

No. 837,126.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. R. ROGERS.
LINOTYPE MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

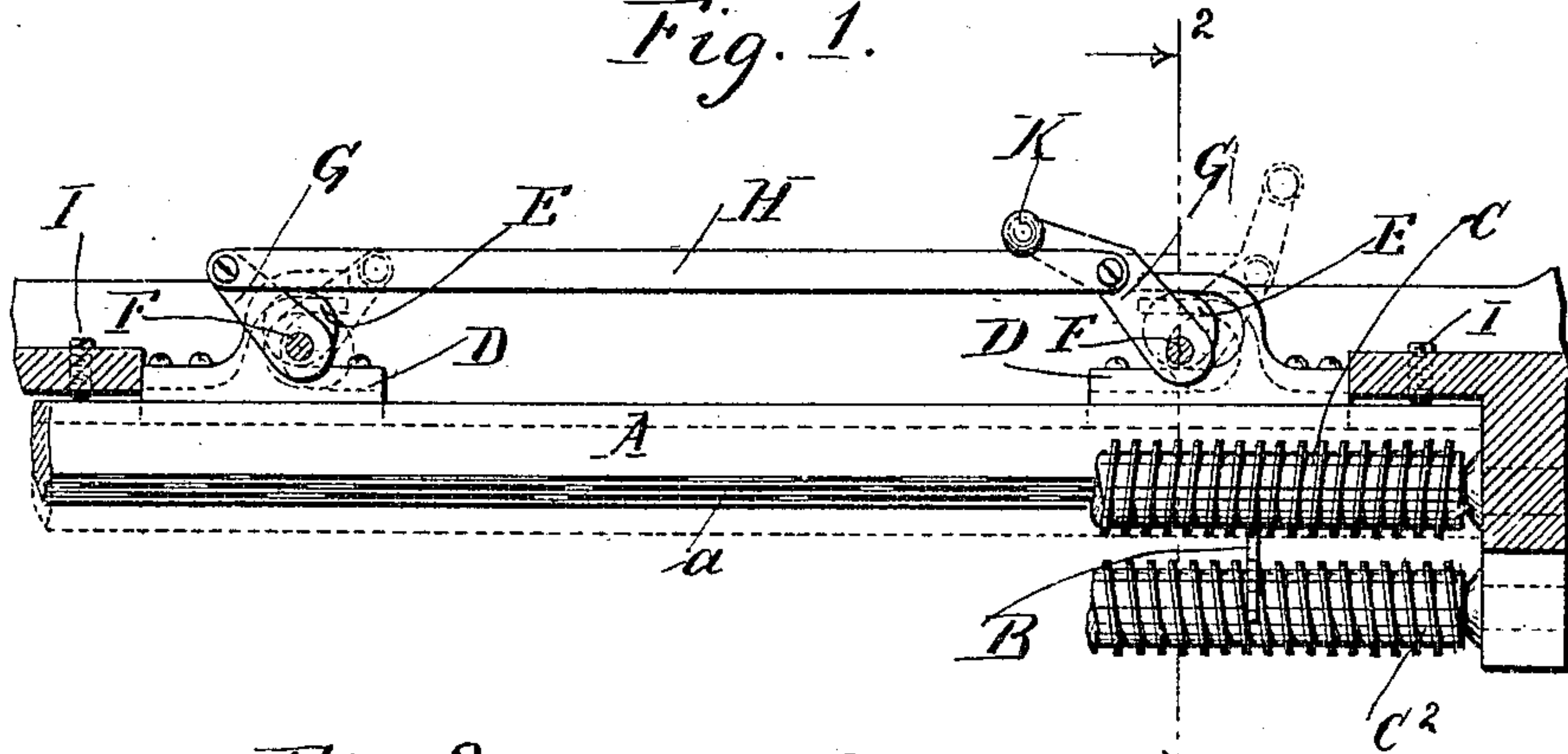


Fig. 2.

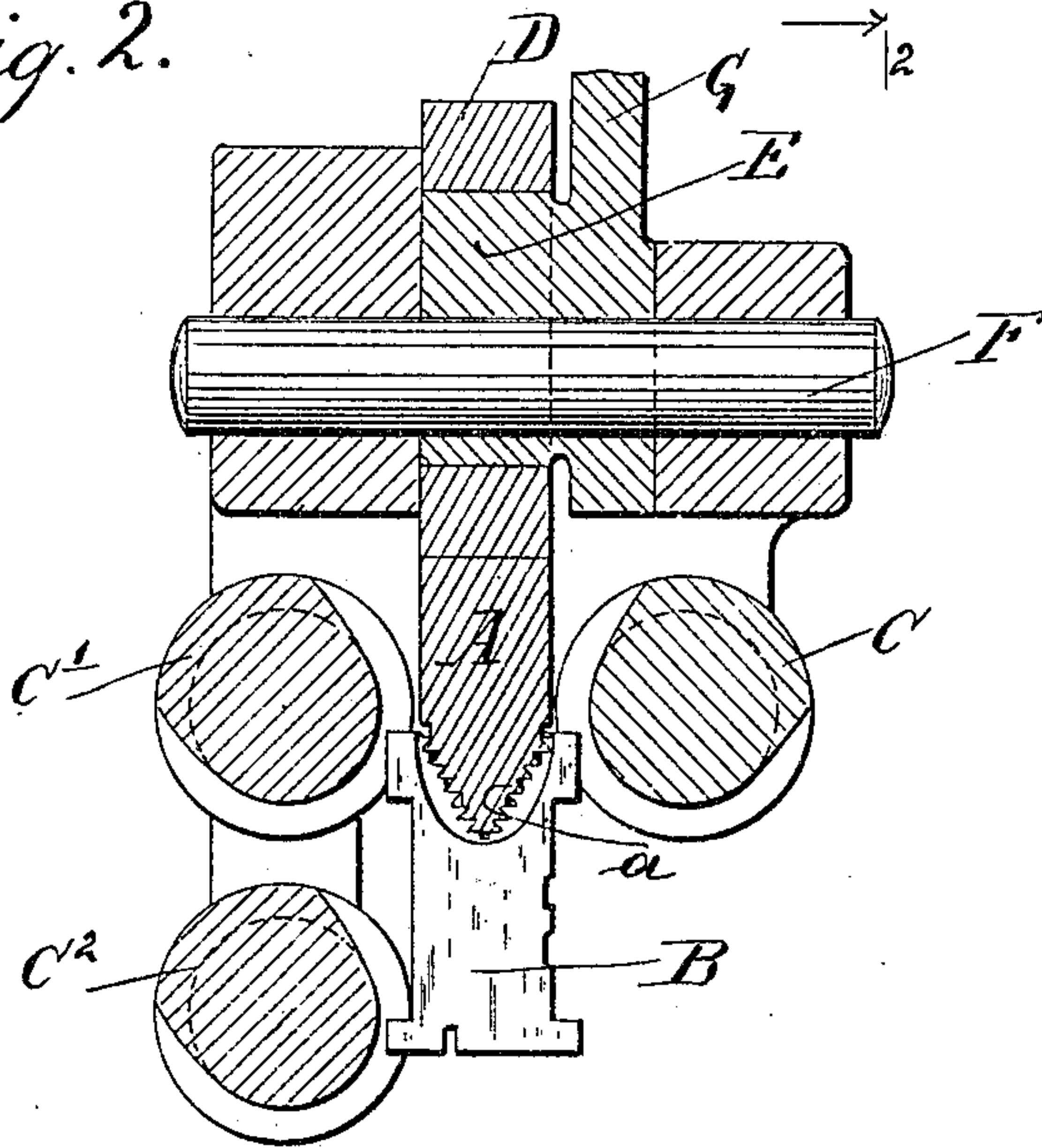
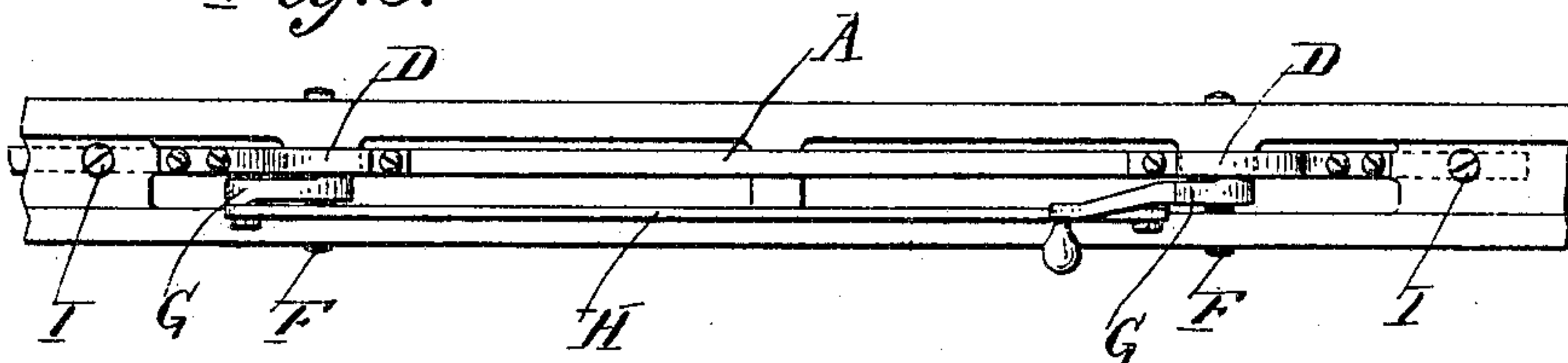


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Luther E. Morrison
H. P. Hollingsworth

Inventor
John R. Rogers
By his Attorney P. J. Dodge

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RAPHAEL ROGERS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW
YORK.

LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

No. 837,126.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RAPHAEL ROGERS, of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Linotype-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to a matrix-distributing mechanism of the character represented in commercial Mergenthaler linotype-machines of the present day and represented in its general organization in Letters Patent of the United States Nos. 347,629 and 436,532. In this mechanism a stationary horizontal bar of V form at the lower edge is provided with short longitudinal teeth, varying in number and arrangement at different points in the length of the bar, for the purpose of giving support to the matrices, which have their upper ends notched and provided with teeth to engage those on the bar, the arrangement being such that each matrix is held in suspension as it is carried along the bar until it arrives over its proper channel in the magazine, whereupon its teeth the first time bear such relation to those on the bar that it is released and permitted to fall therefrom. The movement of the matrices along the bar is effected by parallel screws, the threads of which engage the edges of the matrices.

In practice it occasionally happens that a matrix will become wedged fast on the bar or that it will assume an improper position thereon, so that it becomes necessary to remove it. In order to permit access to the matrix and its disengagement from the bar and the feed-screws, it has heretofore been necessary to mount one of the screws in swinging supports, so that it can be swung backward bodily away from its position and out of engagement with the matrix.

The object of the present invention is to provide for the release of the matrices without the employment of the movable screw, which in certain classes of machines is inadmissible.

To this end the invention consists, broadly, in mounting the distributor-bar in such manner that it may be moved bodily away from its operative position in order to carry the matrices thereon away from the feed-screws or equivalent feed devices. To this end the

distributor-bar may be mounted in any suitable supports and combined with any suitable means for moving it to and from the operative position. In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated eccentrics for this purpose, and their use under ordinary conditions is recommended; but it will be understood by the skilled mechanic that they may be replaced by any other equivalent devices.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a distributor-bar mounted in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same on the line 2 2. Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the horizontal stationary distributor-bar, provided at its lower edge with a series of horizontal distributor-teeth *a*.

B represents one of the matrices notched in its upper end to straddle the lower edge of the bar and provided with teeth to engage those of the bar. All matrices bearing a given character have a number or arrangement of teeth special thereto, and the teeth of the bar A are so arranged that the matrices, applied horizontally at one end and supported by the interlocking teeth, will be sustained as they move along the bar until they arrive at their respective points where they are to be discharged and delivered to the magazine.

C C' C² represent the three screws parallel with the distributor-bar in such relation thereto as to engage the upper and the lower ends of the matrices, as shown, so that as the screws are rotated they will carry the series of matrices along the bar to the points of delivery in the usual manner.

The foregoing parts may all be of the same construction as in the patent above referred to. The bar A instead of being fixed immovably to the frame, as heretofore, is provided on the top near each end with horizontally-slotted plates D, which embrace an eccentric E, carried by a horizontal shaft F, seated in the main frame. The shafts F are provided with crank-arms G, which are connected by a bar H, these connections serving to cause a simultaneous and corresponding movement of both eccentrics.

When the parts stand in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 1, the distributor-bar A

is held firmly in operative position. By turning the eccentrics in the direction indicated by dotted lines the distributor-bar may be lowered in relation to the screws C to such extent as to disengage the ears of the pendent matrices from the feed-screws. Being thus released, the matrices may be moved freely along the bar and readily disengaged therefrom. The rising motion of the distributor-bar may be limited by stop-screws I or equivalent stop devices, against which it will be firmly seated by the action of the eccentrics, which stand normally upon or slightly past the center.

For convenience in operating the parts a handle K may be connected to one of the cranks or other suitable operating connections may be employed.

The essence of the invention lies in so mounting the bar A that it may be readily moved from the operative position in such manner as to disengage the matrices from the feed-screws, or other devices may be used to effect the movement of the matrices along the bar, various mechanisms for this purpose being known in the art.

While I prefer to combine with the bar mechanism for instantly and equally raising and lowering its two ends, it is to be understood that the bar may be raised and lowered by hand and secured in place by transverse pins or other fastening devices.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A distributor-bar and means for feeding the matrices along said bar, in combination with means for moving the bar at will to disengage the matrices from the feed devices.

2. In a distributor of the character herein described, the combination of a distributor-bar A, and mechanism for instantly raising and lowering said bar at will.

3. In combination with the distributor-bar A, and the adjacent feed-screws, means for moving the bar to effect the disengagement of the suspended matrices from the screws.

4. In combination with the distributor-bar A and the adjacent feed-screws, eccentrics arranged substantially as described, to effect the vertical movement of the bar.

5. In a distributor of the class described, a distributor-bar and supports adapted to permit instantaneous vertical movement of the bar from an operative to an inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of August, 1906, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

JOHN RAPHAEL ROGERS.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. KENNEDY,
ROBERT G. CLARK.