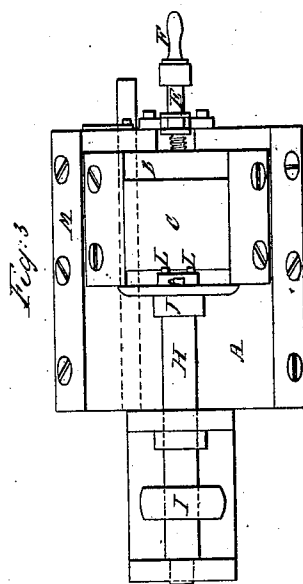
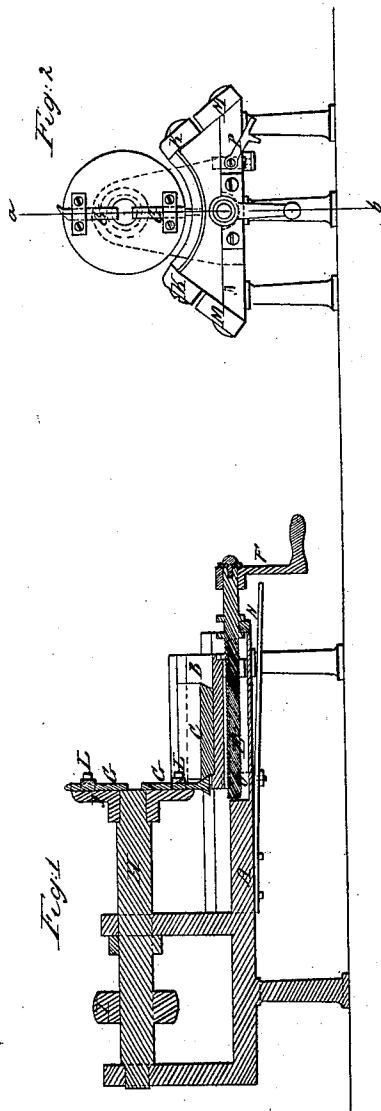


W. Bullock.

Planing Metals.

N^o 100,368.

Patented Mar. 1, 1870.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD VOSE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ADMINISTRATOR
OF WILLIAM BULLOCK, DECEASED.

Letters Patent No. 100,368, dated March 1, 1870; antedated February 28, 1870.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR PLANING AND SQUARING THE ENDS OF SEGMENTAL STEREOTYPE PLATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that WILLIAM BULLOCK, late of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, did invent a new and useful Machine for Shaving and Squaring Circular Stereotype Plates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation.

Figure 2 is an end view, and

Figure 3 is a panoramic plane of the machine.

This machine and improvement is intended to be used in preparing circular stereotype plates for the press, it being essential that stereotype plates should be of uniform and even thickness, so as to prevent the necessity of under or overlaying, and the edges should be square with the axis and periphery of the cylinder, to accomplish which with dispatch is the object of this machine.

In the drawings hereto annexed—

A is the frame of the machine, with guides at the sides, in which the clamp or bed B holding the plate C can be drawn backward and forwards by means of the screw E and crank F, for the purpose of passing the plate under the revolving knives or cutters G, in order to plane the inner or concave surface of the plate and square the ends.

H is the shaft driven by a belt on the pulley I, on the opposite end of which is secured a circular disk, J, to which is attached the adjustable cutters G G, bolted on to the face of the disk by screws L L', enabling the operator to set the knives or cutters to the proper point.

B is the sliding bed, which may be moved backward and forward under the revolving cutters G G and between the guides M M, fig. 2, on the bed-plate A, by means of the screw E and crank F.

K K' are clamps on the sides of the sliding bed B, regulated by two screws, but for some purposes one or more screws may be preferable for the purpose of holding and forcing the plate into a true circle, the shape required for the press.

N is a spring, forcing the dog O up through the stationary bed-plate or frame A, for the purpose of

checking the movable bed-plate B at the proper point in trimming the ends.

P is a check, to hold the dog from going through the under plate A whilst the inner or concave surface of the plate is being shaved.

Like letters represent the same parts in the different drawings.

When the stereotype plate is taken from the mould and the sides are properly trimmed, it is placed in the bed B, which should be previously prepared for it by loosening the clamps and screw or screws on one side and placing a sheet of card paper in the bed to lie between the bed and the type surface of the plate. The clamp-screw or screws are then tightened for the twofold purpose of holding the plate and pressing it into the proper shape. Then the back of the plate should be evenly pounded with a mallet prepared for the purpose, so as to force the type-surface into even contact with the card paper, thereby making the type-surface even and uniform. The trimming knife or knives are then inserted and made to revolve. The bed is then drawn up gradually to the revolving knives, by which it is trimmed and squared until checked by the dog. The spring N is then pressed down, the bed moved to the other end, which is then treated in the same manner. Another knife or knives are then inserted in the disk, the dog sprung back and held by the check, P, and the bed B drawn slowly under the revolving knives by means of the screw E and crank F, thereby shaving the back of the plate or concave surface, and forcing the convex surface into a true circle, giving the convex or type surface a perfectly even and level surface, and making the plate perfectly even in thickness.

What I claim as the invention of the said WILLIAM BULLOCK, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The movable circular bed, in combination with the revolving knives or cutters, all constructed and arranged as and for the purposes described.

RICHD. VOSE,
Administrator.

Witnesses:

A. L. BUTLER,
JAS. GILLET.