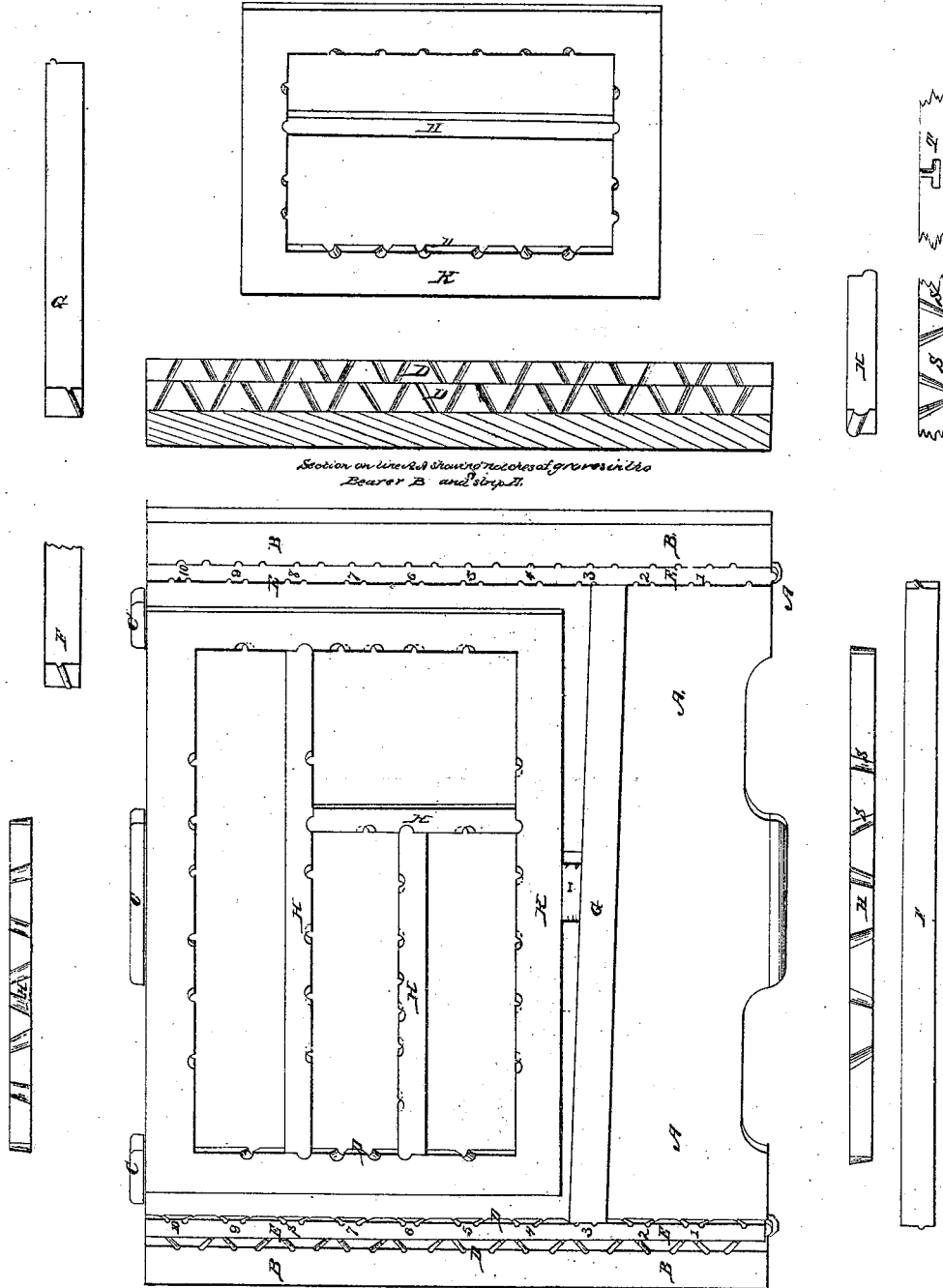


*R. Yeomans.*  
*Printers' Combination Rack.*  
*Nº 50650*      *Patented Oct. 24, 1865.*



*Witnesses.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD YEOMANS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINATION-RACK FOR PRINTERS' USE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,650, dated October 24, 1865.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD YEOMANS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new, simple, and useful contrivance for securely fastening articles requiring a temporary fixedness, which is particularly well adapted for printer's use, the printing-press, and other machinery having similar requirements.

The nature of my invention consists in providing cross-bars, having both ends provided with projecting transverse obtuse edges, (their equivalent being projecting round points or pins,) which edges, points, or pins, fit into corresponding grooves or notches indented into the inner sides of chases or frames, or into strips of metal or other material which may be attached to and run parallel with the inner sides or ends of the press or other machine, where required.

That others may know how to make and use this combination-rack chase, the following is a full, clear, and accurate description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being made to the drawings thereof, being a part of this specification.

For the better and more distinct illustration, I have adopted the bed or table of a cylinder printing-press, to wit:

A shows the bed or table of a cylinder printing-press; B, the bearers; C, the clamps.

D represents the notches or grooves, shaped as shown at S, which are made wider and deeper at their upper ends to prevent the cross-bar going below the face of the chase. In case a round point or pin is adopted on the end of the cross-bar, then the grooves may be made of a uniform width and depth throughout, but their length must not go through the chase. If a reverse T form of groove (shown at T) is preferred, then a cross-bar having a pin or a round pointed end would drop down and slide under either end required, and there be secure. These grooves or notches are indented into the inner sides of chases, of bearers or of strips of metal, or other material, for the purpose of running parallel with the bearers, the sides or the ends of the press-table, or other machine, where required.

E represents the strips of metal or other material running parallel with the bearers B, and are only required when the bearers are not provided

with notches; F, the cross-bar, having both ends provided with projecting transverse obtuse edges, which edges are made to project larger at their upper end, and are made to fit into the notches or grooves at D; G, the cross-bar, having both ends provided with projecting transverse obtuse edges, the same as in F, with the difference that the edge is placed on the lower side of the left-hand end and the upper side of the right-hand end, thereby forming a bevel on side-stick for the quoin to be driven against when placed in the chase, and fits in the notches or grooves at D; H, the combination cross-bars, made to fit into each other, or into any sized chase or frame; I, the quoin or wedge to be driven up; K, the chase, inclosing the article to be secured, altogether called a "form," said chase having notches or grooves indented on its inner sides, as described by D, with cross-bars of various lengths for the purpose of applying the combination, said cross-bars and chases carrying out the principle shown by D, E, F, and G, and enables the printer to increase or diminish the size of his chase at pleasure.

Illustration: A is the bed or table of a cylinder printing-press, having notches or grooves D indented into the inner sides of the bearers B, or into strips of metal for the same purpose. Now, the pointed edges of the cross-bars F and G are placed to slide into the notches in opposite directions to each other, thus: F will slide into the notch or groove forming the near side of the letter V, and slides from you, while G goes into the farther side and slides toward you. The form or other article to be secured is placed with the chase against the clamp C or against the cross-bar F, placed where the workman may require it, when G is dropped into the notch sufficiently near to put in the quoin I, which is driven up tight and secured.

Printers' chases: The printer wants to impose a form of type to print an account-book heading—size of type, say, twenty by two inches—he has no chase suitable for such a job. He may then take a chase of this construction—size, say, twenty-four by twenty inches—and by dropping a cross-bar, G, into the notches about three and one-half inches from one side, it will give him a chase about the size required—viz., twenty-four by three and one-half inches.

Again, if the heading has a list of names down one side of the sheet, as in blank books for railroads, a cross-bar, G, may be inserted, (one end in the chase, the other in the cross-bar already securing the heading,) which forms a side chase, for the names of stations down the side, which may also be quoined up.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The making and applying the notches or grooves in the manner and for the purposes

substantially as described, in combination with the cross-bars, having their ends provided with projecting transverse obtuse edges, or their equivalent round points or pins, for the purposes substantially as described, or any other arrangement embodying the same idea.

RICHARD YEOMANS.

Witnesses:

J. S. THOMPSON,

W. S. HEGGIE.