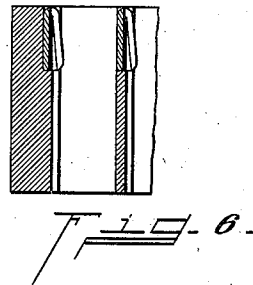
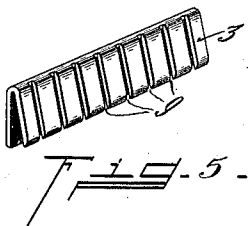
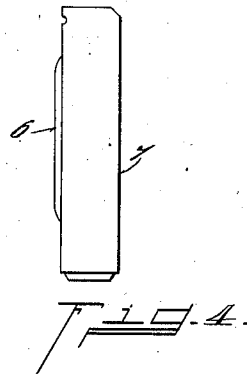
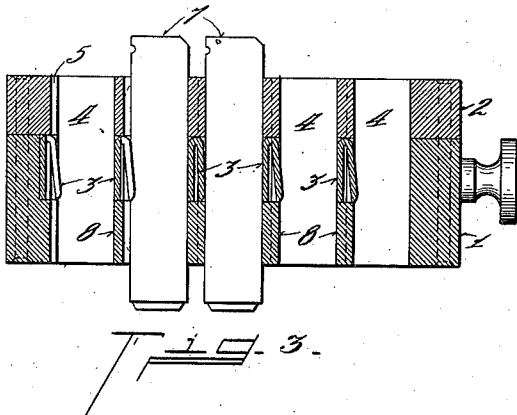
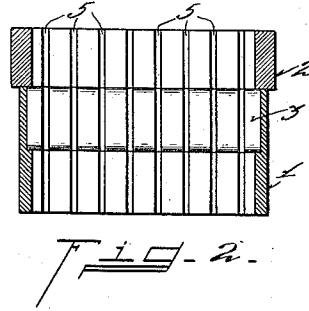
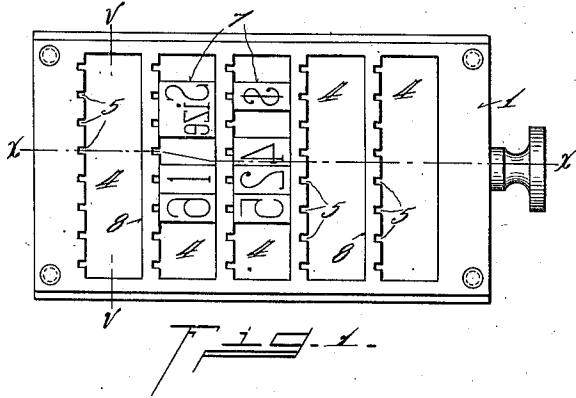


F. KOHNLE.
TYPE CHASE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1911. RENEWED JAN. 9, 1913.

1,062,283.

Patented May 20, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK KOHNLE, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HARRY H. PRUGH AND
THEODORE MEUCHE, TRUSTEES.

TYPE-CHASE.

1,062,283.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed May 11, 1911, Serial No. 626,631. Renewed January 9, 1913. Serial No. 741,129.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KOHNLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Chases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in type chases.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a type chase with a series of type holding sockets extended through the chase, with tension means interposed within said sockets for holding the type against displacement, or released from their position within the chase by gravity while handling the chase, in setting up a form.

Another object of my invention is to provide a type chase with type receiving sockets for linear spacing, with a retaining member mounted within said groove for yieldingly bearing against the type and provided with grooves or notches, to receive a lug or tongue projecting from the type for properly spacing the type relative to each other.

25 The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:—

30 Figure 1 is a plan view of the type chase illustrating a few of the type bars in position. Fig. 2 is a section on line *v, v*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line *x, x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail side elevation of one of the type bars. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the grooved tension plate for retaining the type within the chase against accidental displacement. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view, similar to Fig. 3, illustrating a portion of the type chase and of modified form relative to mounting the tension plate or plates within the grooves of the chase.

45 With my improved type chase, the type can be inserted in setting up a form, without requiring any special holding means separate from the chase for the type. The type can be inserted into the sockets from either side thereof at the convenience and pleasure of the operator and a change can be made in the form when the type chase is mounted in the printing mechanism without removing the chase. As this type chase is primarily adapted for use in tag printing machinery, it can be readily seen that advantage is had in being able to remove certain

type bars, without changing the entire form or removing the type chase from the machine in changing size or price marks. Further, the type chase can be handled without fear of disturbing the form by the type falling from the sockets in handling.

As illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the type chase is preferably constructed of a series of sections 1, 2, riveted together, after the tension plate 3 is inserted into position in the section 1. The type chase is provided, preferably, with a series of sockets 4, to provide linear alinement of the type bars extending through the type chase with each socket provided with a series of grooves 5, adapted to receive a lug or tongue 6, projecting from the type bars 7, (see Fig. 4), for properly spacing the type relative to each other. This latter feature, however, can be obviated as it does not affect the features of my invention. 3 represents a tension plate preferably of V or U-shape, adapted to be inserted between the cross-bars 8, of the type chase sections 1, 2, with one of the limbs of said tension plate grooved correspondingly with the groove 5. In the forms shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the tension plate is preferably inserted within the section 1, and with the upper section or section 2, providing means for holding and securing the tension plates 3 in position. Thus, as the type is inserted, the lug or tongue 6 is fed into the groove 5 of the chase sections and an alined notch or groove 9 of the tension plate prevents lateral displacement, with the surfaces adjacent to a notch of the tension plate 3 impinging or pressing against the surface of the type bar opposite its tongue. The chase is capable of quick insertion and removal from the printing apparatus and placed in such position so as to adapt the rear face of the type bar to engage against a platen or table, to form a bearing surface when printing. With this construction of type chase, the type can be practically mounted in a suspended position, as shown in Fig. 3, without fear of type displacement.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the chase is of integral form, with the tension plate inserted at one end of the sockets, with the functions and construction of the tension plate remaining the same.

It is obvious, that my improvement is comprehensive of a variety of modifications

in form of construction, without departing from the features of my invention, and I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the construction shown, except as specifically set forth in the claims.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. A type chase comprising a hollow frame open upon each face, transverse partitions therein formed with grooves open at each end, leaf spring members interposed between opposing faces of the partitions, and type formed with endwise ribs for engaging into said grooves when inserted from either face of the frame.

2. A type chase comprising a hollow frame open upon each frame, transverse partitions therein formed with grooves open at each end, leaf spring members secured in the partitions and bearing laterally into the

chambers defined thereby, and type formed with endwise ribs for engaging into said grooves when inserted from either face of the frame.

3. A type chase comprising a hollow frame open upon each face, transverse partitions therein formed with grooves open at each end, spring members held by the partition walls and formed with grooves coincident with the partition grooves, and type formed with endwise ribs for engaging into said grooves when inserted from either face of the frame.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

FREDERICK KOHNLE.

Witnesses:

H. H. PRUGH,
R. Y. LANDIS.