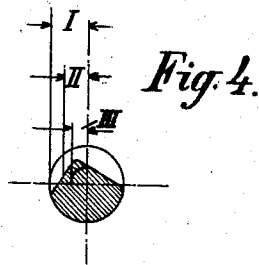
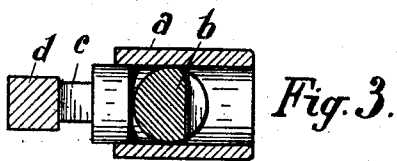
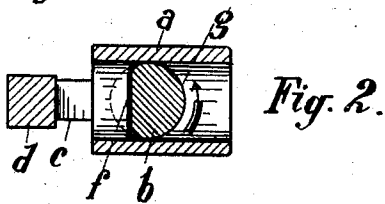
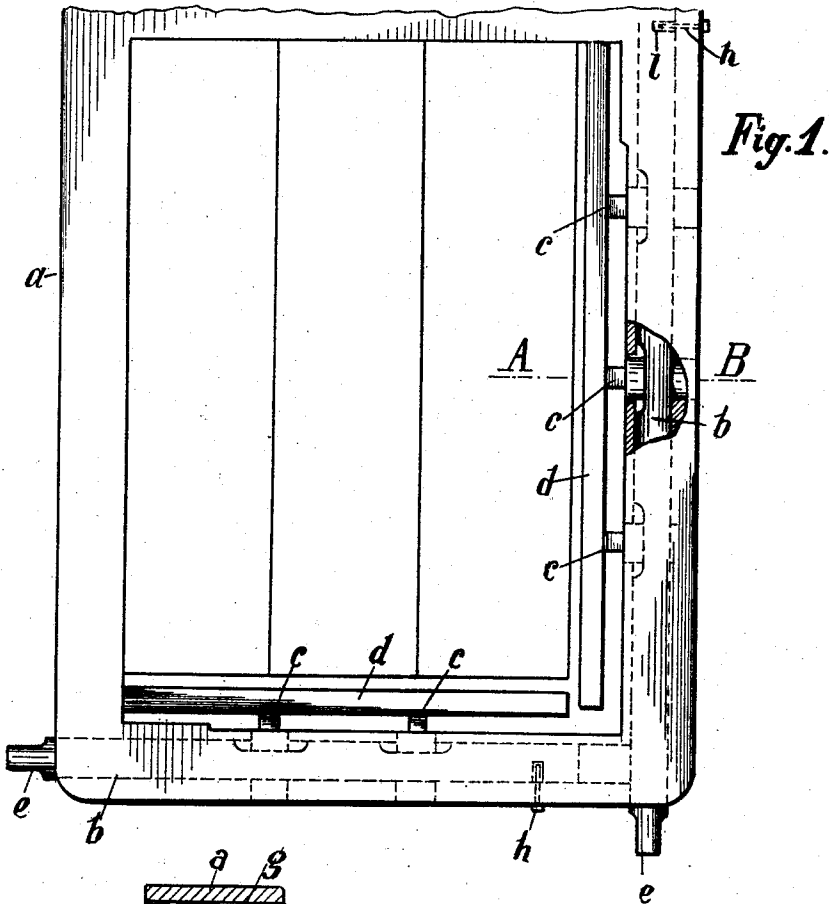


S. KRAUSZ.
 LOCKING FRAME FOR PRINTED MATTER.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1909.

992,675.

Patented May 16, 1911.



Witnesses
 Bent M. Stahl,
 Chas. R. Tolson.

Inventor
 SOMA KRAUSZ
 Spear, Middleton, Donaldson & Spear
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOMA KRAUSZ, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LOCKING-FRAME FOR PRINTED MATTER.

992,675.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 16, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOMA KRAUSZ, printing works manager, subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Budapest, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking-Frames for Printed Matter, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has for its object a locking frame for set up type, by means of which the locking of the composition in the longitudinal and in the transverse direction is effected by means of two successive movements in such a manner that one produces in one operation the compression in the longitudinal direction and the second the compression in the transverse direction, likewise in one operation.

The locking means in accordance with the present invention comprise fillets or strips arranged longitudinally and transversely, and a number of pins let into transverse bores in the frame bearing against these fillets. The pins contact with flats on rods passing through transverse perforations in one longitudinal side and one transverse side of the frame, so that when the rods are rotated, the pins and the fillets in contact with them are suddenly forced inward. This movement is perfectly uniform as the fillets are acted upon at a number of places and the movement is speedy because instead of the lengthy and multiple tightening of screws which was heretofore necessary a quarter turn to the rod is sufficient.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation partly in section of the locking means in the unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a section on the line A—B in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section of the locking means in the locked position. Fig. 4 is a second embodiment of the invention.

One longitudinal and one transverse side of the frame *a* is provided with longitudinal bores through which rods *b* pass. These rods are provided with flats at several places so that at these places they are D-shaped in cross section (Fig. 2). On these flats bolts *c* are arranged, their lower ends resting against the fillets *d* so that by turning the rods *b* through an angle of 90°, which is preferably effected by means of a key fitted to their ends, the flats of the rods *b* are removed from the heads of the bolts *c* and

their convex parts *g* rest upon the heads of the bolts *c*, so that they are moved inward and the fillets *d* are pressed against the composition situated in the frame, and the form is locked. The rods *b* have a tight fit in their bores so that they are retained by friction in any position to which they may be rotated.

By means of the locking device which forms the object of the present invention the repeated screwing heretofore necessary is replaced by two short successive movements, so that the locking device acts speedily and uniformly. In order to prevent the displacement of the rod *b* in the longitudinal direction and to limit its rotation, a screw *h* is provided and moves in the groove *l* of the rod *b*. The locking device in accordance with the present invention can also be formed in such a way that where it contacts with the bolts *c* the cross section of the rod *b* is chamfered (Fig. 4) so that the locking can be effected in two stages. This construction is important because composing is very largely effected by a wet process and newspaper composing almost exclusively so and the expulsion of the moisture from between the characters can only advantageously be effected by a gradual locking.

In Fig. 4, III, II and I represent the distance between the head of the bolt and the center of the rod in the open, half open and entirely closed positions of the locking device respectively. The opening is effected by retractively rotating the rod *b* into its original position.

The constructional details of the object of the invention can be modified in many ways without thereby affecting the principle of the invention.

I claim:

1. A locking frame for type comprising locking fillets, a rotatable rod having portions of its circumference cut away to form recesses, said recesses having flat portions on their bottoms, projections, each having one end resting in said recess and its other end resting on the fillet whereby when the rod is rotated the projections will pass from the recesses and will force the fillets to lock the type.

2. A locking frame for type comprising locking fillets, bolts engaging with said locking fillets, rods formed with chamfered cam surfaces engaging in bores in the frame, said cam surfaces and bolts operating in

conjunction on rotation of said rods to cause said fillets to lock the type longitudinally and transversely of the frame, said locking being effected in two stages.

- 5 3. A locking frame for type comprising locking fillets, bolts engaging with said locking fillets, rods formed with chamfered cam surfaces engaging in bores in the frame, said cam surfaces and bolts operating in
10 conjunction on rotation of said rods to cause said fillets to lock the type longitudinally

and transversely of the frame, said locking being effected in two stages, and means for preventing longitudinal displacement and limiting the rotation of said rods.

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

SOMA KRAUSZ.

Witnesses:

MAX ADLER,
LESTER OSAG.

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