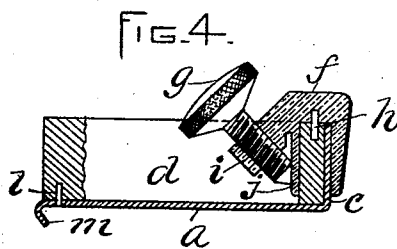
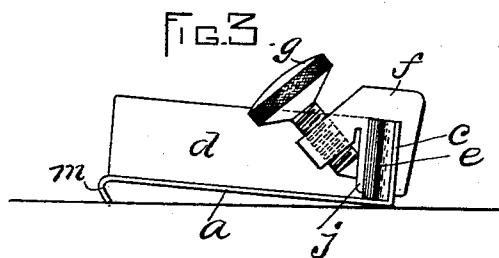
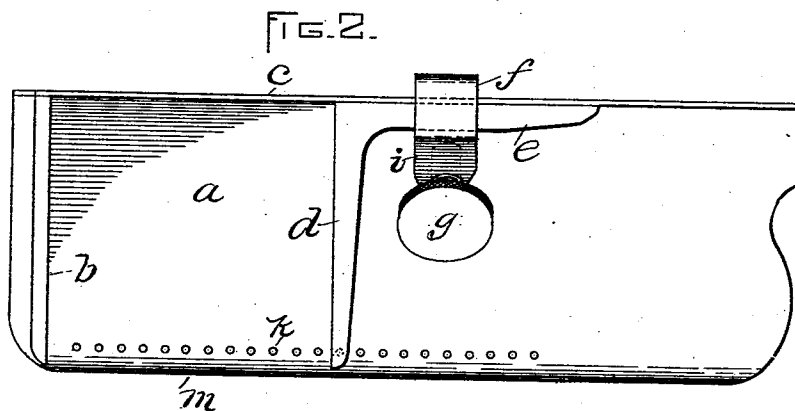
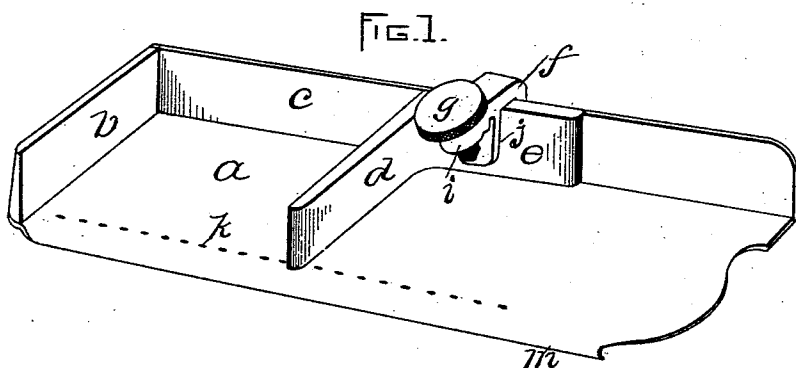


(No Model.)

W. H. GOLDING.
PRINTER'S COMPOSING STICK.

No. 571,899.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



Witnesses.
E. Batchelder
A. D. Hanson.

Inventor:
W. H. Golding,
By
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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GOLDING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PRINTER'S COMPOSING-STICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,899, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed February 8, 1894. Serial No. 499,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GOLDING, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Composing-Sticks, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the invention to provide improvements whereby the action of the inclined screw in the clamp may not operate to raise the clamp or twist it out of proper position in the act of "setting" the stick.

It is also the object of the invention to provide the outer end of the adjustable side bar with means whereby it may be held firmly in place exactly parallel with the cooperating side bar at the end of the stick and at a right angle with the rear wall.

To these ends the invention consists of the novel features and devices hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved composing-stick. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view showing the position of the stick when placed on a flat surface. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view taken through the clamp, the bottom of the stick, and the outer end of the adjustable cross-bar.

In the drawings, *a* designates the bottom of the stick.

b is the stationary side bar on the end of the stick.

c is the rear wall.

d is the adjustable side bar, and *e* is its base or knee, resting on the bottom and against the rear wall *c*.

f is the clamp, provided with the clamping-screw *g*, whereby the base or knee *e* is secured in place.

In order to insure the clamp being placed in proper position and held against displacement, I provide the base in its upper side with a pin *h*, which projects into a hole formed in the under side of the upper part of the clamp, or I may arrange the pin in the clamp and provide the upper side of the base

with a hole for its reception, as will be readily understood by an inspection of Fig. 4.

The clamping-screw *g* is tapped through an inwardly-inclined lug *i* of the clamp *f*, and the side of its conical end is made to impinge or bear against the outer face of a lip *j*, depending from the clamp and in contact with the base or knee *e*, so that by turning the clamping-screw home against the lip the latter may be moved in a rectilineal line against the base to clamp it firmly in position on the rear wall without liability of raising or twisting it out of place, the movement of said lip being transverse to the line of the base or knee.

The bottom of the stick, near its forward edge, is provided with a row of holes *k*, arranged at intervals corresponding with ems of pica type, or it may be in accordance with points or ems of other sizes of type, and a pin *l* in the forward end of the adjustable side bar is adapted to be placed in any one of the said holes, so that the stick may be set to any desired gage of pica or other type without employing quads for its adjustment.

Besides the foregoing-described function the pin *l* and holes *k* serve to hold the outer end of the adjustable side bar in place, so that it may not be sprung out of parallel position with the stationary end bar.

The forward edge of the bottom of the stick is curved so as to form a depending flange *m*, which enables the stick to be placed upon a flat surface, as upon a make-up stone or the like, and maintain it in an inclined position, as is shown in Fig. 3, so that any type which may happen to be set therein will not fall into pi.

It is to be noted that all of the improvements described, while of exceedingly simple character, are of very considerable importance in points of advantage and usefulness.

I am aware of the fact that composing-sticks have been provided with clamps pivoted by a pin to the side of the base, and I do not claim such a construction as of my invention.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

1. A printer's composing-stick comprising

in its construction an adjustable side bar and
its base; a clamping means having a posi-
tively-engaging screw for clamping the base
to the rear wall of the stick, said clamping
5 means being movable in rectilineal lines
transverse to the longitudinal lines of the
base and being provided with an aperture,
and a pin supplemental to the clamping
means mounted in the top of the base and ex-
10 tending vertically into the said aperture, sub-
stantially as set forth.

2. A printer's composing-stick comprising
in its construction an adjustable side bar and
its base, a clamp for clamping the latter to

the rear wall of the stick, the said clamp be- 15
ing provided with a depending lip in engage-
ment with the inner face of the base, and a
clamping-screw tapped into the clamp and
bearing at its free end against the said lip, as
set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of
January, A. D. 1894.

WILLIAM H. GOLDING.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
A. D. HARRISON.