(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. G. PAVYER.

MOLD FOR TYPE MACHINES.

No. 495,705. Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

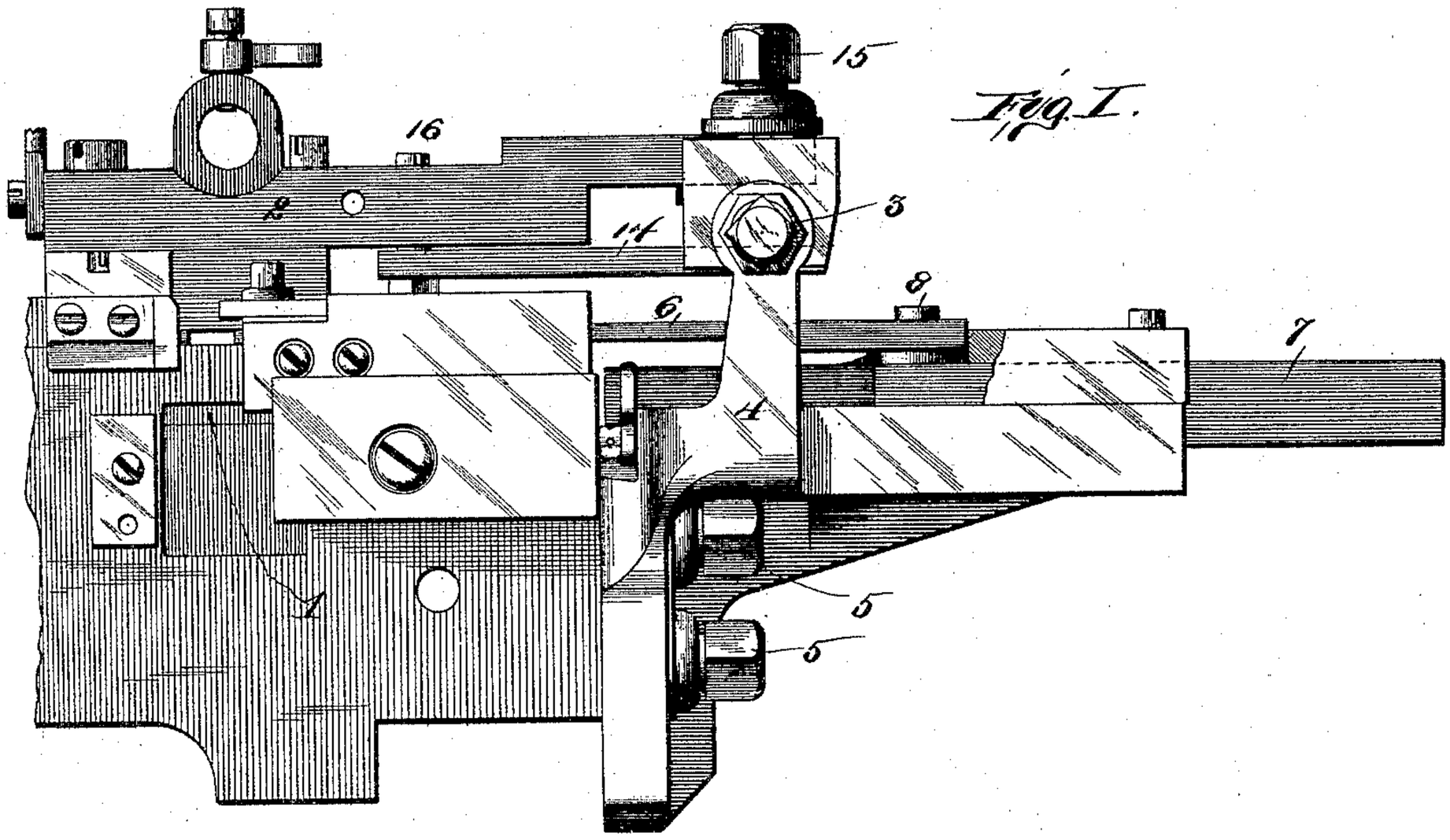

Fig. I.

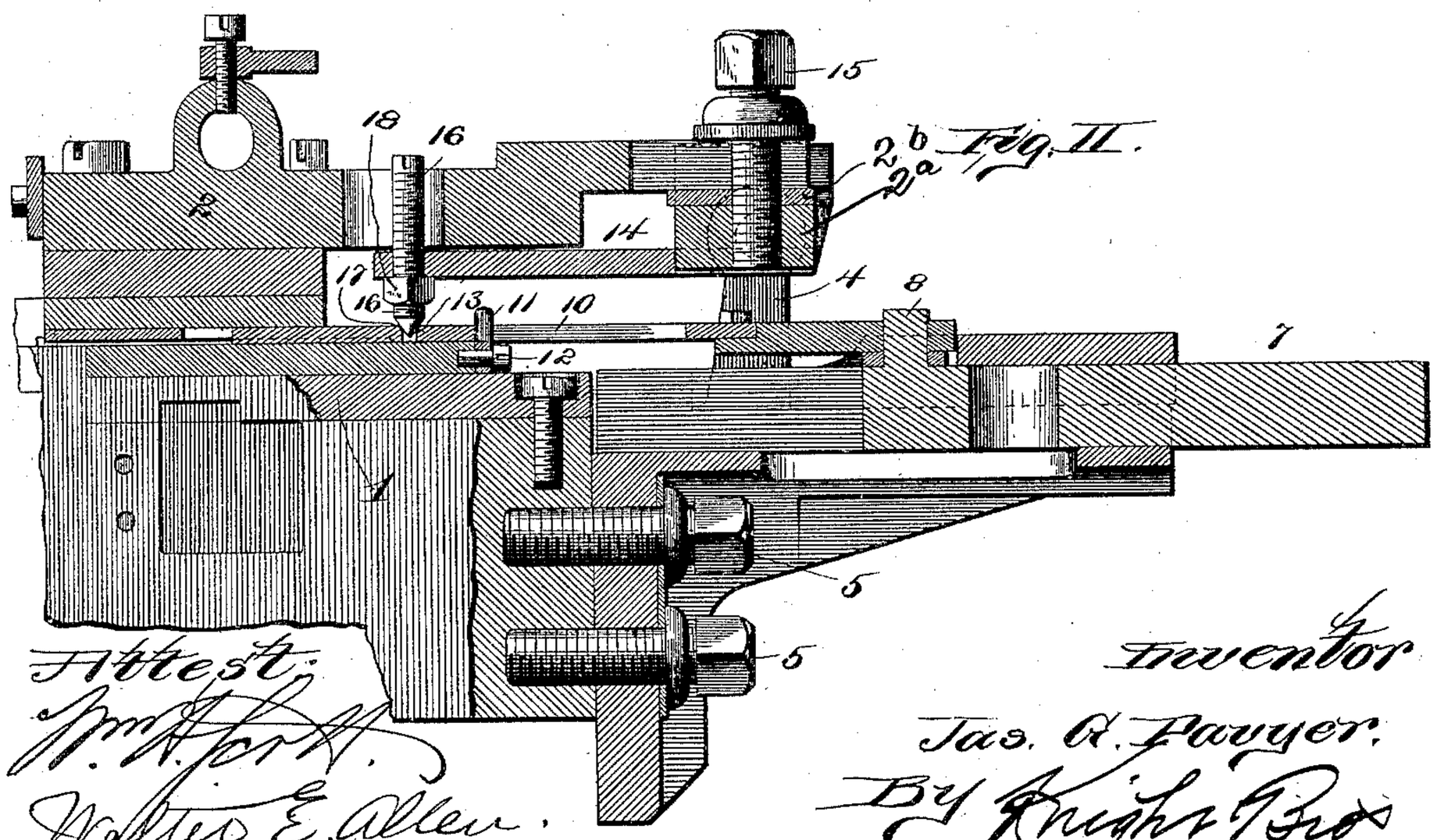

Fig. II.

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Walter E. Allen.

Inventor
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. III.

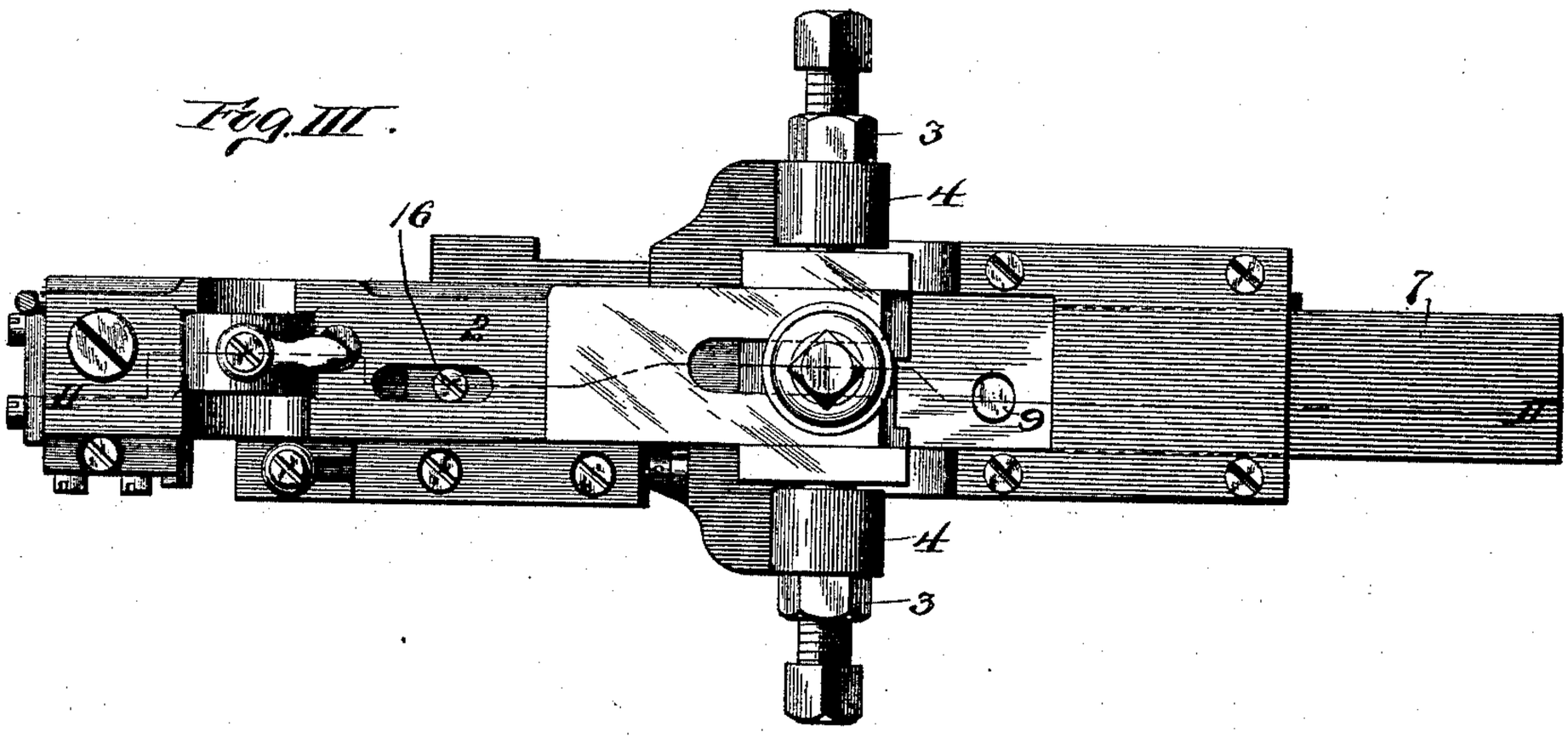

Fig. IV.

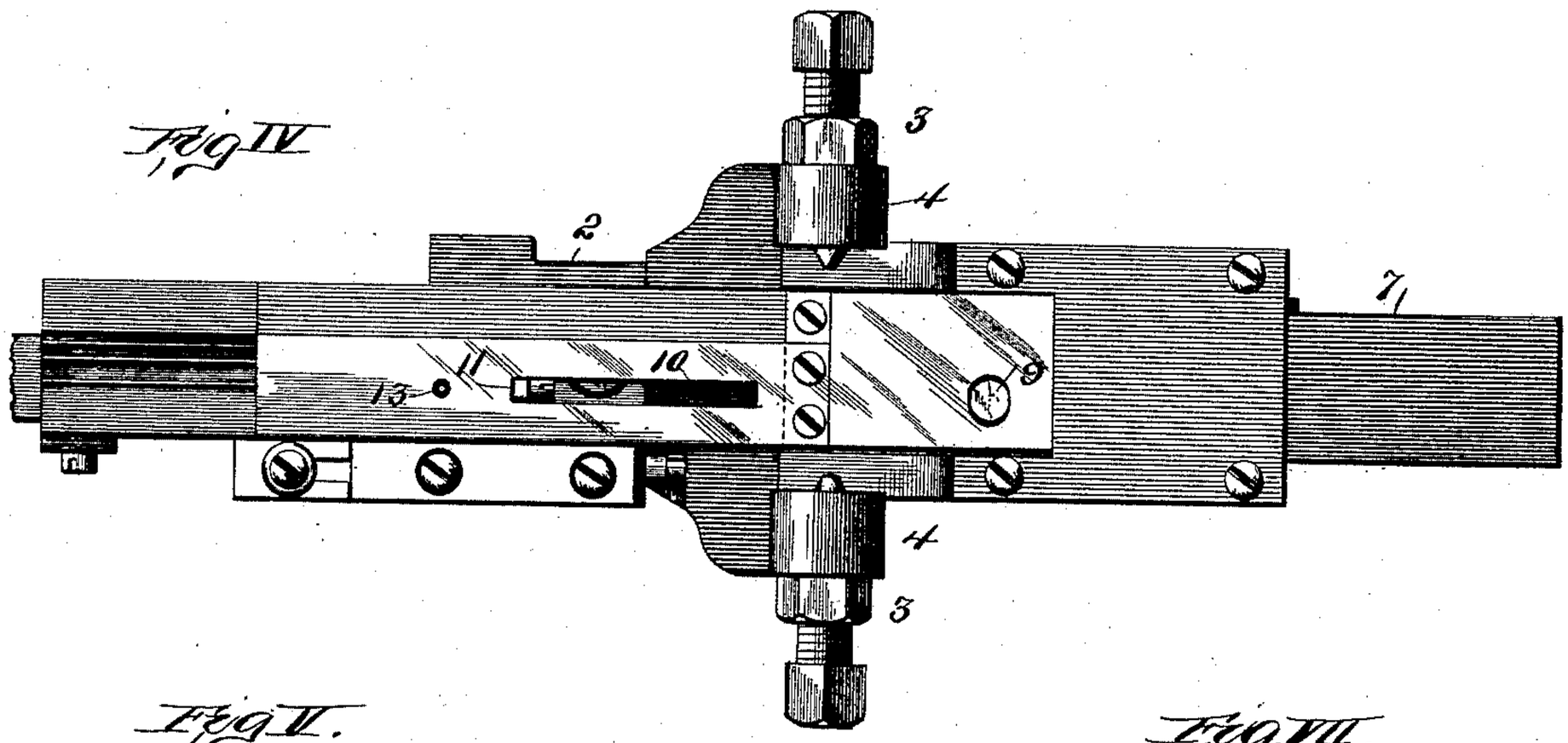

Fig. V.

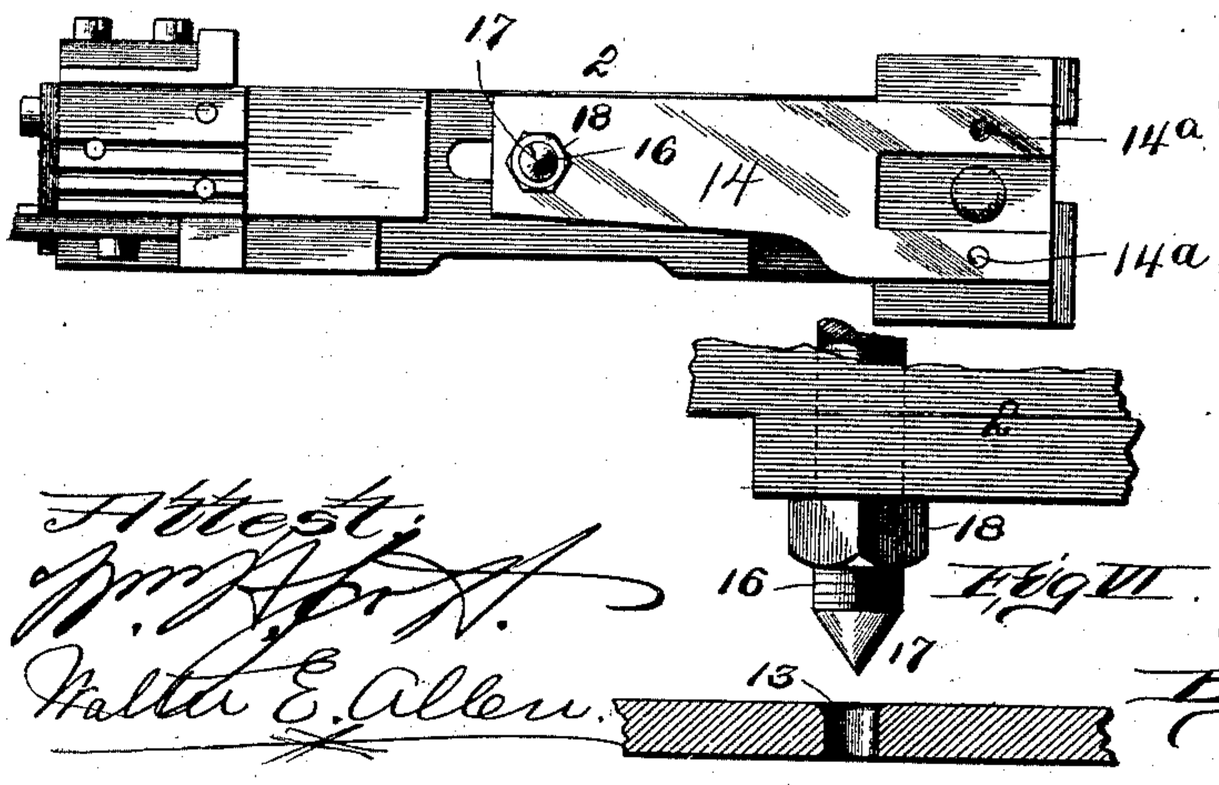

Fig. VII.

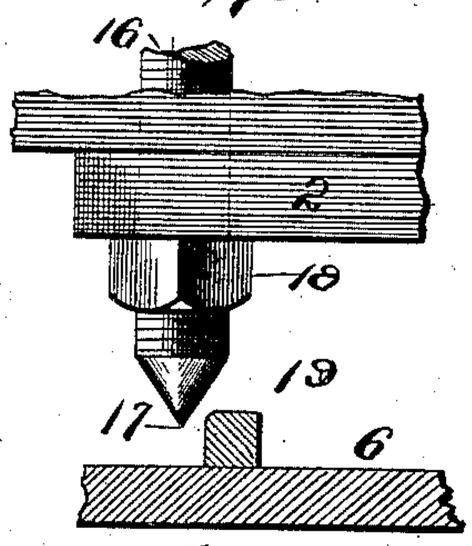

Fig. VI.

Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. PAVYER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MOLD FOR TYPE-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,705, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed October 24, 1892. Serial No. 449,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. PAVYER, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Molds for Type-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the mold shown in my application for Letters Patent, filed December 7, 1891, under Serial No. 414,330; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings,—Figure I is a side elevation of the mold, showing the mold closed. Fig. II is a vertical, longitudinal section through the mold, taken on line II—II, Fig. III. Fig. III is a top or plan view of the mold. Fig. IV is a top or plan view of the lower part of the mold from which the upper part is removed. Fig. V is a bottom view of the upper part of the mold. Fig. VI is a detail of the pusher adjusting device, and Fig. VII is a modification of the pusher adjusting device shown in Fig. VI.

Referring to the drawings, the mold has three principal parts, one of which is stationary, and two movable. The lower member 1 of the mold is secured upon the frame of a type machine, by suitable means, and forms the base of the mold, and contains the recess in which the types are cast. The upper section 2 of the mold is adjustably secured to a block 2^a pivoted between screws 3 in a bracket 4, mounted on the lower member 1. The bracket 4 has vertical adjustment through means of set screws 5, for the purpose of allowing for the casting of types of different thicknesses. The inner side of the type recess is formed by a pusher plate 6, that works between the upper and lower parts of the mold, and has a sliding movement for the purpose of pushing the type from the mold after being cast. It is principally to this pusher plate that my present improvement relates. The pusher plate 6 is connected to a slide 7 by means of a projecting stud 8 on the upper side of the slide that enters an opening 9 near the inner end of the pusher 6. The pusher plate is provided with a longitudinal slot 10, into which projects a pin 11, secured by a set screw 12 to the lower member of the mold; the object of the pin 11 being to limit the movement in either direction of the pusher plate. At a point intermediate between the slot 10 and the end of the pusher plate is an opening 13.

On the under side of the upper section 2 of the mold, is the block 2^a and to this block is fastened a plate 14 by screws 14^a (see Fig. V). 2^b is a plate interposed between the parts 2 and 2^a.

15 is a set-screw that passes through a slot in the section 2 at a point near the hinge, and adjustably secures the section 2 to the block 2^a.

In the outer end of the plate 14 is a set screw 16, with a conical point 17, and carrying a nut 18. Now, after a type has been cast, the pusher 6 is moved forward by the slide 7, pushing the type out of the mold, after which it recedes from the mold and is limited in its movement by the upwardly projecting pin 11 in the slot 10; the upper section 2 of the mold coming down upon the lower section, carries with it the set screw 16, and the conical point 17 of this screw entering the opening 13 in the pusher, adjusts it to the precise position that is necessary to make the type of the proper uniform size, and retains the pusher plate in such position, while the type is being cast. It will be seen that the conical point entering the opening 13 will correct any small deviation that might occur in the proper return of the pusher, which of course is quite necessary for the reason that the pusher forms one side of the mold.

In the modification shown in Fig. VII, a projection 19 on the upper face of the pusher 6 takes the place of the opening 13, and against the side of which the point 17 of the set screw comes in contact to adjust the pusher to its proper position.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a mold for type machines, the combination of stationary and hinged members, forming the lower and upper parts of the mold, a pusher, between the two members and a screw on the hinged member provided with a conical point adapted to engage with a stop carried by said pusher, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a mold for type machines, the combination of stationary and hinged members, forming the lower and upper parts of the mold, a pusher working between the two members; such pusher being provided with an opening and a slot, a conically pointed screw secured in the movable portion of the mold and adapted to engage with the opening in the pusher, and a fixed pin on the stationary member arranged in the slot of the pusher, and adapted to limit the movement of such pusher, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES G. PAVYER.

In presence of—
ALBERT M. EBERSOLE,
ED. S. KNIGHT.