

T. T. McNISH.
Printer's Galley.

No. 216,689.

Patented June 17, 1879.

Fig. 1.

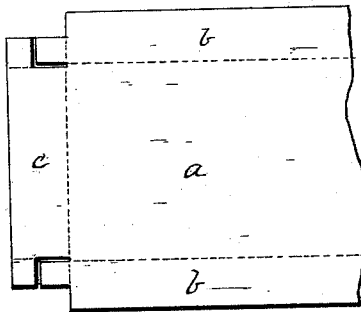
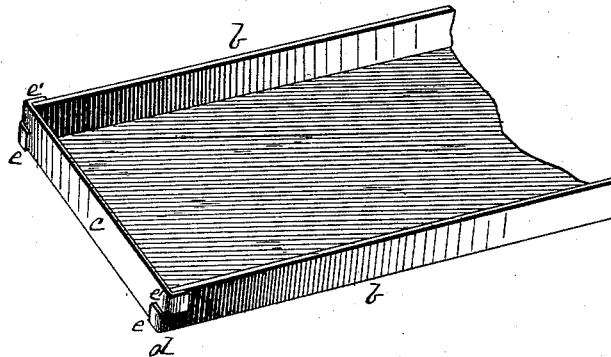


Fig. 2.



Attest

J. Henry Kaiser
D. P. Cowl

Inventor:

Thomas T. McNish
by Bakewell & Kerr
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS T. McNISH, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO ALLAN C. KERR, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTERS' GALLEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,689**, dated June 17, 1879; application filed April 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS T. McNISH, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Printers' Galleys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my improved galley is made. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved galley.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

My invention consists in a printer's galley formed from a single piece or blank of sheet-steel or other suitable metal, by cutting two of the corners of the blank so that when the edges of the blank are turned up to form the sides and end of the galley a tongue or tongues on the sides will lap over the end wall of the galley, and tongues upon the end will lap over the side walls, thus perfectly supporting the side and end walls against both external and internal pressure, and this without the necessity of either welding, soldering, or riveting the parts.

Heretofore printers' galleys have been made either of wood or of brass, or of a combination of wood and brass. Those which are formed wholly or partially of wood are subject to warp-age, on account of being frequently wet, and sooner or later become untrue from that cause, and consequently unfit for use. Those which are formed of wood lined with brass are not only liable to warp, but to injury from the alkali and water used in cleaning the type, by their eating in around the screws and causing the brass linings to become loose. Those which are made entirely of brass are too expensive, because brass is not only costly, but is a soft alloy, and in order to obtain sufficient strength in the walls to prevent their being bent out of shape they must be made very heavy. The great expense of an all-brass galley has been much reduced by an invention of mine, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent No. 214,832, dated April 29, 1879,) by which sheet-brass may be used alone, the walls

being formed by folding the sheet upon itself in order to obtain the requisite strength and stiffness.

Brass has heretofore been the only metal regarded as suitable, in an economic and practically useful point of view, to the construction of printers' galleys. Of other metals and alloys, some were too heavy, some too soft, some too expensive, and others not only too heavy, but also subject to corrosion.

I have found that sheet-steel is peculiarly adapted for use in the construction of galleys. It has the following properties, which fit it especially for that purpose: It is light, and at the same time very stiff and strong, and can be bent into shape without injury. For this reason the side and end walls can be made of a single thickness, and the entire galley of one piece, the walls being formed by turning up the edges at right angles. It is susceptible of being coated to resist corrosion from the water and lye. It is extremely cheap, costing less than one-half the price of sheet-brass, and, lastly, it can be cut and bent to shape at small cost.

For the above reasons I prefer to make my galley of sheet-steel, and to protect it by coating or plating it, as will hereinafter appear, though I do not limit myself to the use of sheet-steel, either coated or otherwise, as any suitable metal may be employed.

I cut the blank *a* and tongues *c* and *c'* from the sheet of steel, and scale it perfectly by pickling and grinding. I find that grinding is the most certain way of obtaining a perfect removal of the scale. The side and end walls, *b* and *c*, are formed by turning up the edge of the blank *a* at right angles. The corners *d* are jointed, as in Fig. 2. The joint at *d* in Fig. 2 is a very simple and strong one. The lower lug, *e*, lapping around the end wall, prevents the side from being forced in and the end from being forced out, and the upper lug, *e'*, lapping around on the side, prevents it from being sprung or spread outward and the end from being forced inwardly, while the plain inner surface of the walls remains unbroken, which is a necessary feature in a galley.

After the galley has been bent into shape it is coated with a permanent coating, for the

purpose of protecting it from corrosion arising from its being frequently wet, and from being handled by the perspiring hands of the typo. This may be done with nickel or other like metal by electro-deposition, or by dipping in zinc, platinum, or tin, or by japanning or baking on a vitreous coating, or by coating with magnetic oxide.

The simplicity of the form, cheapness, and suitability of the material for this purpose enable me to produce this galley at much less cost than any of the various forms of brass or brass-lined galleys heretofore known, while, on the other hand, it is absolutely free from the before-mentioned objections to the wood, brass, and brass-lined galleys.

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

A printer's galley made of a single piece of sheet metal, the side and end walls of which are formed by turning up the edges at right angles, and the corners of which are locked or secured by tongues which lap over on both the end and side walls, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I, the said THOMAS T. McNISH, have hereunto set my hand.

THOMAS T. McNISH.

Witnesses:

R. H. WHITTLESEY,
T. B. KERR.