

(No Model.)

M. JOYCE.
STEREOTYPE BLOCK.

No. 327,798.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

Fig. 1.

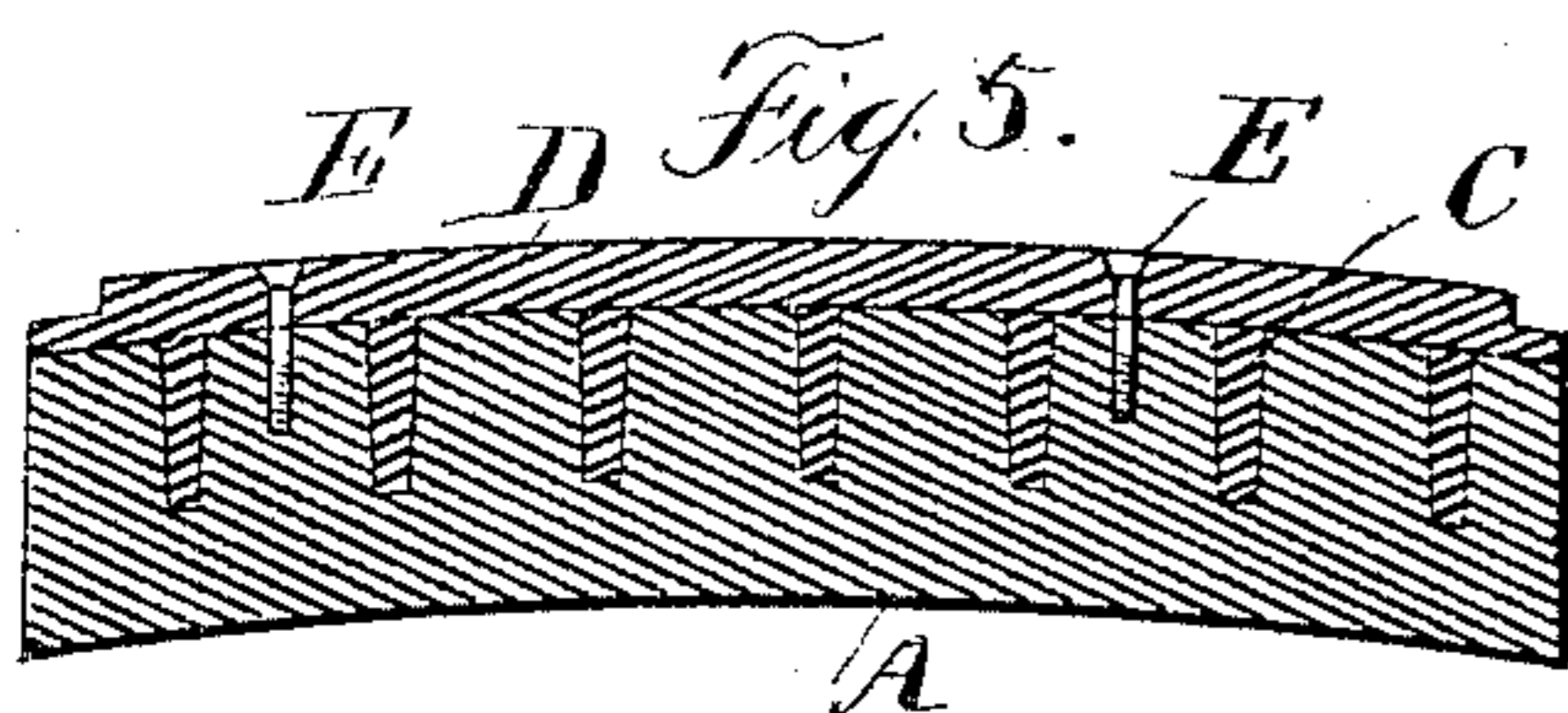
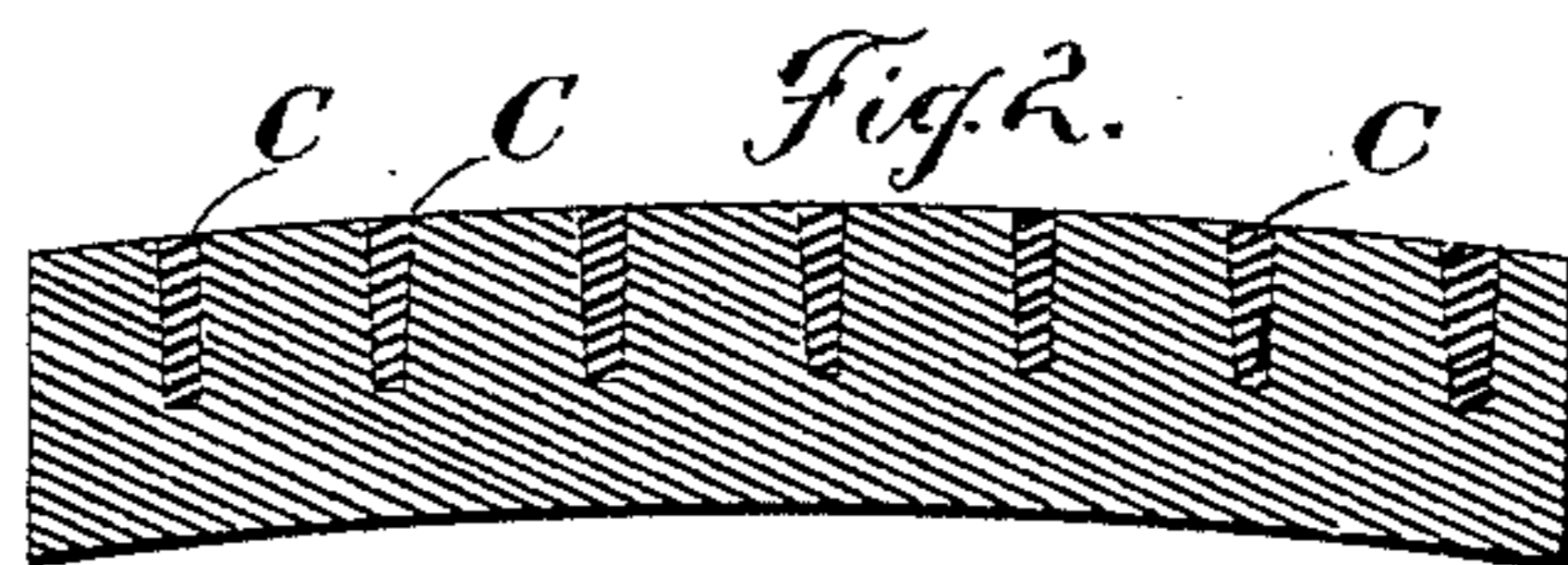
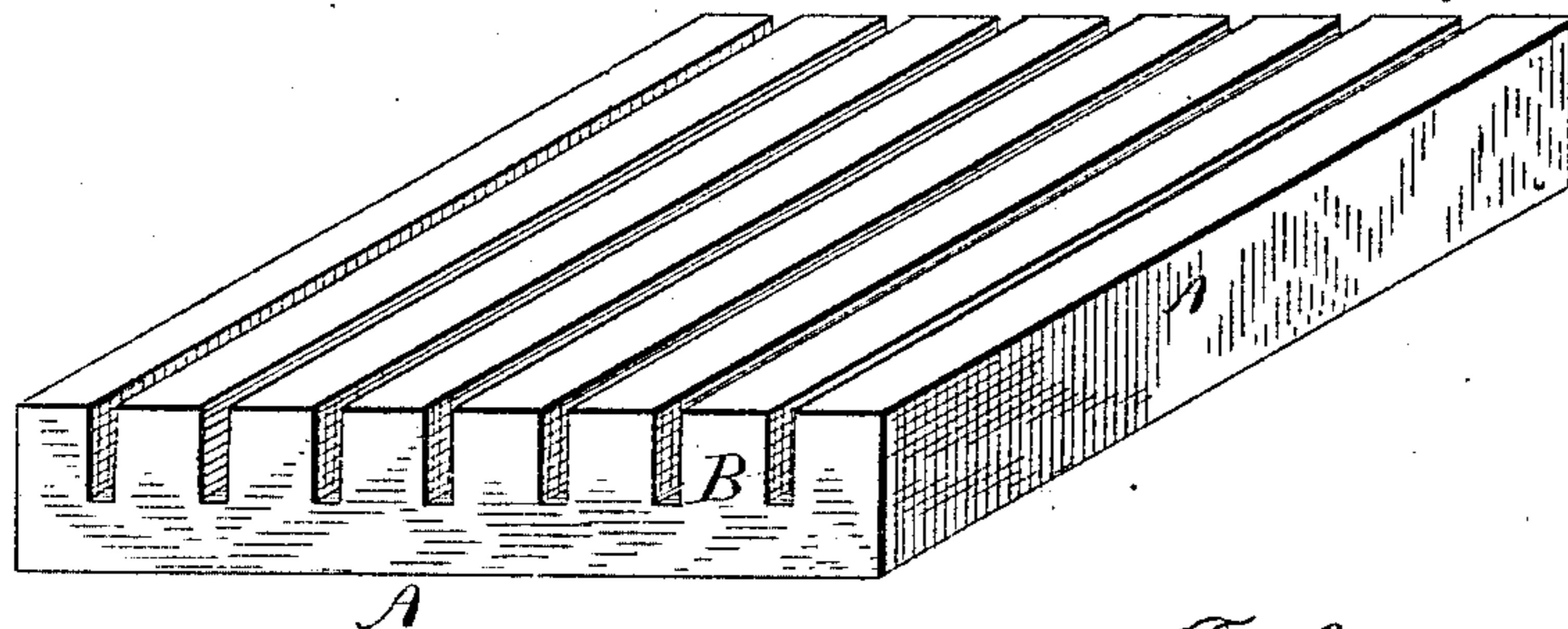
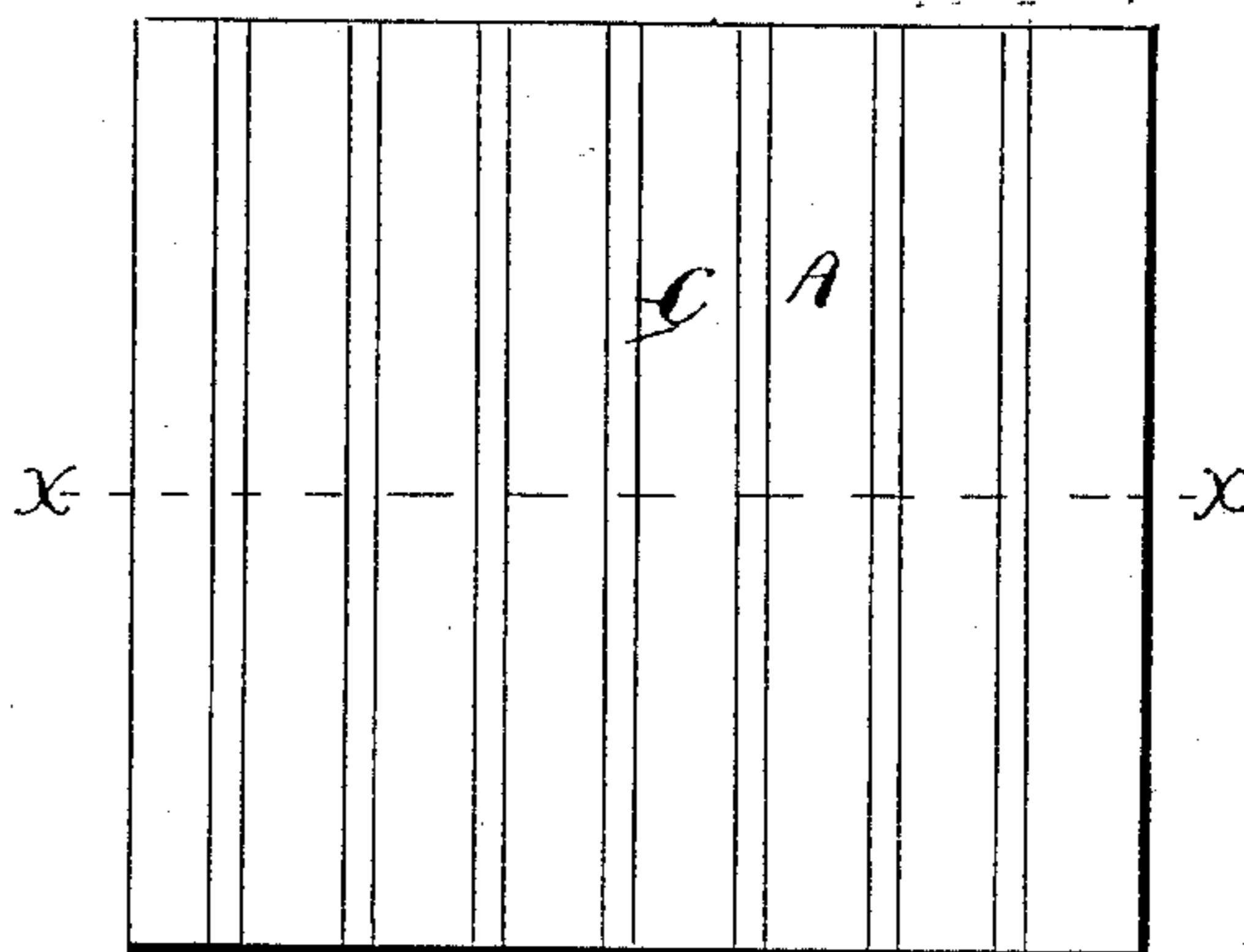


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE JOYCE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STEREOTYPE-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,798, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed June 11, 1885. Serial No. 168,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE JOYCE, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereotype-Blocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to blocks for stereotype and similar printing-plates.

The invention consists in a curved wooden block for such plates, constructed in the peculiar manner hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a stereotype-block which will retain a curved form under all the conditions under which such blocks are used, without tendency to warp and break or distort the plate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a wooden block with longitudinal saw-kerfs in its face. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of same with the expanding-wedges in position. Fig. 3 is a plan or face view of same. Fig. 4 is a section of one of the wedges. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of block with printing-plate applied.

A indicates a wooden block of the general character employed for mounting stereotype-plates. In the face of this block, longitudinally of the grain, saw kerfs or grooves B are made, parallel with each other, and extending, preferably, a little more than half-way through the plate.

Thin wooden wedges C are pressed into the saw-kerfs B, the thick edge of the wedge being a little thicker than the width of the saw-kerfs. These wedges will pry apart the parts

of the block between the top of the saw-kerfs (the bottom of the block not being expanded), so that the block will assume a curved form. The radius of curvature may be easily determined by the number and distance apart of the slits or saw-kerfs and the thickness of the wedges inserted.

The plate D is secured to the block A by brads or screws E, or in other usual manner and when so secured holds the wedges in place.

I am aware that curved metallic blocks are old; but such are much more expensive, and owing to their great weight, must be fastened to the "turtle" of a cylinder-press by special mechanism.

I am also aware that curved wooden blocks have been described, but without the slits and wedges, which make the curvature of the block permanent and prevent strain on the plate.

I claim—

1. A wooden stereotype-block having longitudinal slits or kerfs and expanding-wedge forced into the kerfs, whereby the block is curved, as set forth.

2. The combination, with wooden block A having longitudinal kerfs in its face, of the expansion-wedges C, which are forced into said kerfs, and the stereotype or similar plate D, secured to said block, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAURICE JOYCE.

Witnesses:

W. A. BARTLETT,
W. D. HARRISON.