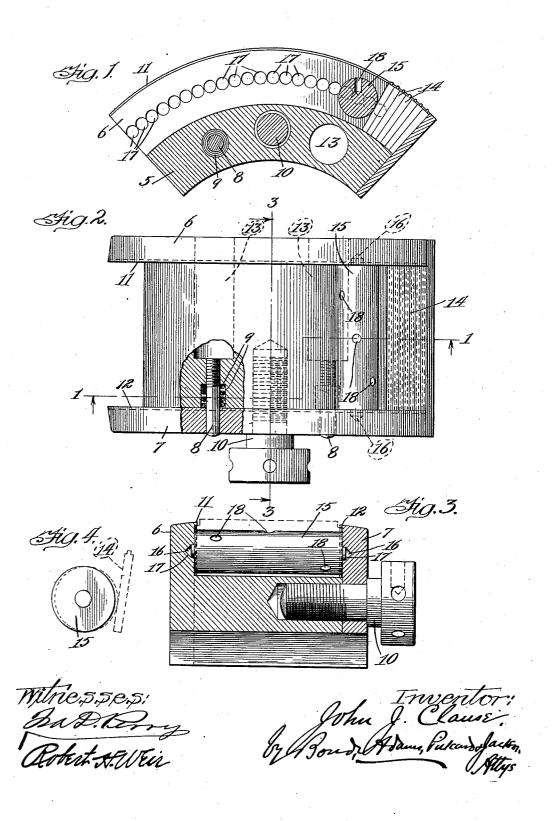
J. J. CLAUSE. FUDGE BOX. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. CLAUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE GOSS PRINTING PRESS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

FUDGE-BOX.

No. 860,637.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed November 24, 1906. Serial No. 344,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Clause, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Fudge-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

In the printing of some newspapers it is a common practice to leave a vacant space when making up the 10 printing forms so that news arriving late may be inserted. In this connection it is usual to employ a fudge-box in which linotype slugs or type bars may be fitted at any time after the stereotype plates from which the paper is printed have been cast and fitted upon 15 their cylinders. The fitting and securing of such linotype slugs or bars in the fudge-box has been found to be a matter of some difficulty, and it is the object of this invention to provide more effective means than that heretofore employed for such securing of the lino-20 type slugs or bars.

Heretofore it has been customary when the linotype slugs or bars have been set in the fudge-box to fill up the remainder of the space in such box—if any was left with blank slugs, and to wedge the whole tightly in 25 position. In practice such wedging up has been generally done by ordinary wedges, although it has been attempted to do this by means of an eccentric roller, but such roller has, so far as I am aware, always been nonadjustable.

By my invention I dispense with the necessity of using blank slugs, and in lieu of the ordinary wedges referred to and in lieu of the nonadjustable eccentric roller referred to I employ an eccentric roller that is adapted to be adjusted so as to be journaled in any one 35 of a large number of positions in the fudge-box. I accomplish this by locating in the cheek-pieces of the fudge-box a large number of oppositely-located bearings so that the eccentric roller employed can be secured in different positions according to the number of 40 lines of linetype slugs or bars that are placed in the fudge-box.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a vertical section through a well-known form of fudge-box to which my improvements have been applied,-said 45 section being taken on the line 1-1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the devices shown in Fig. 1, a portion of the fudge-box being broken away to more clearly show one of the guide pins carried by the fudgebox on which the movable cheek-piece is guided into 50 place; Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken at line 3-3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail, being a diagrammatic view to illustrate the relation of the eccentric roller and that one of the linotype slugs or bars against which such roller bears, such slug or bar being shown

in dotted lines, and the eccentricity of the roller being 55 very much exaggerated over what it would necessarily be in actual practice.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, in which corresponding parts are indicated by the same reference numerals, 5 indicates an ordinary fudge-box, 60 projecting from the body of which, and formed therewith, is a vertical cheek-piece 6.

7 indicates another vertical cheek-piece corresponding in size and shape to the cheek-piece 6 but formed separate from the body of the fudge-box and adapted 65 to be connected in a movable manner to such fudge-

8 indicates two pins screw-threaded into the body of the fudge-box 5, which project through openings in the movable cheek-piece 7, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. 70

9 indicates coiled springs, one of such springs being placed around each pin 8, the pressure of such springs tending to force the movable cheek-piece 7 outward.

10 indicates a set-screw passing through the loose cheek-piece 7 and entering a screw-threaded socket 75 in the body of the fudge-box 5. By means of this setscrew, the cheek-piece 7 is moved and held rigidly in place.

11 12 indicate narrow inwardly-directed flanges on the cheek-pieces 6 and 7, respectively, and adapted 80 to fit over the shoulder at each end of each linotype slug or bar.

13 13 indicate two openings in the body of the fudgebox into which suitable studs project to hold the fudge-box properly locked in place on the roller to 85 which it is attached. One of these openings is shown in Fig. 1, and in Fig. 2 both of them are indicated by broken lines.

14 indicates a number of linotype slugs or bars in place in the fudge-box. Each of these slugs or bars 90 is formed slightly tapering, as indicated in the drawings, in order that they may properly conform to the curvature of the box.

The fudge-box, so far briefly described, is of a wellknown construction, and it is not necessary, therefore, 95 to more particularly describe the same nor its application to a printing press.

Referring now to my improved means for locking the various linotype slugs or bars in place, 15 indicates a roller provided at each end with a short trunnion 16, 100 such trunnion being formed slightly off the center of the roller so as to constitute such roller an eccentric. The eccentricity is so slight that it is not apparent except in Fig. 4, and there, as stated, it is considerably exaggerated for the purposes of illustration.

17 indicates a series of holes formed in the two cheekpieces 6 and 7, and constituting bearings for the eccentric roller 15. As shown, these holes are placed very

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close together so as to permit the roller to be placed in proper working position with respect to the linotype slugs or bars, regardless of the number of such slugs or bars.

5 18 indicates holes in the surface of the roller 15, into any one of which a tommy or other suitable tool may be inserted for turning the eccentric roller into proper working position. These holes 18, it will be noted, are not in a straight line with each other but are so 10 placed that one or more of the holes will be brought into proper position to receive a tool into whatever position the roller may be turned.

When it is desired to place the linotype slugs or bars in place, the set-screw 10 is turned back, allowing the 15 cheek-piece 7 to be moved sufficiently away from the body of the box 5 to permit the insertion of such slugs or bars in place; the trunnions of the roller are then inserted in the proper holes 17 so that when rotated it will bear against the outer one of such slugs or bars; 20 after such roller has been so rotated to properly lock the slugs or bars in place, the screw 10 is turned to tightly force the cheek-piece 7 into place; and, inasmuch as the roller is very slightly longer than the linotype slugs or bars, the forcing of the cheek-piece 7 will 25 bind such roller tightly between the two cheek-pieces and hold it firmly against any possible rotation. The slight difference between the length of the linotype slugs or bars and the length of the roller is best seen by reference to Fig. 3.

While I have herein described the device with reference to the use of linotype slugs or bars, it is to be understood that, instead of such slugs or bars, rows of separate type may be used, such separate type being

held together by the plate that is inserted between the different lines of type having a small rib on it that 35 enters the nicks in the shanks of the various separate type, thus insuring the lines of separate type remaining at all times with their feet against the curved body of the fudge-box. Using separate type in this manner is well known, and as it forms no part of my invention 40 I have not illustrated it, but simply call attention to it as showing that my improved locking means is as applicable when such separate type are employed as when linotype slugs or bars are used. Of course, when such separate type are employed, a plate with 45 a longitudinal ridge to fit into the nicks of the type will be placed between the last row of type and the roller for the roller to bear against.

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

1. The combination with a fudge-box having oppositely-located cheek-pieces between which rows of linotype slugs or bars or rows of separate type are adapted to be placed, of an eccentric roller having trunnions adapted to fit in bearings in the cheek-pieces, such cheek-pieces having a 55 plurality of trunnion-bearings to adapt the roller to be located at different places in the fudge-box.

2. The combination with a fudge-box, of oppositely-located cheek-pieces therefor, one of which is movable toward and away from the fudge-box, and each of which is provided with a plurality of bearings, an eccentric roller adapted to be journaled in said bearings, and means for forcing said movable cheek-piece against said roller, whereby said roller will be held against rotation.

JOHN J. CLAUSE.

Witnesses:
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