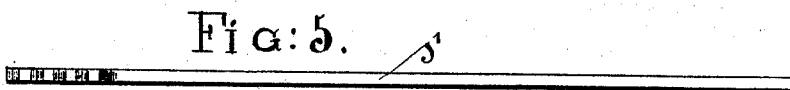
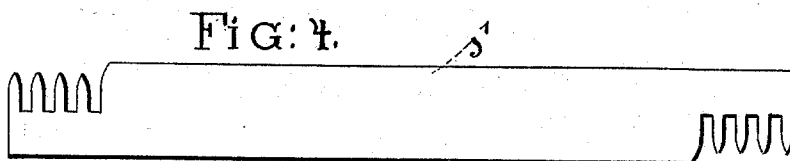
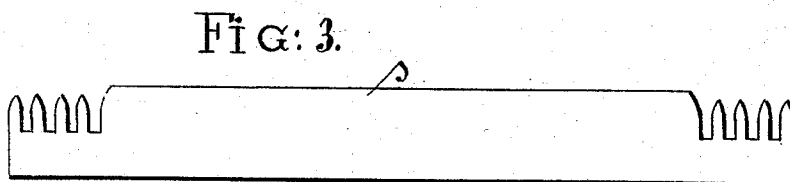
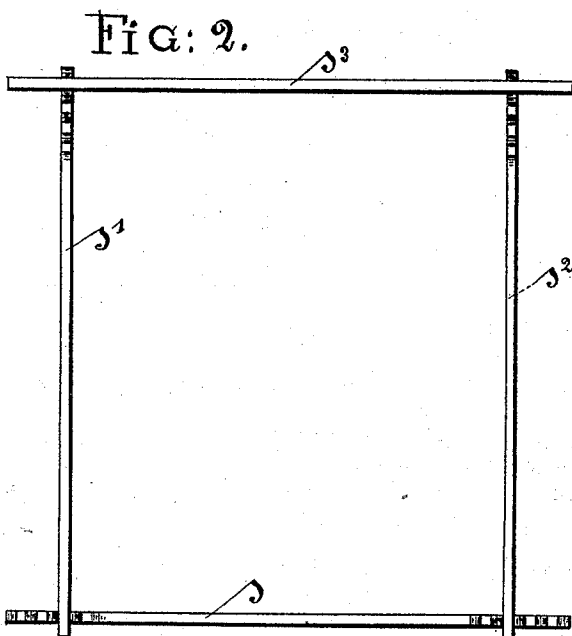
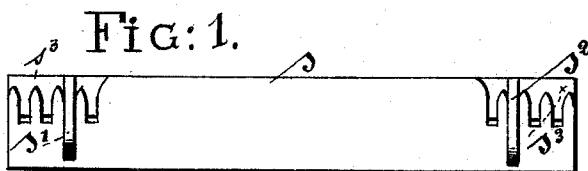


(No Model.)

C. JESINGHAUS.
PRINTER'S LOCK-UP.

No. 498,935.

Patented June 6, 1893.



Witnesses:
A. Goughmans.
W. Wagner

Inventor:
C. Jesinghaus
by his attorneys
Hoester & Brice

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL JESINGHAUS, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

PRINTER'S LOCK-UP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,935, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed July 22, 1892. Serial No. 440,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL JESINGHAUS, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Printers' Lock-Ups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a printer's lock up for preserving live or dead type matter such
10 as used for ordinary printing or for ornamental, curved or border printing.

It consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is
15 a side elevation of my improved printer's lock up; Fig. 2 a top view thereof; Fig. 3 a side view of bar s ; Fig. 4 a side view of bar s' , and Fig. 5 a top view thereof.

My improved lock up is composed of four
20 bars s , s' , s^2 , s^3 , which are toothed or have toothed ends adapted to interlock. The bars s , and also the bar s^3 , has its teeth projecting in the same direction at both ends. The bar s' , and also the bar s^2 , has its teeth projecting in
25 opposite directions at both ends. The teeth should be beveled toward the inner side of the inclosed spaces so that the matter is compressed, as the lock up is closed. Each tooth should

have the width of one pica and the bars should be of such a length that the space inclosed 30 always forms a multiple thereof.

To close the lock up, the bar s , is placed with its teeth up and the bars s' , s^3 , are placed upon and into engagement therewith. Next the bar s^3 is placed with its teeth down and 35 into engagement with the upwardly projecting teeth of bars s' , s^2 .

By the use of several teeth on each bar, the size of the inclosed space may be altered. Of course, each printer should have bars of dif- 40 ferent sizes, so that each set is used within specific limits.

What I claim is—

A printer's lock up composed of four toothed bars, of which each of two bars has its teeth 45 projecting in the same direction, while each of the other bars has its teeth projecting in opposite directions, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 50 ing witnesses.

CARL JESINGHAUS.

Witnesses:

HANS FRIEDRICH,
CARL PAULI.