

J. S. THOMPSON.
 PRINTER'S TIE-UP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1906.

1,042,292.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

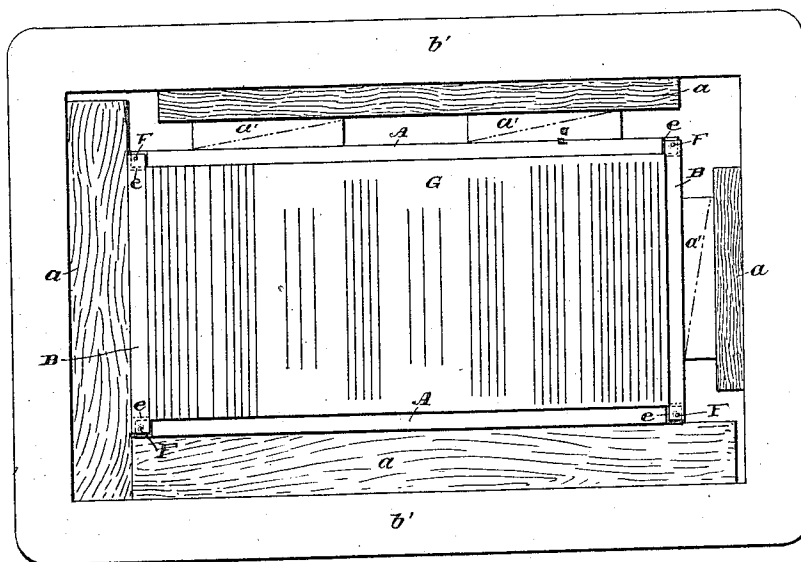


Fig. 1

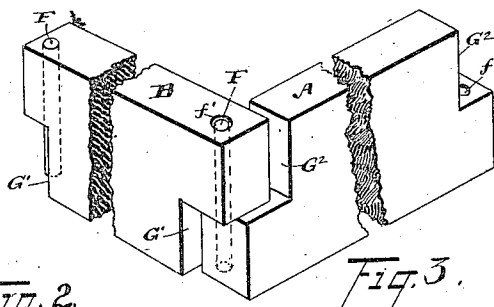


Fig. 3.

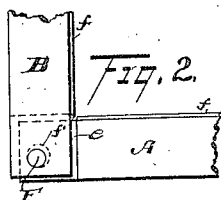


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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PRINTER'S TIE-UP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Tie-Ups, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to what is known in the art as a tie-up for type pages and the like, and its object is to produce a simple device of the kind described which can readily be applied to varying sizes of type forms or pages without necessitating its removal at any time during subsequent handling.

To this end my invention consists of the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described and more particularly pointed out in the claims, it being understood that I do not limit myself to the precise forms shown.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a page of type inclosed in the tie-up of my invention, the whole being locked in an ordinary printer's chase. Fig. 2 shows in detail the construction illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same.

It is the common practice after a page or form of type is composed, to wind several turns of string around the page or form, to prevent misplacement of the type during subsequent handling, which string must be removed before the page can be locked in a chase for printing. After being printed, string is again employed to tie up the page until the type is to be distributed. My invention is intended to eliminate this practice and provide a tie-up which can be left on the type page at all times, thus saving time and annoyance.

In the device of my invention, I provide rectangular bars of various standard lengths, their ends so formed that a recess in one bar is adapted to receive a projection on the end of another, and when placed upon the four sides of a page or form of type, the ends will interlock and inclose said page or type form. When these interlocking members are formed as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, all the pieces can be formed substantially alike and thus made readily interchangeable. In this construction the members A B are notched to substantially half their

depths ($G^1 G^2$) and a pin F tightly driven into the end of one bar enters loosely a hole f^1 in the ends of another bar. Each piece A or B is formed with a pin F in one end and an enlarged hole f^1 in the other end. The location of these pins and holes are such as to allow for clearances e at all abutting points when the "squeeze" in locking up the form is applied. The object of this construction is to permit a slight displacement of the bars A B when the type form or page they inclose is locked tightly in the chase preparatory to printing. Were the joints stringent, the "squeeze" in locking up would not bind the types closely together.

The bars A, B may be formed of any suitable material and of any convenient or desirable lengths. For ordinary use, they are provided in certain uniformly varying lengths of "quad" height. When, desirable, however, for use in electrotyping forms, the bars A B are made "type high" and take the place of ordinary electrotypers' furniture. The page of type is spaced out tightly within the frame, causing the frame to be extended to its utmost limits, controlled by the amount of play or leeway provided at four corners of the tie-up. The type or slugs are thus held firmly within the frame. The squeeze in locking up in the chase compresses the page, but its expansion when it is unlocked holds the matter firmly within the frame whether it be composed of type or linotype slugs.

Having described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A printer's tie-up, comprising four interlocking members, each member having both of its ends reduced to form a shoulder, the members being adapted to overlap at their points of joining, and a vertical projection at one end and an enlarged opening at the opposite end of each member, whereby the members are adapted to interlock and inclose a type page and yield under pressure.

2. In a printer's tie-up, identically formed and interchangeable side and end members provided with notches at each end and also provided with a hole in one end and a pin of less diameter in the opposite end.

3. A printer's tie-up, comprising four interlocking members, each member having

both of its ends reduced to form a shoulder, the members being adapted to overlap at their points of joining, and a projection at one end and an enlarged opening at the
5 opposite end of each member, whereby the members are adapted to interlock and enclose a type page and yield under pressure.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN S. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. M. TINELKIN,
ERIC PETERSON.