(No Model.)

L. L. BENDER.

PRINTER'S CORRECTING TABLE.

No. 285,556. Patented Sept. 25, 1883.

Fig. 2.

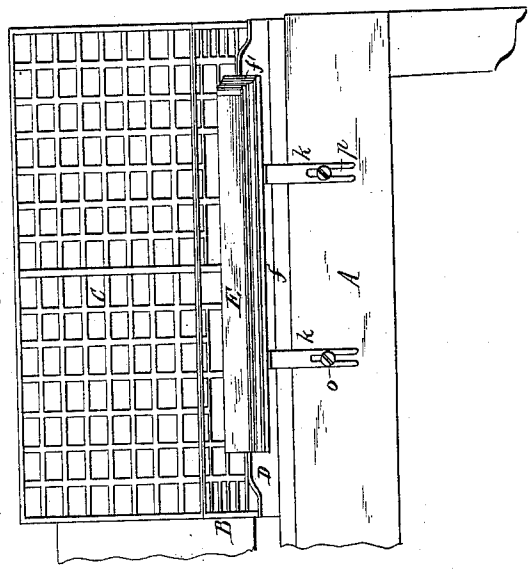


Fig. 4.

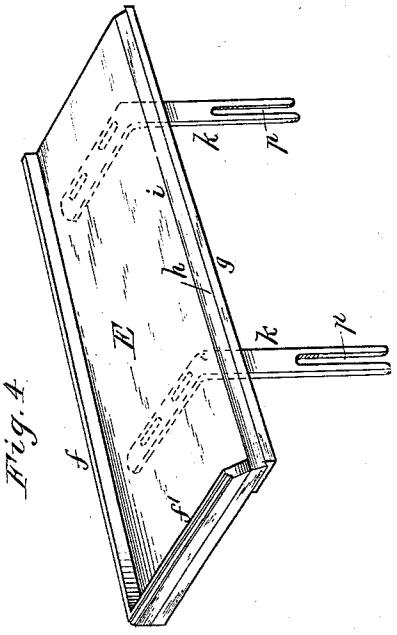


Fig. 1.

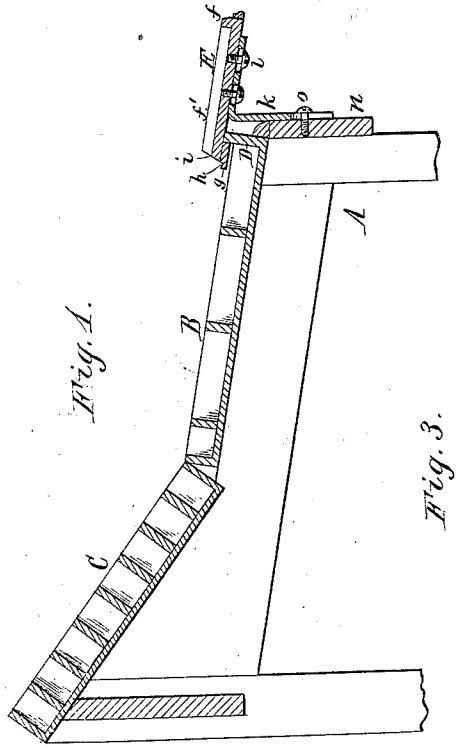
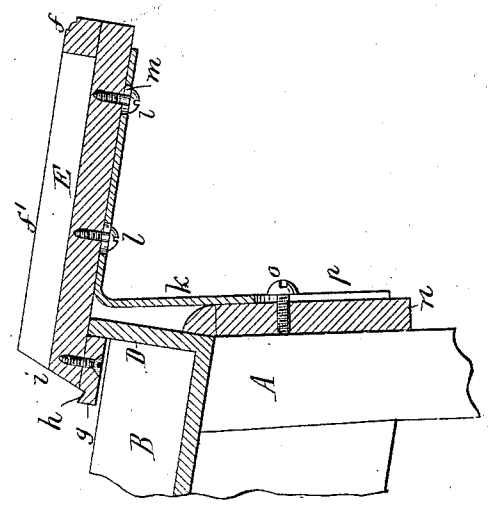


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Theo. L. Poppi.
Edw. J. Brady.

L. L. Bender. Inventor.
By Wilhelm & Bonner
Attorneys.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS L. BENDER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN C. DINGENS, OF SAME PLACE.

PRINTER'S CORRECTING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,556, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed March 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS L. BENDER, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Printers' Correcting-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a correcting-table which may be placed on the stand or frame of a printer's case for the purpose of supporting galleys and other forms; and the object of my invention is to produce a correcting-table which shall be simple in construction, which can be easily applied to an ordinary stand or frame, and which permits of the stringing out of matter in correcting, and which does not obstruct the case.

My invention consists of the particular improvements in the construction of the correcting-table, which will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a printer's case provided with my improved correcting-table. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the correcting-table and connecting parts on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the correcting-table.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the stand or frame of a printer's case, B the lower case, and C the upper case, all of any ordinary and well-known construction.

D represents the front plate or guard of the lower case, which projects slightly above the case, in the usual manner.

E represents the correcting-table, provided along its front and one of its side edges with projecting strips or cleats *f f'*, which hold the galley or other form which is placed on the correcting-table. The latter is provided on its under side along its rear edge with a projecting strip or cleat, *g*, which bears with its front side against the rear side of the guard D of the case, the table itself resting upon the top of the guard, as represented in Figs. 1 and 3. The cleat *g* projects rearwardly beyond the rear edge of the table E, and forms a shoulder, *h*, along the rear side of the table, which latter is preferably inclined, as represented in Fig. 3. The shoulder *h* is preferably arranged at an angle to the inclined rear side, *i*, of the table.

k represents brackets, which are secured to the under side of table E by screws *l*, passing through elongated openings *m* in the brackets. The upright portions of the brackets *k* rest against the front board, *n*, of the stand A, and are secured in place by screws *o*, passing through upright slots or notches *p* in the lower portions of the brackets, as represented in the drawings.

The table E is slightly inclined, to correspond with the inclination of the lower case B; but it may be arranged horizontally, if preferred. The galley, page, or other form to be corrected or distributed is placed upon the table E, which latter supports the form in a very convenient position, and at the same time gives the operator access to both cases, so that new matter can be composed and inserted into the form on the table; or matter can be taken out of the form and distributed at once. In making corrections, matter taken out of the form can be strung along the rear side of the table and supported upon the ledge *h* thereof, which supports the matter in a suitable position to permit it to be readily taken up when required, the inclined position of the rear side of the table preventing the matter placed upon the ledge *h* from falling over.

The correcting-table may also be used as a composition or correcting galley, and is very convenient for tying up pages. The elongated openings in the brackets permit the table to be readily adjusted to the particular case or stand with which it is to be used, and after it has been so adjusted it is easily applied when required for use or removed when not required.

The table may be constructed of wood or metal, as may be preferred.

I am aware that movable galley-rests have been attached to the stand or frame supporting the case, and this I do not broadly claim.

I claim as my invention—

1. A correcting-table, E, constructed with projecting cleats *f f'* on its upper side, a projecting cleat, *g*, on its lower side, and brackets *k*, whereby the table may be attached to a printer's stand or case, substantially as set forth.

2. A correcting-table, E, constructed on its

rear edge with a projecting ledge, *h*, adapted to support type, substantially as set forth.

3. A correcting-table, E, constructed with an inclined rear side, *i*, and a projecting ledge, *h*, adapted to support type, substantially as set forth.

4. A correcting-table, E, having projecting cleats *f f'* arranged on its upper side, a type-supporting ledge, *h*, arranged on its rear side, a projecting cleat, *g*, arranged on its lower side, and brackets *k*, substantially as set forth.

LOUIS L. BENDER.

Witnesses:
CHAS. F. GEYER,
JNO. J. BONNER.