

(No Model.)

N. R. LYMAN & A. MORLEY.

STEREOTYPE PLATE AND BASE WITH LOCKING DEVICE.

No. 349,257.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1.

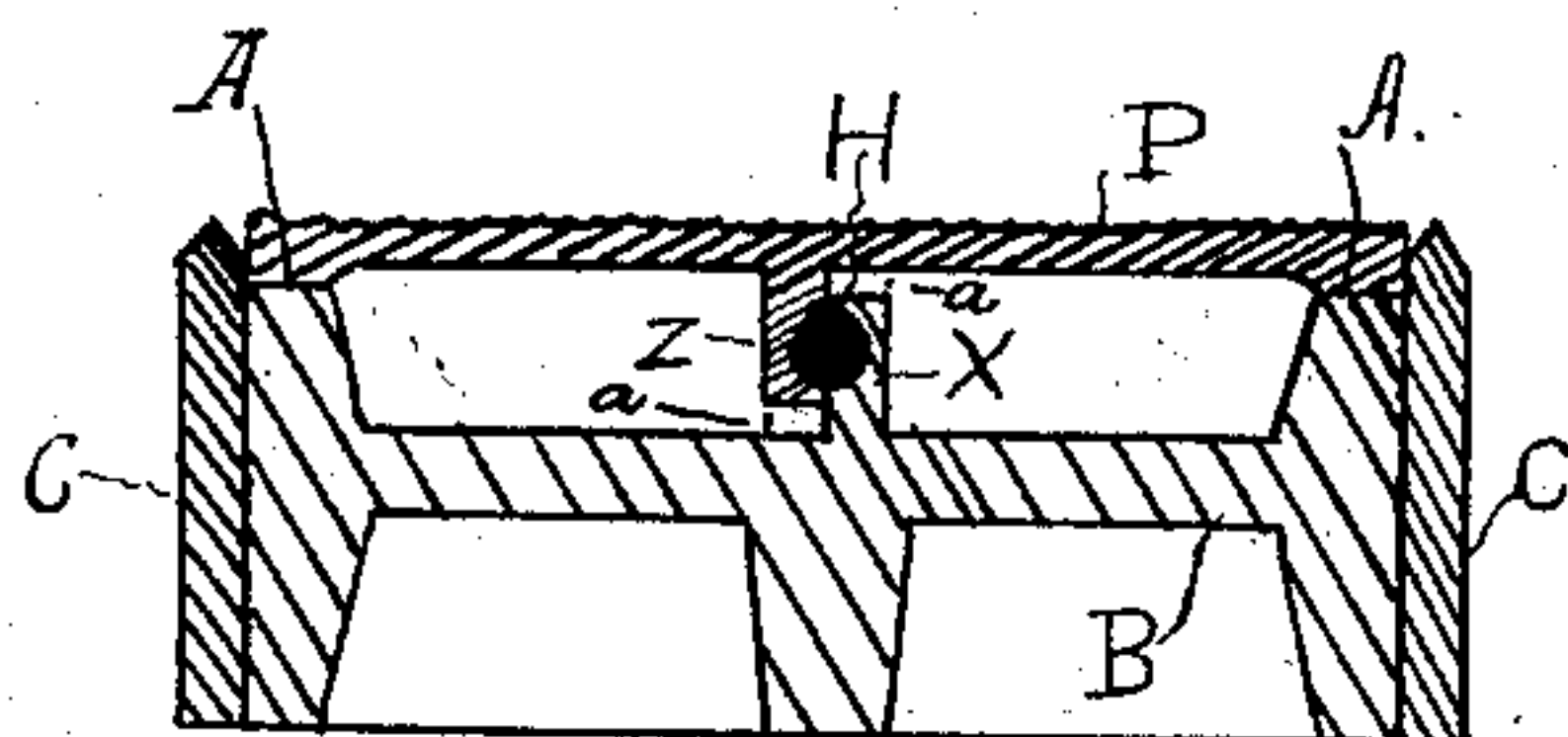


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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NATHAN R. LYMAN AND ALBERT MORLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STEREOTYPE PLATE AND BASE WITH LOCKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,257, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed September 26, 1885. Serial No. 178,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHAN R. LYMAN and ALBERT MORLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Stereotype Plate and Base with Locking Device, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to stereotype plates and bases such as are used for printing, and wherein the base is designed to be permanent and the plate thin, temporary, and removable, and the means for locking the plate in position on the base.

The objects of our invention are to provide such plates, bases, and locking devices as will require small areas of bearing-surfaces, will permit the plates to be very light and thin, will allow of putting the plate into position by a movement substantially at right angles to the surface of the base, and will secure the plates firmly in position. We attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the base and plate in position. Fig. 2 is a view of the rod which locks them together.

B is the base, of the usual size and shape, having the projecting rib X on its upper side.

P is the plate, having the usual shape, with the rib Z projecting from its lower side. The two ribs X and Z are so located that they closely approach each other when the plate is in position, and each is provided with a groove, which at such times form a longitudinal hole. These grooves may be of any convenient size or shape, the hole being shown round in the drawings. This hole is indicated by the letter H.

C C are the column-rules.

A A are the bearing-surfaces of plate and base, along the sides thereof.

The ribs X and Z may bear, respectively, against the plate and base, as shown in dotted lines *a*, or they may not, as is illustrated by the full lines.

R is the locking-rod, which may be of any size or shape, as required by the shape of the hole. The plate and base come together on two planes, as will be readily understood from an inspection of the drawings. The first plane is that of the top of the base or the top of the side ribs of the base, which ribs receive the side ribs of the plate. The second plane is that of the contiguous sides of the overlapping

ribs. These two planes are at an angle to each other. The plate can be moved freely on the base sidewise in one direction—that is, in the direction toward the left hand, as shown, or so as to take the overlapping ribs out of contact with each other. By this motion the locking-rod is permitted to fall out.

The use and operation of our invention are as follows: The plate is placed in position on the base, the side bearing-surfaces supporting it at the right height. It may be thus put in position after the form is made up, and even after the same is locked, as it goes into position by a vertical motion. When thus in position, the grooves will be exactly opposite to each other, so as to form the hole, and the locking-rod can then be put into place. The position of the hole is such that the locking-rod can be put in or removed over the top of the edge of the chase, which is lower than the printing-surface. It will thus be seen that the locking-rod not only locks the plate in place, but also furnishes bearing-surfaces for the middle of the plate. The meeting surfaces of the ribs are nearly exactly vertical. These surfaces need not touch each other, and when the ribs do not bear against the plate and base it will be seen that there is but a small area of bearing-surface. The plate can be made very thin and of little weight, since a very small central rib will be sufficient to give room for the hole and locking-rod.

We claim—

1. A base-block and a stereotype-plate, the two parts having each an overlapping rib and meeting on both the plane of the top of the base-block and the plane of the contiguous sides of the overlapping ribs, in combination with a rod, which rests in connecting grooves in the contiguous sides of the ribs.

2. The combination of a stereotype-base, a plate supported thereon, two contiguous overlapping ribs forming, respectively, parts of the plate and base and extending along the middle thereof, and a rod which rests in grooves in the contiguous sides of the ribs, and while securing the plate against upward pull permits it to move freely sidewise.

Chicago, September 23, 1885.

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