### D. S. KENNEDY. LINOTYPE MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1906.

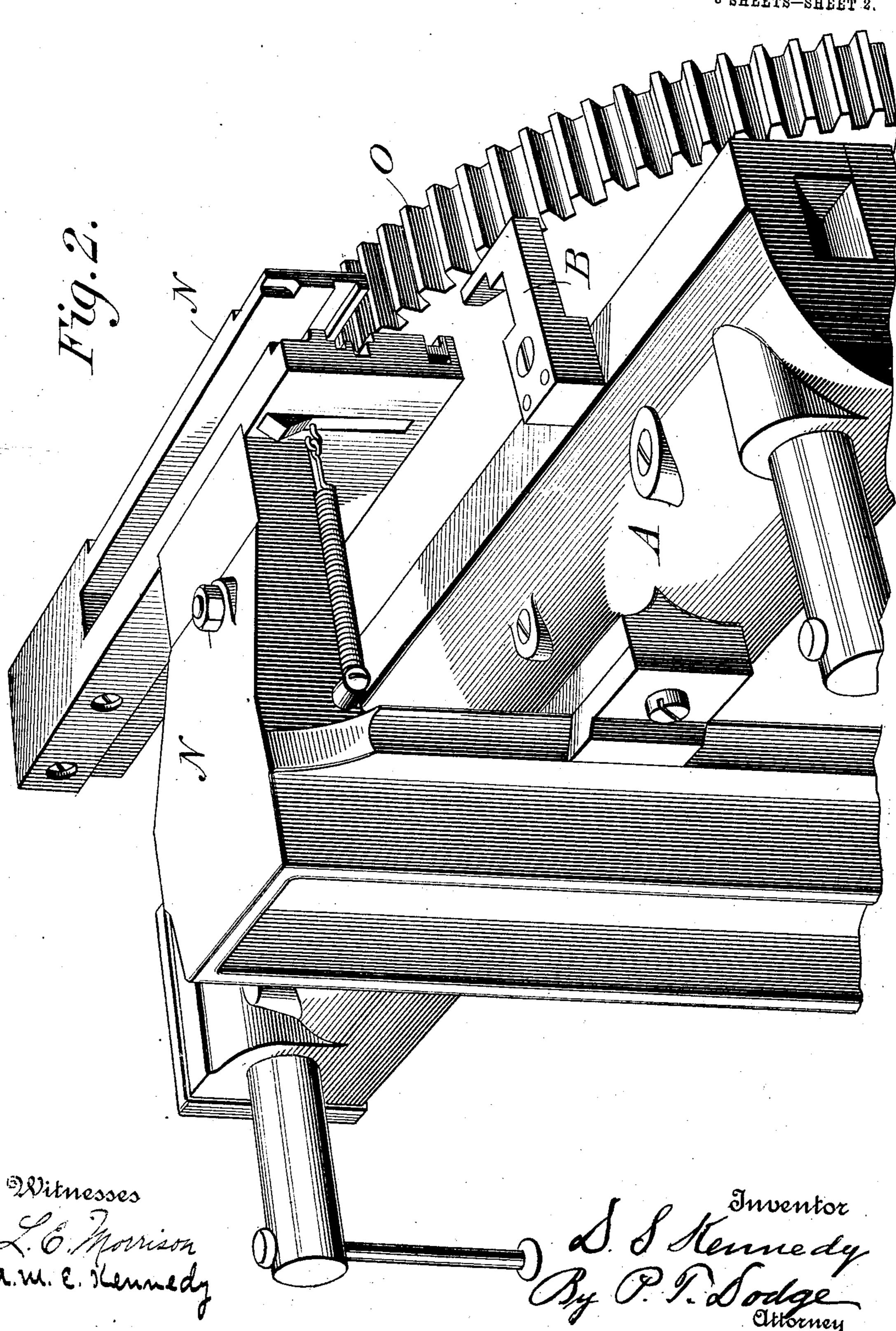
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1906. 3 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Solemedy-By P. Solge attorney

No. 824,659.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

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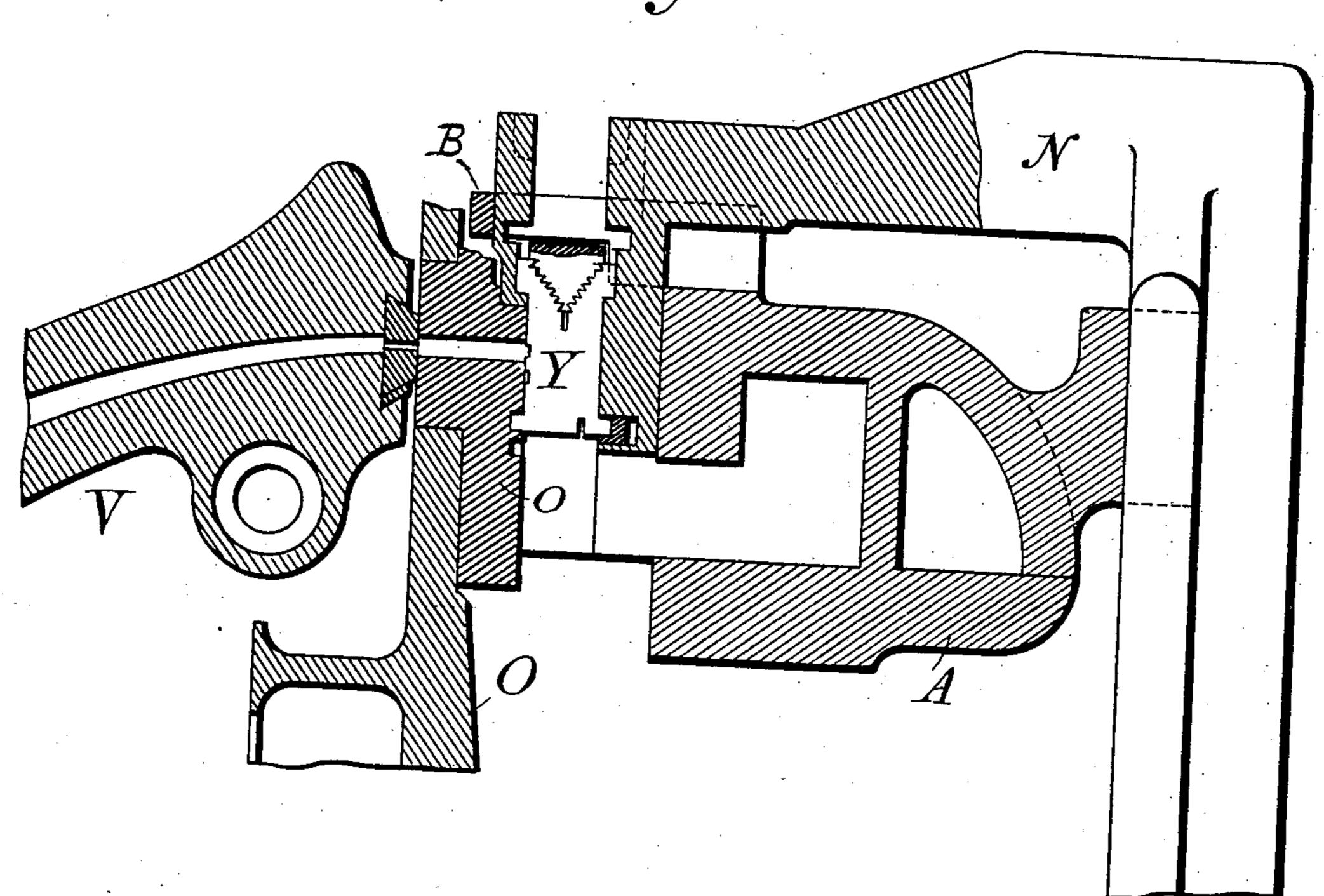
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Fig. 3.



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#### UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. KENNEDY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MERGEN-THALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

#### LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

No. 824,659.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed March 17, 1906. Serial No. 306,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. KENNEDY, of Brooklyn, New York city, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Linotype-Machines, of which the following is a specifi-

cation. My invention has reference to Mergenthaler linotype-machines of the general characto ter representd in Letters Patent of the United States No. 436,532. In these machines a composed line of matrices suspended in a vertically-movable support, known as the "first elevator," is presented against the 15 front of the slotted mold to form raised type characters on the slug or linotype cast therein. After the casting operation the mold and the matrix-line are separated horizontally to withdraw the type characters from 20 the matrices. It occasionally happens that considerable force is required to effect this separation and that the strain applied to the matrices will cause them to bend and spring out of position the rear wall of the elevator 25 in which they are suspended.

The object of the present invention is to give such support to the elevator as to pre-

vent this distortion.

To this end it consists, broadly, in an arm 30 or support adapted to engage and sustain the wall of the elevator while the parts are in the casting position and while the slug is being retracted from the matrices.

The drawings herewith are limited to those 35 parts of the machine with which my improvement is associated. All the other parts may be of ordinary or any suitable construction.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the first elevator, 40 mold-wheel, and adjacent parts in the casting position, the rear wall of the elevator sustained by my support. Fig. 2 is a view of the parts as they appear with the elevator above the casting position and out of engage-45 ment with the support. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the elevator and its support.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the rigid front portion of the main frame, com-

50 monly known as the "vise-frame."

N is the first elevator or support for the . matrix-line, mounted to move vertically and made of a C form when viewed from above,

so that the line of matrices Y may be carried horizontally into and out of it.

O represents a vertical disk or wheel carrying a slotted mold o, against which the line of matrices is presented during the casting operation, as shown in Fig. 3.

V represents the pot containing molten 60 metal and having a perforated mouth to close the back of the mold and deliver the metal thereto at the same time that the matrices are suspended by and between the two horizontal arms of the elevator. The rear 65 arm of the elevator is supported at one end only and extends outward several inches.

At the close of the casting action the slug is as yet contained in the mold, its letters extending into the matrices Y. As soon as the 7° slug is cast the pot V retreats from the mold and the mold retreats from the matrices Y. If the slug adheres tenaciously to the matrices, it will tend to carry them rearward, and they will in turn spring or bend the rear arm 75 or wall of the elevator backward, frequently giving it a permanent "set."

The foregoing parts are all constructed and operated in the same manner as the parts indicated by like letters in the Patent No. 80

436,532. In applying my improvement to overcome the springing of the elevator arm or wall I secure rigidly to the top of the frame A, as shown in the several figures, a rearwardly- 85 extending arm or support B, having its rear end turned laterally. The form and location of this arm are such that when the open end of the elevator descends past it to the casting position the arm B will overlap or engage be- 90 hind the rear side of the rear arm or wall of the elevator, as plainly shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. In this manner the projecting or overhanging arm of the elevator is given a direct and rigid support, so that there is no 95. possibility of its being sprung rearward beyond its proper position.

It will be understood by those familiar with the subject that the side or end of the elevator N must be open, as shown, so that 100 the matrix-line may enter the same preparatory to being lowered to the casting position and so that the line may again be drawn out endwise from the elevator when the latter is, raised preparatory to the distribution of the 105 line. My extending or overhanging support,

therefore, holds the elevator securely without interfering in the least with its ordinary mode of action.

I believe myself to be the first to provide 5 in a linotype-machine a rigid support adapted to engage and hold the elevator rear wall or arm, and it is manifest that the details of form and arrangement may be widely varied without changing the mode of action.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. As an improvement in Mergenthaler linotype-machines, the vertically-movable first elevator N, to sustain the matrix-line 15 and a rigid support bearing against the rear arm or wall of the elevator to hold the same in position as the slug is withdrawn from the matrices.

2. As an improvement in Mergenthaler linotype-machines, in combination with the

main frame and the vertically-movable Cshaped elevator, a stationary support to bear against and sustain the rear arm of the elevator when in the casting position, whereby the springing of the arm is prevented as the slug 25 is separated from the matrices.

3. In a Mergenthaler linotype-machine, the combination of the frame A, the vertically-movable elevator N, and a rear arm or support B, secured to the main frame and 30 extending rearward in position to engage and

hold the rear arm or wall of the elevator. In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 9th day of March, 1906, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

DAVID S. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

O. E. Schroek, R. G. CLARK.