

(No Model.)

M. D. WILKINS.

ART OF PRINTING.

No. 369,575.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

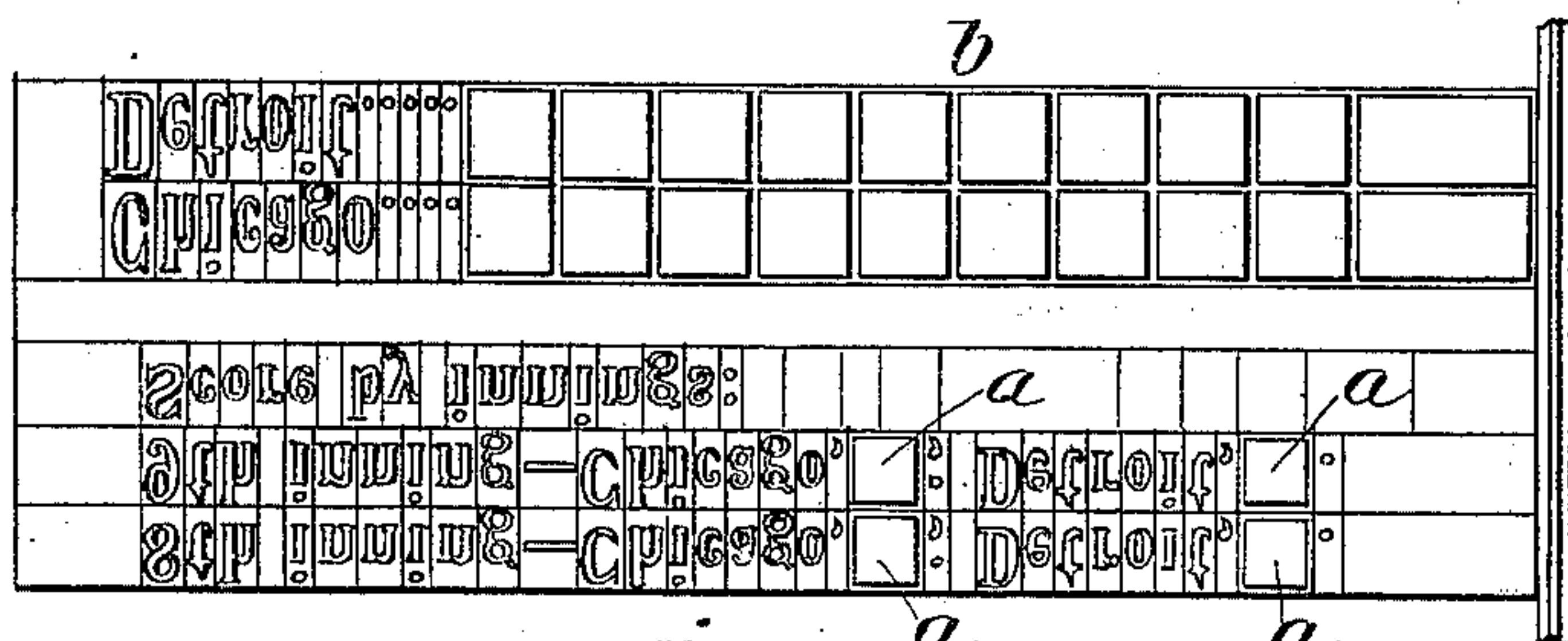


Fig. 2.

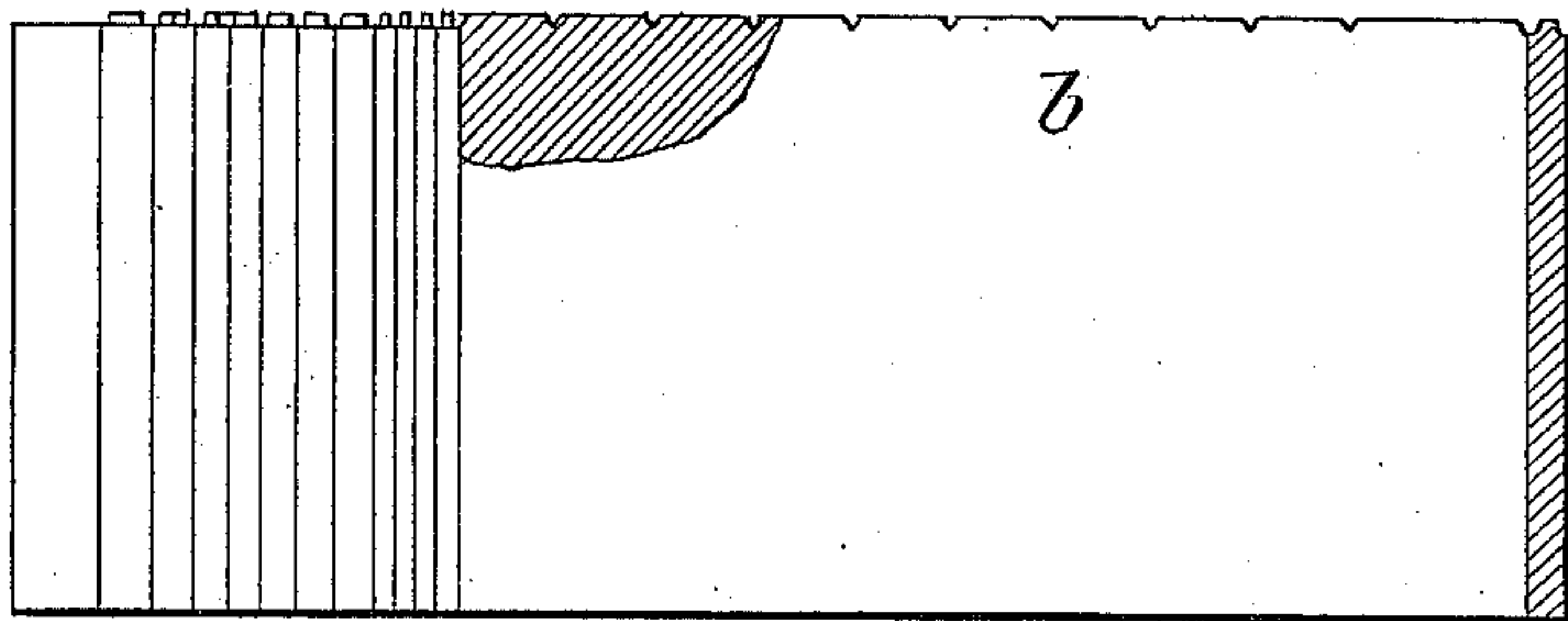


Fig. 4.

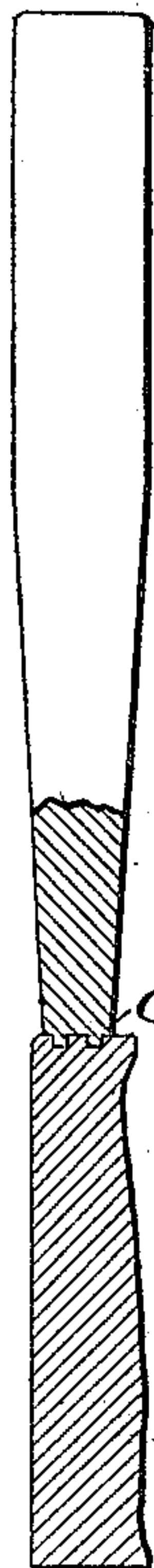


Fig. 3.

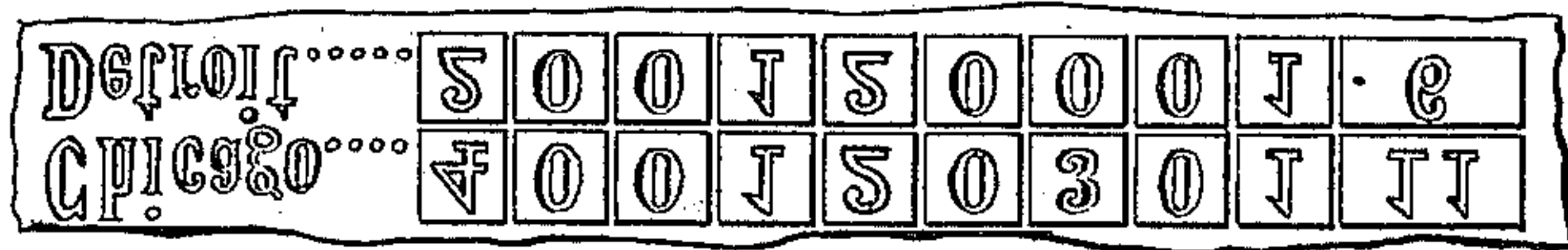


Fig. 5.

8th inning—Chicago, **0**; Detroit, **0**.

9th inning—Chicago, **1**; Detroit **1**.

Score by innings:

Chicago....	4	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	11
Detroit.....	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	6

Witnesses:

Albert H. Adams.
Harry T. Jones.

Inventor:

Morris D. Wilkins

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS D. WILKINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JAMES J. WEST, OF SAME PLACE.

ART OF PRINTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,575, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed June 14, 1887. Serial No. 241,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS D. WILKINS, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Art of Printing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

It is customary for newspapers to furnish to the public printed reports of games, races, and other things requiring figures, and it is desirable to bring such reports down to as late a period as possible before going to press. Newspapers which furnish such reports are usually printed from stereotype-plates, and hence, according to the methods heretofore employed, all the news furnished must be set up in type before the stereotype-plate is made, and nothing can be added to such plate.

The object of my invention is to enable the publisher to complete such reports after the stereotype-plate has been made, which I accomplish by inserting in the body of type from which the stereotype-plate is made blank blocks the surfaces of which are on a level with the surface of the letters, so that such blank blocks will take the ink, and then making the stereotype-plate from the matter having such blank spaces, which blank spaces will then appear in the stereotype-plate, and then by means of suitable dies figures can be stamped on such blanks in the stereotype-plate, which figures in the matter printed by such plates will be white instead of black.

I have prepared drawings to illustrate my invention and the manner of using the same, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan representing type with blanks set up in the body of the printed matter from which a stereotype-plate is to be made. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of a piece of a stereotype-plate containing blank spaces on which figures have been stamped by means of dies. Fig. 4 is a section representing a die in position just after a figure has been stamped upon a blank space. Fig. 5 represents the result of printing by means of my improved

plate. The figures are supposed to be enlarged.

Each die is provided with a shoulder, *c*, which limits the depth of the cutting.

Suppose that a report of a base-ball game between the "Chicago" and "Detroit" clubs is to be given. The report of the game to about the time when the stereotype-plate should be made will have been set up in type in the ordinary manner. Suppose, also, that seven innings have been reported, such report being placed in type, as usual. The printer then can prepare for reporting the eighth and ninth innings, and the summing up of all the innings, as illustrated in Fig. 1, in which *a* represents blank blocks set in with the type, the blocks being of the same height as the type, so that their surfaces will take ink, the words "Eighth inning, Chicago - Detroit," and the words "Ninth inning, Chicago-Detroit," being set up in type in the usual manner; also, the words "Score by Innings," in the next line, may be set in type, as usual.

b is a block of metal, which occupies the greater part of the next two lines, the words "Chicago" and "Detroit" being set in type, as usual. This block of metal is of the same height as the type, and its face is divided by lines cut therein, and all the spaces between and outside of such lines will take ink.

Then the stereotype-plate is to be prepared in the usual manner, and in it will appear the words and figures found in Fig. 1, and also the blank spaces *a* and the blank space formed by the plate *b*. The printer being provided with dies, one for each figure, can then very quickly complete the report of the game, supposing it to be finished, by stamping on the blanks *a* and on the blanks in the block *b* the proper figures, as shown in Fig. 3. The plate is then ready for printing, and the figures which have been stamped upon the blocks or blank spaces will be in the printed matter white, surrounded by black or other color, depending upon the color of the ink used.

The blank spaces may be provided with letters and other characters as well as with figures. I am thus able to save time and furnish

reports of games, &c., sooner than when the entire report must be in type before the stereotype-plate is made.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
5 by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stereotype-plate for printing, provided with one or more blank spaces type high, and on which figures, letters, and other characters can be stamped by means of dies preparatory
10 to printing, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. As an improvement in the art of print-

ing, the method of preparing stereotype-plates, which consists in providing the matter from which the stereotype-plate is to be made with
15 blanks type high, then making a stereotype-plate from such matter so provided with such blanks, then providing such blanks with figures, letters, or other characters, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

MORRIS D. WILKINS.

Witnesses:

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