A. G. HYDE & R. P. LINK.

MEANS FOR ALINING AND SUPPORTING TYPE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1909.

978,754. **Patented Dec. 13, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

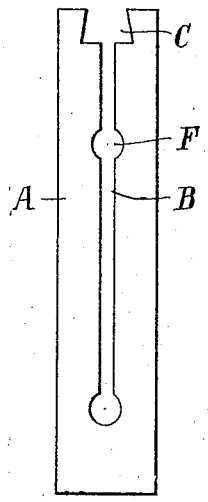


Fig. 2.

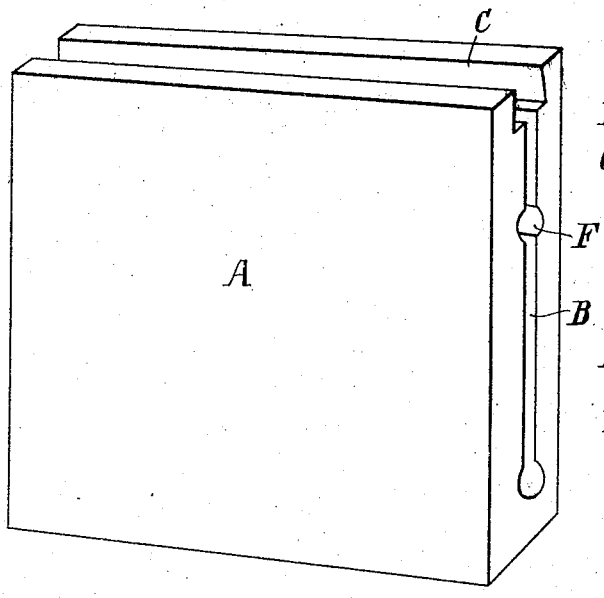


Fig. 3.

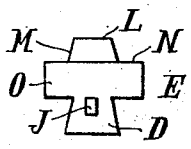


Fig. 4.

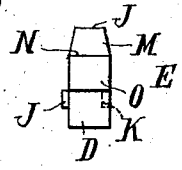


Fig. 5.

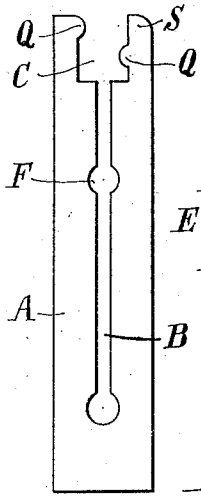
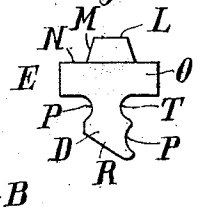


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT GILLETTE HYDE AND ROLLS PERCIVAL LINK, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNORS TO UNI-TYPEBAR LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, A CORPORATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

MEANS FOR ALINING AND SUPPORTING TYPE.

978,754. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed November 11, 1909. Serial No. 527,508.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT GILLETTE HYDE and ROLLS PERCIVAL LINK, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Means for Alining and Supporting Type for Printing and Like Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to short types and to spring clips or holders for alining and firmly supporting the same during the usual operations of printing, stereotyping or electrotyping. The clip or holder is of the known kind having a longitudinal channel or slot which allows the sides of the clip to yield and thus permits of ready justification, transposition or removal of any of the types or the insertion of fresh types when necessary in the course of correction.

Each type is of the known form comprising a "face," "beard," "shoulder," short "shank," and tang which is constructed to be gripped and retained by the spring clip or holder. The types can be inserted into and withdrawn from the clip or holder by a linear movement in the plane of the holder when the spring sides of the latter have been opened a little. In a modification, the tangs of the types and the channeled parts of the holders which receive the tangs are made of such shape that the types can without disturbing the adjacent types and without having to open the holder be inserted in and removed from the holder by a turning or rolling motion, in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the holder.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is an end view of a clip or holder drawn to an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clip or holder. Figs. 3 and 4 are side view and edge view respectively of a single short type adapted to be received by said holder. Fig. 5 illustrates in end view still another form of holder, and Fig. 6 illustrates a modified form of a type adapted for insertion in such holder.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures.

The clip or holder A Figs. 1 and 2 is made from a flat bar or plate of steel, gunmetal, or other suitable alloy having the same length as the line required to be printed and the same thickness as a line of type. Said bar or plate is divided along a median plane by a deep slot or channel B extending from end to end of the bar and from the upper face of the bar nearly to the bottom face, thus forming two sides which are integrally connected at the bottom. The slot or channel B is enlarged at its upper part to provide a dovetailed groove C adapted to receive the tangs D of the types E Figs. 3 and 4. The slot or channel B is also enlarged at an intermediate point F to permit the insertion of a taper rod or wedge at one end or at each end thereof whereby the sides of the holder may be sprung apart sufficiently to permit the easy insertion and removal of the types. On the withdrawal of the said rods or wedges, the sides will close again tightly upon the types. This construction of holder permits corrections and other alterations in the composed matter to be made after a proof has been taken, the holders being placed in the composing machine or in a suitable apparatus provided with devices for temporarily releasing the types and after correction fixing them again in the holders. Also, after the form for which the types have been supplied has served its purpose, the holders may be placed in galleys or trays of suitable construction and simultaneously sprung apart, and the types removed by any convenient appliance, as for example, a comb or rake. Usually the combined height of the holders and the type they contain is equal to that of ordinary printers' type, so that they can be used with them on the same bed or printing table, or with linotypes, monotypes, blocks for illustration, and the like. But, for special purposes, as for some requirements in the printing of newspapers, the holders may be of lesser height so that they may be locked in the galleys and placed with the latter directly on the form, the object of this method being the more speedy handling of the columns of composed type and the prevention of pieing and other derangements.

As is clearly seen from Figs. 3 and 4 the short type E comprises a face L, beard M, shoulder N, short shank O and tang D. The tang D may be slightly dovetailed as shown or have parallel sides to fit the dovetailed or parallel sided grooves in the holders. The holders above described grip the

type elastically, but when partially or completely filled with type they form practically solid bars which will not collapse when locked up on the printing form.

The holder and type illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 are constructed somewhat differently to allow the types to be inserted and withdrawn by a rolling motion, as distinguished from a straight movement. For this purpose the tang D of the type is made with a groove P on each side thereof, that on one side being near the root of the tang, and that on the other being remote from the root, and corresponding projections Q are provided on the sides of the channel C in the holder to fit within said grooves in the tangs when the latter are inserted in the holder. The projections Q are arranged to bear on the lower portions of the grooves P in the sides of the tangs of the types, in order to hold the types down securely on to the upper face of the holder. The tang D is moreover cut away on one side near the point thereof as shown at R and on the other side near the root as shown at T. The top edge of the clip or holder is also chamfered or rounded off at S to allow of the rolling motion of the type.

To provide means for uniting two or more of the type to form words or other combinations of characters, the type may be provided with a projection J on one side and a corresponding recess K on the other side the projection J of one type being adapted to fit into the recess K in the adjacent type.

We claim:—

1. A type holder provided with a deep longitudinal channel extending from the top nearly to the bottom thereof, whereby the sides are made resilient, the walls of said channel having recesses in their inner faces to receive the tangs of the types, and having also provision for receiving wedges for springing the walls apart to allow of inserting and removing the types.

2. A type-holder provided with a longitudinal groove and with a deep longitudinal channel extending from said groove in the same direction, and longitudinally extending projections arranged in said groove on opposite sides thereof and at different distances from the outer edges of said groove, substantially as described.

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