No. 880,875. PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

H. M. FRYSINGER & W. W. BARRETT.

MEANS FOR SETTING TYPE COMPOSITIONS ON CURVED LINES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1907.

Fig. 1.

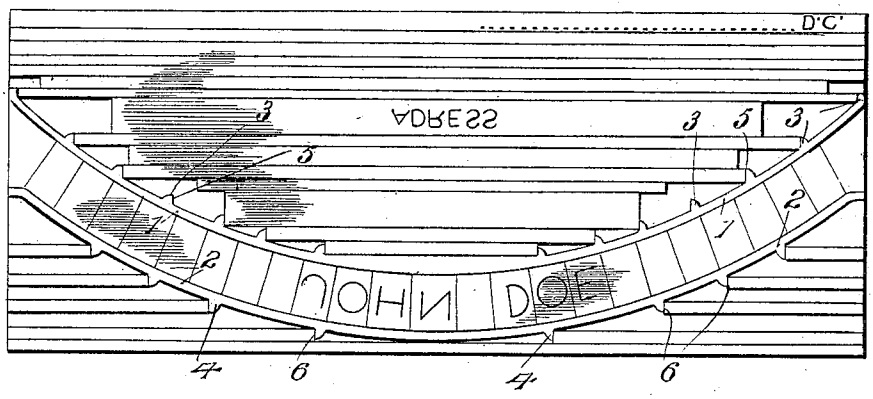


Fig. 2.

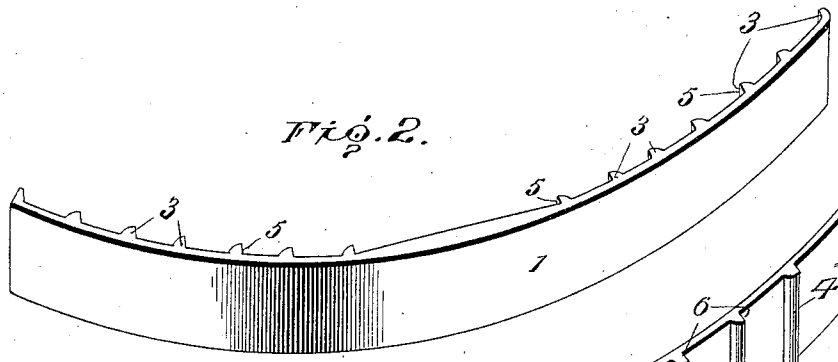
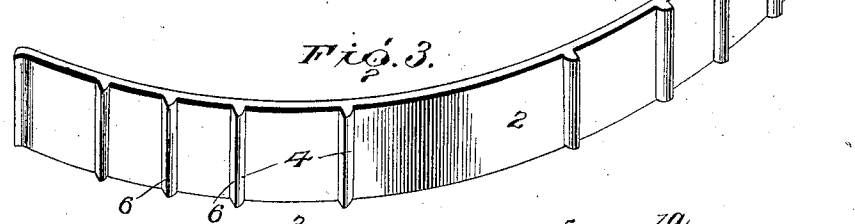


Fig. 3.



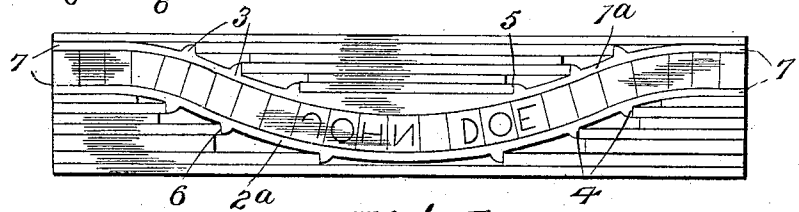


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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MEANS FOR SETTING TYPE COMPOSITIONS ON CURVED LINES.

No. 880,875. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 3, 1908.

Application filed June 19, 1907. Serial No. 379,816.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY M. FRYSINGER and WILLIAM W. BARRETT, of Wilmington, in the county of Newcastle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Setting Type Compositions on Curved Lines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Heretofore considerable difficulty has been experienced in type-setting in arranging composition on curved lines, it being possible to accurately position the type only under the greatest difficulty. Even when this is accomplished there is also the difficulty of adjusting the straight line composition in proper relation to that set on a curve. Work of this kind has heretofore consumed so much time so as to cause compositors to avoid it except in extreme cases.

The object of this invention is to provide simple and highly efficient means which will overcome all of these difficulties and enable type composition to be readily and easily arranged on curved lines or on lines in part curved and in part straight.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing type-composition with our improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged views of coöperating plates. Fig. 4 shows a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings, two plates, 1 and 2, are curved, each on the same plane. Their inner opposite surfaces, between which the type-composition is located, are smooth, but on the outer or concaved surface of plate 1 are formed slug-engaging teeth 3, while on the outer convexed surface of plate 2 are formed slug-engaging teeth 4. The teeth of each plate are arranged at fixed distances so as to accommodate slugs and leads of standard lengths. The inner opposite faces 5 of the teeth 3 are on planes parallel to each other so that slugs and leads of different lengths, engaging different teeth, will fit perfectly between them, presenting straight bearing surfaces for the straight line composition. The outer faces 6 of teeth 4 of plate 2 are arranged on planes parallel to each other and to the sides of the stick, chase or galley so as to accommodate the inner ends of slugs or leads which at their outer ends bear against the furniture of the chase or the sides of the stick or galley. Type set on straight lines may engage the teeth of either of the plates.

Preferably the curved plates 1 and 2 are formed of hard metal, but sufficiently flexible to permit of a slight yield thereof when locked in a form, and yet maintain the proper spaces for the slugs and leads of standard lengths. The teeth 3 and 4 are preferably of nonpareil thickness so that the slugs will, with the teeth with which they engage, form smooth bearings.

In Fig. 4 we have shown a slight modification of our invention. It consists merely in forming the ends 7 of the two curved plates 1^a and 2^a on practically straight lines, but in this instance, as in the other, the plates are provided with the slug-engaging teeth, which latter, however, are less in number because of the difference in curvature of the plates.

We claim as our invention:

1. Means for curving type-compositions consisting of two corresponding parallel curved plates having opposite smooth surfaces between which the type composition is designed to be located, said plates on their outer surfaces at points intermediate their ends having teeth with which type on straight lines or slugs or leads are designed to engage.

2. Means for curving type-compositions consisting of two corresponding parallel curved plates having opposite smooth surfaces between which the type composition is designed to be located, said plates on their outer surfaces having teeth with which type on straight lines or slugs or leads are designed to engage, the teeth of the inner plate having their opposed faces on planes parallel to each other, and the teeth on the outer plate having their outer faces on planes parallel to each other.

3. Means for forming type-compositions on curved lines, composed of two plates of practically inflexible material formed on curved lines, the outer faces of said plates at points intermediate their ends having stops arranged at fixed distances to be engaged by type, slugs or leads set on straight lines.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY M. FRYSINGER.
WILLIAM W. BARRETT.

Witnesses:
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