

W. EVENSEN.
CHASE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1911.

1,062,902.

Patented May 27, 1913.

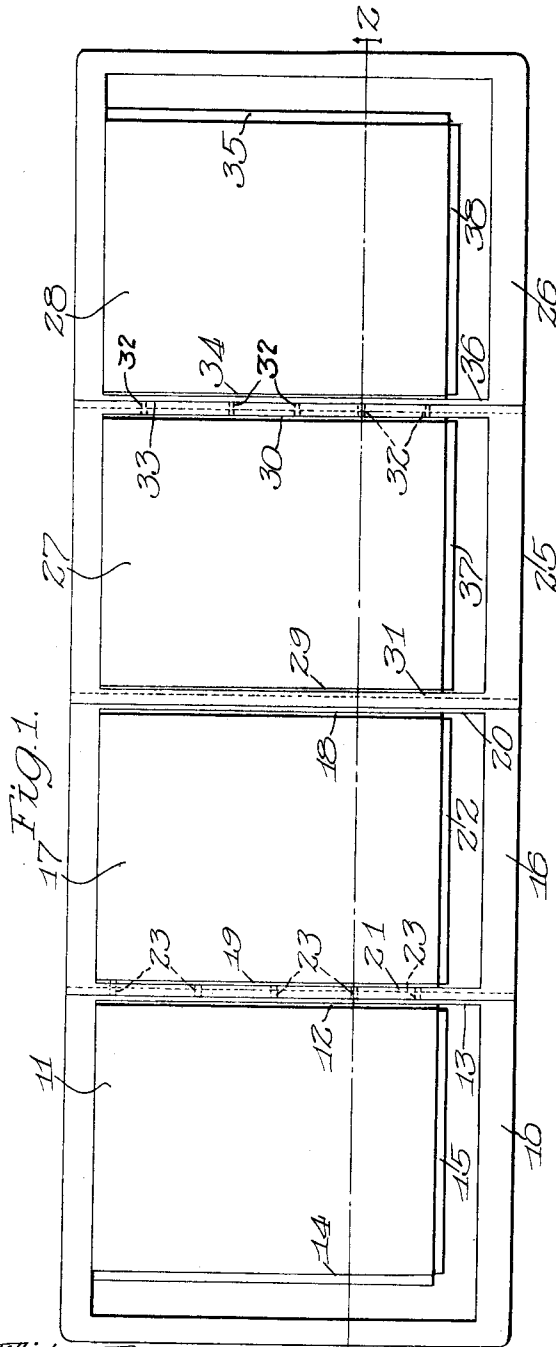
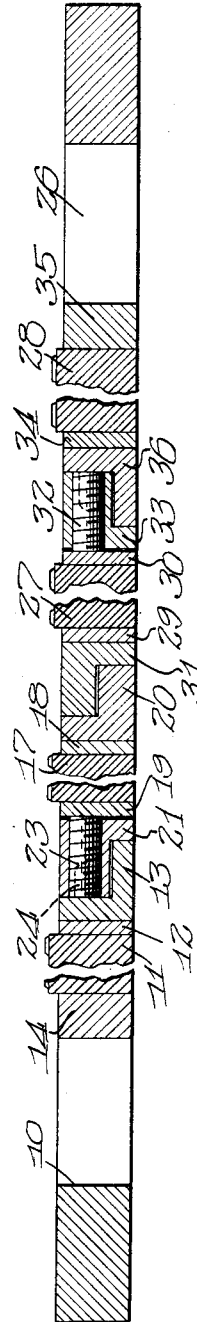


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
H. W. Barnes Jr.
R. Burkhardt.

Inventor:
William Evensen
By Adams, Pickett & Adams
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EVENSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE GOSS PRINTING PRESS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CHASE.

1,062,902.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed December 16, 1911. Serial No. 666,190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EVENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to chases for use with flat bed printing presses.

It is the custom to clamp the form for each page of a newspaper in a separate chase, one of the side sticks and the foot stick being held in position against the type either by means of wedge-shaped quoins or by means of screws. The type being clamped in each chase separately, it has been necessary to have each of the sides of the chase strong enough and stiff enough that the chase as a whole should not be strained from its normal shape by the clamping operation. It has been found necessary, therefore, to make the sides of the chase of some little width, with the result that, when two forms have been set up abreast to print two pages upon a single web, there has been necessarily quite a wide margin between the adjacent edges of the printed pages to accommodate the two comparatively wide chase-sides. Practical printers and printing pressmen have realized for years that this margin has been greater than there has been any occasion to use except for the necessity of having the chases stiff and strong, and these men have realized that a very substantial saving might be effected by the use of a narrower margin. However, so far as I am aware, in spite of this well-recognized demand, no one has heretofore suggested or used the expedient which forms the subject-matter of this invention, by which I am enabled to cut down the margins between four pages printed abreast for example so that they can be printed on a 68 inch web in place of the 70 inch web heretofore required, effecting a saving of substantially three per cent. in the amount of paper necessary. The means by which I have accomplished this result are illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter specifically described. That which I believe to be new is set forth in the claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a view of four chases abreast embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail, being a cross-section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

but showing the major portion of the form cut away.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters,—10 indicates a chase with the form 11 in position therein with a side stick 12 between the form and the side 13 of the chase, the head of the form resting directly against the head of the chase. 14 indicates a side stick along the opposite side of the form and 15 indicates a foot stick along the lower edge of the form, both of which are in practice secured in position by means of quoins inserted between them and the corresponding sides of the chase, or in any other suitable manner, to hold the form properly locked in position.

16 indicates a second chase placed alongside of the chase 11 and holding a form 17.

18—19 indicate side sticks placed between the form and the sides 20—21 of the chase, and 22 indicates the foot stick. The side stick 18 is placed directly against the side 20, and the foot stick 22 is in practice tightened against the form by the insertion of suitable quoins, or by any other suitable means.

23 indicates pins screw-threaded into the side 21 of the chase 16, each of which pins can be tightened against the side stick 19 for clamping the form 17 in position by means of a suitable socket 24 in the outer end thereof.

25—26 indicate chases placed alongside of the chases 10 and 16 and holding forms 27—28, respectively. The form 27 is located between side sticks 29—30, the former of which lies against the side 31 of the chase 25 and the latter of which is adapted to be tightened against the form 27 by means of screws 32 carried by the side 33 of the chase 25 similar to the screws 23 of the chase 16. The form 28 is located between side sticks 34—35, the former of which lies against the side 36 of the chase 26 and the latter of which is adapted to be tightened against the form by means of quoins in the well-known manner, as are also the foot-sticks 37—38 in the chases 25 and 26.

As best shown in Fig. 2, the side 13 of the chase 10 is in the form of an angle iron, with the flange extending outward from the lower edge. The side 21 of the chase 16 which is to be used adjacent to the chase 10

is also in the form of an angle iron with the flange extending outward from the upper edge, the arrangement being such that the two flanges shall occupy substantially all the space between the webs of the sides 13 and 21, thus making said sides as strong against lateral pressure as is possible, the flange of the side 21 being made somewhat thicker than the other on account of the necessity of having the screws 23 seated therein. The sides 36 and 33 of the chases 26 and 25 are similarly formed, the flange which carries the screws 32 being made the thicker of the two. The inner sides of the chases 16 and 25 are in the form of angle irons the flanges of which are of equal thickness.

In the construction shown, the flange and web of each flanged side are formed integrally with each other and the angle-iron form extends continuously from top to bottom of the chase, leaving the inner edge of each side of each chase of the full thickness of the chase continuously from top to bottom of the chase. I do not limit myself to this particular construction, however, except as hereinafter specifically claimed, the essential feature of the invention broadly being that when two or more chases are arranged side by side some part of one of the two adjacent sides, whether formed of one piece or of more than one piece, shall extend over some part of the other of said two sides, such sides being thus capable of being made very strong against lateral pressure while at the same time taking up a minimum of space between the forms.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. The combination of two chases arranged-alongside of each other the adjacent

sides of which comprise two superposed strips, one of said strips forming a part of the side of one chase and the other strip forming a part of the side of the other chase.

2. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged alongside of each other, each two adjacent sides of the several chases being in the form of angle irons the flanges of which are superposed.

3. The combination of a plurality of type chases arranged side by side, the inner side of each end chase being in the form of an angle-iron, and both sides of the intermediate chases being in the form of angle-irons, said angle-iron sides overlapping one another.

4. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged alongside of each other, a part of one of two adjacent sides of said chases extending over a part of the other of said two adjacent sides.

5. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged alongside of each other, two adjacent sides of said chases having flanges which overlap.

6. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged alongside of each other, two adjacent sides of said chases having flanges which overlap from end to end of said sides.

7. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged alongside of each other and having abutting side portions which overlap each other when said chases are associated on the press, whereby such side portions mutually re-inforce each other.

WILLIAM EVENSEN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. DRESSER,
W. T. GOSS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."