

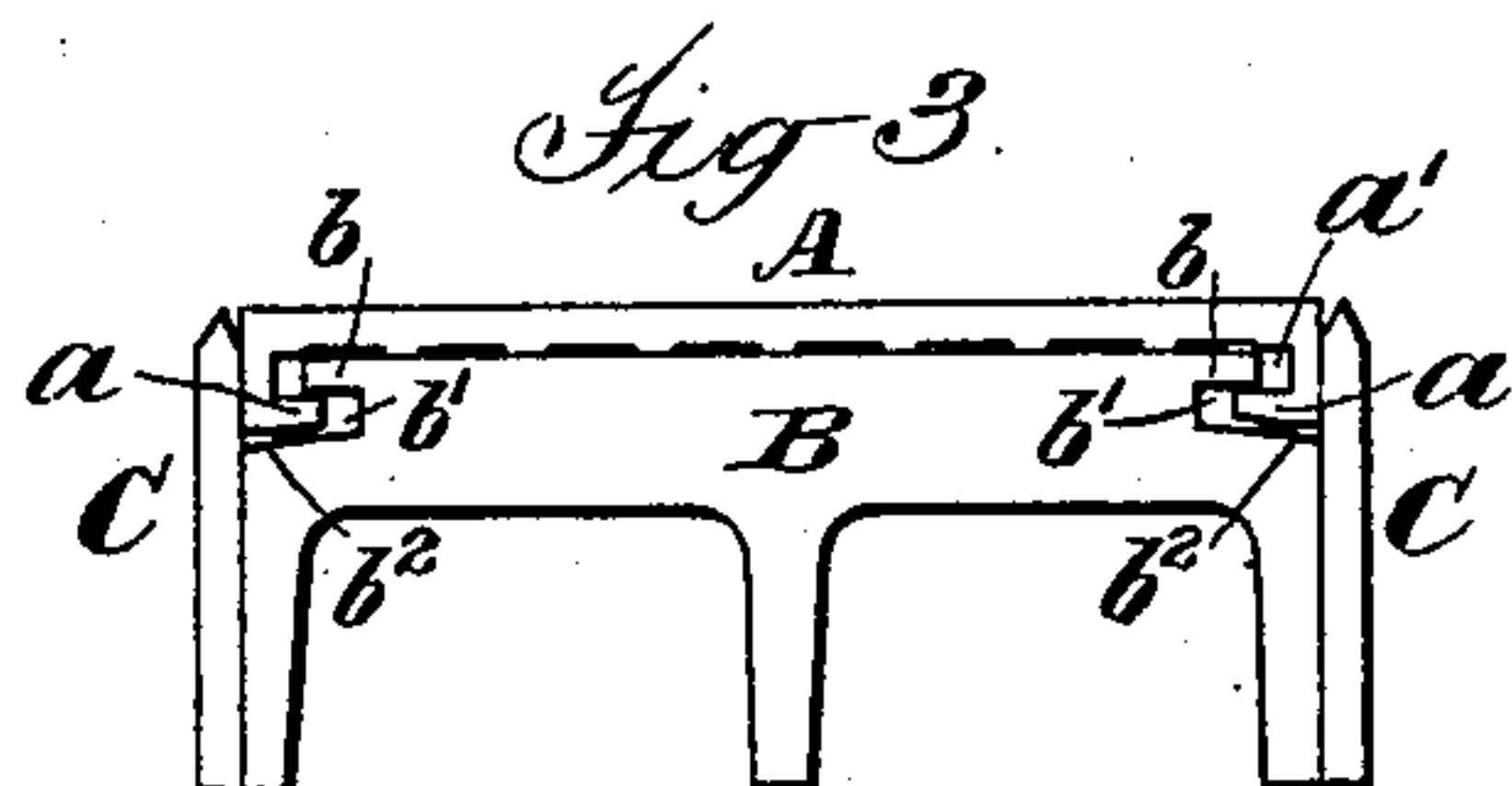
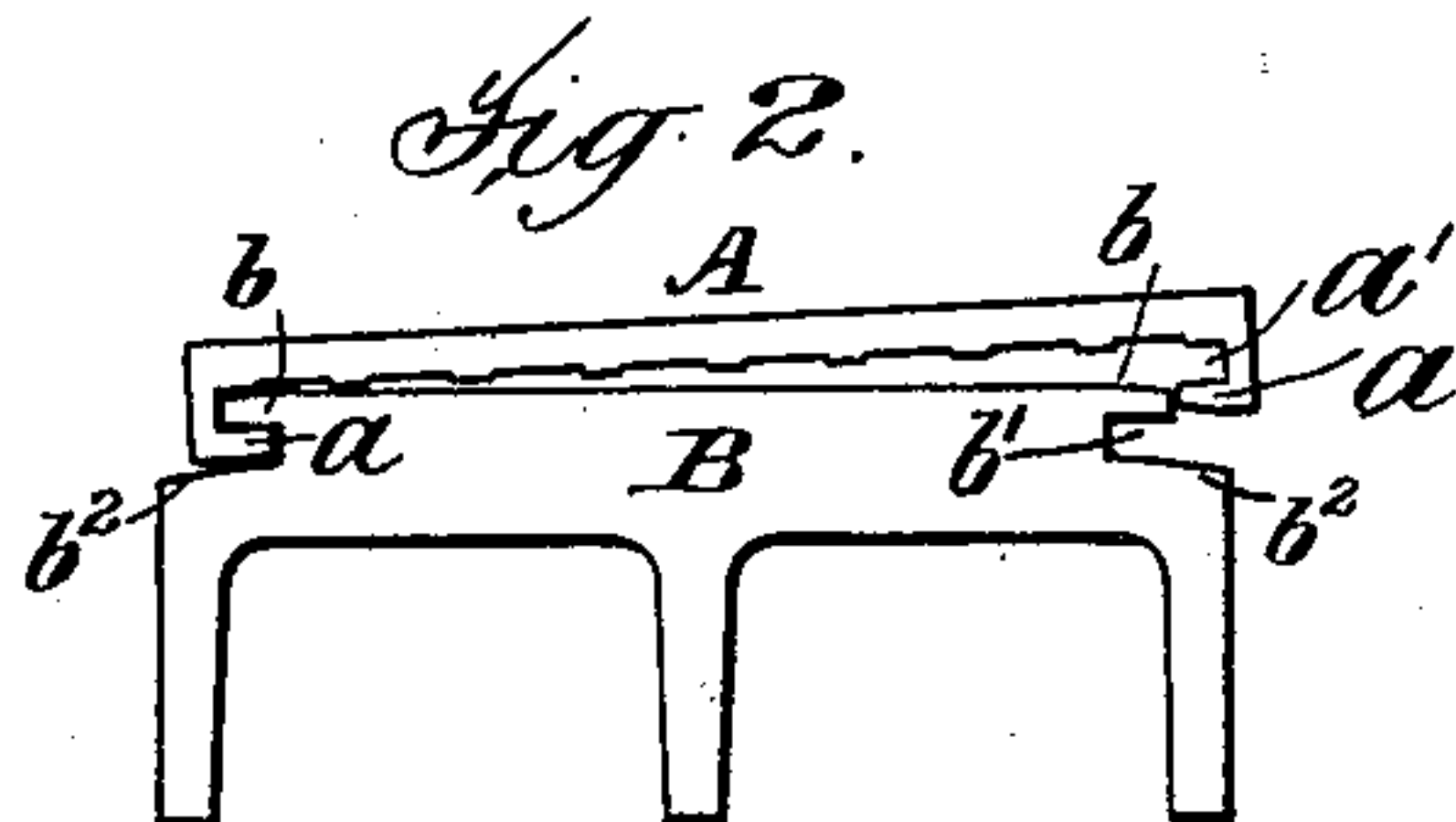
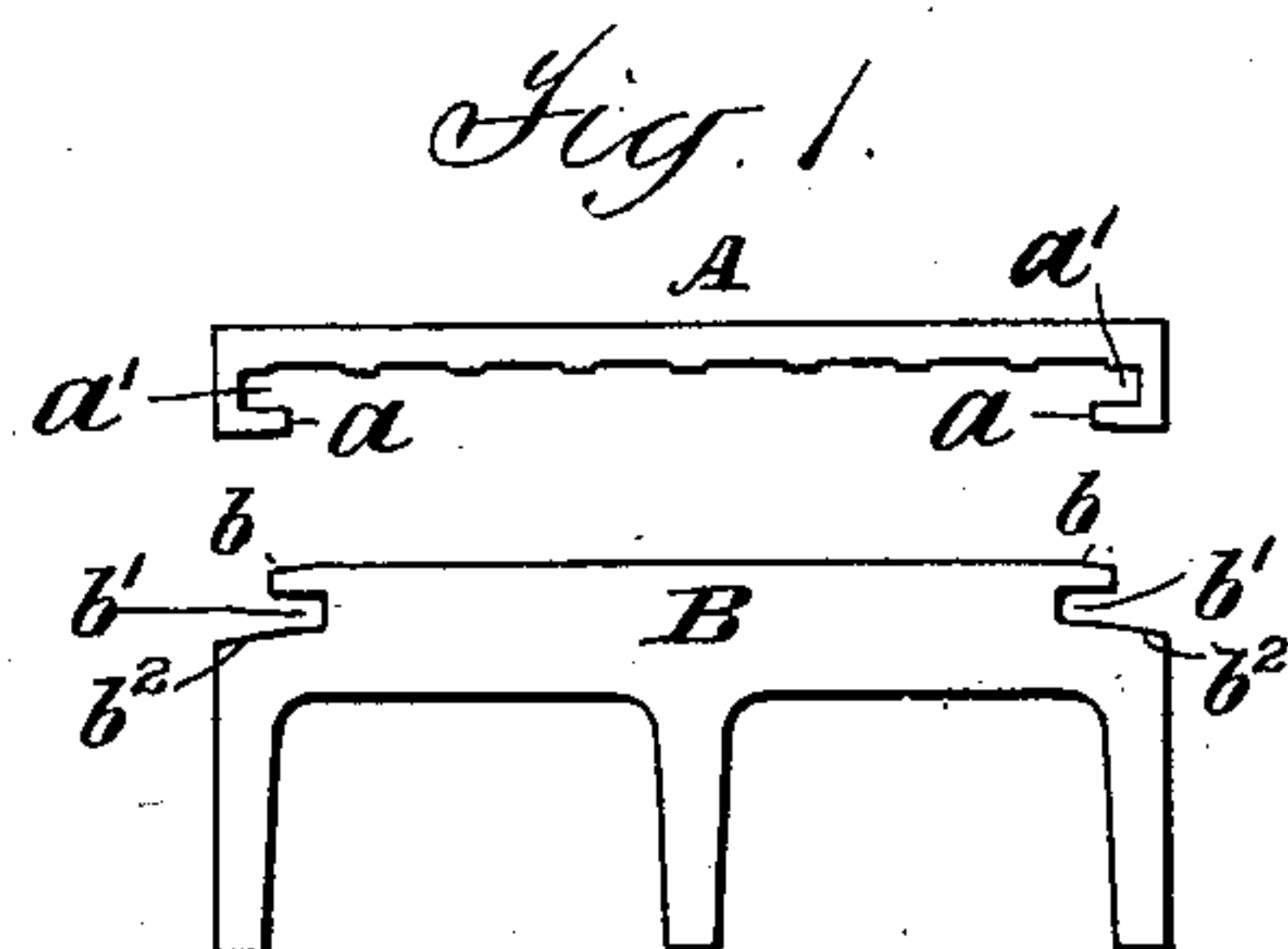
No. 666,835.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

F. J. WENDELL.
PRINTING PLATE AND BASE.

(Application filed May 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Attest:
Geo H. Gotts.
Edith Charles

Inventor:
Ferdinand J. Wendell
By Edith J. Griswold
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND J. WENDELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRINTING PLATE AND BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,835, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed May 17, 1900. Serial No. 16,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND J. WENDELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Printing Plates and Bases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to printing plates and bases, and is for an improvement on the plate and base shown and described in my application for patent filed March 27, 1900, Serial No. 10,322. The said application shows a plate and base provided with interlocking tongue-and-groove joints along two opposite edges, the base being divided at the center and beveled at the upper edge of the division to enable the two portions to be tilted to lock and unlock the plate and base without having to draw the plate on or off the base lengthwise. By the present invention the plate remains virtually the same, but the base is not divided, thereby simplifying the construction, and to permit the locking and unlocking of the plate from above the base I make the tongue-and-groove joints in such form that the plate may first be engaged with the base at one edge and then moved laterally until the opposite edge can be dropped into position to be engaged when centered over the base, but when in this centered position will hold the plate from being raised vertically from the base.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents separate end views of a plate and base made according to my present invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the plate and base, illustrating the manner of putting the plate on the base; and Fig. 3 shows the plate in printing position on the base and column-rules at each side.

The plate A is provided at each of its opposite side edges with an undercut flange and the base B is provided at each of its upper opposite edges with a groove, the said flange and said groove forming together a double tongue-and-groove joint—that is, each part A and B has a tongue *a* or *b*, respectively, and a groove *a'* or *b'*, respectively, at each locking edge. I form the tongues *b* shorter than is necessary to fill the grooves *a'* and the grooves *b'* longer than is necessary to take the tongues *a*—that is, each tongue *a* or *b* is shorter than its respective groove *a'* or *b'*—and this lateral play is so proportioned that when one tongue *a* is inserted into its groove *b'*, as shown on the left-hand side of Fig. 2,

the tongue *a* on the opposite side may escape the tongue *b* when the plate A is dropped, but when the plate is pushed laterally into the position, as shown in Fig. 3, either by hand or by the column-rules C or locking-up mechanism, the tongues *a* are both held from upward movement by the tongues *b*. Some vertical play between the tongues *a* and their grooves *b'* is necessary to allow the plate A to be tilted, as shown in Fig. 2, and preferably this play is formed by beveling the under side of the tongues *a* or the lower walls of the grooves *b'* at *b''*, or both, and the top side of tongue *b*, as shown. By this construction all that is necessary to make up a column of matter is to drop the plate or plates upon the base in the manner shown in Fig. 2, for when column-rules C are placed at the sides or the parts are locked up in the chase it will be evident that the plate or plates will seek its or their own center over the base, and as soon as centered the tongues and grooves are in such relation that the plate or plates and the base are locked together, as shown in Fig. 3.

A plate of a single line in length is as firmly held as one a column long. The changing of a plate can in no way disturb other plates on the same base, and if it is desired to move a plate or plates up or down the column the joint permits this without lifting the plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a printing-plate, with a base therefor, formed in one piece, the said plate and base being provided with interlocking tongue-and-groove joints along two opposite edges, the said joints adapted to hold the plate from upward movement when centered on the base, but having sufficient play to allow the plate while engaged with the base at one edge to be moved laterally until it may be engaged or disengaged at the other edge.

2. The combination of a plate A having tongue-and-groove joints *a*, *a'*, with a base B provided with tongues and grooves *b*, *b'*, each of said tongues being shorter than the groove with which it engages, the lower walls of the grooves *b'* being beveled; substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERDINAND J. WENDELL.

Witnesses:

EDITH SARLES,
EDITH J. GRISWOLD.