

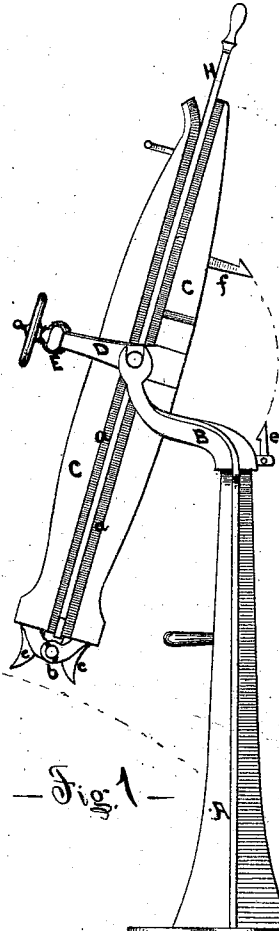
Louis Guex.

Stereotypes Molding Case.

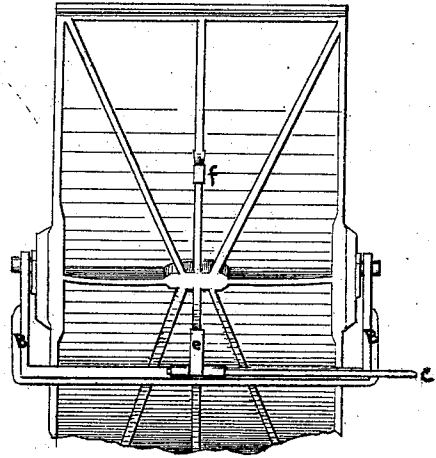
Asst. to R. Hoe & Co.

PATENTED JUN 27 1871

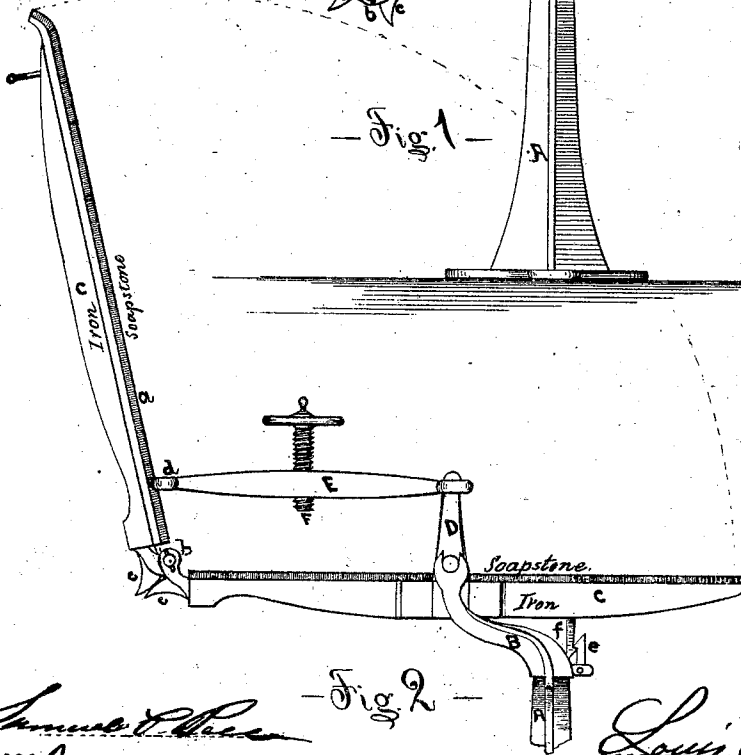
116304



- Fig. 1 -



- Fig. 3 -



- Fig. 2 -

Witnesses
Samuel T. Brown
J. H. Lockwood

Louis Guex Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GUEX, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO R. HOE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEREOTYPE-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,304, dated June 27, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS GUEX, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molding-Cases for Stereotypers' Use, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in constructing the molds used by stereotypers to hold the matrix from which the stereotype plates are cast with a surface of soap-stone, the object of which is to have the surface of the mold in contact with the metal and the matrix of such character that the plate, after being cast, will readily separate from it, and also that any moisture between the bottom of the matrix and the face of the mold in contact with it may be absorbed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stereotype-plate mold constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cover of the mold raised and the mold turned to a horizontal position to receive the matrix. Fig. 3 is a back view of a portion of the mold, showing the arrangement of the catches for holding the mold in a horizontal position.

The mold is made of iron, and balanced in bearings B in the frame A so as to maintain a nearly perpendicular position, as represented in Fig. 1. The two parts of the mold are hinged together at *b*, and are provided with stops *c c* to hold the cover C when turned back, as in Fig. 2. The plates *a a* are composed of soap-stone, and are attached to the iron plates C C in any suitable manner. The catch *e* is secured to the trip-lever G, and is so arranged that when the mold is turned to a horizontal position it will engage with the catch *f* and hold the mold down to receive the

matrix or to allow the cast plate to be removed. The clamp-bar E is pivoted at one end to the upright post D, and is provided with a hook, *d*, on the other end, which embraces the head of the post on the other side of the mold, (not shown in the drawing.) It has a screw, F, working through it, which serves to secure the cover in place.

When the mold is used, it is held in a horizontal position by the catches *e f*, and the cover is thrown up. The matrix is then laid on, and the gauge-bars H adjusted to govern the thickness of the plate to be cast. The cover is closed and secured by the clamp-bar E and screw F, and the mold turned to an upright position to receive the metal. In the use of molds composed entirely of metal it is necessary to have a layer of paper interposed between the metal that is poured into the mold and the surface of the cover. This layer is pasted upon the inner face of the cover, and requires to be removed whenever it becomes loosened or burned off. By employing a soap-stone surface I am enabled to dispense with the use of the layer of paper, and also to prevent the formation of steam between the surface of the mold and the matrix in contact with it.

I claim—

As an improvement in stereotype-molding cases the use of soap-stone plates *a a*, constructed substantially as and for the purposes set forth and specified.

LOUIS GUEX.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL P. BELL,
JNO. H. LOCKWOOD.