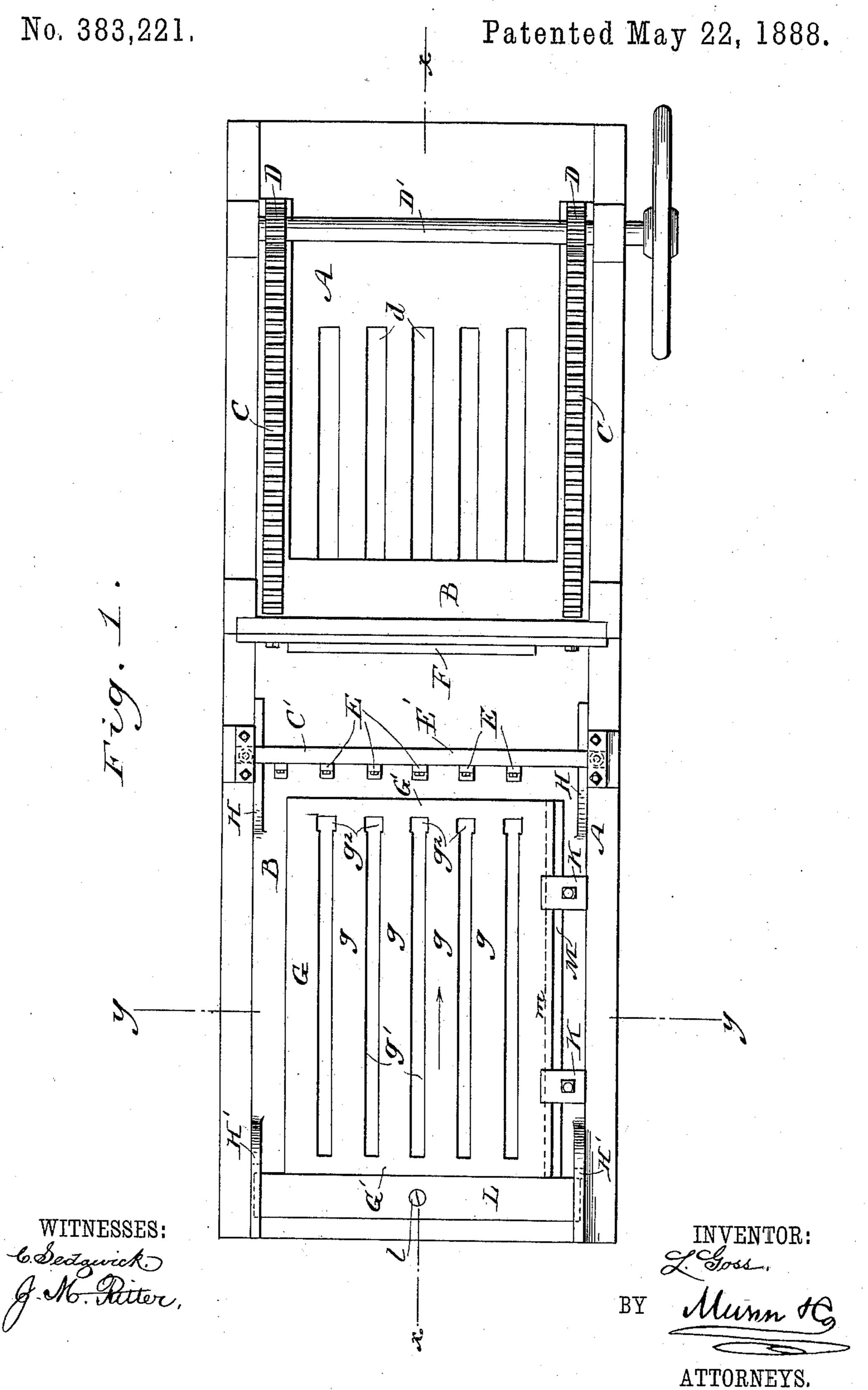
L. GOSS.

MACHINE FOR PLANING STEREOTYPE PLATES.

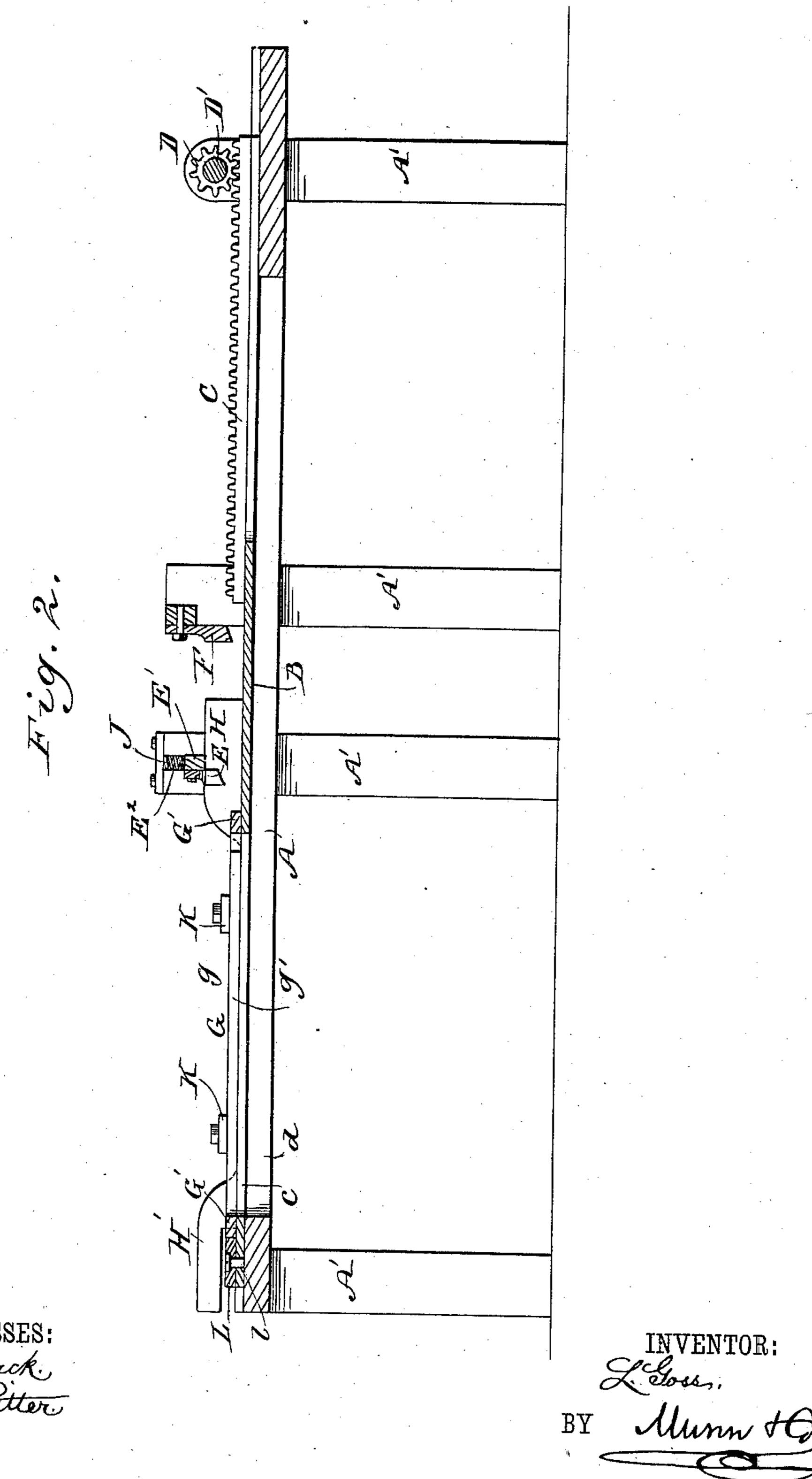


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No. 383,221.

Patented May 22, 1888.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

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Fig. 3.

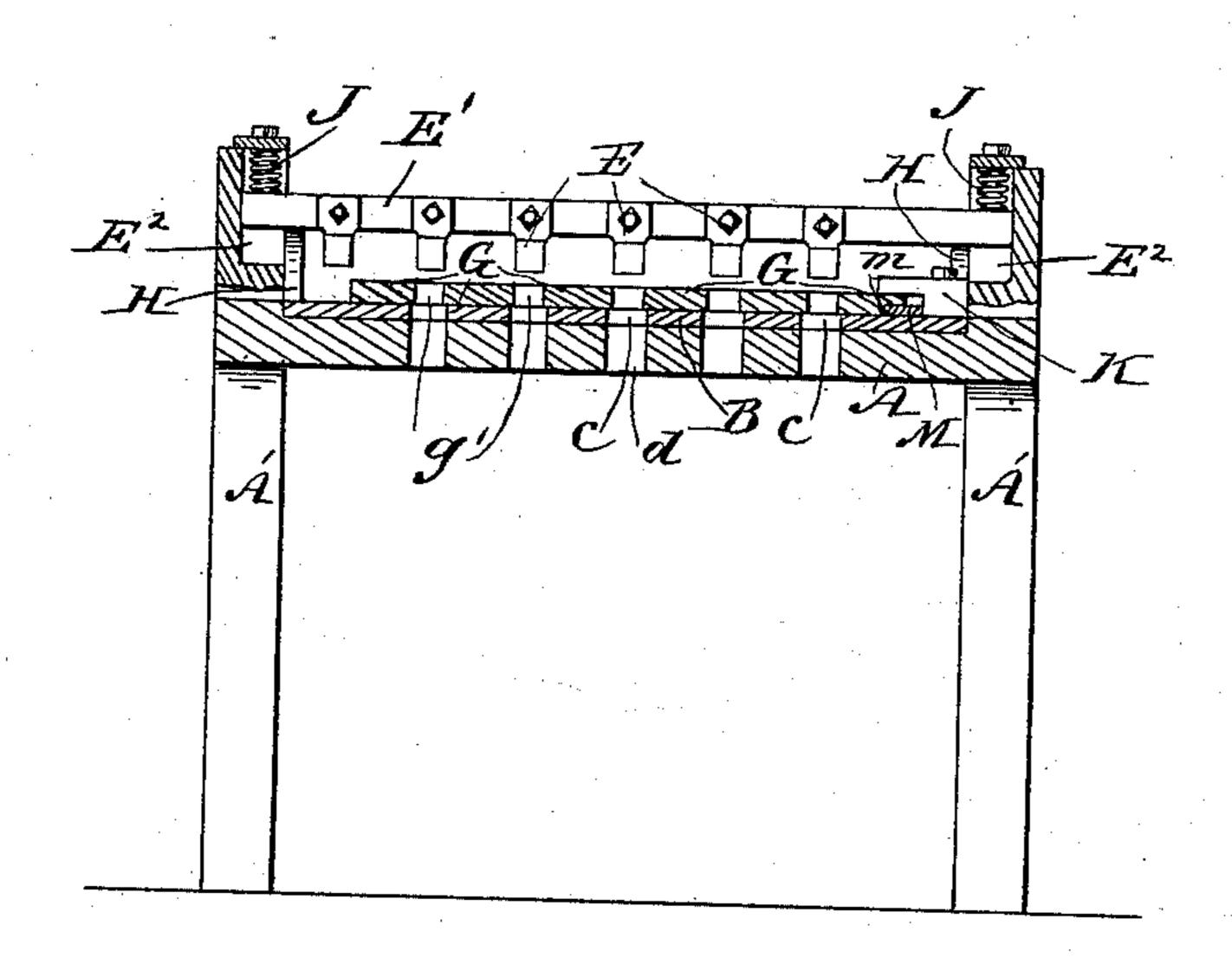
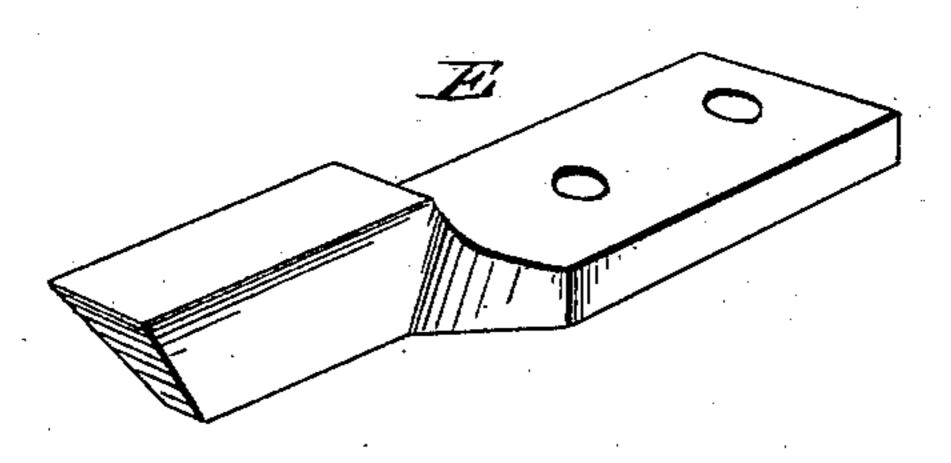


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES: 6. Sextaurick. 6. M. Ritter.

INVENTOR:
L. Goss,
BY Munn +C

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS GOSS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR PLANING STEREOTYPE-PLATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,221, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed February 29, 1888. Serial No. 265,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucius Goss, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Planing Stereotype-Plates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a machine for planing and trimming stereotype-plates which are cast with several spaced columns; and to this end my invention consists, principally, of several trimming knives or cutters arranged to enter the spaces between columns and trim the edges of the columns.

The invention also consists in forming or providing the bed plate or frame with a straightedge or offset to align the stereotype plate with the bed-plate and its line of motion, to insure accurate trimming of the columns.

The invention also consists of the construc-20 tion, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my new and improved stereotype-planing machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same taken on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation taken on the line y y of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the trimming knives.

Upon the frame or table A, supported by the legs A', is placed the bed-plate B, provided with the racks C C, with which mesh the pinions D D on the crank shaft D' for reciprocating the bed-plate to and fro past the trimming-knives E E and the plane F.

serve to force the cross-bar and knives downward when the cams H pass from under the cross-bar, and thus enter the knives E into the slots g' between the columns.

The stereotype-plate G is held upon the bedplate B by the clamps K, and its outer end abuts against the plate L, pivoted to the bed-plate by the central pivot-pin, l, so that said plate L will be self-adjusting to the end of the stereotypeplate if the same should be irregular, and thus 62 prevent all straining of the plate when forced along in contact with the trimming-knives E and planing-knives F.

One edge of the bed-plate B is formed or provided with an offset or strip, M, having a straight-65 edge exactly parallel with the line of movement of the bed-plate B. This straight-edge serves to align the stereotype-plate G with the bed-plate; and for convenience in this regard I cast the stereotype-plate with a straight shoulder, 70 m, to fit against the offset M, as will be understood from Fig. 3.

In operation, the bed-plate being in the position shown in Fig. 1, the stereotype-plate is placed upon the bed plate and secured. The 75 crank-shaft D' is then revolved, causing the bed-plate and stereotype-plate to be moved in the direction of the arrow. When the cams H pass from under the cross bar E', the said bar and the trimming-knives are forced downward, 80 causing the knives to enter the slots g', so that they will trim the edges of the columns as they are drawn along by the movement of the bedplate. The knives E are lifted out of the slots g' by the cams H' H' at the opposite end of the 85bed-plate. In passing the knife F the bottom of the stereotype-plate is planed in the usual manner. After the stereotype-plate has thus been trimmed and planed, and is removed from the bed-plate, the columns are cut apart by saws 90 or otherwise.

The shavings removed by the knives E drop below the machine through corresponding slots c d, made, respectively, in the bed-plate E and table E.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the bed-plate B and its support, and means for moving it upon 100

said support, of the series of knives E for trimming the edges of the columns, substantially as described.

2. The bed-plate B, formed or provided with 5 an offset or straight-edge, m, in combination with several trimming-knives, E, and means for moving the bed-plate, substantially as described.

3. The cross bar E', provided with several 10 knives, E, held in vertical slots and acted upon by springs J, in combination with the bed-plate B, means for moving the same, and the cams H, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The cross-piece E', provided with several knives, E, in combination with the bed plate,

and means for moving the same, and the planing-knife F, substantially as described.

5. The bed-plate B, provided with clamps K and cams H H', in combination with the crossbar E' and several knives, E, substantially as 20 described.

6. The combination, with the bed-plate B, several knives, E, and means for moving the bed-plate, of the abutting plate L, centrally pivoted to the bed-plate, substantially as and 25 for the purposes described.

LUCIUS GOSS.

Witnesses:

H. A. West, E. M. CLARK.