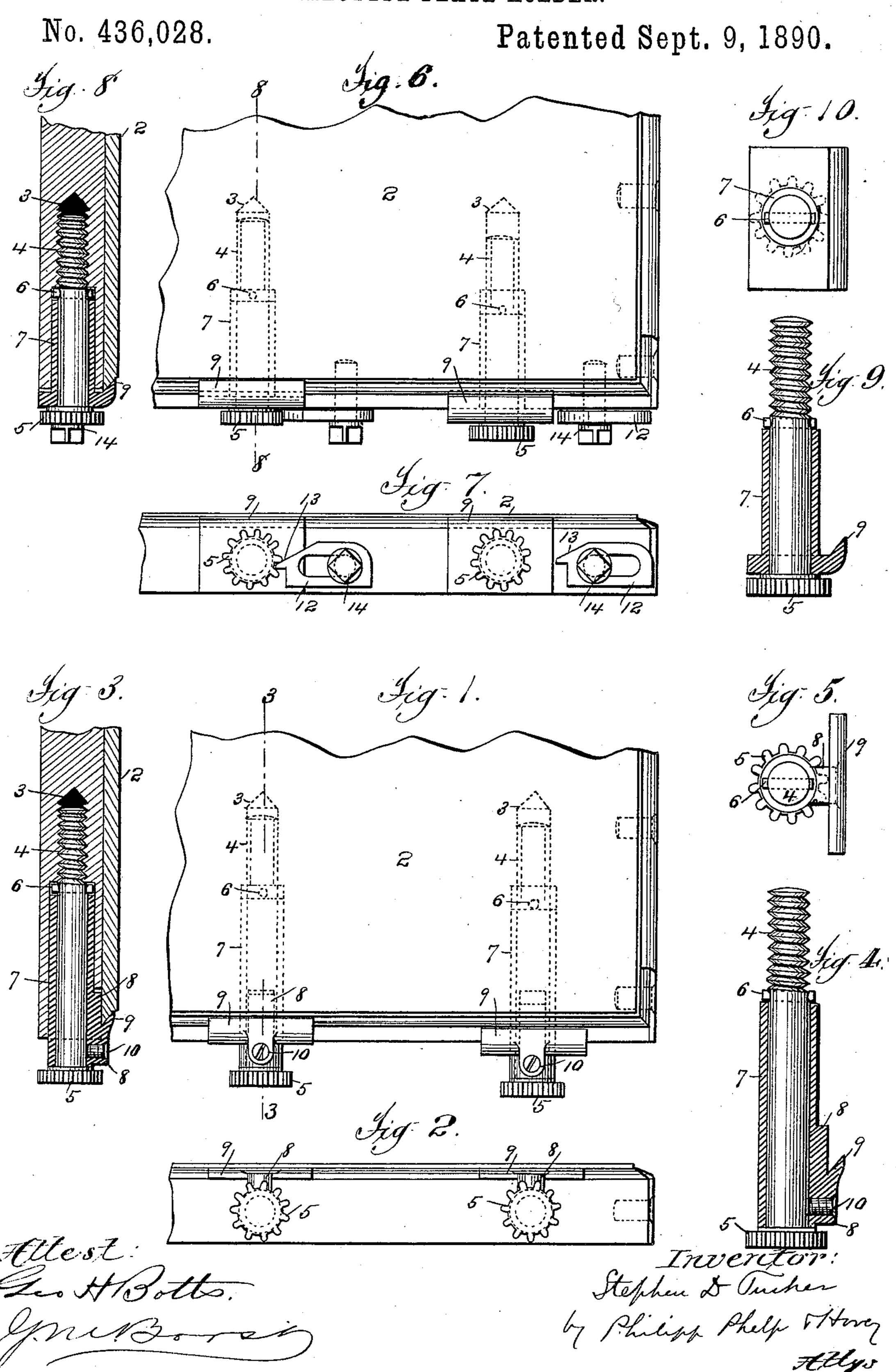
S. D. TUCKER. STEREOTYPE PLATE HOLDER.



United States Patent Office.

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STEREOTYPE-PLATE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,028, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed March 21, 1890. Serial No. 344,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN D. TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereotype-Plate Holders, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to stereotype-plate holders, its object being to provide a simple, cheap, and durable holder, which shall be strong and convenient in use and shall occupy

but little space between the plates.

A further object is to provide a simple and convenient means for locking the holder in position after the plate has been secured.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the improved construction and com20 binations of parts, which will be more particularly described in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

For a full understanding a detailed description will now be given, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part

of this specification, in which—

ing a modified construction.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a stereotype-block with a plate thereon, showing my improved holder. Fig. 2 is a front eleson vation of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, taken through one of the clips. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the holder removed from the block. Fig. 5 is an end view of the holder. Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are views corresponding, respectively, to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and show-

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 to 5, 1 is the stereotype-block, and 2 the stereotype-40 plate, which parts may be of any ordinary construction, the plate 2 being beveled at the edges, as shown, to engage the beveled clips.

It will be understood that the block, of which a portion only is shown, is provided on the sides opposite those at which the holders are placed with the usual fixed clips engaging the beveled edges of the plate.

The block 1 is provided with a screwthreaded opening 3, receiving the screw 4, the 50 head of which forms the usual operating-pinion 5, and which is provided with a stud 6, forming a shoulder on the screw. Only the

inner end of the opening 2 is screw-threaded, the outer portion being without threads and bored to a larger size to receive the sleeve 7, 55 which surrounds or partially surrounds the shaft of screw 4 between the stud 6 and the pinion 5. While the stud or shoulder 6 may be formed in any suitable manner, I prefer to use the removable cross-pin 6, this construction enabling the sleeve to be readily placed upon and removed from the shaft by passing it over the end of the screw.

The sleeve 7 is provided at its front end with a shoulder 8, which is formed with or 65 to which is attached a beveled clip 9, which engages the beveled edge of the stereotypeplate. A screw 10 passes downward through the shoulder and is adapted to engage the shaft of screw 4, so that when forced against 70 it the holder and screw are locked firmly together. The block 1, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and in section in Fig. 3, is recessed to receive the shoulder 8, which extends forward beyond the clip, this shoulder thus hold-75 ing the sleeve 4 from rotation with the screw. It will thus be seen that the sleeve and clip are carried forward by the pressure of head 5 as the screw 4 advances, and returned by stud 6 as the screw is withdrawn, and that if the 80 shaft of screw 4 be locked to the sleeve by screw 10 the holder and plate will be securely fastened in position. The pinion 5 is operated by the usual rack; but a nut or other suitable device may be substituted for the pin-85 ion, if desired.

The modified construction shown in Figs. 6 to 10 is substantially the same as that already described, except that the sleeve 7 is not provided with the narrow shoulder 8 supporting 90 the clip 9 and entering the recessed block to prevent rotation of the clip and sleeve; but the block is recessed at the top for the entire width of the clip and on the bottom for a shoulder on the sleeve, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8. The 95 locking means also is varied, consisting of a slotted tongue 12, sliding upon the face of the block and provided with a projection 13, adapted to engage the pinion 5. The tongue is adjustably secured to the block by 100 screw 14 passing through the slot. It will readily be understood that by loosening screw 14 the tongue may be withdrawn from engagement with the pinion, allowing the screw 4 to

rotate for advancing or retracting the clip, and upon the return of the tongue the pinion and screw will be locked against movement and the parts secured in position by tightening the screw 14, all as shown in Figs. 6 and 7

The operation of attaching and removing plates will be readily understood from the drawings and previous description, Figs. 1 and 6 each showing two holders, the one at the right in its forward position, in which the clip engages and secures the plate, and the other withdrawn for the removal of the plate.

It will be seen that my holder presents a very simple and convenient construction, in which the pressure necessary for securing the plate is sustained finally by the body of the block and in which the parts may be readily and securely locked in position. The arrangement and movement of the parts, moreover, especially in the construction shown in Figs. 6 to 10, are such as to require but a very small space between the plates.

While my holder has been shown as applied to a stereotype-block having a plane surface, it will be understood that it is applicable to all forms of stereotype-blocks, whether hav-

ing curved or plane surfaces. What I claim is—

1. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combi-30 nation of a rotating and longitudinally-moving screw, and a clip advanced and retracted by said screw in its longitudinal movement, substantially as described.

2. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of a longitudinally-moving screw, and a clip-carrying sleeve loose on said screw and held from rotation, but carried by the screw in its longitudinal movement, substantially as described.

o 3. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of a longitudinally-moving screw, a clip-carrying sleeve loose on said screw and

held from rotation, but carried by the screw in its longitudinal movement, and means for locking the screw against rotation, substan- 45

tiallý as described.

4. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of a longitudinally-moving screw, a clip-carrying sleeve loose on said screw and held from rotation, but carried by the screw 50 in its longitudinal movement, and means for locking the sleeve and screw together, substantially as described.

5. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of the screw 4, having stud 6, and the 55 sleeve 7, having clip 9, substantially as de-

scribed.

6. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of recessed block 1, screw 4, having stud 6, and the sleeve 7, having clip 9, and 60 held from rotation by the recessed block, substantially as described.

7. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of screw 4, having stud 6, and the sleeve 7, having shoulder 8 and clip 9, substantially 65

as described.

8. In a stereotype-plate holder, the combination of recessed block 1, screw 4, having stud 6, the sleeve 7, having clip 9, and the screw 10, adapted to pass through the sleeve 70 and engage the screw, substantially as described.

9. The combination of recessed block 1, screw 4, cross-pin 6, sleeve 7, having shoulder 8 and clip 9, and screw 10, substantially 75

as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN D. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

OTTO L. RAABE, DOUGLAS CUNNINGHAM.