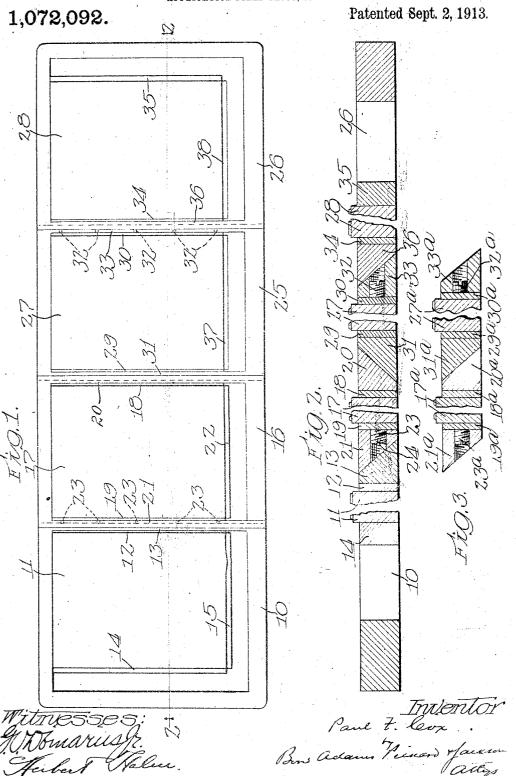
P. F. COX.
CHASES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL F. COX, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE GOSS PRINTING PRESS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CHASES.

1,072,092.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 2, 1913.

Application filed February 5, 1912. Serial No. 675,482.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL F. Cox, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to chases for use 10 with flat bed printing presses, of the general type shown and described in application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 666,190, filed on December 16, 1911 by

William Evensen.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved construction by reason of which the adjacent sides of chases arranged side by side shall be strong enough to enable a proper locking of the forms in the chases without being so wide as to separate the forms in the adjacent chases unduly, as is set forth in application Serial No. 666,190, above mentioned.

A further object is to improve chases in 25 sundry details hereinafter pointed out.

The means by which I have accomplished these objects are illustrated in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter specifically described.

That which I believe to be new is set forth

in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of four chases abreast embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail, being a cross-section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, but showing the major portions of the forms cut away; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of two chases, showing a modification of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

10 Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters,—10 indicates a chase with the form 11 in position therein with a side stick 12 between the form and the side 13 of the chase, the head of the form resting

directly against the head of the chase.

14 indicates a side stick along the opposite side of the form and 15 indicates a foot stick along the lower edge of the form, both of which are in practice secured in position by means of quoins inserted between them

and the corresponding sides of the chase, or in any other suitable manner, to hold the form properly locked in position.

16 indicates a second chase placed along 55 side of the chase 11 and holding a form 17.

18—19 indicate side sticks placed between the form and the sides 20—21 of the chase, and 22 indicates the foot stick. The side stick 18 is placed directly against the side 60 20, and the foot stick 22 is in practice tightened against the form by the insertion of suitable quoins, or by any other suitable means.

23 indicates pins screw-threaded into the 65 side 21 of the chase 16, each of which pins can be tightened against the side stick 19 for clamping the form 17 in positon by means of a suitable groove 24 in the outer end

thereof.

25—26 indicate chases placed alongside of the chases 10 and 16 and holding forms 27—28, respectively. The form 27 is located between side sticks 29—30, the former of which lies against the side 31 of the chase 75 25 and the latter of which is adapted to be tightened against the form 27 by means of screws 32 carried by the side 33 of the chase 25 similar to the screws 23 of the chase 16. The form 28 is located between side sticks 80 34—35, the former of which lies against the side 36 of the chase 26 and the latter of which is adapted to be tightened against the form by means of quoins in the well-known manner, as are also the foot-sticks 37—38 in 85 the chases 25 and 26.

The chases 10, 16, 25 and 26 are to be secured in position upon the bed of a press in the relationship above described by any appropriate mechanism forming no part of 90 my present invention. Such mechanism is therefore not shown nor described herein.

Referring to Fig. 3, which shows a modification, the parts are indicated by reference characters corresponding to those used in 95 Figs. 1 and 2, but with the addition of an exponent a in each instance. It will be seen that substantially the only difference between the chases of Fig. 3 and the middle two chases shown in Fig. 2 is that the left hand chase in Fig. 3 extends under instead of over the right hand chase.

While I prefer to employ the construction shown in Fig. 2, by reason of which the left hand one of the two middle chases there shown can be readily lifted out without disturbing the position of the other chases, still I do not limit myself to that specific construction except as hereinafter specifically claimed.

As will be readily understood, by my con10 struction the maximum width of the sides of adjacent chases is greater than could be used if such sides were rectangular in shape without greatly increasing the distance by which such sides would necessarily separate the forms contained in such adjacent chases. By this means, the lateral strength of the sides is made as great as possible consistent with the narrow side it is desirable to use.

I hereby specifically disclaim as my in-20 vention the invention shown, described and claimed in and by the beforementioned application of William Evensen, Serial No. 666,190, filed December 16, 1911.

While I have shown the outer edges of the sides of the chases beyeled in the same direction continuously from end to end, I do not wish to restrict myself to that particular construction, except as hereinafter specifically claimed, the essential feature being that a part of one side shall extend over a part of the other side whereby the sides may be made very strong against lateral pressure

while at the same time taking up a minimum of space between the forms.

What I claim as my invention and desire 35

to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged alongside of each other, two adjacent sides of said chases being beveled with one beveled side extending over the 40 other.

2. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged side by side, the inner side of each end chase being beveled, and both sides of the intermediate chases being bev- 45 eled, each beveled side corresponding substantially to the shape of the adjacent beveled side of the other chase so that one side extends over the other.

3. The combination of a plurality of so chases arranged alongside of each other, portions of the outer edges of two adjacent sides of said chases being beveled with a beveled portion of one side extending over a beveled portion of the other side.

4. The combination of a plurality of chases arranged side by side in the same plane, two adjacent sides of said chases having diagonal meeting faces.

PAUL F. COX.

Witnesses:

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