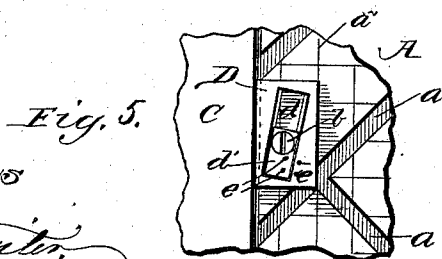
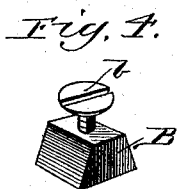
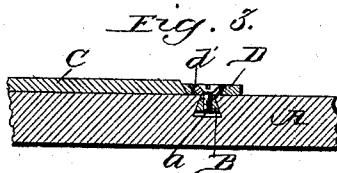
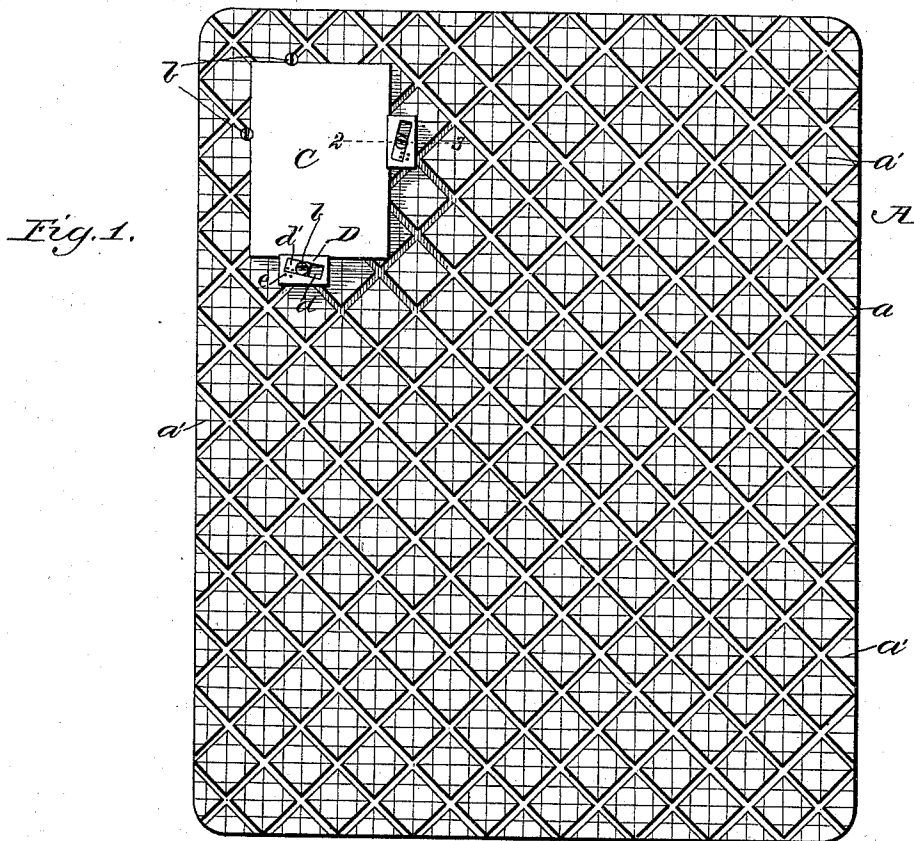


(No Model.)

H. FIETSCH, Jr.
BLOCK FOR STEREOTYPES, &c.

No. 477,591.

Patented June 21, 1892.



Witnesses

W. F. Foster.
Frederick H. Mills.

Inventor

Herman Fietsch Jr.

By Merriam Whipple

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN FIETSCH, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL W. RYAN, OF SAME PLACE.

BLOCK FOR STEREOTYPES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,591, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed August 20, 1888. Serial No. 233,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN FIETSCH, JR., of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blocks for Stereotype or Electrotype Plates, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in base-blocks for stereotype-plates and means for locking the same for printing; and the object of my improvements is to furnish a base block or plate whereon different sizes of electrotype-plates may be used and means for locking the same, as required in book-printing.

The invention consists in a base plate or block having a flat upper surface provided with a series of dovetail grooves or their equivalent, in combination with locking-pieces adapted to slide freely in the bottom or lower portion of said grooves, each of said locking-pieces being provided with a screw adapted to slide in the top of said grooves and provided with a head of greater diameter than the width of said grooves at the top, whereby the locking-piece may be firmly fixed at any point along the length of said grooves by tightening the screw.

The invention consists, further, in a slotted quoin adapted to be used in connection with the screw-heads and locking-piece for producing lateral pressure against the edges of the electrotype-plates.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a base plate or block made according to the invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are fragmentary sectional views taken on the line 2 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking-piece enlarged. Fig. 5 is a fragment of an enlarged plan view.

A designates the base block or plate, which is adapted to be put in the press the same as an ordinary chase. The top surface is level and provided with dovetail grooves *a*, which are preferably run diagonally across the base-block and extend clear out at its edges. Rule-lines *a'* may be employed as guides to facilitate the justifying of the stereotype-plates in position on the base-block.

B is the locking-piece, which is adapted to

fit into the bottom or lower portion of the grooves *a* and may be entered at either end of any of said grooves and moved along through the same freely, but cannot be lifted out through the narrow part at the top of the groove. A screw *b* is placed in a threaded hole in the top of the locking-piece, so that the upper part or body of the screw above the locking-piece will pass through the narrow part of the groove and the head will project above the surface of the base-plate and extend laterally on both sides of the groove. By tightening the screw in the locking-piece when in one of said grooves the screw-head will be brought against the upper surface of the base-plate and cause the locking-piece to be raised and tightened in the groove at any point along its length.

C is the stereotype-plate, which has beveled or rabbeted edges adapted to fit under the edge of the screw-head. When said plate is placed on the base-plate, its edges will lie across the grooves *a* of said base-plate, and by sliding the locking-pieces in the said grooves the screw-heads are brought up against the edges and may then be tightened so as to hold the plate down on the base. A sufficient number of the locking-pieces with screws is provided to furnish one or more to each edge, at the ends and sides, of each of the stereotype-plates to be locked on the base-block. It is obvious that a screw-head can, by the means shown, be readily brought against each edge of one or more stereotype-plates placed anywhere on the top surface of the base-plate and that a series of such plates can thus be locked in place in book-form thereon.

D designates a quoin consisting of a rectangular plate provided with a diagonal slot *d*, in which is fitted a piece *d'*, which has a hole for the screw *b* to pass through to the locking-piece B, by means of which said piece *d'* may be tightened on the upper face of the base-plate, so that the quoin may slide thereon. Holes *e* are provided in the quoin-piece and the piece *d'*, into which a key may be applied to force the quoin, by sliding it on the piece *d'* when fixed to the base-plate, against the edge of the plate C adjacent thereto. The quoin is designed merely for

applying lateral pressure against the edges of the plates in a direction parallel to the face of the base-plate, as may be required in some cases, as when the largest or thickest stereo-
5 type plates are used. Ordinarily, however, the locking-pieces with the screw-heads alone will answer, lateral pressure to a greater degree than can be given by pushing the screw-heads against the edge of the plate with the
10 fingers not being required.

What is claimed is—

1. A base plate or block for stereotype-plates, having a flat top surface provided with a series of dovetail grooves, in combina-
15 tion with locking-pieces adapted to slide in

the bottom or lower portion of said grooves and having screws adapted to project through the top or narrow part of said grooves, the heads of the screws overlapping the grooves, substantially as specified.

2. A quoin consisting of a rectangular piece provided with a diagonal slot and a piece *d'* fitted therein and a screw *b* for attaching the piece *d'* to the base-plate, the quoin-piece and piece *d'* being provided with holes *e*, as and
25 for the purpose specified.

HERMAN FIETSCH, JR.

Witnesses:

J. H. KEHM,

JNO. H. WHIPPLE.