

No. 694,481.

Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

L. K. JOHNSON & A. A. LOW.
TYPE CONTAINING CHANNEL.

(Application filed Nov. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

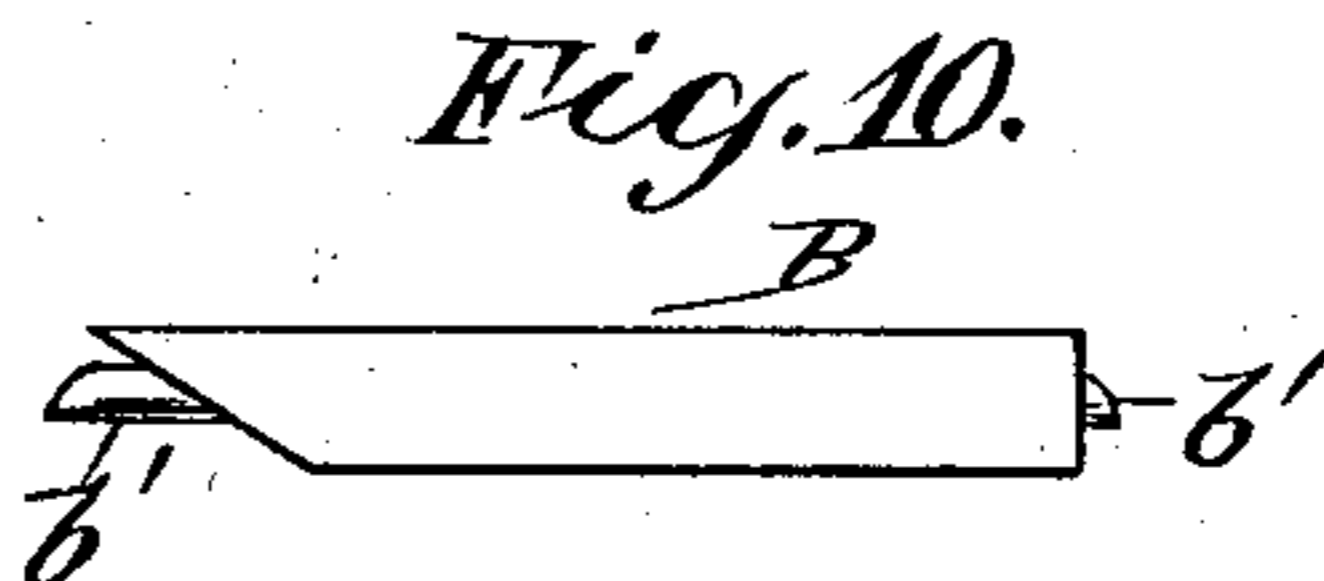
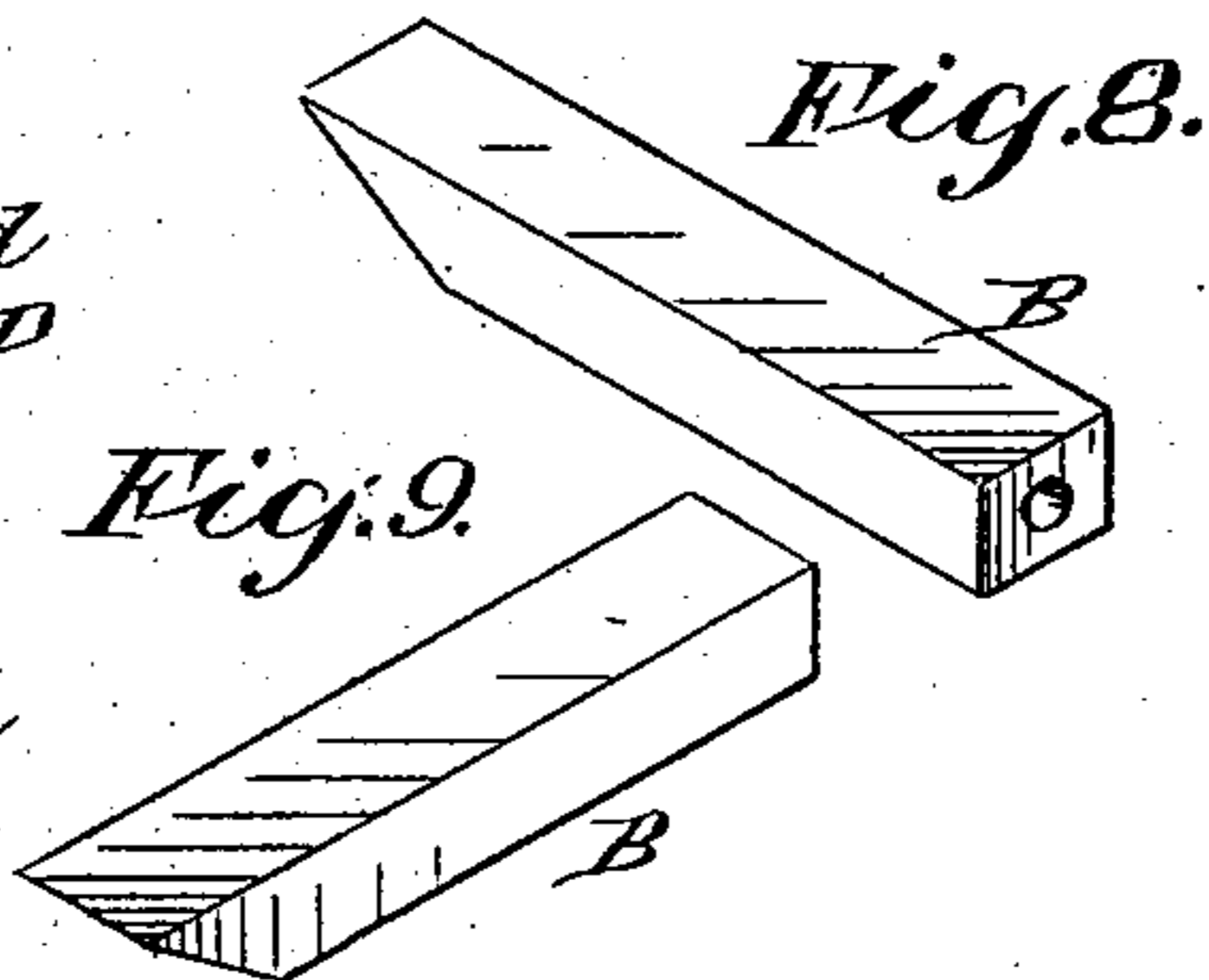
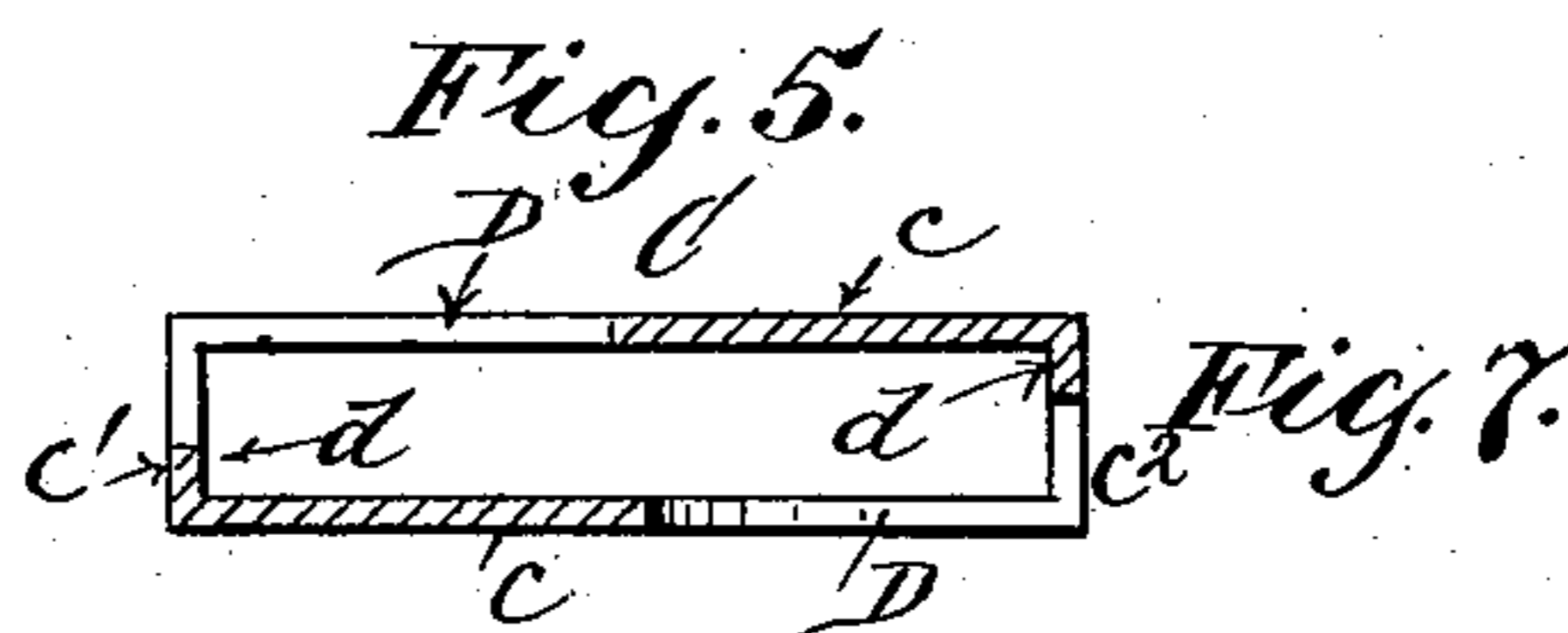
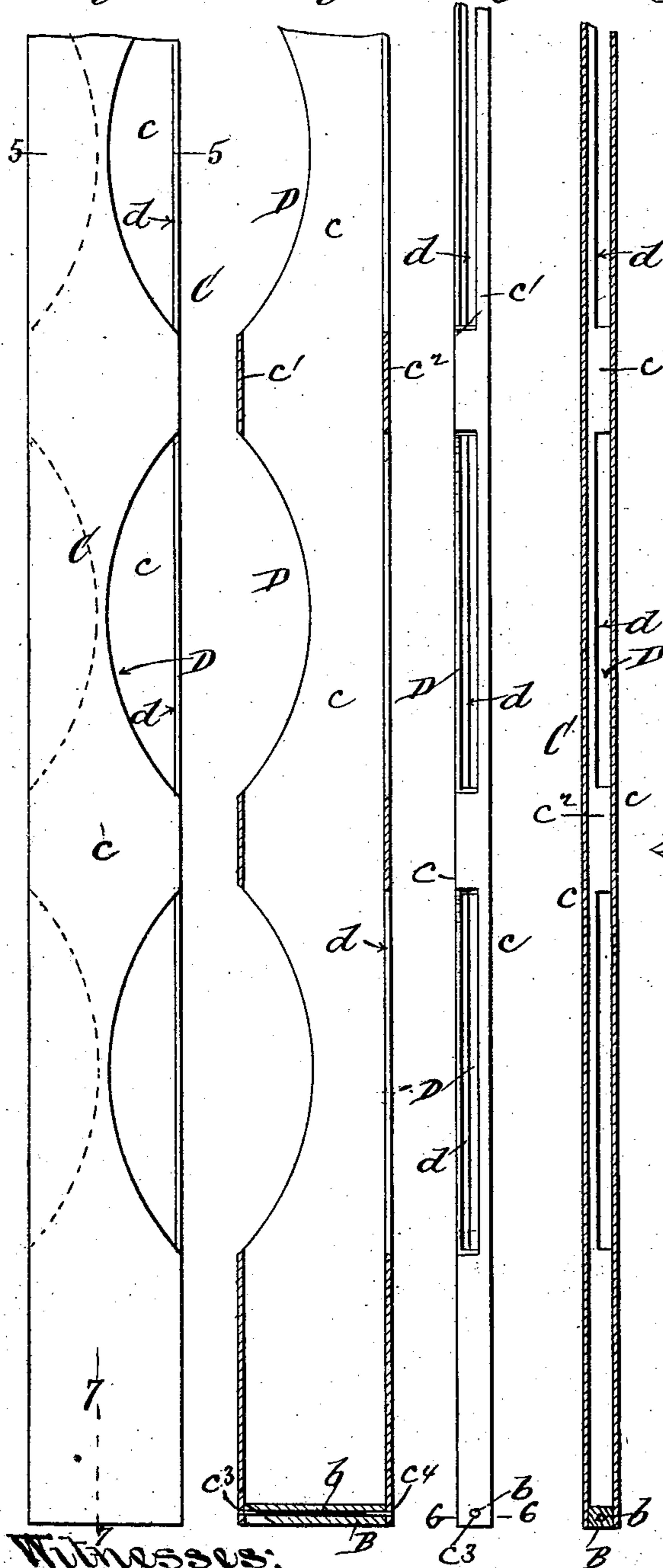
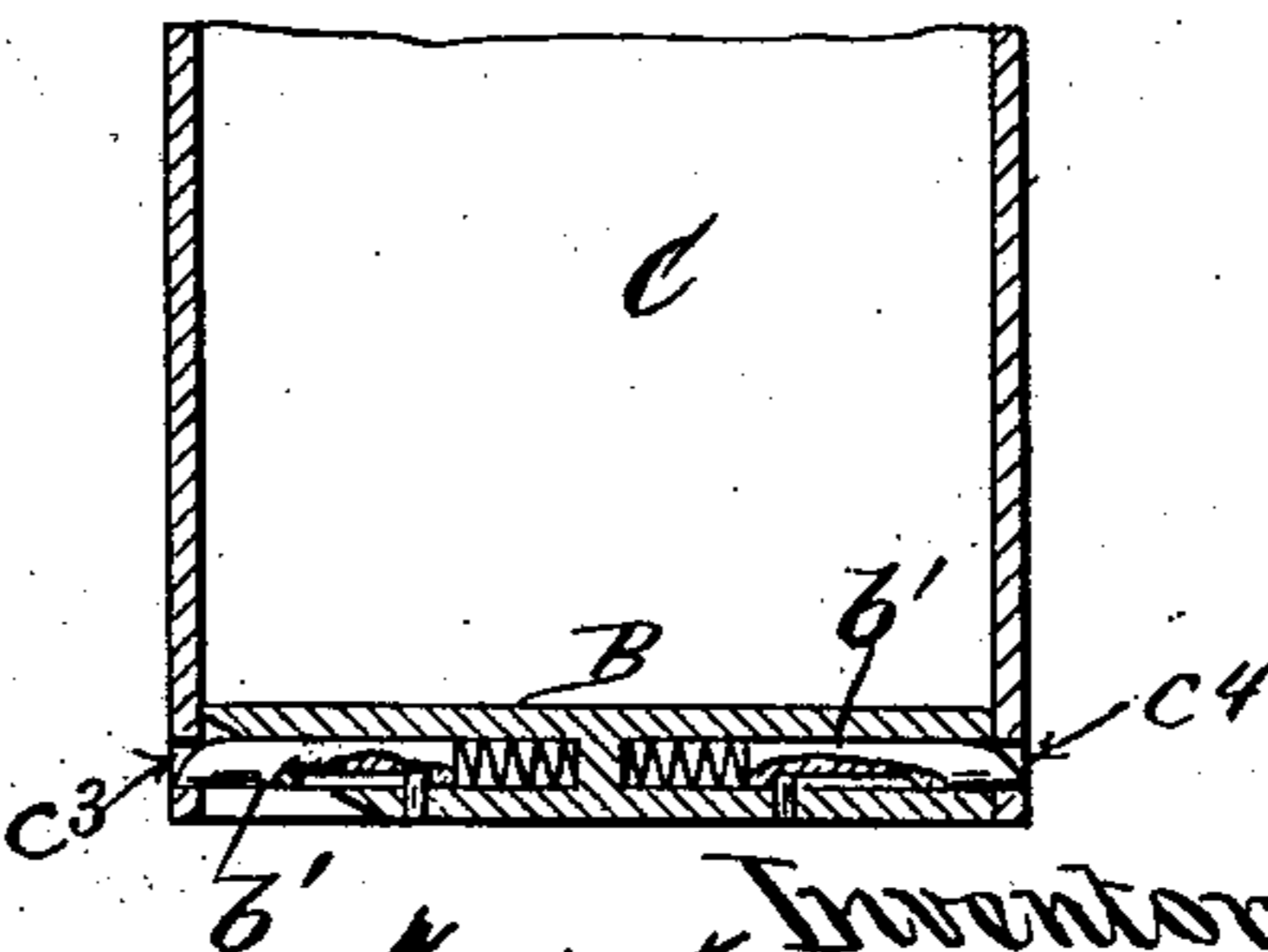


Fig. 11.



Witnesses:
H. W. Anderson,
Henry S. Blashmore

Inventors:
Louis Kossuth Johnson
Albert Augustus Low
By their attorney
George William Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON AND ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO ALDEN TYPE MACHINE COMPANY, OF NEW
YORK, N. Y.

TYPE-CONTAINING CHANNEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,481, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed November 24, 1899. Serial No. 738,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON and ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Containing Channels, of which the following is a specification sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to type-containing channels adapted for use in both type-distributing and type-setting apparatus, and is designed to effectually control the types while rendering them visible throughout the length of the channel and admitting of their individual adjustment in or removable from the channel; also, to afford a device performing the double function of a channel closer or lock, which may be applied to the channel in the distributor, and of a type-floor for use in the setter-case, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The invention consists, first, in forming the opposed side walls and the front and rear walls with longitudinal openings, which expose the faces of the type on one side and the heels of the types on the other, together with adjoining portions of the type-bodies, in such manner that access may be had to the types for the purpose of correcting their alinement or removing such as are imperfect or improperly placed, the types while on the "flat" being fully controlled and confined by the front and rear walls, and, secondly, in a footpiece or rest-block fitting in the end of the channel and provided with suitable means for engagement therewith, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lower portion of our improved channel; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a front or rear view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse section upon plane of line 5 5, Fig. 1, upon an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is a section upon line 6 6, Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a vertical section upon line 7 7,

Fig. 1. Figs. 8 and 9 are isometrical views of the footpiece or rest-block. Fig. 10 is an elevation of a modified form of rest-block. Fig. 11 is a sectional view illustrating the construction and operation of the said modification.

The type-containing channel C is formed with the broad side walls *c c*, connected by the front and rear walls *c' c'*. Openings D are formed in the side walls *c c*, extending longitudinally at one edge thereof, the openings on one side adjoining the front wall *c'*, while those on the other side all adjoin the rear wall *c'*, so that the channel is in reality reversible, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which one set of the openings are indicated by dotted lines. The front and rear walls *c' c'* are contracted in width where they coincide in position with the openings D to form shoulders *d*, which engage the types when the latter are resting properly upon their flat sides. These retaining-shoulders *d* are not, however, of sufficient width to prevent the removal of a type if presented edgewise in the channel. Thus by means of the openings D and the contracted walls *d d* access may be had to the types in the channel for the purpose of correcting their alinement, removing those improperly placed in the channel, or otherwise correcting errors of distribution or accidental displacement or derangement.

A footpiece or rest-block B fits into the lower end of the channel C. This rest-block B is designed to close the lower end of the channel when desired, as well as to act as a type-floor or support for the types in the channel. Being of the same length and width as a type, it may be inserted in the lower end of the channel while the latter is still in the distributing-machine and by means of the type-lifter forming part thereof. It is held in position by a bolt *b* passing through its body and engaging with mortises *c³ c⁴* in the front and rear walls of the channel, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

In the modification shown in Figs. 10 and 11 spring-bolts *b' b'* are substituted for the plain bolt *b*, the ends of the said spring-bolts

$b' b'$ being preferably beveled or rounded off to facilitate the insertion of the rest-block into the channel. The rear end of the rest-block B is also preferably beveled, as shown, 5 to facilitate its insertion between types, if necessary.

By making the openings D so that they adjoin the opposite edges of the channel we maintain the rigidity and strength of the same 10 practically unimpaired and at the same time render the channel reversible.

The object in beveling the rear end of the block B, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, is to facilitate the insertion of said block between 15 the types in a channel when it is designed to divide or partition them off for any purpose, as where types of different denominations are to be stored in the same channel.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The type-containing channel C, formed with the longitudinal openings D, in its opposite side walls, the openings in one side wall adjoining one edge of the channel while 25 the openings in the other side wall adjoin the

opposite edge of the channel, for the purpose and substantially in the manner set forth.

2. The type-containing channel C, formed with the longitudinal openings D, and with the coinciding contracted type-shoulders d , 30 d , for the purpose and substantially in the manner set forth.

3. The combination with a type-channel C, formed with the mortises c^3 , c^4 , of a rest-block B, and bolt b , for the purpose set forth. 35

4. The combination with a type-channel C, formed with the mortises c^3 , c^4 , of a rest-block formed with spring-bolts to engage said mortises on the channel, substantially as set 40 forth.

5. In combination with a type-channel formed with the mortises c^3 , c^4 , a rest-block B beveled at one end as shown, and a bolt for securing said rest-block to the channel, substantially as described.

LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON.
ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW.

Witnesses:

D. W. GARDNER,
GEO. WM. MIATT.