No. 636,363. Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

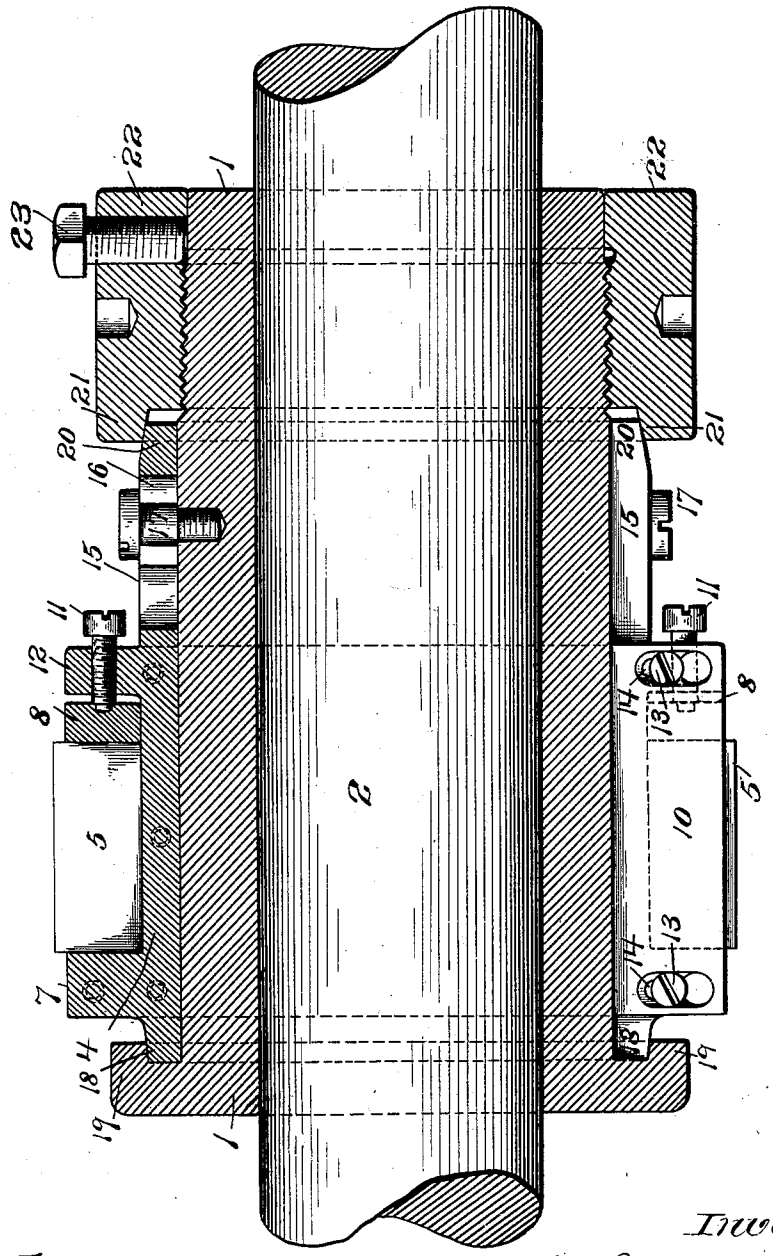
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LATE NEWS DEVICE FOR PRINTING MACHINES.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1897.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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LATE NEWS DEVICE FOR PRINTING MACHINES.

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Fig. 3.

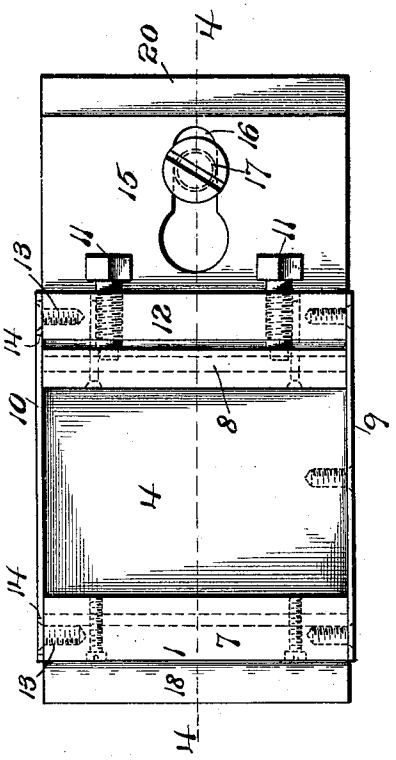


Fig. 4.

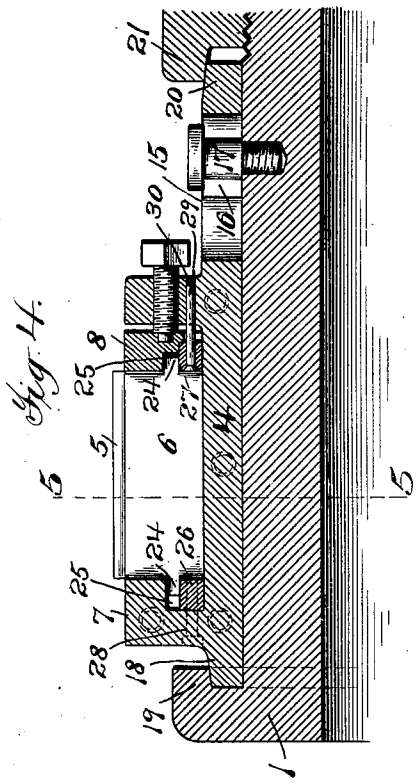


Fig. 2.

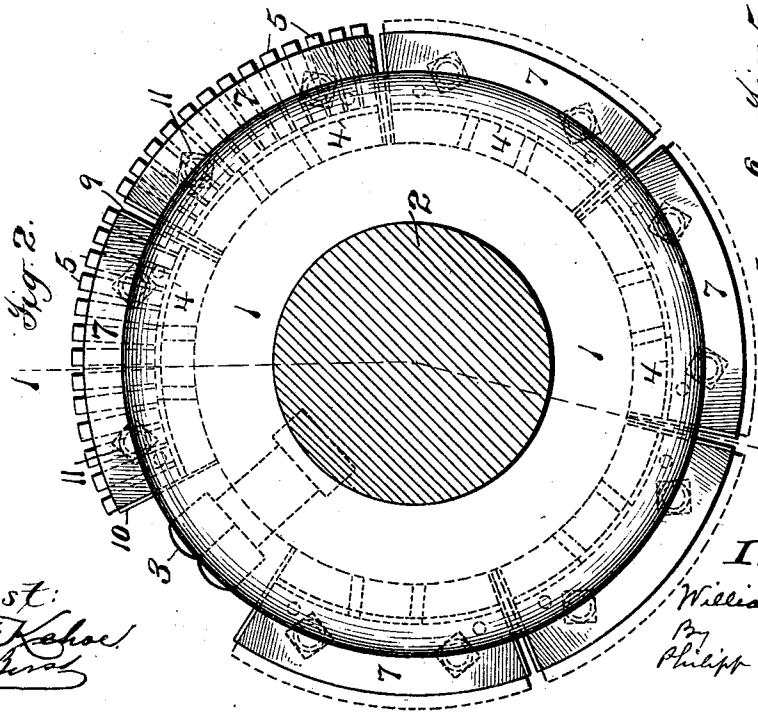
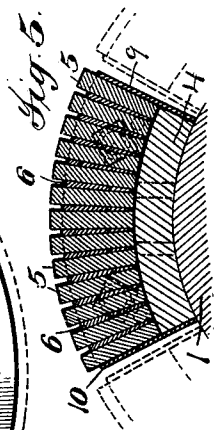


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LATE-NEWS DEVICE FOR PRINTING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,363, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed September 1, 1897. Serial No. 650,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SPALCKHAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Late-News Devices for Printing-Machines, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to improvements in galleys designed for application to a rotary bed or carrying-cylinder in a cylinder printing-press and for containing type representing late news or other additional matter which it is desired to print in the same press with, but without disturbing or necessitating any change in, previously-stereotyped matter ready in the press for printing and constituting the bulk of the matter for an edition of a newspaper.

The invention, generally stated, has reference particularly to means for locking the type in place in the galley and also to means for locking the galley, in turn, to its bed or carrying-cylinder, as will be hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a rotary bed or carrying-cylinder equipped with a plurality of galleys, each provided with locking devices for the type and for securing the galley to the cylinder, embodying the present invention, said section being taken on the line 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, looking toward the right of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a galley detached from the cylinder. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 of Fig. 3, but with the galley secured to its bed or cylinder, illustrating particularly the devices for so securing it and also the preferred form of locking devices for the type. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to said drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 represents a rotary bed or carrying-cylinder mounted upon a shaft 2, to which it is secured by a bolt 3, as illustrated in Fig. 2, said cylinder being equipped with a plurality of galleys 4, each provided with lines of type 5, properly spaced by wedge-shaped slugs 6, and from which the late news or other additional matter desired is to be printed, the several lines of type running longitudinally of the cylinder and the column of matter made up thereby running circumferentially thereof. Each of the galleys 4, as will be observed, has its under side curved so as to conform to the bed or cylinder 1, and the upper face of the galley also is correspondingly curved, so that the lines of type 5 or column of matter will occupy a curved plane, so as to properly conform to the curvature of the impression-cylinder with which said type are to coact in printing.

Each of the galleys 4 consists of a stationary side 7 and an adjustable side 8, between which the lines of type or column of matter are clamped or locked endwise of the lines of type, and top and bottom plates 9 10, (the latter being preferably removable,) between which the column of matter in the galley is clamped or locked at top and bottom. The movable side 8 of the galley is adjustable to and from the stationary side 7, so as to lock or unlock endwise the lines of type in the galley, and is retained in the positions to which it is thus moved by set-screws 11, mounted in a ledge 12, with which the galley is provided, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When in position upon the cylinder 1, the sides 7 8 of the galley run circumferentially of the cylinder, as shown, while the top and bottom ends 9 10 of the galley run longitudinally thereof, the column of matter in the galley, therefore, also running circumferentially of the cylinder and occupying a curved plane, in which position the lines of type are retained by the wedge-shaped slugs 6. With such a construction and arrangement special type are not necessary, as the type run longitudinally of the cylinder and are locked endwise of the line.

As before stated, the bottom plate 10 of the galley is removable therefrom, the connection between it and the body of the galley for holding it in place consisting of screws 13, borne by the side 7 and ledge 12 of the galley, the heads of which are adapted to pass

through slots 14, formed in the plate 10, and engaging the outer face of said plate to retain it in position, the slots 14 at their outer ends being enlarged, so as to permit the passage of the heads of the screws 13, as shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be understood that before the lines of type are introduced into the galley the adjustable side 8 thereof will be adjusted away from the stationary side 7 and the bottom plate 10 will also be removed. The several lines of type 5, with a slug 6 between each two lines, will then be slid upwardly along the bottom of the galley against the top plate 9 thereof. As soon as the column of matter is properly made up and slugged the adjustable side 8 of the galley will be moved forward toward the stationary side 7 into engagement with the ends of the lines of type, and thus securely clamp said lines of type between it and the side 7, the bottom plate 10 being also placed in position upon the galley by slipping its slotted ends over the screw-heads 13 and then moving the plate upwardly, so as to bring said screw-heads into line with the contracted portions of the slots, as shown in Fig. 1. The galley being then placed upon the cylinder, the bottom plate rests against the surface of the cylinder and is held securely in position against any tendency to displacement.

The means for locking the galley to the cylinder will now be described. For this purpose the galley is provided at one side with an extension 15, having a slot 16, adapted to receive a screw-stud 17, borne by the cylinder, and the head of which, engaging the upper face of the extension, securely locks the galley to the cylinder against displacement circumferentially thereof, the slot 16 having an enlarged forward end for the passage of the head of the stud 17. The galley is also provided with another extension 18 at its opposite side, adapted to pass under a flange 19 on the end of the cylinder 1. The extreme end 20 of the extension 15 also is adapted to pass under and be engaged by a flange 21, formed on a collar 22, screw-threaded to the cylinder 1 and adjustable thereon to and from the flange 19 for the purpose of clamping and unclamping the galley to and from the cylinder. The collar 22 is also provided with a set-screw 23, by which it may be secured to the cylinder in any position to which it may be adjusted thereon.

To secure the galley to the cylinder, as will be apparent, all that is necessary to be done is to first move the collar 22 outwardly out of the way, place the galley 4 upon the cylinder, passing the head of the stud 17 through the enlarged end of the slot 16, then slide the galley sidewise to bring its extension 18 under the flange 19, and finally move the collar 22 inwardly, so as to bring its flange 21 into clamping engagement with the end of the extension 15, and secure it in that position by means of its set-screw 23. The galley will thus be securely locked to the cylinder against displacement in any direction.

Referring now to Fig. 4 particularly, the preferred form of locking device for the type therein illustrated will be described. Said locking devices differ from those of Figs. 1 and 2 in that the wedge-shaped slugs thereof are provided with end lugs 24, which project beyond the lines of type, and in that the adjacent faces of the sides 7 8 of the galley instead of being plain, as in Figs. 1 and 2, are provided with longitudinal channels 25 for receiving such lugs, and thus retaining the slugs against any tendency to vertical displacement in the lines of type, and in the further particular that the side or abutment 8 is so constructed as to be readily withdrawn from engagement with the type and slugs, so as to permit type or lines of type to be removed for correction or otherwise, as will presently appear. Although such channels 25 may be formed by simply channeling the faces of the sides 7 8 to provide upper and lower shoulders for engaging the upper and lower sides of the lugs 24, yet I prefer to form them as shown in Fig. 4—that is, by cutting away the faces of the sides 7 8 to form shoulders for engaging the upper sides of the lugs 24 and introducing separate strips 26 27 of metal for engaging the under sides of the lugs 24. The strip 26 in such case is secured to the side 7 by screws 28, while the strip 27 is loosely held in position relatively to the side 8 by pins 29, secured to the strip, passing through the side and entering guiding-passages 30 in the ledge 12. The object of so constructing the side 8 is to enable it to be bodily removed from the galley by disconnecting from it the screws 11, so as to permit the withdrawal of type or lines thereof and the substitution therefor of others for correction or addition, and the object of the looseness between the strip 27 and the side 8 is to enable the strip as the side 8 is moved outwardly prior to such removal to remain in place to engage the under sides of the lugs 24 on the slugs 6 and continue to support said slugs and also support the type by engaging their sides.

By the term "line of type" as herein used is meant either a line consisting of separate and independent types or logotypes or a line consisting of a single bar.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a rotary bed, of a galley adapted to be applied thereto provided with extensions on opposite sides running longitudinally of the bed, clamping mechanism for receiving one side extension as the galley is slid into position longitudinally of the bed, a headed-pin and slot connection between the other side extension and the bed, and adjustable clamping mechanism for engaging the latter side extension, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a rotary bed, of a galley adapted to be applied thereto provided

with extensions on opposite sides running longitudinally of the bed, clamping mechanism on the bed for receiving one side extension as it is slid into position longitudinally of the bed, a headed pin on the bed and a corresponding slot in the other side extension, and adjustable clamping mechanism for engaging the latter side extension, substantially as described.

3. The combination with rotary bed 1, provided with a flange 19 and interiorly-threaded flanged collar 22 adjustable to and from the flange 19, of galley 4 having extensions 15, 18, and locking means, one member whereof is carried by the galley and the other by the bed, adapted to interlock as the galley is placed in position on the bed and to retain said galley against the face of the bed and against displacement circumferentially thereof, substantially as described.

4. The combination with rotary bed 1 provided with flange 19, adjustable flanged collar 22 having a screw-threaded connection with the bed, and stud 17, of galley 4 having extensions 15, 18, and slot 16 substantially as described.

5. The combination with a galley for cylinder printing-machines adapted to be applied to a rotary bed and provided with sides 7, 8, the latter being adjustable, of slugs provided with end lugs, channels in the faces of said sides, ledge 12, strip 27, and guiding-pins 29 loosely connecting said strip to the ledge, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a galley for cylinder printing-machines adapted to be applied to a rotary bed and provided with sides 7, 8, the latter being adjustable and channeled, of slugs having end lugs, and a strip as 27 disconnected from the side 8, substantially as described.

7. The combination with a galley for cylinder printing-machines adapted to be applied to a rotary bed and provided with sides one adjustable to and from the other, of slugs having end lugs, channels in the sides of the galley for receiving the lugs, and a loose strip in the channel of the adjustable side adapted to remain in supporting position relatively to the slugs as the adjustable side is moved away from the other side, substantially as described.

8. The combination with a rotary bed, of a galley adapted to be applied thereto, locking means, one member whereof is carried by the bed and the other by the galley, adapted to interlock as the galley is placed in position on the bed and to retain said galley against the face of the bed and against displacement circumferentially thereof, and locking means carried by the bed for engaging the galley and preventing displacement thereof longitudinally of the bed, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a rotary bed, of a galley adapted to be applied thereto, locking means, one member whereof is carried by the bed and the other by the galley, adapted to interlock as the galley is placed in position on the bed and to retain said galley against the face of the bed and against displacement circumferentially thereof, and locking means carried by the bed for engaging opposite sides of the galley and preventing displacement thereof longitudinally of the bed, substantially as described.

10. The combination with a rotary bed, of a galley adapted to be applied thereto, and locking means, one member whereof is carried by the bed and the other by the galley, adapted to interlock as the galley is placed in position on the bed and to retain said galley against the face of the bed and against displacement circumferentially thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SPALCKHAVER.

Witnesses:
G. M. BORST,
T. F. KEHOE.