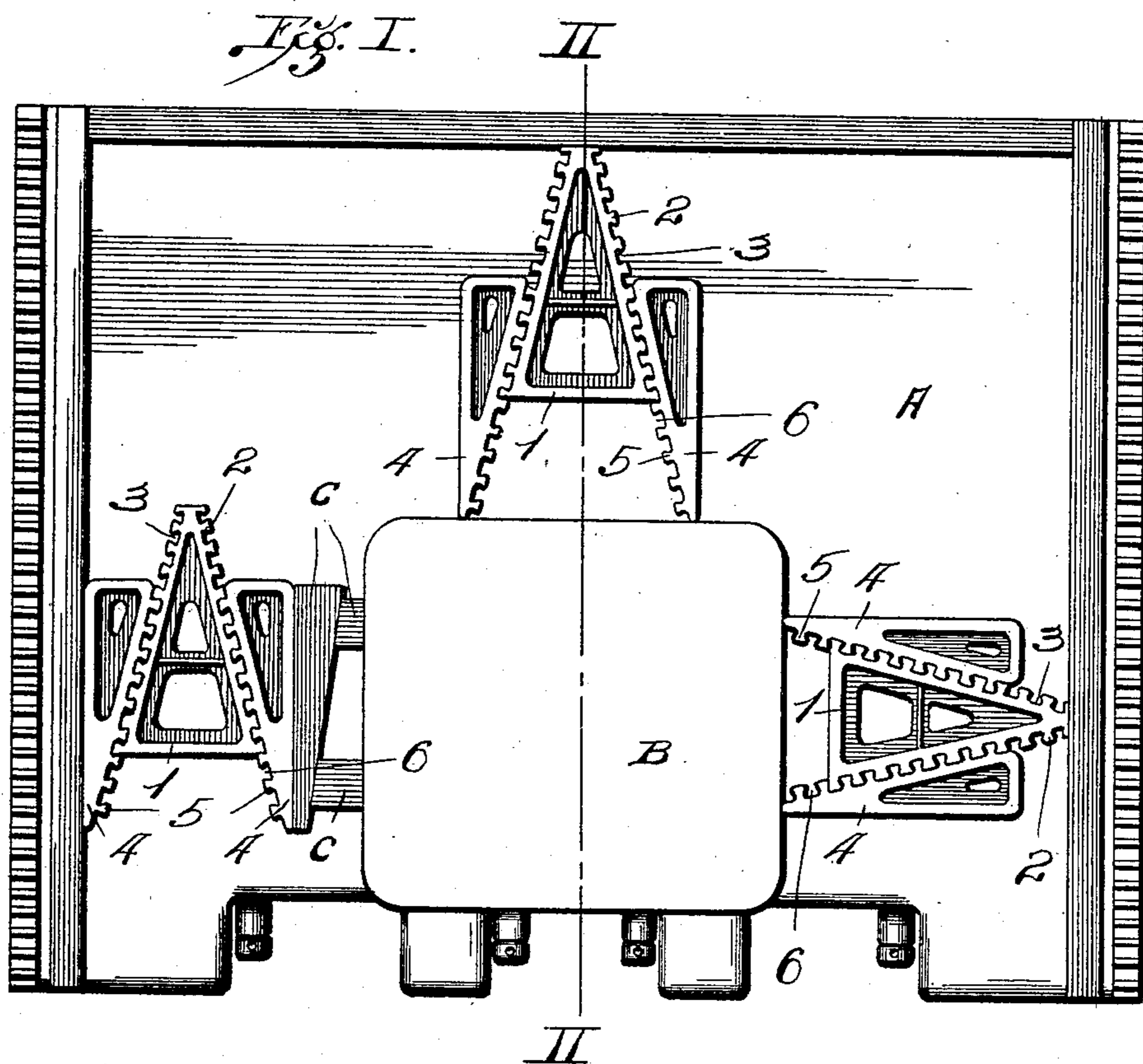


G. KAYSSER.
 LOCK-UP DEVICE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1908.

914,848.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



ATTEST.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KAYSSER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

LOCK-UP DEVICE FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

No. 914,848.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed October 30, 1908. Serial No. 460,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KAYSSER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Up Devices for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming
10 a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a lock up device for use upon the beds of printing presses to hold the forms or chases mounted thereon, and it has for its object the production of a
15 lock up device of this description that is not susceptible of slipping either at the time of or subsequent to the application of the device.

Figure I is a top or plan view of the body of
20 a printing press with three sets of my devices shown mounted thereupon to hold a printing form from movement. Fig. II is a cross section taken on the line II—II Fig. I.

In the accompanying drawings:—A designates the bed of a printing press and B a form or chase seated on said bed.

My lock up device comprises a series of members that are adapted to be positioned in an assembled condition upon the printing
30 press bed and between the form or chase thereon and abutments at the sides or ends of the printing press bed. The other members of the lock up device are each provided with a continuous series of dove-tailed tenons and
35 dovetailed sockets located at the inner sides or edges thereof, the dovetailed tenons being adapted to enter into the dovetailed sockets and hold the mating members from movement relative to each other, in either lon-
40 gitudinal or transverse directions. The lock up device, as illustrated in Fig. I, comprises a central triangular member 1 that is preferably in the shape of an isosceles triangle, or an equilateral triangle, and outer members 4
45 preferably in the shape of right angle triangles. As shown in the drawings, the central member 1 is provided at its outer inclined sides or edges with a continuous series of dove-tailed tenons and dovetailed sockets
50 2 and 3, respectively, and each of the outer members 4 is provided at its inner inclined side or edge with a continuous series of dove-tailed tenons and dovetailed sockets 5 and 6, respectively, the dovetailed tenons in the cen-
55 tral member being adapted to enter the dove-

tailed sockets in the outer members, and the dovetailed tenons of the outer members being adapted to enter the dovetailed sockets in the central member when the members are fitted to each other.

It will be seen that by furnishing the adjacent inclined sides or edges of the various members of my lock up device with continuous series of dove-tailed tenons and dovetailed sockets arranged for engagement face-
60 wise with each other, said members are, when assembled, connected by interlocking joints that effectually prevent separation of each member from the one next adjoining it, and consequently all of the members are
65 maintained in the relative positions in which they have been placed, and cannot move in any direction relative to each other when force is applied to them either longitudinally or transversely of the set of members. The
70 lock up devices may therefore, as illustrated in the drawings, be so presented to the form upon the printing press table they are to hold from movement as to provide for the sides of the lock up device being presented
75 toward the form and the abutments of the printing press bed, or with the ends of the members presented to the form and to the abutments of the printing press bed. Each member of the lock up device is provided
80 with a continuous series of the dove-tailed tenons and dovetailed sockets and the members may, therefore, be adjusted facewise relative to each other to any desired degree for the purpose of increasing the width or
85 length of the lock up device according to the space that is to be occupied by the lock up device between the form upon the printing press bed and the abutments upon said bed.

Any desired means for filling in the space
90 between the lock up device and the form, in order that the form may be positively clamped in its position upon the printing press bed, may be employed in conjunction with the lock up device. In the drawings,
95 I have shown filling in means of this description comprising quoins C.

In the practical use of my lock up device, when made in accordance with the drawings forming a part of this specification, the wider
100 ends of the outer members of the device are disposed nearest the narrower end of the central member, and as a consequence the outer sides or edges of the outer members lie in parallel lines, and these parallel lines are
110

maintained irrespective of the degree of adjustment of the outer and central members relative to each other.

I claim:—

- 5 A lock up device of the character described comprising a central triangular inner member having each of its inclined edges formed with a continuous series of dovetailed tenons and dovetailed sockets and
10 outer members each having an inclined inner

edge formed with a continuous series of dovetailed tenons and dovetailed sockets adapted to be interlocked facewise with their respective continuous series of dovetailed sockets and dovetailed tenons of the 15 inner member.

GEORGE KAYSSER.

In the presence of—

H. G. COOK,
E. B. LINN.