

No. 715,245.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

J. W. CORNELIUS.
ELECTROTYPE BASE.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1902.)

(No Model.)

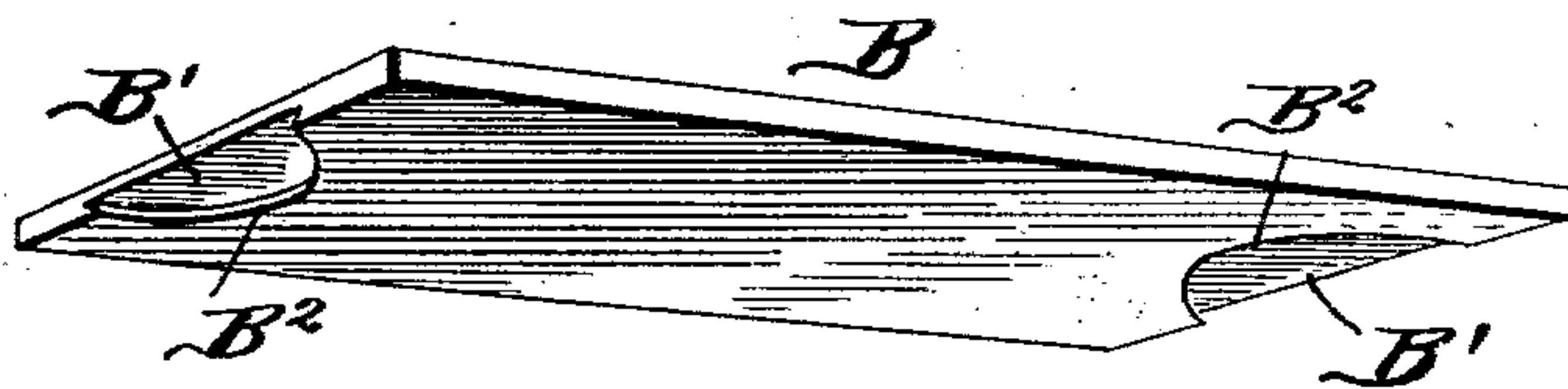


Fig. 1.

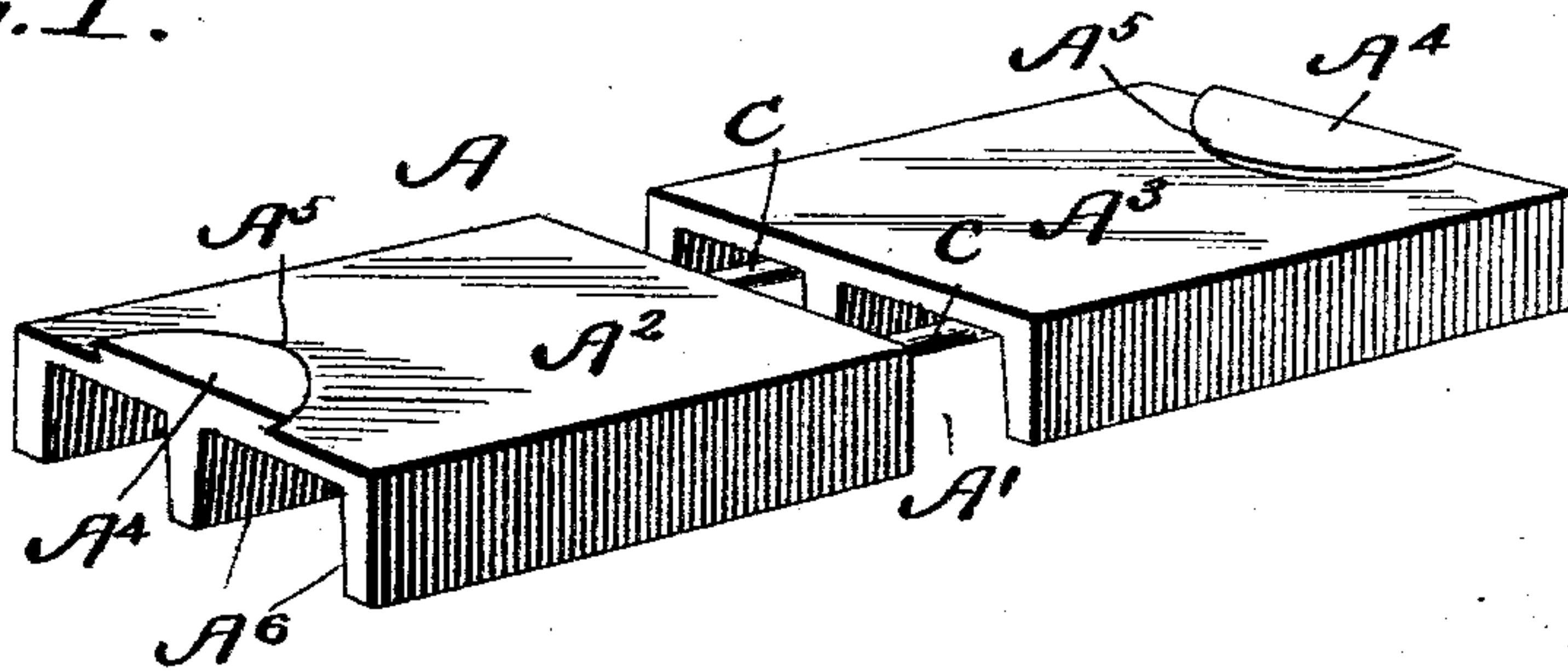


Fig. 2.

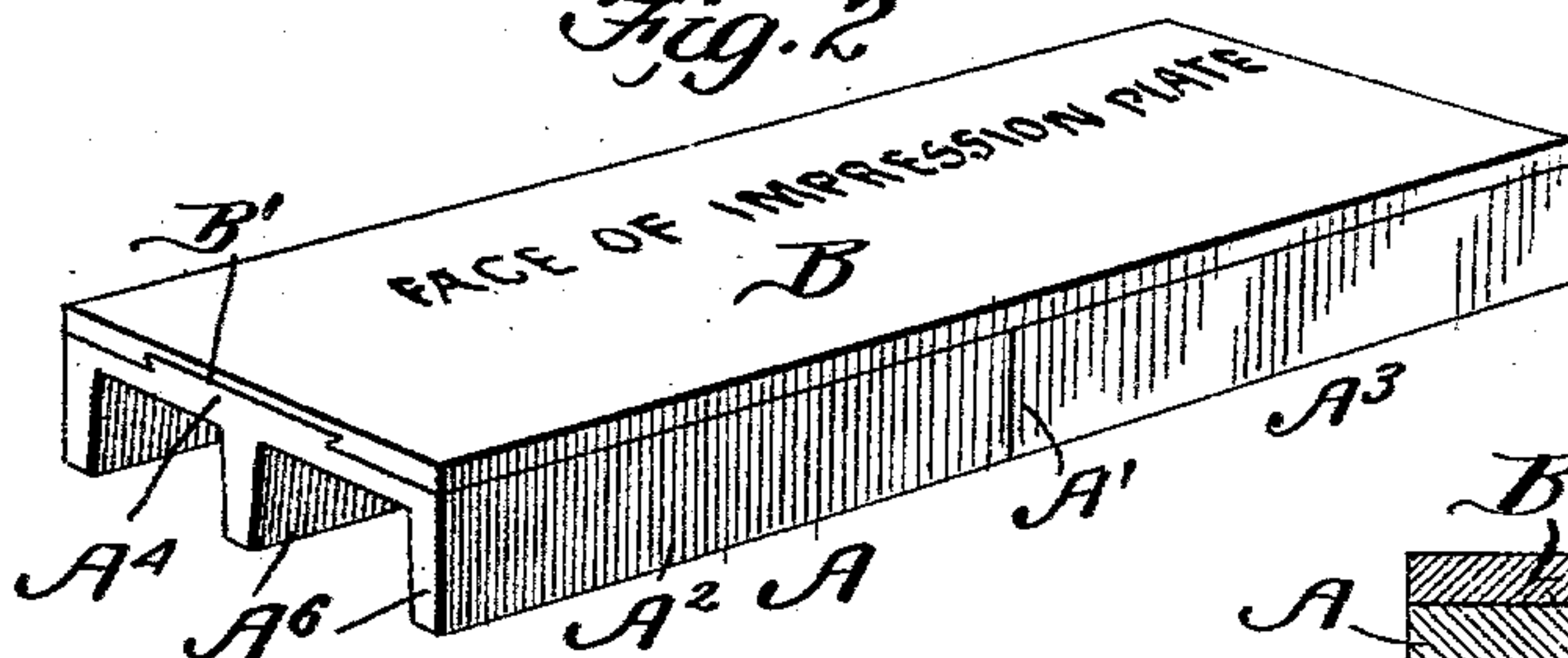


Fig. 3.

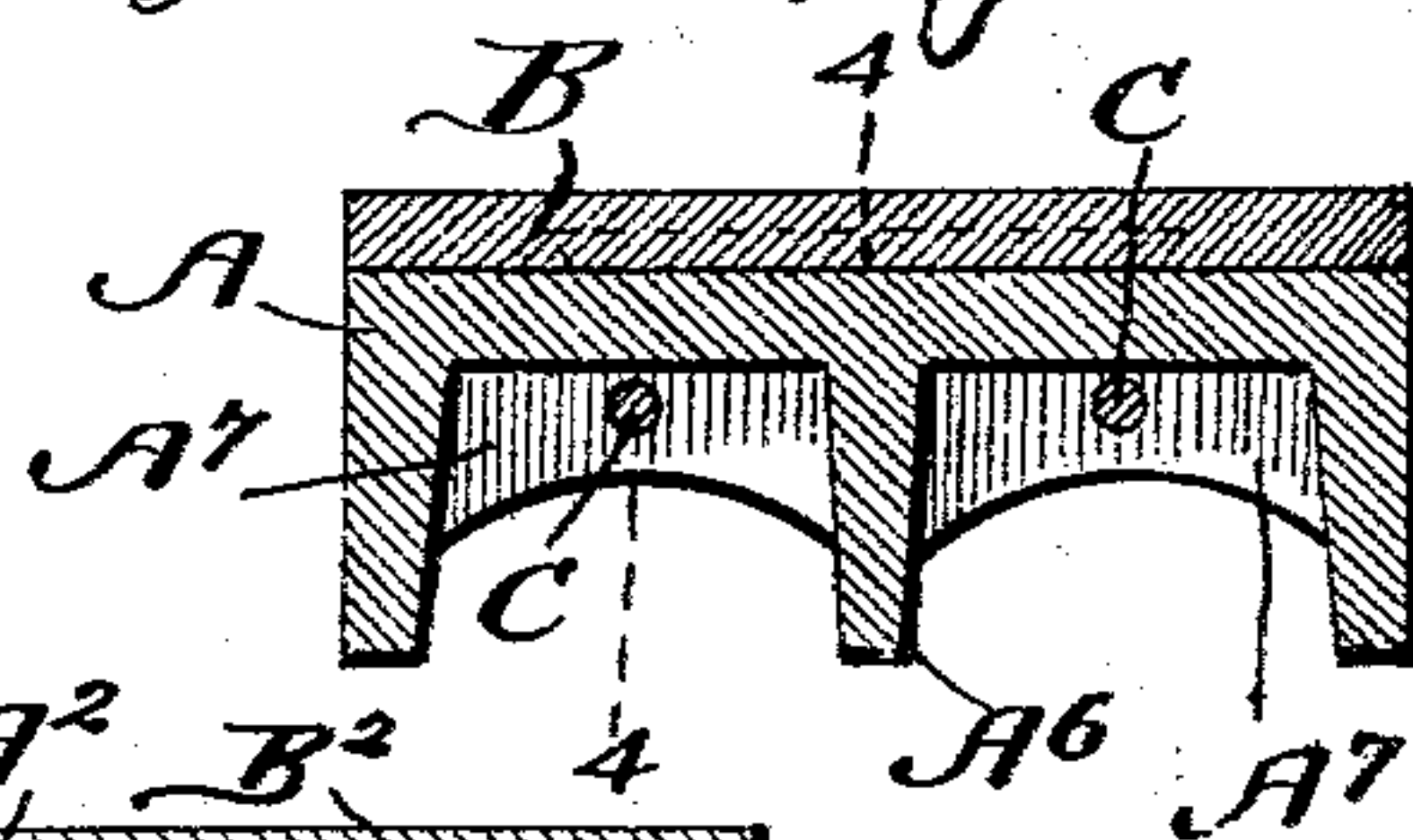


Fig. 4.

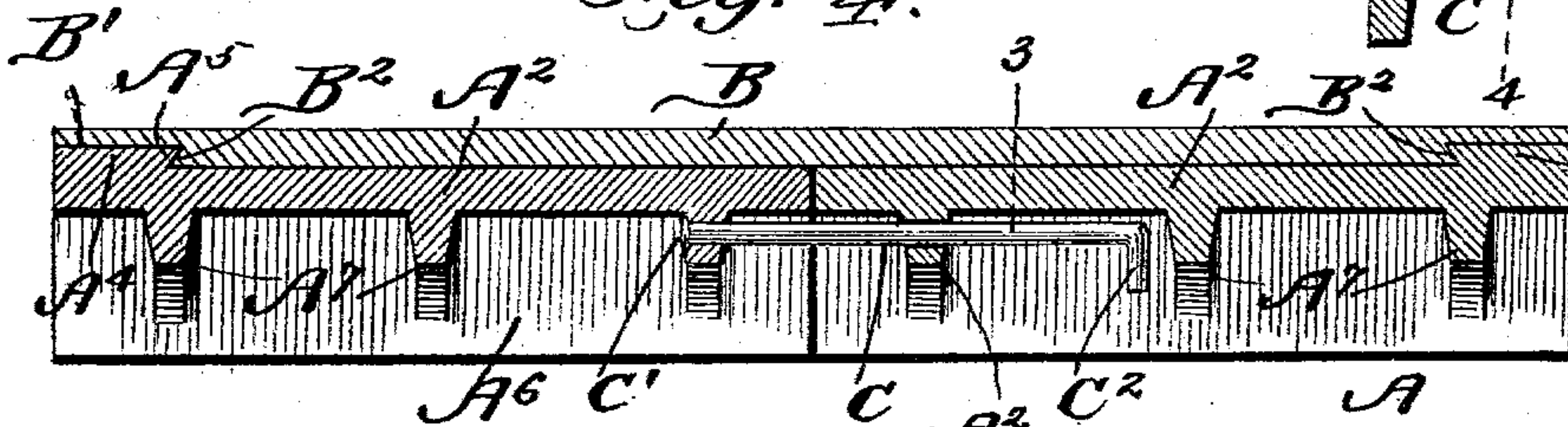


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

M. D. Blondel,
Charles Shaw,

Inventor

Jesse W. Cornelius.

By

Merrett Brock
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE W. CORNELIUS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ELECTROTYPE-BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,245, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed February 13, 1902. Serial No. 93,950. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE W. CORNELIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Electrototype-Base, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to stereotype or electrototype blocks, and particularly to that class thereof having interchangeable face-plates, and especially adapted for interchangeable advertisements which are usually run in series.

The objects of the invention are to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple block of the kind described and which shall avoid the use of screws, pins, and other fastening means; also, to provide a block the base of which does not have to be removed from the form in order to remove the face-plate, and also a block in which the base-sections can be separated by simply pressing upon one end of the face-plate, and it is also an object of the invention to provide means for guiding the sections of the base in their movements and also to so connect them as to prevent a complete separation.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, of the transversely-divided base having semicircular end lugs upon its upper face, the curved edges of said lugs being undercut, and a face-plate having end recesses in its lower face shaped to receive the end lugs and having undercut edges which interlock with the undercut edges of the lugs.

The invention also consists in providing the separable sections with guide-rods, said guide-rods having hooked ends to prevent the separation of the base-sections.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view illustrating in perspective a complete stereotype-block, the face-plate being detached from the base and the base-sections separated. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a stereotype-block constructed in accordance with my invention, the face-plate being connected to the base, the sections of which are in juxtaposition. Fig. 3 is a trans-

verse vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view taken from the under side of one of the base-sections and most clearly illustrating the guide-rods and the bent or hooked ends of the same.

In carrying out my invention I employ a base-block A and a face-plate B, said face-plate being detachable from the said base-block. The base-block is divided transversely, as shown at A', thereby providing two base-sections A² and A³, respectively, each base-section being formed with a lug A⁴ at its outer end and upon its upper face, said lug A⁴ being preferably in the form of a semicircle and has its curved edges A⁵ undercut, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

The face-plate B is of a length equal to the combined lengths of the base-sections and is of exactly the same width. This face-plate B is provided with recesses B' at each end of its lower face, said recesses B' being semicircular in form, the curved edges B² being undercut to correspond with the undercut edges A⁵ of the lugs A⁴, the edges of the lugs being adapted to interlock with the edges of the recesses, thereby securely fastening the face-plate to the base. The recesses B' and the lugs A⁴ are of a depth less than the thickness of the face-plate, so that at each end of the stereotype-block there is a portion of the face-plate extending entirely across the end of the block, the purpose of such construction being made apparent hereinafter.

The base A is constructed, as usual, with the longitudinal ribs A⁶, which ribs are connected by means of the transverse webs A⁷, and passing through the adjacent webs of the opposing sections are the guide-rods C, headed at one end, as shown at C', and bent or hooked at the opposite end, as shown at C². These guide-rods steady the movements of the base-sections to and from each other, and, furthermore, owing to their construction it is evident that it is impossible to completely separate the two sections of the base, and the danger of one part becoming lost is thereby avoided.

In operation the base-sections are slightly separated, as shown in Fig. 1, and the face-plate placed upon the upper face of the said sections and overlapping the transverse joint

or division. The base-sections are then brought close together, as shown in Fig. 2, and the undercut lugs at the ends of the base-sections will fit into the end recesses of the face-plate, the undercut edges of the lugs engaging the undercut edges of the recesses, thereby securely locking the face-plate to the base. When the balance of the form has been arranged and the form locked, it is evident that all movement of the base-sections is entirely prevented. When it is desired to remove the face-plate from the base, it is only necessary to unlock the form and provide a space of a half or three-fourths of an inch above or below the block, and then by pressing upon one end of the face-plate the base-sections will be separated a distance sufficient to permit the withdrawal or removal of the face-plate from the base, and this, it will be noted, is accomplished without removing the block from the form or without disturbing the formation of the adjacent columns, inasmuch as it is only necessary to provide a limited space above or below the block in the column in which it is located.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of stereotype-block, one which entirely avoids the use of nails, screws, or other fastening means, one in which the interchangeable face-plate can be attached or detached from the base of the block without removing the said

base from the form, and one in which the sections of the base are so connected as to be guided in their movements, but at the same time prevented from a complete separation.

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

1. An electrotpe-block comprising a transversely-divided base having essentially semicircular-shaped end lugs, the curved edges of which are undercut and a face-plate having recesses shaped to receive the lugs, its edges being undercut to interlock with the undercut edge of the lugs, substantially as described.

2. An electrotpe-block comprising a transversely-divided base, each section having longitudinal ribs and transverse webs, the longitudinal guide-rods passing through the adjacent transverse webs of the opposing sections, each section having a semicircular lug at its outer end, the curved edges of the lugs being undercut, and a face-plate having end recesses upon the under side shaped to receive the lugs upon the base-sections, the edges of the recesses being undercut also, said lugs and recesses being of a depth less than the thickness of the plate, substantially as described.

JESSE W. CORNELIUS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. SPANGLER,
WESLEY W. ELBERFELD.