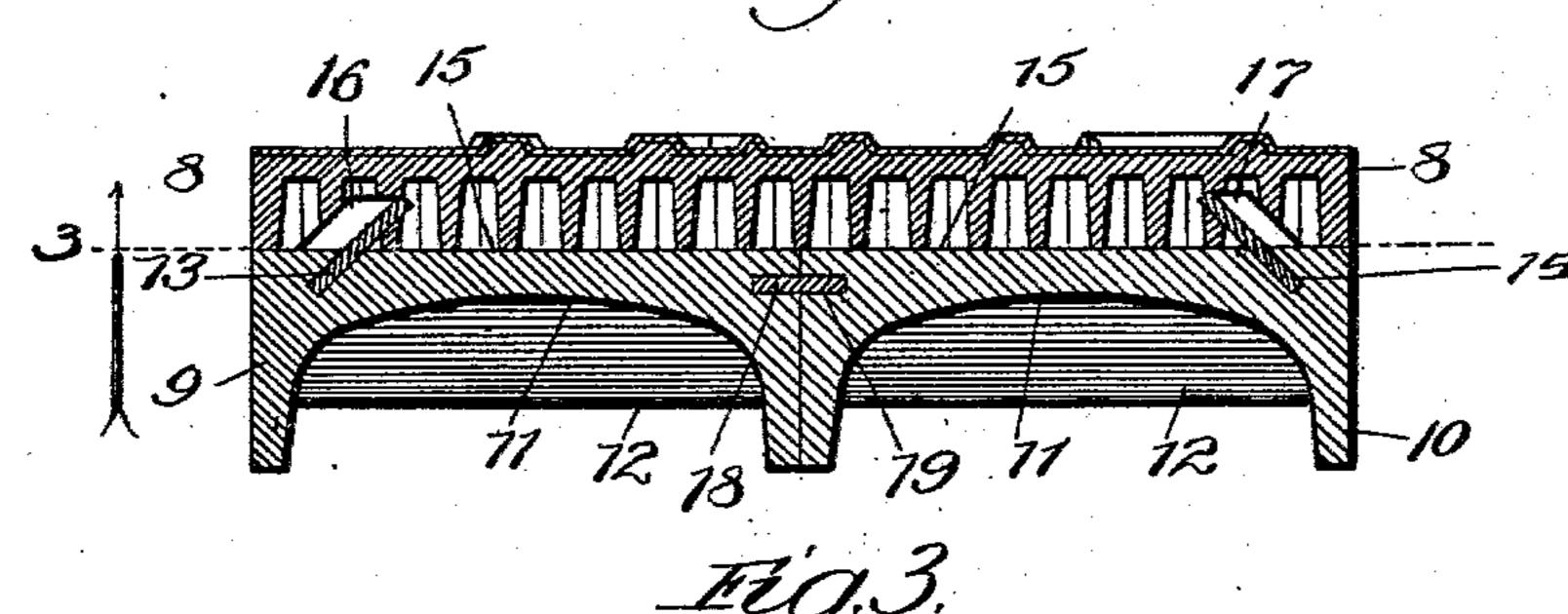
## C. W. EBERHARD.

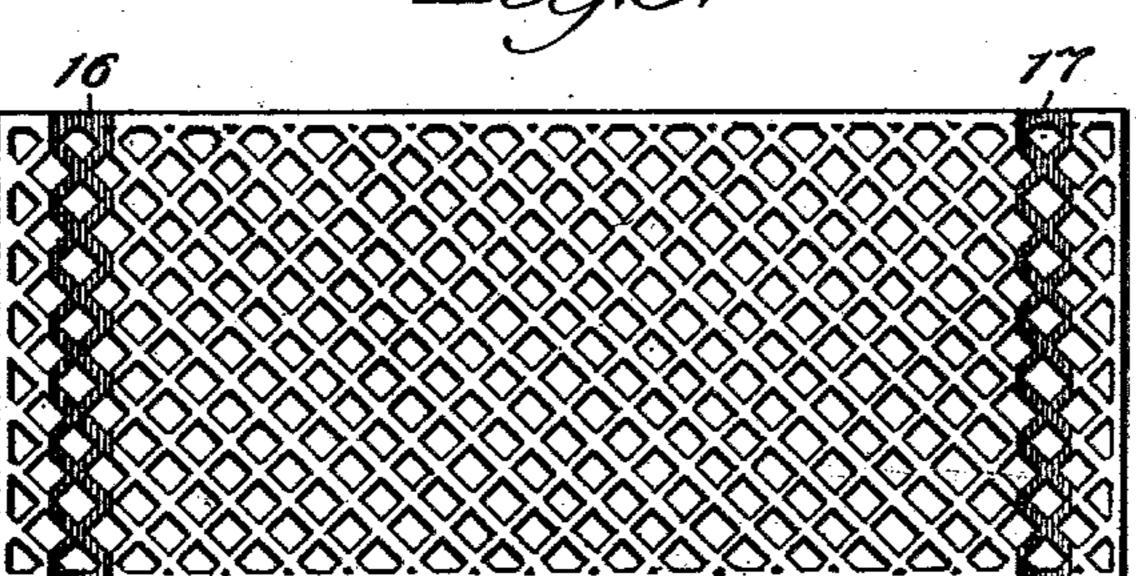
## MECHANISM FOR HOLDING ELECTROTYPE PLATES. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.

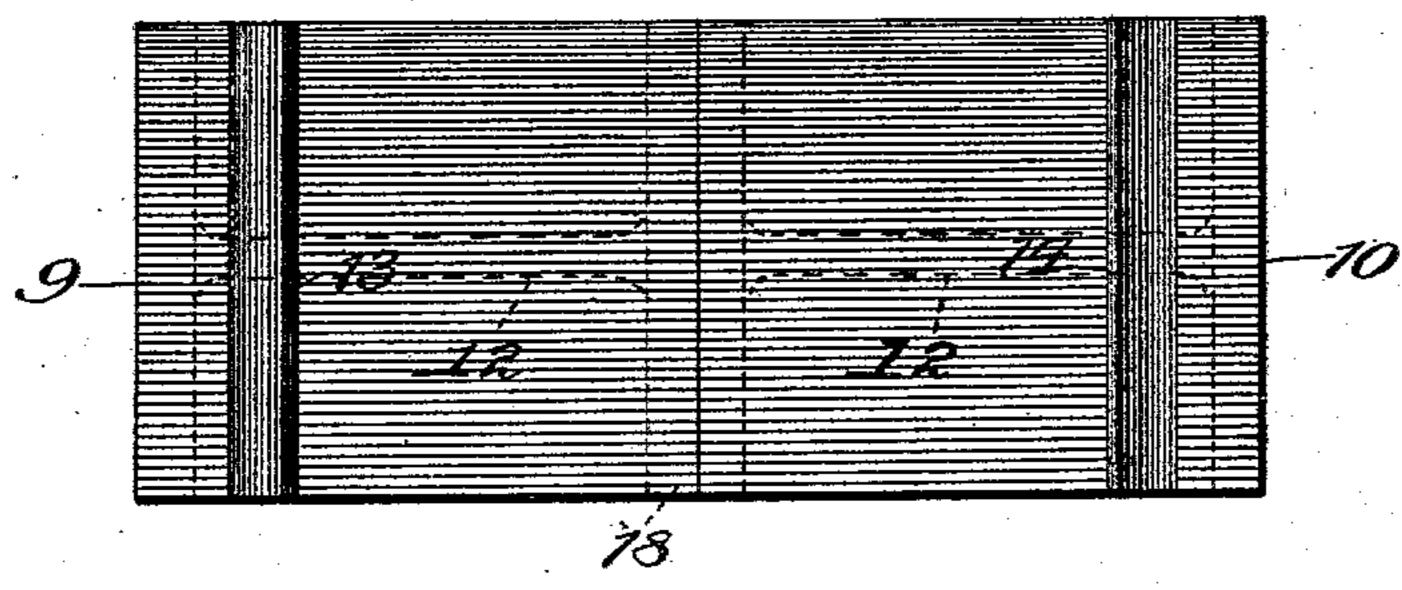
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Witnesses! Ser Sayland. Inventor:

Charles W. Eberhard,

By Dwight Bloheever

Attism

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. EBERHARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MECHANISM FOR HOLDING ELECTROTYPE-PLATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,603, dated April 19, 1904.

Application filed June 30, 1903. Serial No. 163,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES W. EBERHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, 5 have invented a new and useful Mechanism for Holding Electrotype-Plates, of which the following is a specification in its best form now known to me, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar nu-10 merals indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

My invention relates to mechanism of the class described for holding the electrotype and other printing plates in position for printing.

The object of my invention is to provide such mechanism which can be easily and cheaply manufactured, which shall be efficient in operation and not liable to easily get out of order, and which will hold an electrotype-20 plate firmly in position without any variation.

My invention consists in many details of construction, which will hereinafter be more fully

described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a 25 plan view of an electrotype-plate bearing the word "Coal" held in position by the mechanism of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the plate and mechanism of my invention, showing the way in which the 30 plate is held. Fig. 3 is a detail plan bottom view of the electrotype-plate, taken on line 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail bottom view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 2.

The electrotype-plate illustrated in Figs. 2 35 and 3 of the drawings is fully described and claimed in detail in an application executed by me, filed June 30, 1903, Serial No. 163,679.

In commercial practice of the present day it is customary for advertisers to furnish 40 electrotypes of cuts which they wish to have placed in their advertisements and send the same to the various papers and magazines in which their advertisements are to appear for use in the advertising-columns of such papers 45 or magazines. In order to save postage, it is desirable to have the plate as thin as possible, and in order to have the plate the proper height for printing mechanism must be provided for holding the electrotype rigidly in 50 position at the desired height.

Again referring to the drawings, numeral 8 indicates such an electrotype, which may be of the form shown or of any one of the other forms in commercial use. In order to hold this plate in position, I provide two bases 9 55 and 10, cut away in the line 11 to save metal and reinforced by cross-girders 12, as shown. In the top of the outer edge of base 9 I provide an angular rule 13, and in a corresponding position on base 10 I provide a similar rule 60 14. These rules are preferably made of brass and are, as shown, placed at about an angle of forty-five degrees with the tops 15 of the bases and are preferably rigidly secured to the bases. On the electrotype-plate 8 I cut 65 two slots 16 and 17 at such an angle and in such a position that they are adapted to have the rules 13 and 14 slide into them when the mechanism is in the proper position, as shown in Fig. 2. In the vertical inner side of one 7° base, as 9, I rigidly secure a horizontal rule 18, and in the other base, as 10, is cut a slot 19, in which this rule 18 is adapted to fit, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the operation of my invention I take two 75 detached and separable bases 9 and 10 and place on them the desired electrotype in such a way that the rules 13 and 14 fit into the slots 16 and 17 in the electrotype, as shown in Fig. 2, and compress the two bases together to the 80 position shown in Fig. 2. I now place the two bases with the electrotype upon them between the column-rules of the form, (not shown,) which serves to lock all of these parts in position in the usual way. When now it 85 is desired to change the electrotype, I unlock the column-rules, take hold of the electrotype and lift it out, the action of lifting the electrotype bringing the pressure on the inside of the rules 13 and 14, and thereby forc- 9° ing the bases 9 and 10 apart, the width of the slots 16 and 17, as shown, being of sufficient dimension as to permit of this motion. I now remove the electrotype 8 and place another in its place and move the bases to- 95 ward each other again until the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 2, when the columnrules are locked in position. It will be seen that with the structure here shown it is possible to move the electrotype without remov- 100

ing the bases 9 and 10 bodily from the column of printed matter and that it is not necessary to slide the electrotype lengthwise of the rules 13 and 14.

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

In mechanism of the class described, two separable bases 9 and 10, adapted to fit together, locking mechanism secured to one of

base, an inclined rule near the outer edge of the top of each base inclined toward the opposite rule adapted to fit in slots cut in the base of the electrotype substantially as shown 15 and described for the purposes set forth.

said bases adapted to engage with the other

CHARLES W. EBERHARD.

Witnesses:

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