

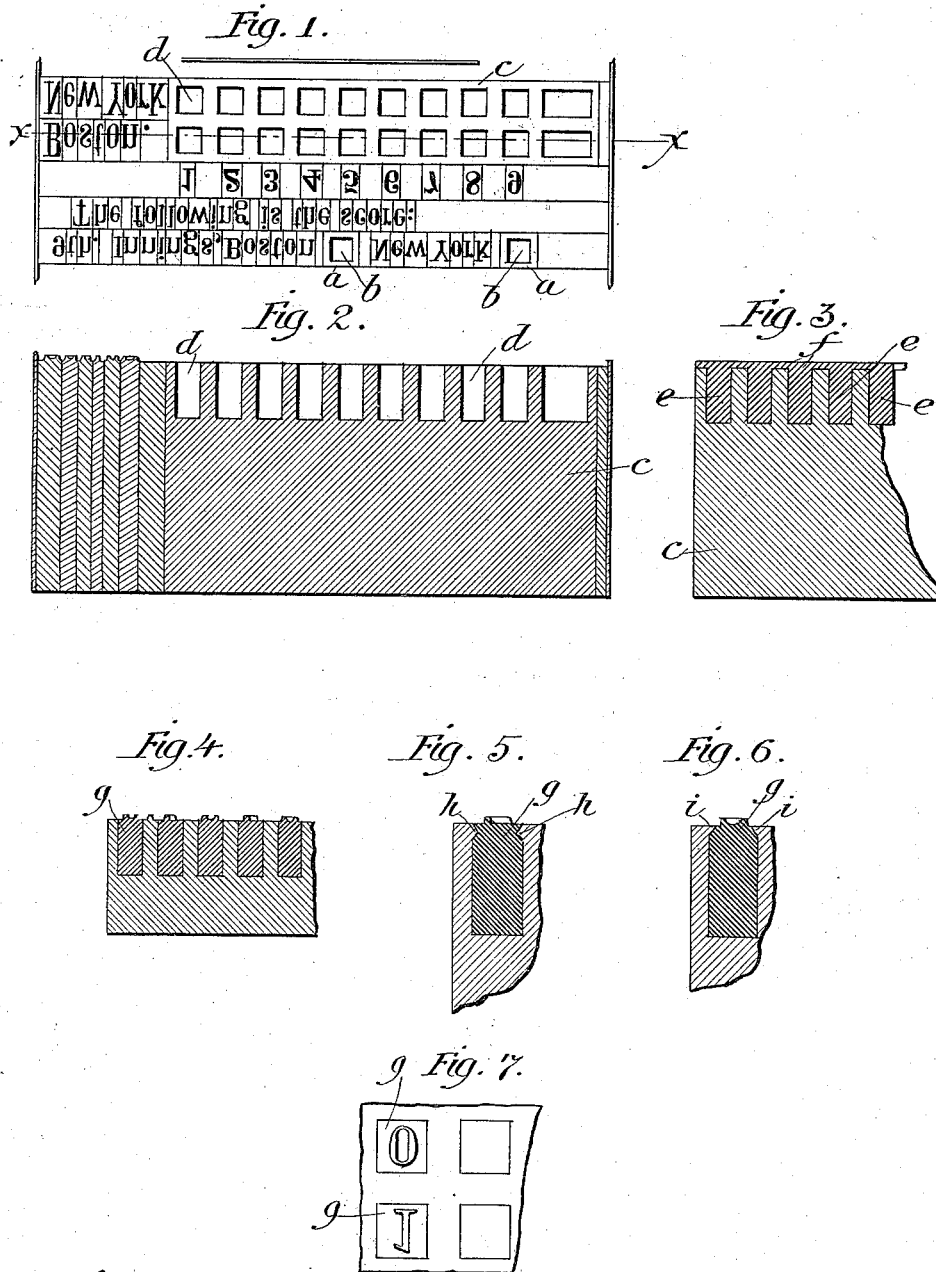
(No Model.)

M. D. WILKINS.

ART OF PRINTING.

No. 385,081.

Patented June 26, 1888.



Witnesses:
E. A. West.
Albert H. Adams.

Inventor:
Morris D. Wilkins.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS D. WILKINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JAMES J. WEST, OF SAME PLACE.

ART OF PRINTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,081, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed September 12, 1887. Serial No. 249,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS D. WILKINS, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Art of Printing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan representing type with blanks set up in the body of the matter from which a stereotype-plate is to be made. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail showing cores inserted in holes in the blank blocks preparatory to preparing the matrix for the stereotype-plate. Fig. 4 is a detail, being a section showing short type set into the holes in the blanks in the stereotype-plate. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail showing one way of securing the short type in their places. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail showing another way of securing the short type in place. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail, being a plan showing two short type inserted in the blanks in a stereotype-plate ready for printing.

It is customary for newspapers to furnish printed reports of games, races, and other matters requiring figures, and it is desirable to bring such reports down to as late a time as possible before going to press. Newspapers which furnish such reports are usually printed from stereotype-plates.

I have recently obtained Letters Patent of the United States for an improvement in the art of printing, the object of that invention being to enable the publisher to add to or complete the reports mentioned after the stereotype-plate has been made, which had not been done prior to the making of my said invention.

My present invention relates to the same subject-matter. According to my former patent, blank blocks are inserted in the matter from which the stereotype-plate is to be made, the surfaces of which blank blocks are on a level with the surfaces of the letters, and after the stereotype-plate has been made figures are to be stamped on the blanks in the stereotype-plate by means of suitable dies, the figures in the printed matter being white instead of black. I now accomplish the desired result in a very different manner, which is by

providing the matter from which the stereotype-plate is to be made with blank blocks the surfaces of which are below the face of the type, which blank blocks are also provided with holes adapted to receive type. Then the holes in the blanks are provided with suitable cores, which become a part of the matrix for the stereotype-plate, and therefore such plate will be provided with blank places having holes in which type are to be inserted, which type may be made of metal or rubber.

Suppose the report of a base-ball game between the Boston and New York clubs is to be given, and that the report of the game to about the time when the stereotype-plate should be made has been set up in type in the ordinary manner. Suppose that eight innings have been reported in type, as usual. The printer then can prepare for reporting the ninth inning and the summing up of all of the innings, as illustrated in Fig. 1, in which *a* represents blank blocks set in with type, the surfaces of the blocks being below the surfaces of the type and each blank being provided with a hole, *b*.

c is a block of metal which occupies the greater part of two lines, the words "Boston" and "New York" being set in type, as usual. This block of metal is provided with a number of holes, *d*, which correspond with the holes *b* in the blocks *a*, and the face of this block *c* is also below the face of the type. Instead of a single block *c*, a number of smaller blocks similar to the blocks *a* may be used.

In preparing the matrix for the stereotype-plate a core is to be inserted in each hole in the blocks *a* and *c*. In Fig. 3, *e* represents cores suitably secured to a suitable thin plate or sheet, *f*, of any suitable material, the cores being inserted in the proper holes. The matrix in other respects is prepared in the usual manner, and when the matrix is ready the cores *e* will form a part thereof, and when the stereotype-plate is cast it will contain a number of holes corresponding with the holes *b* and *d* in the blank blocks.

g, Fig. 4, represent short type prepared expressly for the purpose and inserted in the holes in the blanks in the plate, the faces of these type being on a line with the letters of

the plate. In Fig. 5 I have shown one of the short type *g* much enlarged and provided with a notch, *h*, on two opposite sides.

By means of a punch the center of which is cut away, so as not to come in contact with the face of the type, and the edges of which are arranged to come in contact with the stereotype-plate, metal of the stereotype-plate can be forced partially into the notches *h* by means of a single blow, and thus the short type *g* will be securely held in their places.

In Fig. 6, instead of the notches *h* in the sides of the short type, such short type are beveled slightly below the letter, as indicated by *i*. The metal of the stereotype-plate can be forced over this beveled shoulder by means of a die, as before described, for the purpose of securing the type in place.

I prefer to use metal type because they are more durable; but type made of rubber or other suitable material may be used.

The blank places provided in the plate may be provided with letters or other characters as well as with figures.

I think it desirable to make the holes to receive the type and the body of the type which are to be inserted in the holes of uniform size. The depth of the holes and the length of the

type to be inserted therein may vary from the proportions shown in the drawings.

When stereotype-plates are prepared as herein described, the figures or other characters which are added thereto after the plate is cast will appear in print of the same color as the other letters and characters, instead of being white, as is the case when the plate is prepared according to my said patent. The added type may be held in place by the use of solder.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improvement in the art of printing, the method of preparing stereotype-plates, which consists in providing matter from which the stereotype-plate is to be made with blank blocks which are of less height than the type and are provided with holes adapted to receive type, and then making a stereotype-plate from such matter so provided with such blocks, and then inserting type in the holes in the plate, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

MORRIS D. WILKINS.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,

ALBERT H. ADAMS.