

S. H. BEAN.
 PRINTER'S COMPOSING STICK.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1909.

944,535.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

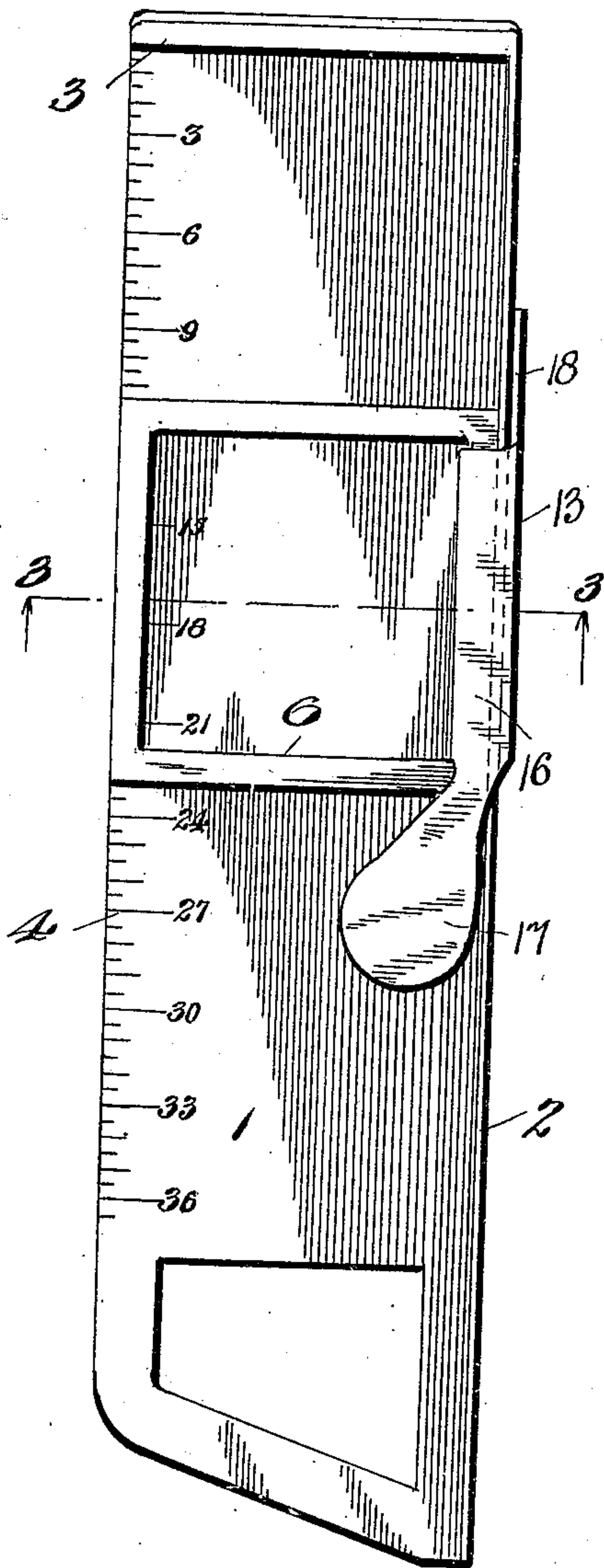


FIG. 1.

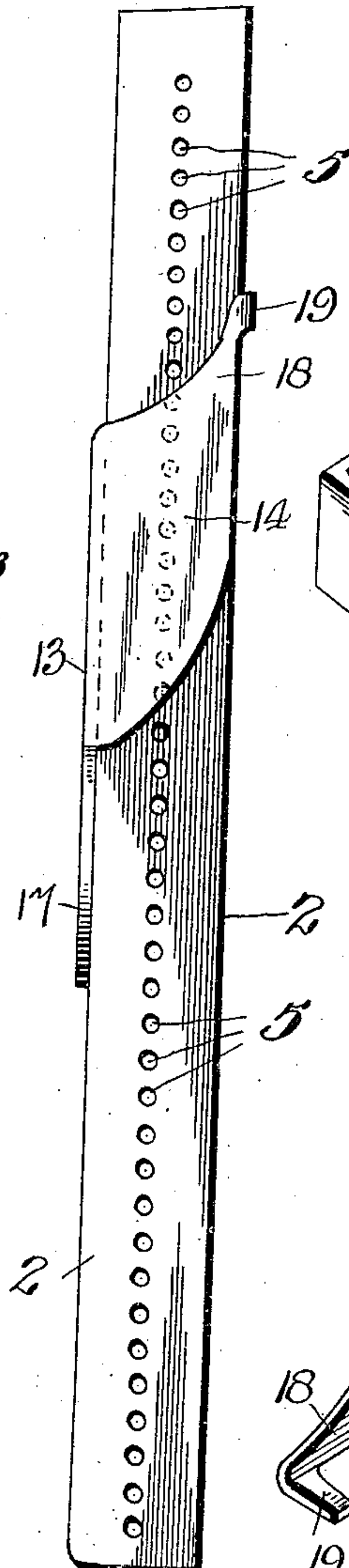


FIG. 2.

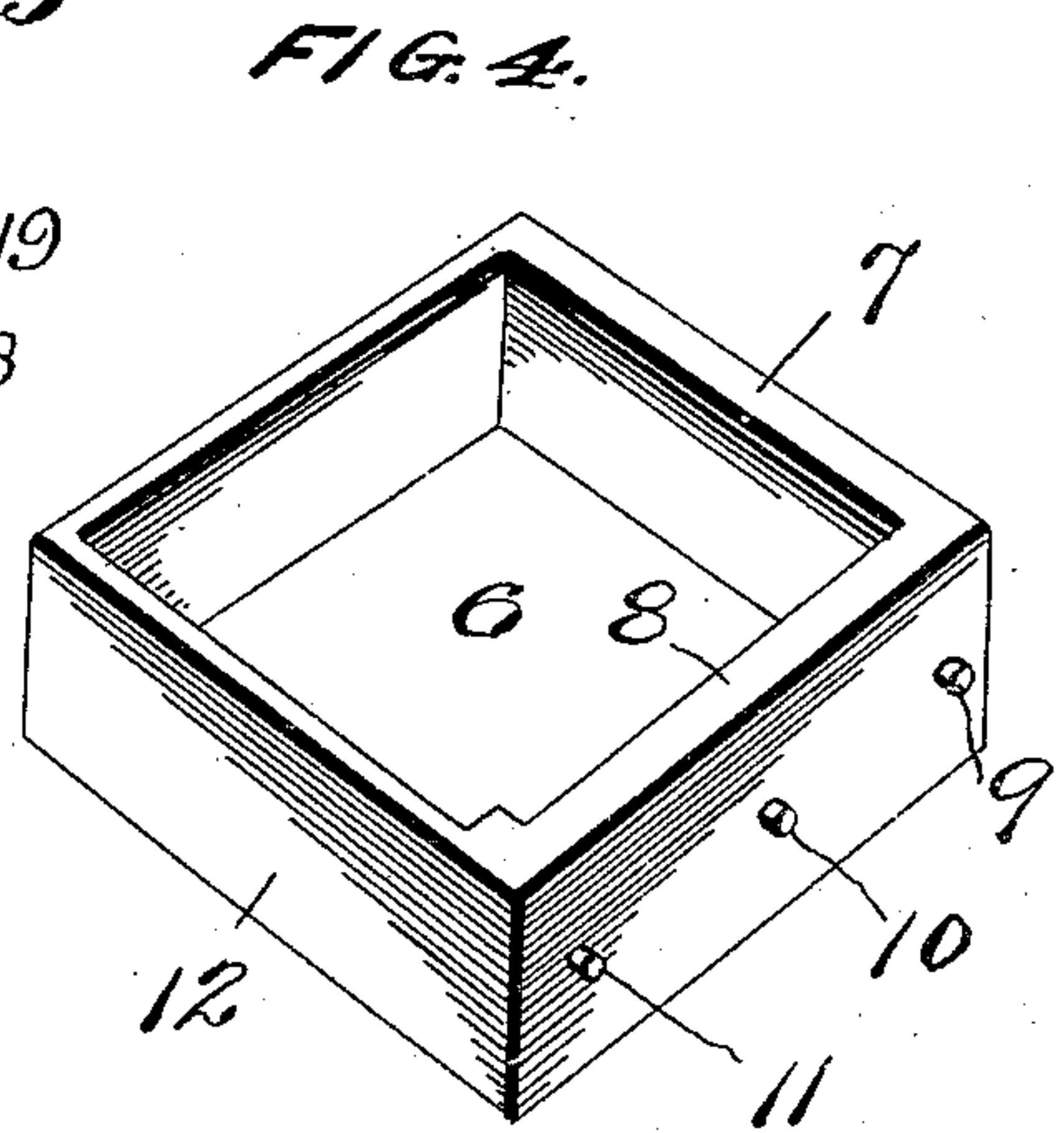


FIG. 4.

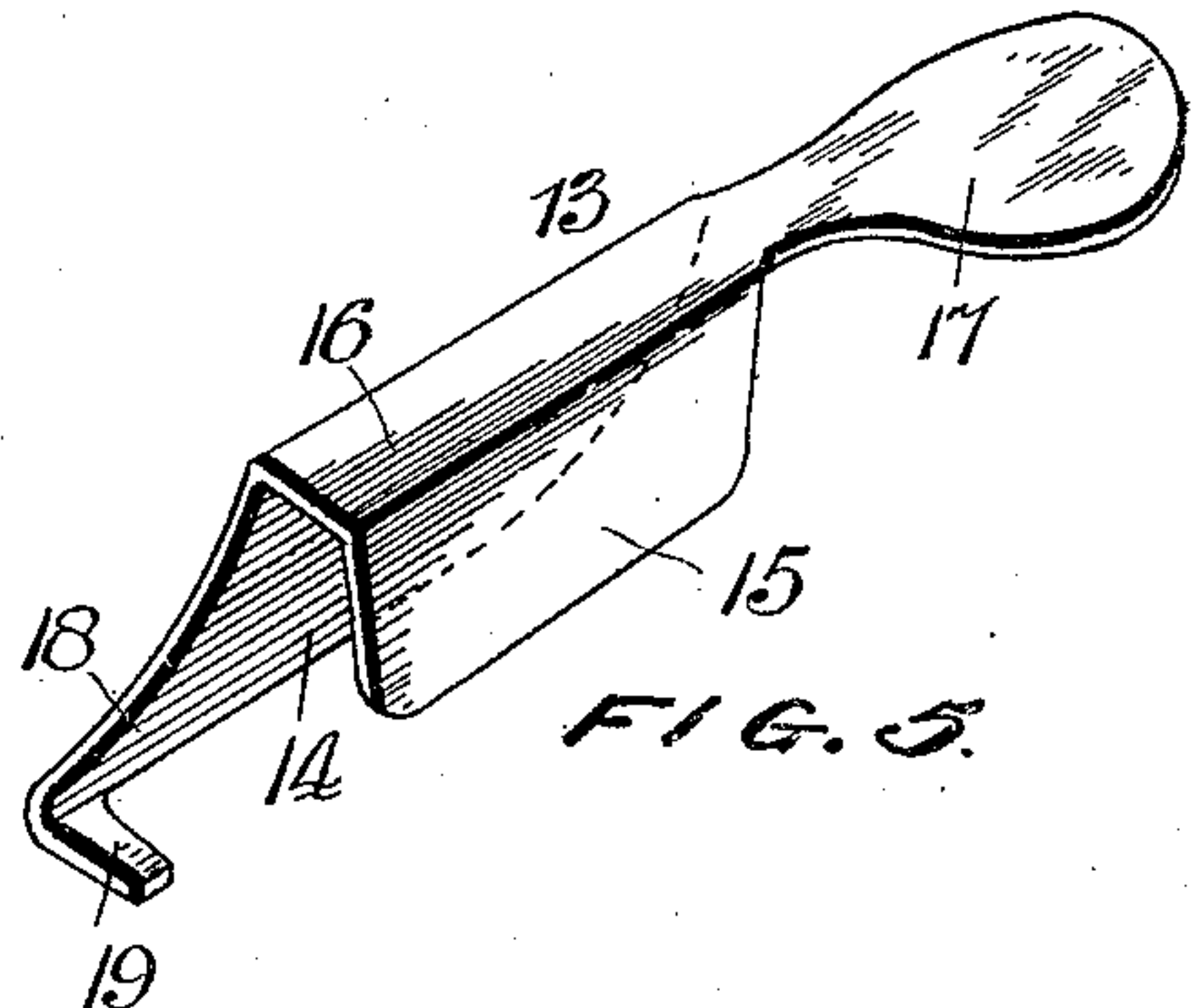


FIG. 5.

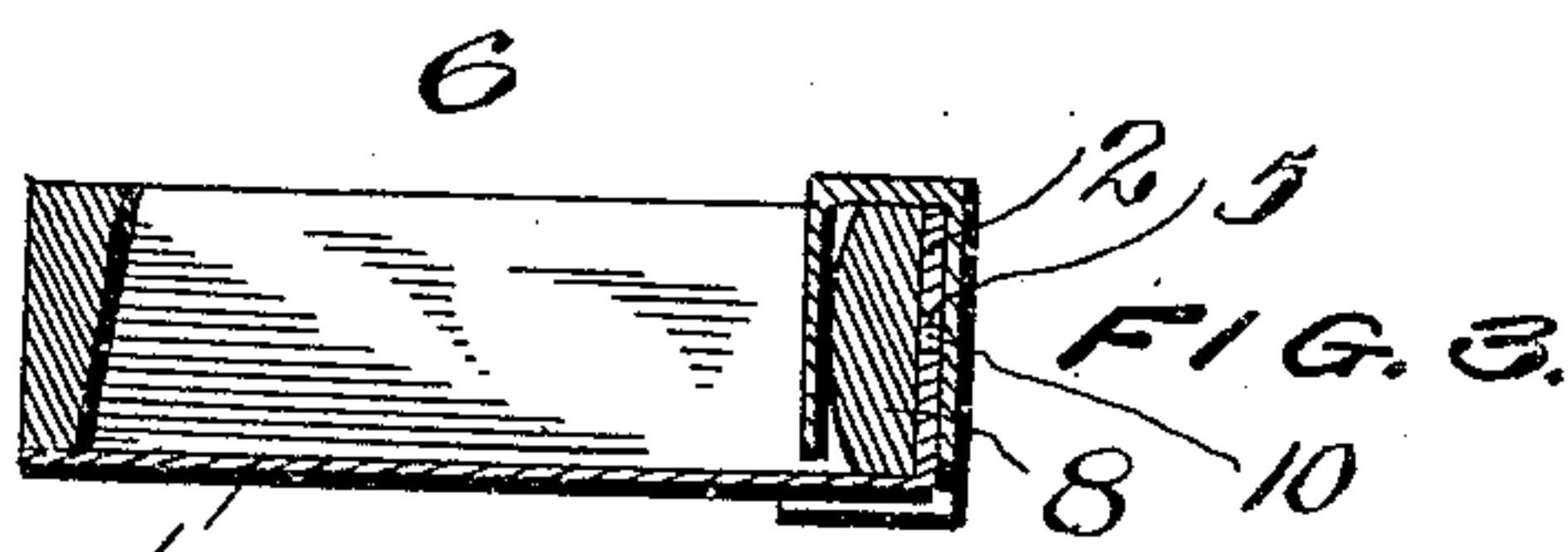


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

Chas. T. Davies
 Myron J. Dean

Samuel H. Bean.
 INVENTOR

C. L. Parker.
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. BEAN, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRINTER'S COMPOSING-STICK.

944,535.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed May 5, 1909. Serial No. 494,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. BEAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Composing-Sticks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in printers' composing sticks, and the object thereof is to provide a stick comprising a body and a slide so constructed as to enable the setting of said slide to pica and nonpareil measures without the aid of slugs, leads, rules or quads for a guide, and also the setting of said slide to pica and nonpareil measures, and to other measures with the aid of slugs, leads, rules or quads for a guide.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention, and forms a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved composing stick. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view therethrough on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slide, and, Fig. 5 is a similar view of the clasp.

In the embodiment of my invention, as shown, I provide a stick body comprising a plate 1, having the longitudinal base flange 2, and one end flange 3. The plate, along its upper edge, has a pica and nonpareil scale 4, graduated thereon from the flanged end 3, and starting with a nonpareil mark. The base flange 2 has a central longitudinal series of apertures or openings 5, which are precisely one pica from center to center and which start from the first pica mark on scale 4.

Arranged upon the plate 1 is the slide 6, in the form of a hollow rectangle, walls 7 and 8 of which, are at right angles to one another, have their inner surfaces rounded for a purpose to be hereinafter described. The slide 6, by outer measurement, is exactly two (2) inches or twelve (12) picas square, and is provided upon the outer surface of its wall 8 with three central, longitudinally alined projecting pins 9, 10 and 11, adapted for engagement in certain of the openings 5, the width of said slide being equal to the width of said base flange 2 from the surface of plate 1. The pin 9, is, from its surface, exactly one pica from the outer surface of wall 7, while pins 10 and 11 are, from their

centers, respectively five and nine picas from the center of pin 9, thus leaving pin 11 one pica and one nonpareil, or three nonpareils from its surface to the surface of wall 12, opposite wall 7. Keeping the foregoing facts in mind, it will be seen that pins 9, 10 and 11 will enter certain of the openings 5, with the slide in the position shown in Fig. 1, or with the same turned completely over or reversed. Thus if slide is turned and placed with its pin 9 toward the flanged end 3, it may be advanced by picas with the surface of wall 7 at the pica marks, while if it is reversed with its pin 11 toward said end, it may be advanced by picas with the surface of wall 12, at the nonpareil marks, the latter position being shown in Fig. 1.

A freely removable clamp 13 serves to hold the adjacent wall of the slide 6 against the base flange 2, said clamp comprising spaced walls 15 and 15, connected at their upper edge by an integral top strip 16, which, at one end of the clamp, has a widened extension 17, forming a handle or finger piece, wall 14 at the opposite end of the clamp, having an extension piece 18 provided at its end with a member 19 bent at right angles from the lower edge. The manner in which this clamp operates to perform its specified function is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that by turning the slide or frame 6, with its wall 7 against base flange 2, said slide may be either advanced or moved by pica and nonpareil measures, or by measures other than these as the occasion arises, using slugs, leads, rules, or quads as guides.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

A composing stick, comprising a body having an upturned longitudinal edge, a skeleton slide having parallel sides mounted upon said body and in engagement with said upturned longitudinal side, a member adapted to engage said longitudinal side and one of the said parallel sides of said slide adjacent thereto, said member comprising a resilient U-shaped body portion comprising spaced sides, one of said sides being adapted to fit within said skeleton slide, the other of said sides extending forwardly beyond the first named side and terminating in a relatively narrow strip, said strip being bent inwardly to engage the bottom of said body portion, said inwardly bent

strip being adapted for insertion under said
body portion before said U-shaped body
portion of said member engages said slide
and said upturned side, said bent strip serv-
5 ing as a pivotal connection when said engag-
ing member is being inserted within said
skeleton slide, substantially as described.

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

SAMUEL H. BEAN.

Witnesses:

P. L. MARR,
T. J. RIPLEY.