

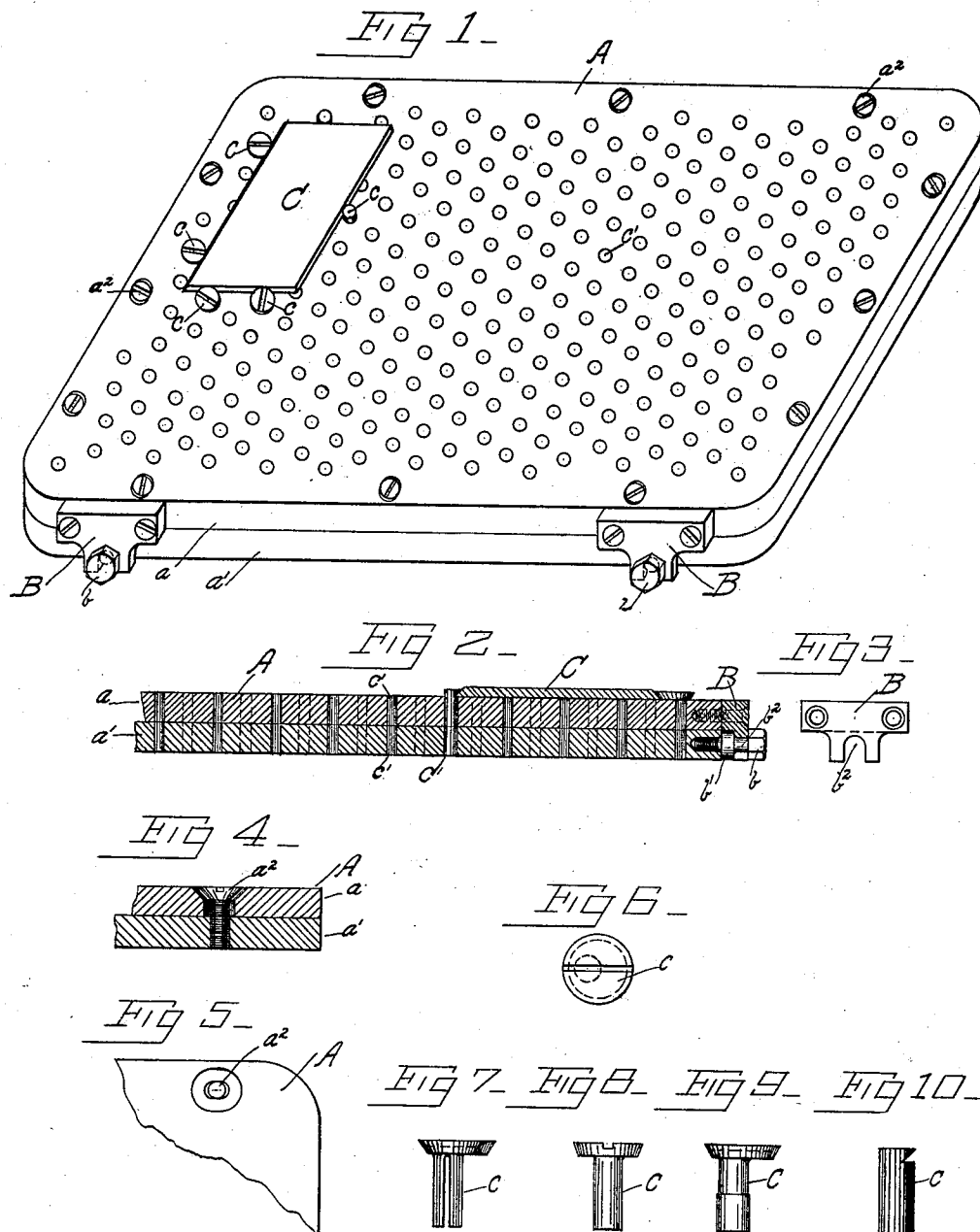
(No Model.)

H. FIETSCH, Jr.

BASE FOR STEREOTYPE OR ELECTROTYPE PLATES.

No. 509,075.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.



WITNESSES.
John Fraser.
Annie M. Adams.

INVENTOR.
Norman Fietsch Jr
By Geo. H. Whipple, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BASE FOR STEREOTYPE OR ELECTROTYPE PLATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,075, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed February 20, 1893. Serial No. 462,954. (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 Bases for Stereotype or Electrototype Plates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bases for adjusting and holding the different sizes of stereotype plates used in book printing; and the object of my improvement is to provide means for readily securing and releasing the plates on the base.

My invention consists, broadly, in a base composed of superposed parts connected so as to slide and lock upon one another and provided with coincident pin holes in which stop-pins, provided with heads adapted to engage the edges of the plates, may be inserted loosely when the plates are located on the base, and fastened by sliding the parts of the base upon one another and locking them in the changed position. Such sliding by varying the coincidence of the pin holes, will cause the stop pins, extending through the parts of the base, to bind in said holes, thereby securing all the plates in place; and a reverse movement will restore the coincidence and loosen all the stop-pins, when it is desired to take the plates off.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a base containing my invention, with a plate secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a fragment of said base, and the plate thereon. Fig. 3 is a detail showing a detached part in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail showing a vertical section of a fragment from the margin of said base. Fig. 5 is a detail showing a top or plan view of a fragment of the base from one corner. Fig. 6 is a detail showing an enlarged plan or top view of the head of a stop-pin. Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10 represent details showing, in enlarged side elevation, different forms of stop-pins.

In the drawings, A designates the base composed of upper and lower parts a and a' , said parts being connected together at their margins by screws a^2 which pass through elongated holes in the upper part and fasten in the lower part, said holes been adapted to allow

slight lateral play of the screws and to permit the parts of the base to slide on one another without being separated. The edge of one of said parts is provided with a projecting piece or pieces B, which overlap the edge of the opposite part and rest against the same so as to keep the edges of the two parts in line, and the pin holes through said parts coincident. A screw bolt b , set in said opposite part, has a disk b' , working in a recess or slot b^2 of the piece B, which serves to move said parts a and a' slightly upon one another and lock them in the changed positions.

C designates the plate, c the stop-pins for securing the plate to the base, and c' the coincident pin holes extending through the upper and lower parts a and a' of the base. Said stop-pins are made to fit the pin holes so that they will drop in and lift out readily but still fit closely therein. When all the plates are arranged in place on the base, the stop-pins are dropped into the pin holes nearest the edges of the plates, and simultaneously fastened therein by operating one or both the screw bolts b , whereby a slight horizontal movement is imparted to one of the parts a or a' , or to both of them in opposite directions, which will clamp or fasten the stop-pins tightly in the pin holes of the base so as to secure the plates in place thereon. By reversing the movement of the said bolts all the pins will be loosened in like manner, so as to allow the plates to be taken off the base. The stop-pins, or some of them, are provided with eccentric heads, beveled or made to conform to the shape of the edges of the plates so as to fit against them or lap upon the bevel thereof, the body of the pin swiveling in the pin hole if necessary, to make the eccentric head impinge the edge of the plate. The body of the stop-pins may be slotted as, shown in Fig. 7, to allow slight yielding when clamped or when being inserted in the pin holes; or it may be plain as shown in Fig. 8 so as to be dropped in the pin holes, fitting closely therein; or made with the lower part slightly larger than the upper part, as shown in Fig. 9, so that the enlarged part will pass clear through the upper part a of the base and form a slight shoulder against its under surface, when the pin holes are moved

out of exact coincidence, which will hold the stop-pin in without compression.

The connection of some of the stop-pins with the plates may be made by means of a notch in the pin as shown in Fig. 10.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The base made of superposed, sliding parts provided with coincident pin holes and means for sliding and locking said parts in changed position as specified.

2. The base made of superposed, sliding parts provided with coincident pin holes, means for sliding and locking said parts in changed position, and stop-pins adapted to said pin holes and provided with means for securing the plates to the base as specified.

3. A stop-pin provided with a slotted body and a head adapted to engage the margin of the printing plate as specified.

4. A stop-pin provided with a slotted body and an eccentric head adapted to engage the margin of the printing plate by swiveling the body of said pin as specified.

5. The combination with the base provided with pin holes and a plate thereon, a stop pin having a slotted body and an eccentric head, as and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination with the base provided with coincident pin holes through superposed sliding parts and a plate on said base, of a stop-pin having a head to engage the plate and a body provided with sections having different diameters said sections corresponding in position with the sliding parts of the base as specified.

HERMAN FIETSCH, JR.

Witnesses:

DANIEL W. RYAN,
ANNIE M. ADAMS.