

P. F. JONES.

SPACE BAR FOR LINOTYPE OR OTHER TYPE CASTING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

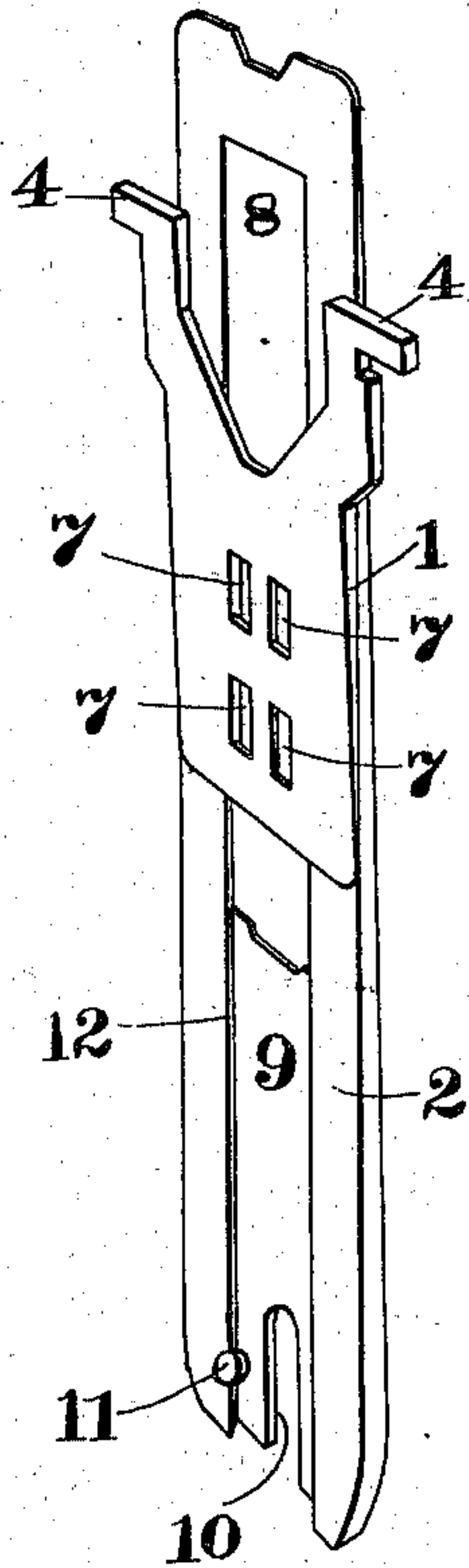


Fig. 3.

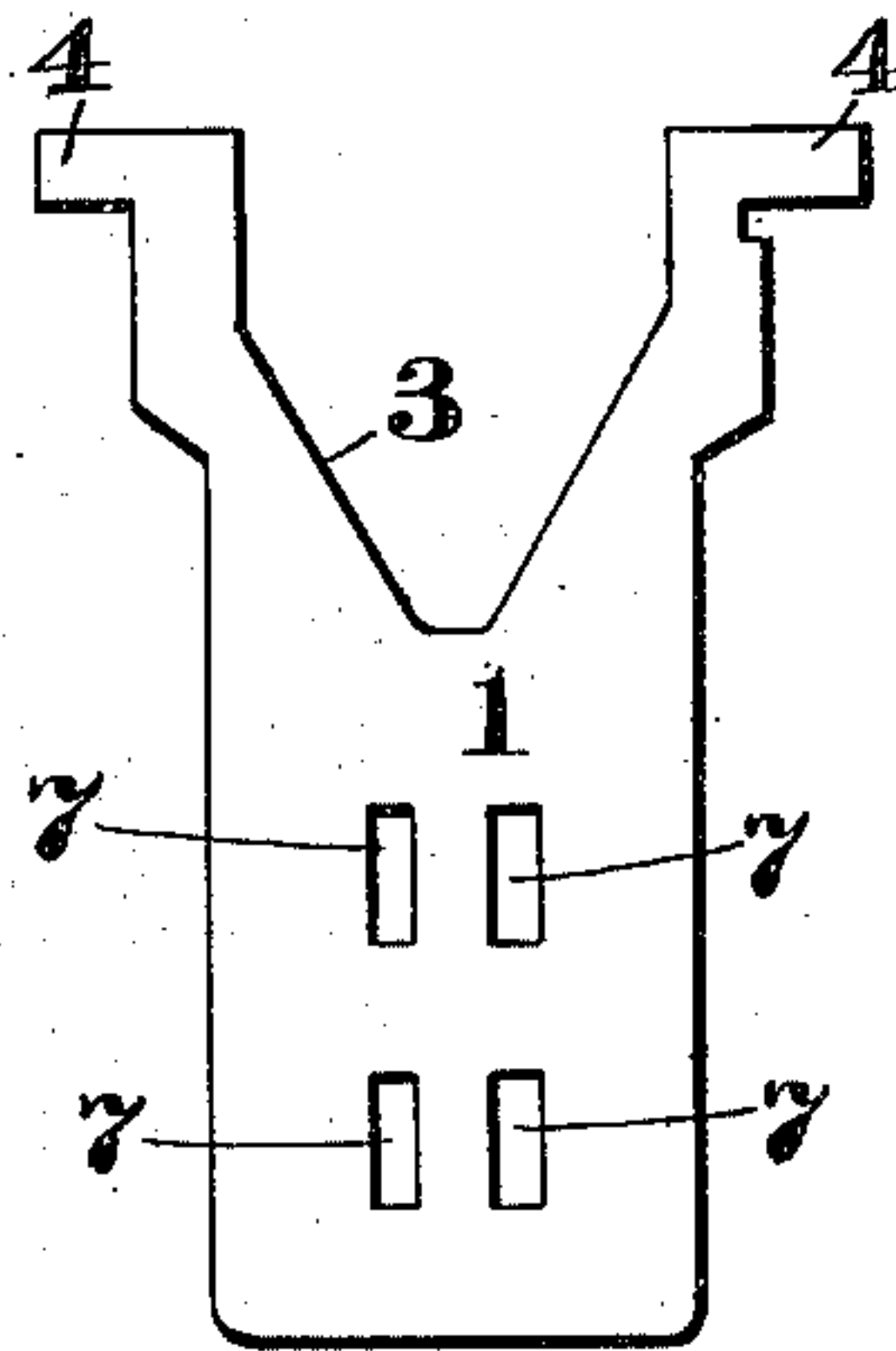


Fig. 2.

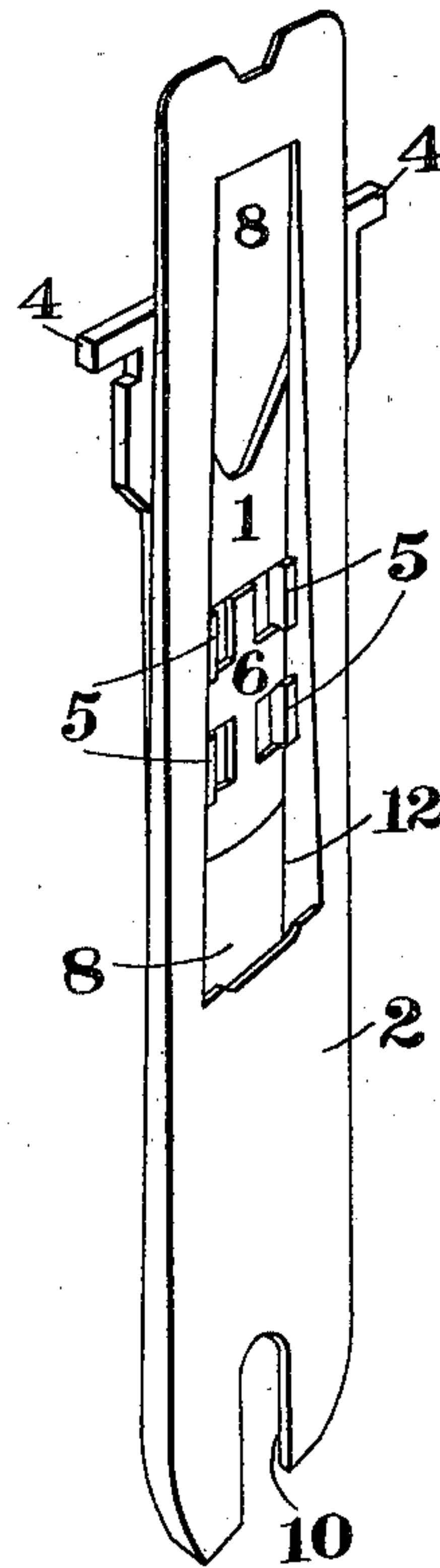


Fig. 4.

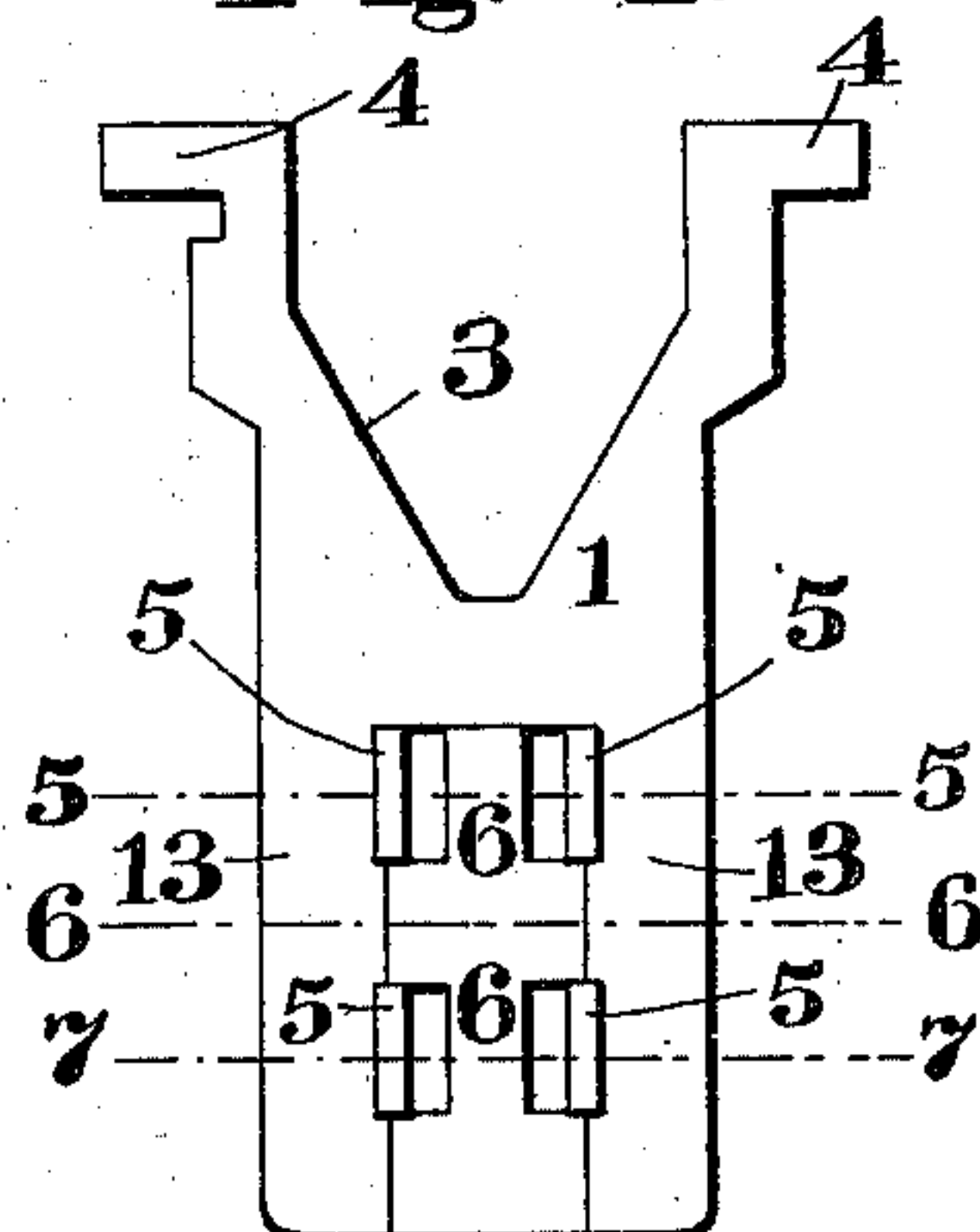


Fig. 7.

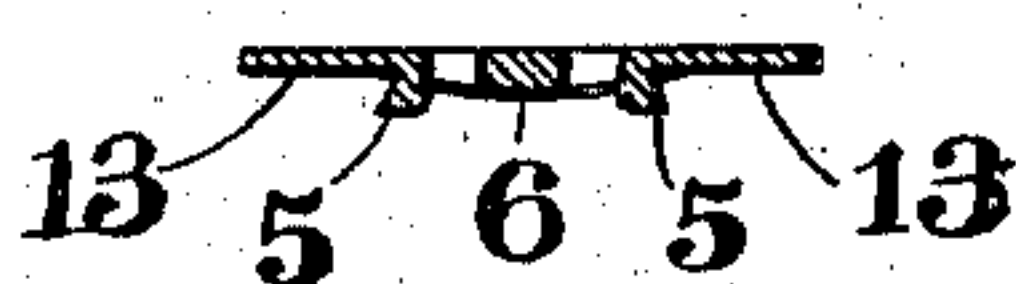


Fig. 8.

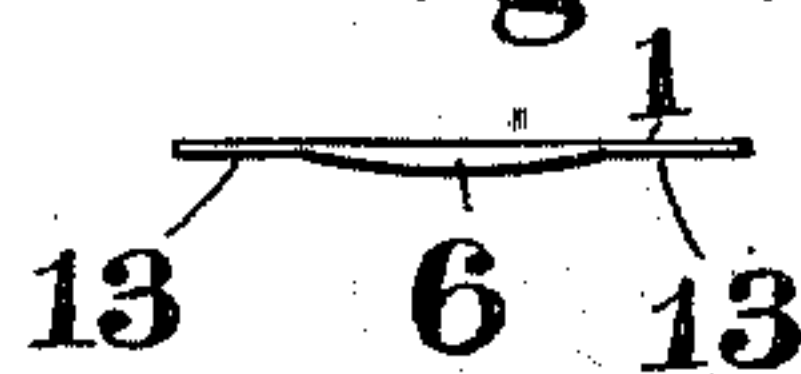
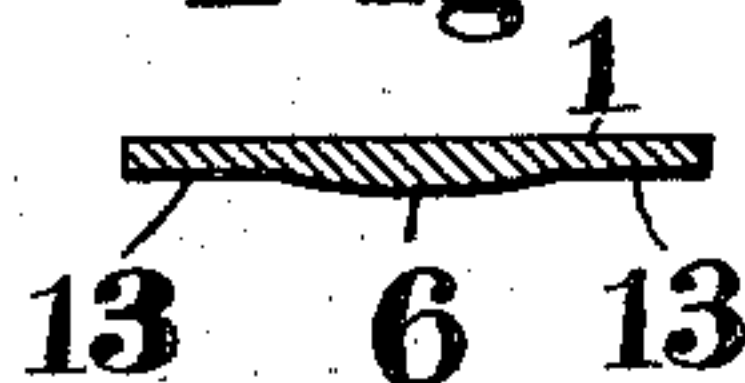


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP F. JONES, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SPACE-BAR FOR LINOTYPE OR OTHER TYPE-CASTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,879, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed April 23, 1903. Serial No. 153,984. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP F. JONES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Atlanta, Fulton county, State of Georgia, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Space-Bars for Linotype or other Type-Casting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to space-bars for linotype or analogous type-casting machines in which a line of type is cast in matrices set by the machine or by other means; and my object is to provide a space-bar for this type of machine which shall be economical of manufacture, simple in construction, and durable in use.

My invention more particularly relates to improvements in the stationary member of the space-bar of such machines, and I have  
20 shown in the drawings a common form of movable member to which my stationary member is readily applicable, so that it not only possesses the advantages above indicated of economy and simplicity of construction and durability in use, but is readily applicable as a repair to the commonly-used form of space-bar. In the use of the space-bars for these machines it is found that the stationary member, which is made of two or  
30 more parts riveted together, frequently becomes loose, resulting in a break, necessitating the substitution of a new stationary member. The main removable part of this stationary member generally consists of a plate having beveled edges riveted to one face of the body of the stationary member, said beveled edges serving to engage with the correspondingly-beveled edges of the slot in the movable member of the space-bar and to  
40 guide the latter movable member in its movement upon the stationary member for the adjustment of the matrices to justify the line, as is usual in this type of devices. Aside from the expense incident to the riveting of these parts together the body of the stationary member is weakened; and owing to the thickness required for the sliding engaging plate in order to give sufficient strength the said body cannot be reinforced or strengthened by integral strengthening means, as  
50 desired.

By the use of my invention I overcome the

objections heretofore existing in the following manner and by the means hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying  
55 drawings and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a perspective front view of the space-bar with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached front view of my improved stationary member. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are transverse sections, respectively, on the lines 5 5, 6 6, and  
65 7 7 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 8 is an end view of the thin or lower end of the stationary member.

In the drawings the same reference characters relate to the same or corresponding parts in all the views, where it will be observed that the space-bar, consisting of the usual wedge-shaped members, comprises a stationary member 1, tapering from one end toward the other, as usual, and provided with the usual supporting ears or lugs 4 for  
75 holding the latter in place between the matrices, and the movable member 2, similarly tapered in the opposite direction and slidably mounted upon the stationary member, the thin end of the movable member being  
80 upward and the thin end of the stationary member downward, as is usual in this class of devices—that is, the thin edges or ends of the two members being disposed in opposite directions with respect to each other. 85

The V-shaped recess 3 in the stationary member 1 is of the same character and for the same purpose as the corresponding recess in prior stationary movable members of space-bars, no change being made therein; but in  
90 the formation of my stationary member I take a thin sheet of suitable metal, such as brass or steel, and punch or cut holes 7 there-through, pressing and shaping the displaced metal from said holes into suitable beveled  
95 guides 5, which are adapted to engage the beveled guideway 12 on the longitudinal edges of the slot 8 in the movable member, and by such engagement with the said slideway the movable member is slidably mounted upon and confined to the stationary member, so that when the movable member is  
100 lifted by the operating bar or plate the thickness of the space-bar may be varied within



the desired limits to effect proper justification of the line, as in the usual operation of these devices.

In the construction of my stationary member it will be observed that it is all made in one piece cut and pressed into shape so as to provide the necessary guides of the most rigid form, and at the same time to so shape the body of the movable member as to provide a central reinforced portion 6, preferably curved and flanked on each side by a smooth guiding-surface 13, against which the sides of the movable member slide in the ordinary operation of the device. It will be observed by reference to Figs. 4 to 8 that this reinforced portion 6 extends, preferably, from the upper limit of the upper slides 5 to the bottom of the stationary member, and thus affords a strong reinforce for the stationary member to resist the pressure necessarily resulting from the adjustments of the movable member against the stationary member to properly space the matrices forming a line.

The movable member is provided with the usual groove 9 at its lower or fixed part, which is deep enough to permit the sliding of the reinforcing-rib 6 of the movable member, and I preferably insert the rivet 11, as shown in Fig. 1, in the lower portion of the groove and projecting from the edge of the beveled slideway 12 sufficiently near the lower end of the movable member to prevent in extreme justification the straining of the lower slide 5 when the movable member is moved to its extreme position for adjustment of the thickest portion of the space-bar. This rivet can be readily backed out when it is desired to replace the stationary member of the space-bar.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I provide a durable, cheap, and simple space-bar, especially adapted for the purpose desired, and one in which the stationary member can be readily replaced as a repair at any time and at the least expense, while it lasts longer than the corresponding part heretofore employed.

I am aware that the stationary member of a space-bar for type-bar-casting machines has been made in which the projection forming a guide for the sliding member has been formed integral with the body of said stationary member; but such projection has been made by cutting or milling away the metal to produce the desired shape, thereby entailing tedious work and considerable expense, whereas by my invention the guides being struck up from the body of the metal and pressed into the shape desired renders it unnecessary to employ expensive and tedious cutting or milling operations and produces a stationary member possessing all the advantages of such a member with integral guides and obviating the objections of the stationary member with a riveted guide plate or bar.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described improved station-

ary member of a space-bar for linotype or other type-bar-casting machines, consisting of a thin sheet of metal tapering from one end toward the other, and provided with means for holding it in stationary position, said stationary member being formed from a single sheet of material, having guides struck up from the body of the metal and pressed into shape to fit corresponding ways on the movable member, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described improved stationary member of the space-bar for linotype or other type-bar-casting machines, consisting of a thin sheet of metal tapering from one end toward the other, and provided with means for holding it in stationary position, said stationary member being formed from a single sheet of material having guides struck up from the body of the metal and beveled so as to fit corresponding beveled ways on the movable member, and smooth slideways flanking the said guides, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described improved stationary member of the space-bar for linotype or other type-bar-casting machines, consisting of a thin sheet of metal tapering from one end toward the other, and provided with means for holding it in stationary position, said stationary member being formed from a single sheet of material having guides struck up from the body of the metal and beveled so as to fit corresponding beveled ways on the movable member, and a central reinforcing-rib forming part of said stationary member, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described improved stationary member of the space-bar for linotype or other type-bar-casting machines, consisting of a thin sheet of metal tapering from one end toward the other, and provided with means for holding it in stationary position, said stationary member being formed from a single sheet of material having guides struck up from the body of the metal and beveled so as to fit corresponding beveled ways on the movable member, a central reinforcing-rib, and slideways flanking the sides of the guides and the said reinforcing-rib, substantially as described.

5. In a space-bar for linotype or similar type-casting machines, the combination of a stationary member consisting of a single piece of metal tapering from one end to the other, and provided with supporting lugs or ears for holding the same in a stationary position, and integral guides struck up from the body of the said member and pressed into shape so as to constitute guideways with beveled edges, and a movable member tapering from one end to the other having beveled ways engaging the guideways on the stationary member, substantially as described.

6. In a space-bar for linotype or similar type-casting machines, the combination of a stationary member consisting of a single piece of metal tapering from one end to the other,



and provided with supporting lugs or ears for holding the same in a stationary position, and integral guides struck up from the body of the said member and pressed into shape so as to constitute guideways with beveled edges, a central reinforcing-rib extending longitudinally of the member and flat slideways flanking said guides and reinforcing-rib, and a movable member tapering from one end to the other having beveled

ways engaging the guideways on the stationary member, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP F. JONES.

Witnesses:

C. S. FOSTER,

W. F. CRUSSELLE.