

(No Model.)

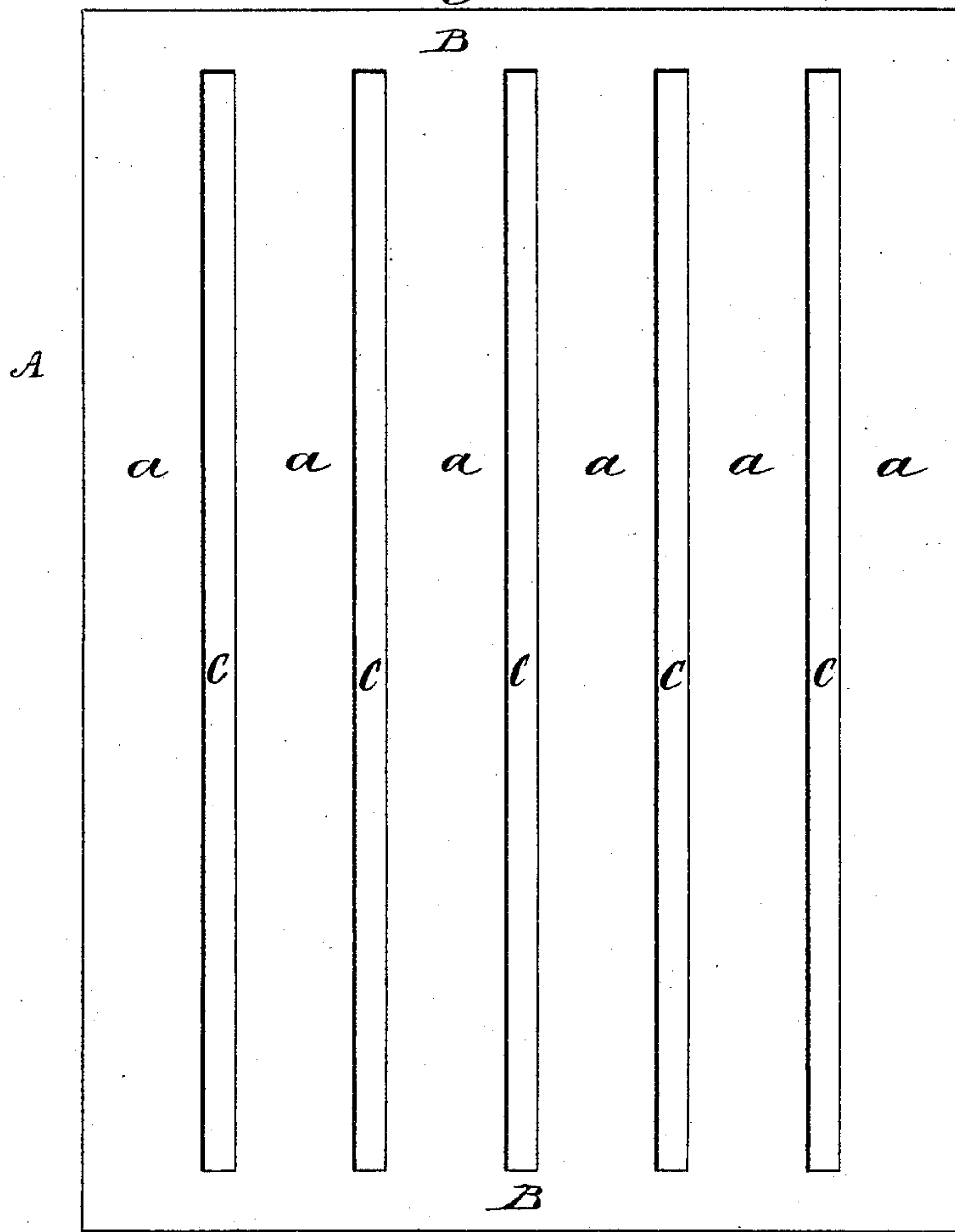
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. GOSS.  
STEREOTYPE PLATE.

No. 395,435.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

*Fig. 1.*



WITNESSES:  
*John H. Deemer*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR,  
*L. Goss*  
BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEY.

(No Model.)

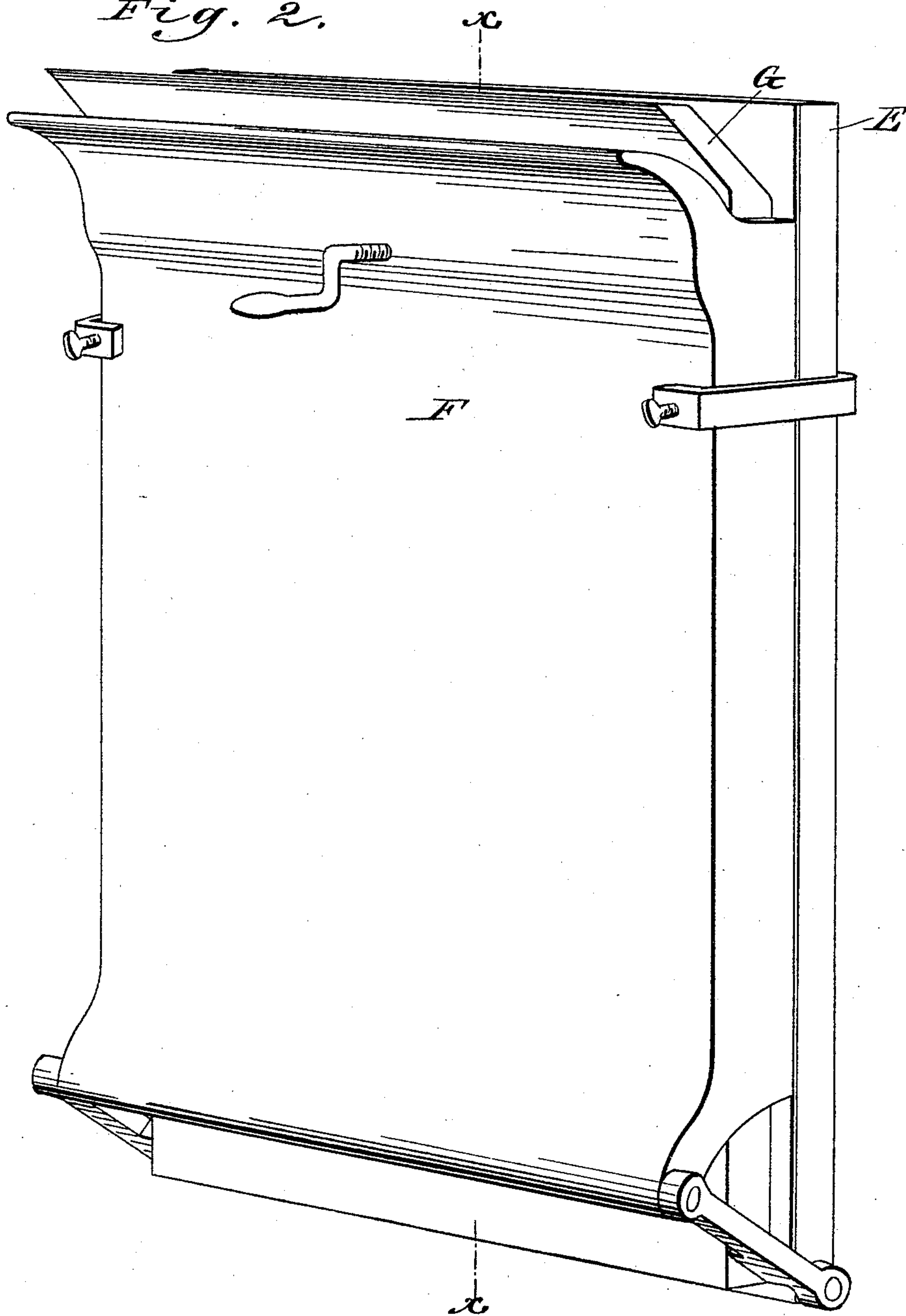
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L. GOSS.  
STEREOTYPE PLATE.

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*Fig. 2.*



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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

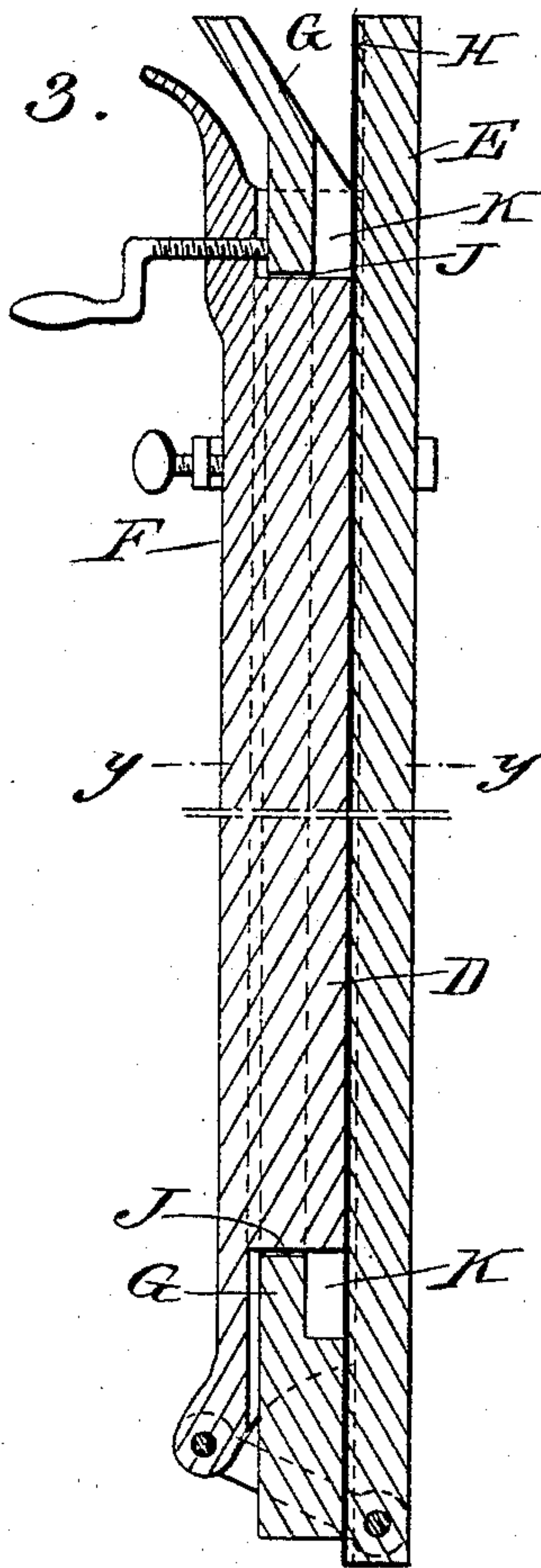
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L. GOSS.  
STEREOTYPE PLATE.

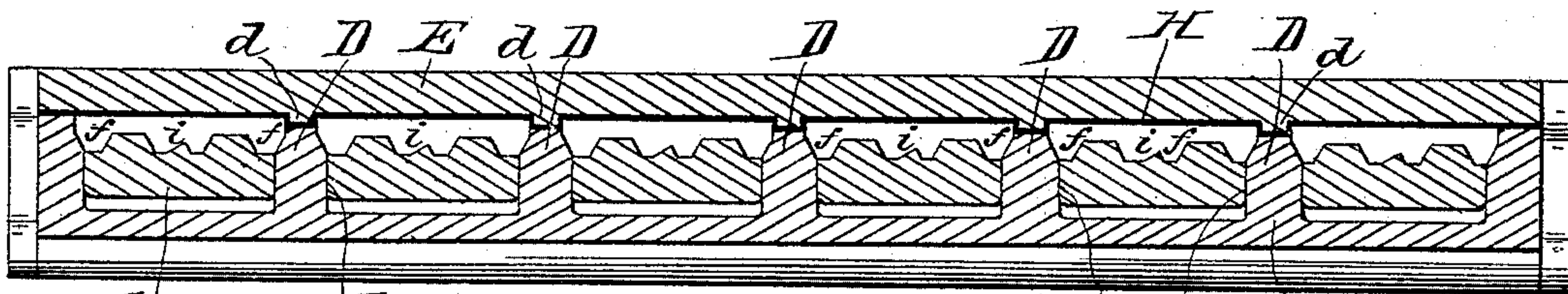
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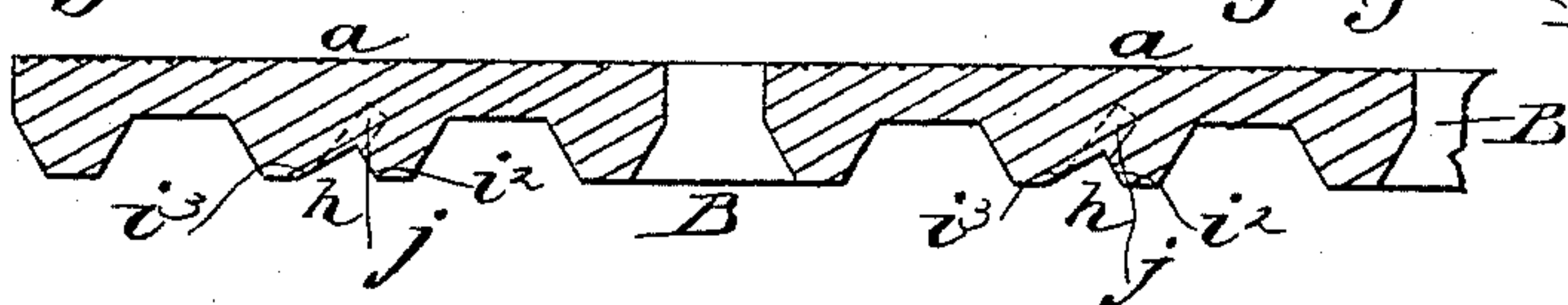
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:  
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INVENTOR:  
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BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS GOSS, OF UPPER MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

## STEREOTYPE-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,435, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed March 19, 1888. Serial No. 267,658. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUCIUS GOSS, of Upper Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stereotype-Plates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a stereotype-plate cast with several spaced or separated columns joined at the ends, whereby the longitudinal sawing of the columns is avoided, and whereby the edges of all of the columns in the plate may be trimmed in the planing-machine at one operation.

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 perspective view of a stereotype-plate cast in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the casting-box which I prefer to use for casting my new stereotype-plate, the said box being shown closed. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional elevation taken on the line  $y y$  of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional elevation of the stereotype-plate.

The stereotype-plate A is composed of several columns,  $a a$ , of reading-matter, cast integral with the end pieces, B B, and spaced or separated by the slots C C. The casting by which this form of plate is made is formed or provided with partitions or cores D D between the columns, so that in the pouring of the metal the cores will form the spaces or slots C. The casting-box as a whole comprises the main box E, the outer lid, F, and the inner lid, G. The box E receives the matrix H, and the said lids F G are hinged to said outer box, E. The said partitions D are by preference formed wholly upon the inner face of the outer lid, F. Slots J are formed in the inner lid, G, to correspond in position and size to the partitions D, so that when the lids are closed the said partitions will close through the slots J and rest closely against the matrix H, as shown clearly in Fig. 4.

The partitions D and slots J are of less length than inner lid, G, so as to form spaces K K, in which the metal flows to form the end pieces, B B, to unite the columns. The inner surface of the main box E is by preference formed with ribs  $d$ , over which the matrix is placed and against which the partitions D close; but these ribs may be omitted, in which case the matrix will be made perfectly plain. The inner surface of the inner lid is ribbed, as shown at  $f f$ , to reduce the weight of the casting, and between each pair of ribs  $f$  is formed the lip  $i$ , which latter forms the groove  $h$  at the back of each column. In each of the grooves  $h$  is formed a diagonal slot wholly within the groove  $h$ —that is to say, one edge of the slot  $j$  forms an angle,  $i^2$ , with one edge of the groove  $h$ , while the other edge of the slot forms an angle,  $i^3$ , with the opposite side of the groove. In this manner the raw edge formed by sawing the diagonal slot will in no manner interfere with the fitting of the columns in the press, and the labor of trimming off said raw edges is avoided.

By casting the plate with spaced columns the labor of sawing the columns apart is obviated, and by uniting the spaced columns by the end pieces, B B, in casting the whole plate, with its numerous columns, may be planed and trimmed at one operation, and the columns are easily separated by sawing them from the end pieces, B B.

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

1. The stereotype-plate A, formed with columns  $a$ , slots C between said columns, and the end pieces, B B, by which the columns are united, substantially as described.

2. The plate A, formed with the grooves  $h$ , and diagonal slots  $j$ , forming the angles  $i^2 i^3$  with the sides of the groove  $h$ , substantially as described.

LUCIUS GOSS.

Witnesses:

J. D. MARSHALL,

THOMAS L. MASSON, Jr.