

(No Model.)

J. J. MOSHER.
PRINTER'S LEADER.

No. 577,773.

Patented Feb. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

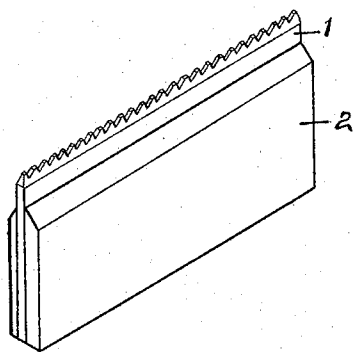


Fig. 2.

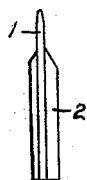


Fig. 4.

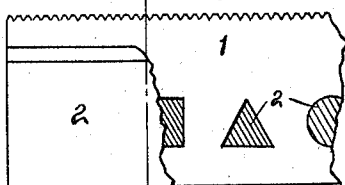


Fig. 3.

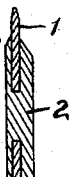
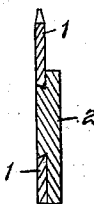


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRINTER'S LEADER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,773, dated February 23, 1897.

Application filed September 14, 1896. Serial No. 605,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. MOSHER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Leaders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My invention has for its object to provide improved printers' leaders which shall be much cheaper than the brass leaders now in use and as durable.

It consists of a structure composed of a strip of hard durable material, as brass rule, preferably type-high, or of the height of the complete article, but not of type-width, combined with a body or filling of cheaper material, as lead or type-metal, permanently united to the thin strip of hard and relatively expensive material and of such width or thickness as to make the leaders of the desired type width or thickness and cause the face of the rule to line with the face of the type.

Heretofore printers in setting up forms for printing blanks, for instance, were compelled to use brass "dot" rule or "dash" rule, which is ordinarily quite thin, and fill out the type-thickness with leads, slugs, cardboard, or paper in order to make the rule justify properly with the type, or else were compelled to use brass leaders of the thickness of the type being set, but the first-mentioned operation consumes considerable time, and, with a careless or inexperienced type-setter, is apt to result in poor work. The brass leaders referred to are very expensive on account of the amount of brass required to make them of the thickness of the type-body and because the printer must carry in stock a large quantity in order to use them in a number of forms. My invention, however, contemplates the provision of leaders, preferably with a dot-face, so constructed that they combine the strength and hard face of the brass leaders (the brass part being type-high, or of the height of the complete article, so as to rest upon its lower edge or foot) with a cheap body of the width or thickness of the type used, so that the printer

may carry in stock a large quantity without involving any considerable outlay of money.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the leaders constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view of the same; Fig. 4, a side view, partly in section, showing different ways of securing the body or filling; Fig. 5, a view of a modification.

Similar reference-numerals indicate similar parts.

In carrying out my invention I provide a strip 1 of durable hard metal, as brass, which is type-high or of the height of the leader, so that in use it will rest upon its lower edge or foot, and provided on its face with the leader dots or dashes or is plain, as desired, and secure to one or both sides a sufficient quantity of a cheaper material, as type-metal or lead, (indicated by 2,) to make the body the width or thickness of any desired type, and at the same time cause the dots to line with the face of the type. This metal body 2 may be soldered or otherwise connected, but is preferably united to the rule by forming suitable apertures through the latter and causing the cheaper metal to flow through them, a sufficient amount projecting on each side of the brass rule to unite the parts and prevent their separation and enable the complete article to be readily cut into any desired length.

The cheaper metal 2 may be cast upon each side of the rule in a suitable mold, and afterward the sides may be planed, rolled, or cut down to produce the desired thickness of any type-body, and the quantity can be regulated to throw the face of the rule to one side or the other, as shown, or, if desired, the apertures in the rule 1, particularly if it be thick, may be countersunk from one side, as in Fig. 5, and practically all of the metal 2 be located on the side opposite the countersink.

The shape of the apertures formed in the rule 1 is immaterial, and I have shown in Fig. 3 a variety, and also their relative location may be varied, but it is preferred that they be so arranged that the article may be cut into suitable lengths without causing separation of the parts 1 and 2.

Inasmuch as the brass rule 1 is very carefully made and is quite accurate and uniform

in height, it is important that this be the gage of the height of my leaders, and, furthermore, a thin brass rule can sustain many thousands of impressions without appreciable wear or deterioration, which is not true of leaders composed entirely of cheap type-metal or lead.

I claim as my invention—

1. A printer's leader consisting of a rule of relatively hard material the full height of the leader and adapted to rest upon its bottom edge, and a filling or body of relatively cheaper material permanently united to the side of the relatively hard rule, substantially as described.

2. A printer's leader consisting of a rule of relatively hard material the full height of the leader and adapted to rest upon its bottom edge, and a filling or body of relatively cheaper

material united to the side of the hard rule by means of cooperating apertures and projections on the parts, substantially as described.

3. A printer's leader consisting of a rule of relatively hard material, as brass, the full height of the leader, adapted to rest upon its bottom edge and having the transverse apertures, and a filling or body of relatively cheaper material, having portions extending through the apertures and permanently united to the side thereof, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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M. W. TUTTLE.