

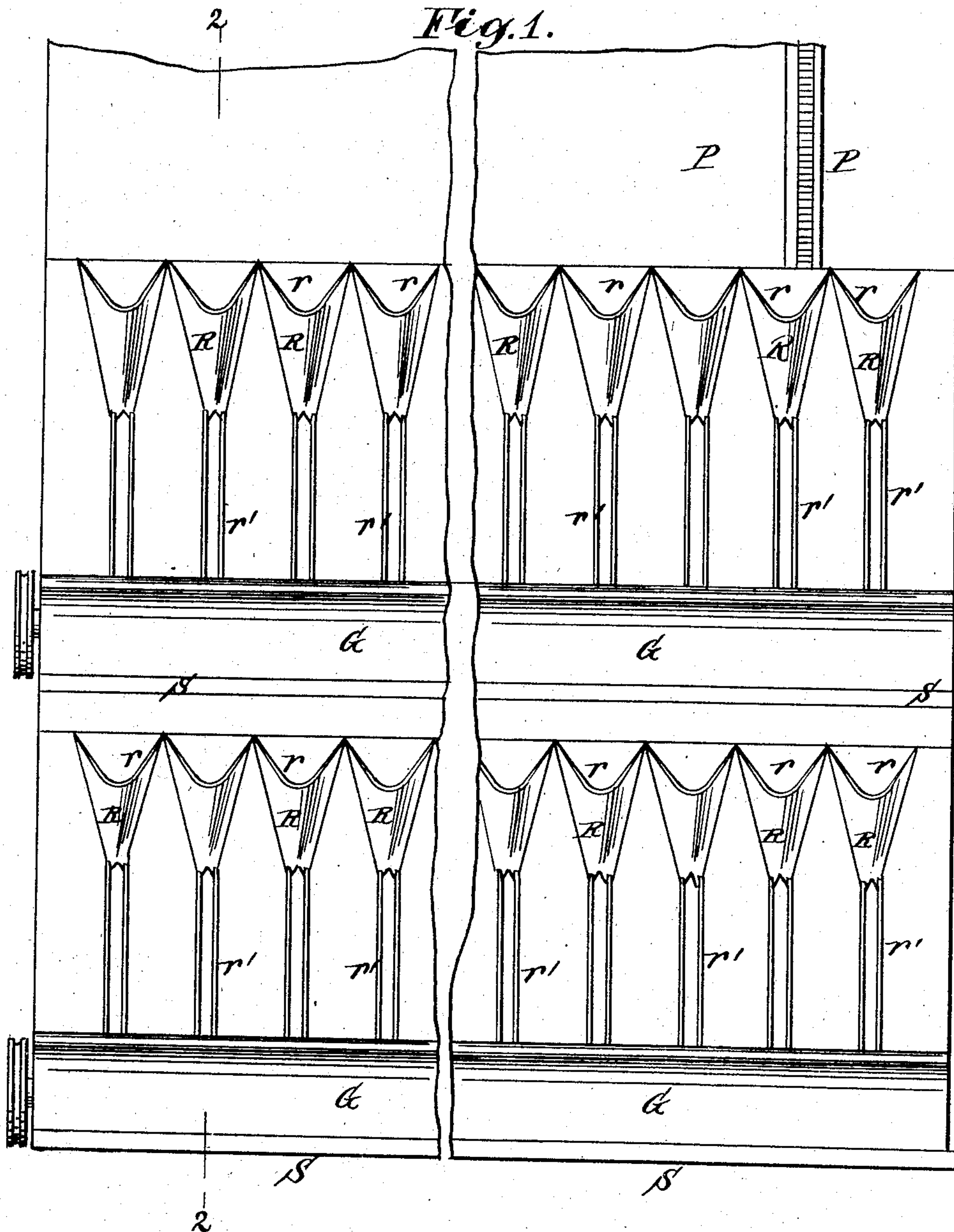
No. 791,558.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

L. K. JOHNSON & A. A. LOW.
TYPE DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

D. W. Gardner.

James A. Wilson

Inventors:

Louis Kassuth Johnson

Abbot Augustus Low

By their Attorney

Geo. W. Munn

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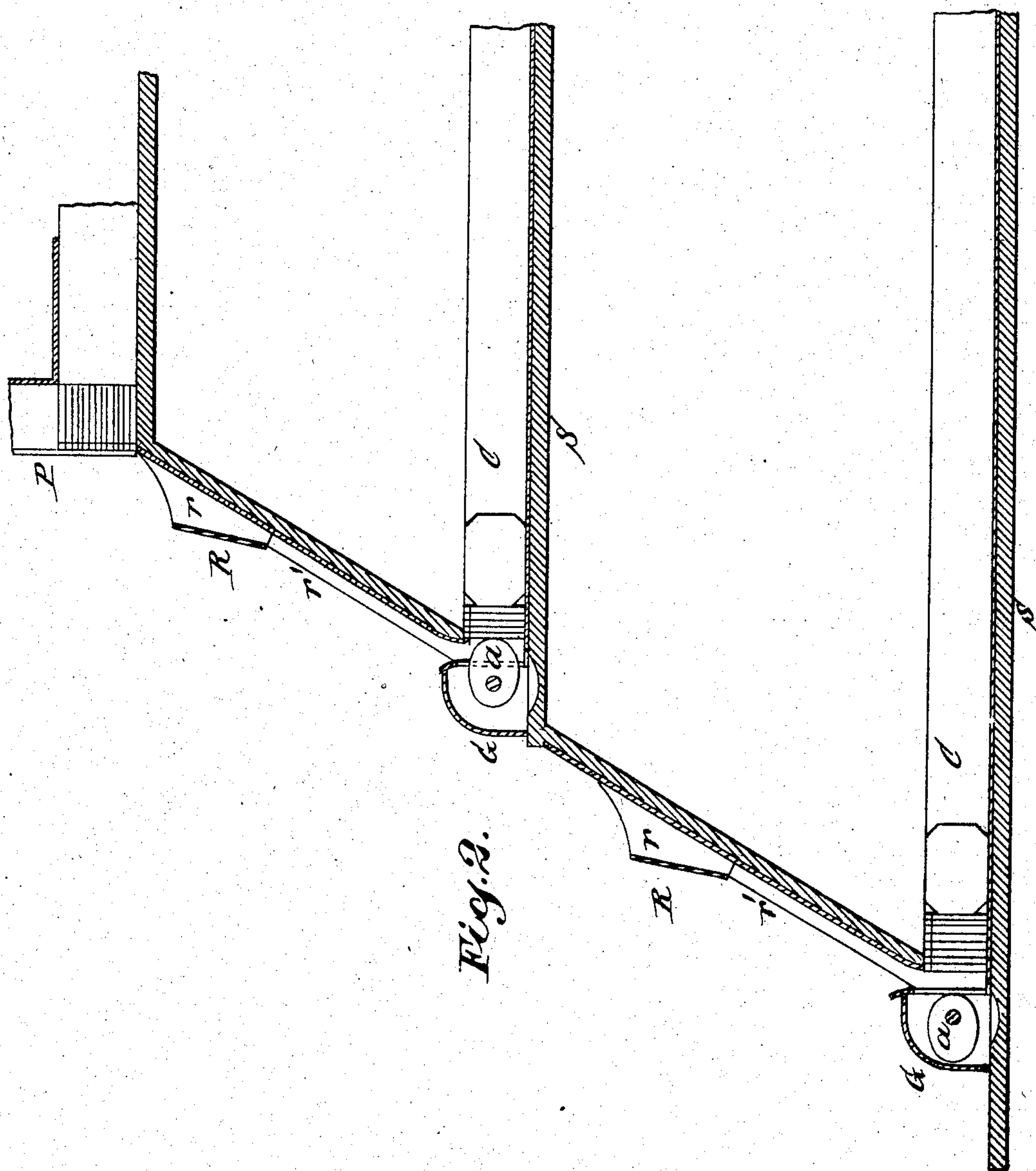


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

TYPE-DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,558, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed March 28, 1904. Serial No. 200,223.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, residing at Horse-shoe, St. Lawrence county, State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Distributing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvements relate to means for distributing types by hand into channels adapted for use in type-setting apparatus, the types being arranged in line in said containing-channels on the flat or with their broad sides in contact.

The object of our invention is to dispense with the complicated and expensive mechanism heretofore employed, to distribute the types automatically into such type-containing-channels, and to substitute a duplex type-receiving case into which the types may be dropped by hand and by which they will be introduced into their respective channels for future use in the setter-case.

The invention consists in the combination, arrangement, and construction of parts hereinafter described and claimed specifically.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved type-distributer case, the middle portion thereof being broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section upon plane of line 2 2, Fig. 1.

Our case consists of a plurality of banks or rows of type-receivers R R and connections arranged one above the other, those above in the rear of those below, two such banks being shown in the accompanying drawings by way of illustration. Connected with each receiving-hopper *r* is a type-conduit *r'*, by which the types are deposited in the mouth of a receiving-channel C, supported upon shelves S of the case. These channels C extend backward from the lower ends of the type-conduits *r'*, so that the front of the case is left free and unobstructed.

a a represent automatic means for transferring the type from the lower ends of the

conduits *r'* into the type-containing channels C. This may be accomplished by the use of wiper-cams, as shown, or by any of the other expedients well known in the art. The automatic forwarding devices are covered with a front guard G to prevent accidental contact therewith.

Any desired or convenient number of rows or banks of receivers and connections may thus be combined in a single case, as may be found most expedient in meeting the special requirements of use and of space available. The types may be as quickly and conveniently dropped from the fingers of the distributor into the receiving-hopper *r* as into the old-fashioned compositor's compartment-case and will descend through the conduits *r'* on their broad or flat sides, owing to the presence of convergent side walls of each receiver, which insure the turning of types dropped on edge, as heretofore described by us in our concurrent application, Serial No. 197,215, filed March 9, 1904.

In combination with this form of distributor-case we use a series of pi-channels P, arranged above the upper band of receivers, into which the types to be distributed may be introduced by any convenient method and from which they can be conveniently removed by the fingers of the distributor. These channels P P are arranged in a vertical position, or substantially so, the types in the lower part of each channel being forwarded automatically into position for removal by hand as fast as the preceding types are so removed. This may be accomplished by the self-acting type-forwarding mechanism heretofore patented to us, type-forwarding blades being used to detach and present a suitable number of types simultaneously for convenient removal by hand.

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

1. In a type-case for hand distribution, the combination of a plurality of rows or banks of type-receivers and conduits arranged one above the other, those above in the rear of those below, a series of type-containing chan-

nels for each bank extending backward underneath the same, means for automatically transferring the types from the said conduits to the said containing-channels, and a series
5 of pi-channels arranged above the upper row of receivers for the purpose set forth.

2. In a type-case for hand distribution, the combination of a plurality of rows or banks of type-receivers and conduits arranged one
10 above the other, those above in the rear of those below, a series of type-containing channels for each bank extending backward underneath the same, means for automatically

transferring the types from the said conduits to the said containing-channels, and a series 15 of substantially vertical type-channels arranged above the upper bank of receivers, and means for forwarding the types in the lower part thereof automatically for removal by hand, substantially as set forth.

LOUIS K. JOHNSON.
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Witnesses:

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