

No. 837,127.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. R. ROGERS.
MATRIX FOR LINOTYPE MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1906.

Fig. 1.

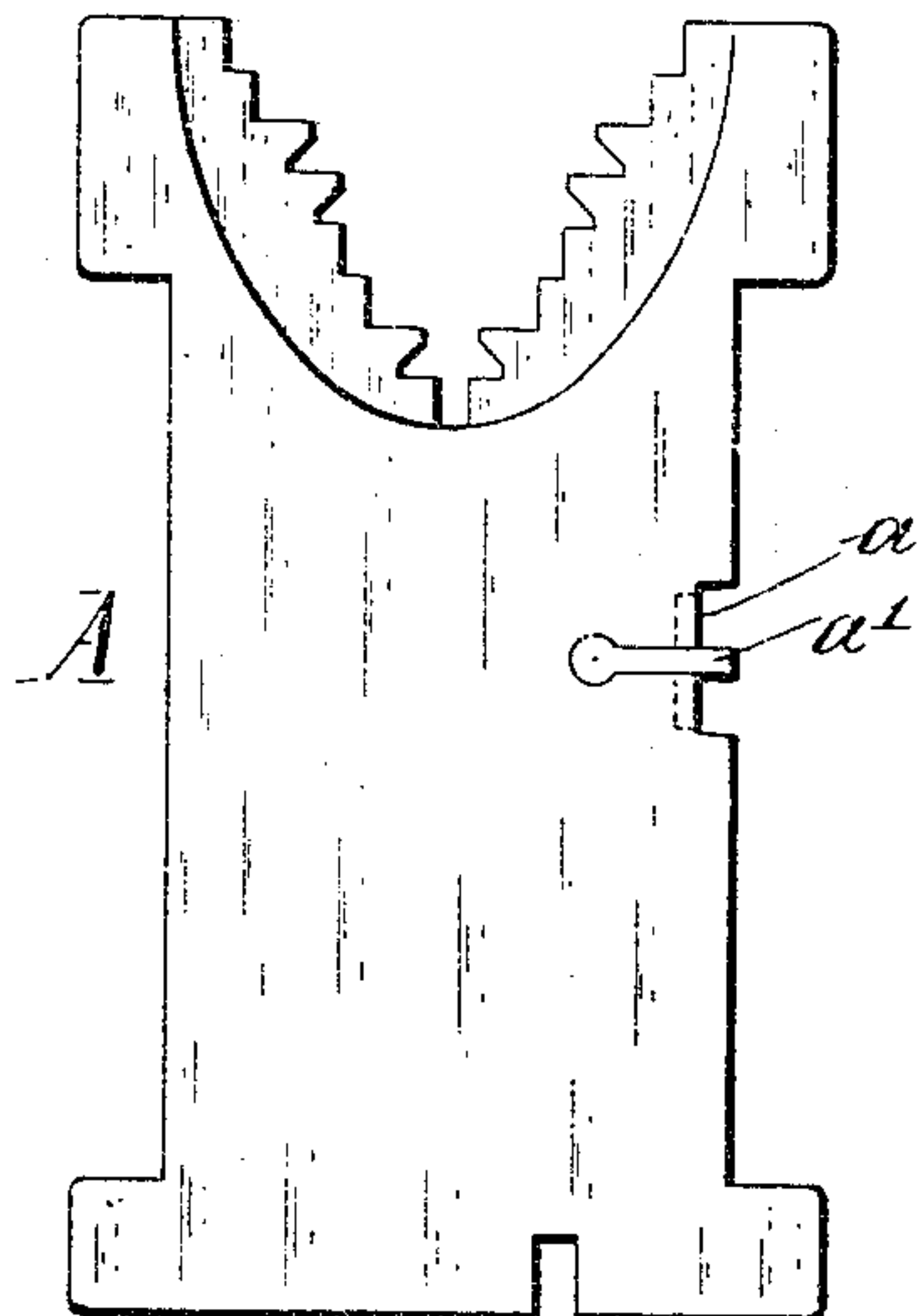


Fig. 2.

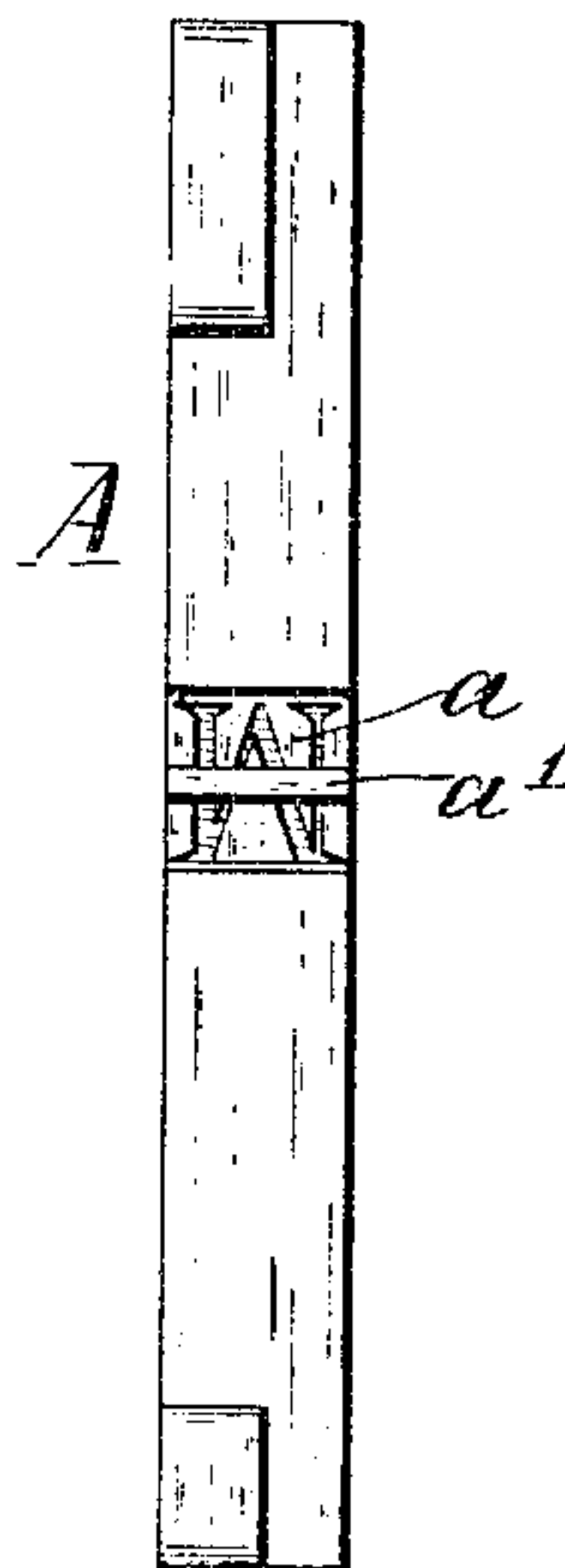


Fig. 3.

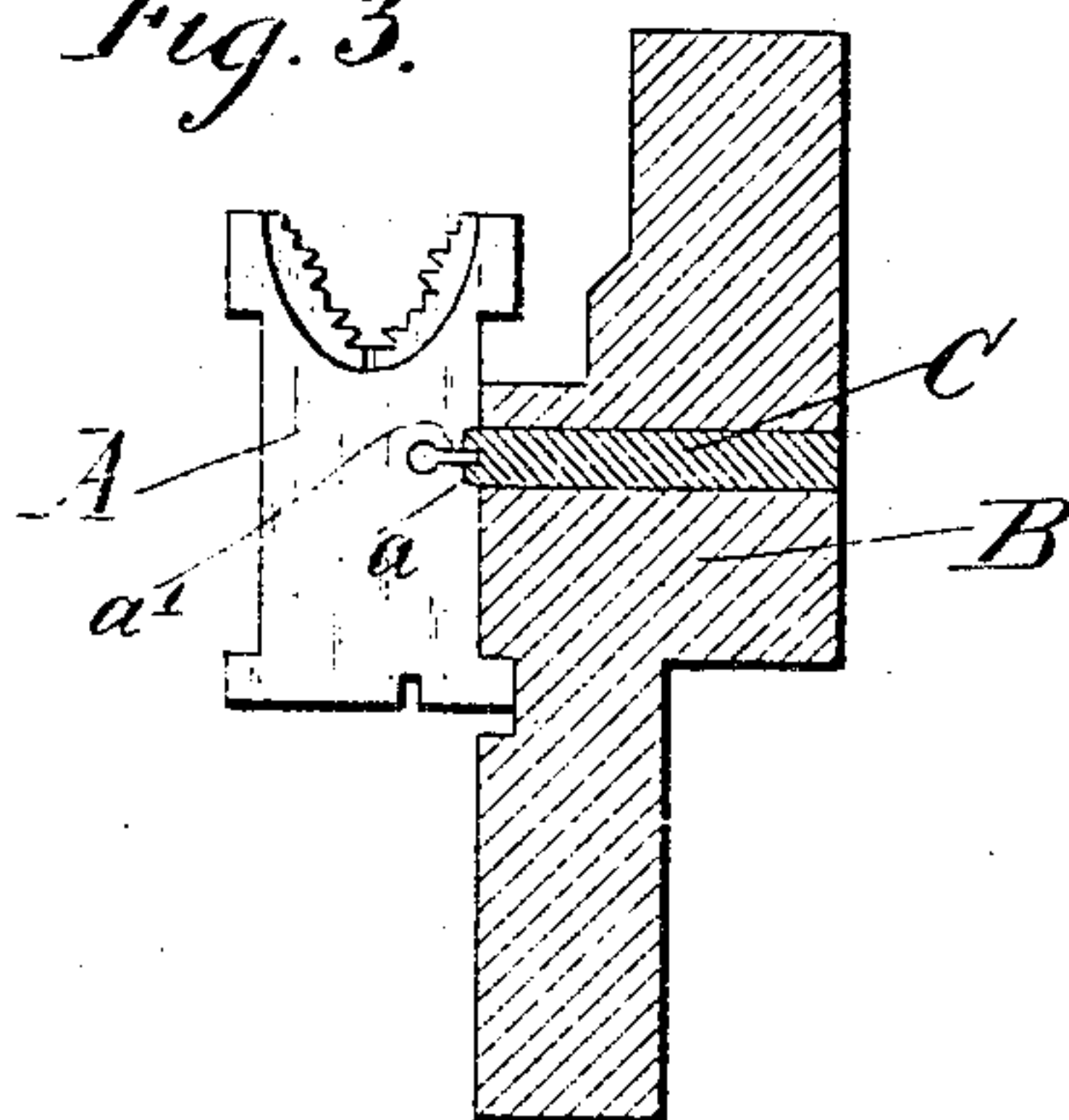
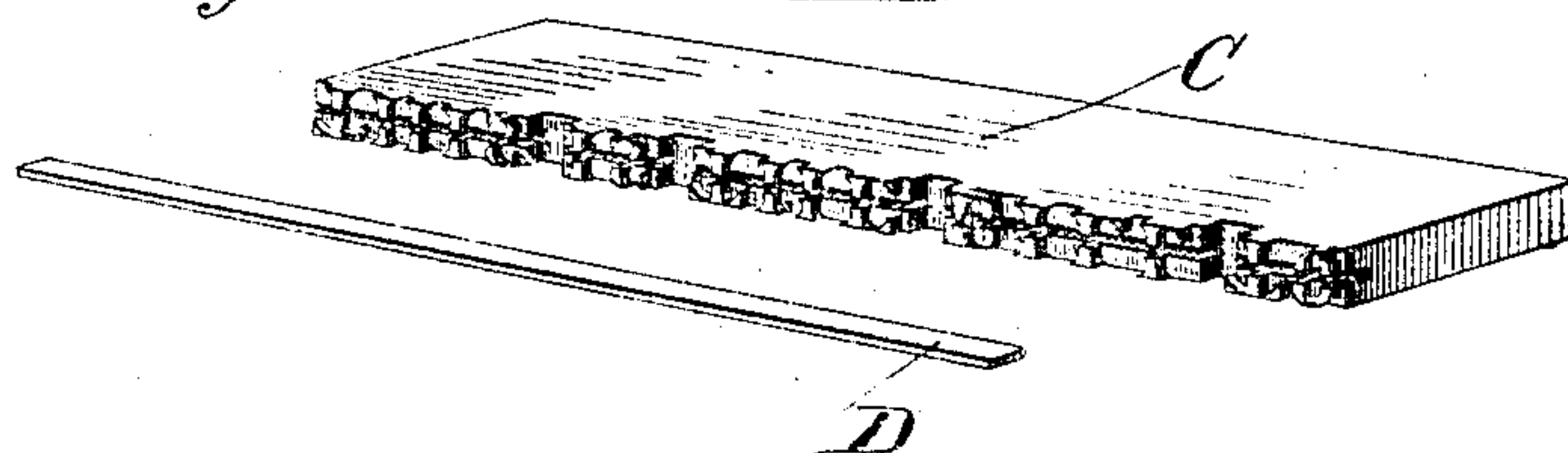


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MATRIX FOR LINOTYPE-MACHINES.

No. 837,127.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed October 8, 1906. Serial No. 337,933.

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 Matrices for Linotype-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In the printing of legislative bills and similar matter it is frequently necessary to place horizontal cancellation-lines across the letters or characters in such manner as to indicate that they have been or are to be canceled, and this without destroying their legibility. It is preferred to have these cancellation-lines extend continuously across the canceled words and the intervening spaces.

The object of my invention is to adapt Mergenthaler linotype-machines and kindred machines commonly sold and known in the art under the trade-mark "Linotype" in which the printing slugs or linotypes are cast against the composed lines of matrices to produce slugs with recesses extending through the characters and adapted to receive rules for printing the cancellation-lines. To this end I provide matrices each having in addition to the usual characters therein a rib or projection adapted to form a cavity in the slug in suitable position to receive the rule or other inserted member.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a matrix constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the mold and a matrix in operative relation thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a slug produced from a line of my matrices, together with the rule for insertion therein.

Referring to the drawings, A A represent the matrices, B the mold with which they are used, and C a slug produced in the mold and against the matrices.

Each of the matrices consists, as usual, of a flat shouldered plate with distributing-tee h in the upper end and an intaglio character or matrix proper, *a*, in one edge, the construction being essentially the same as that shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 436,531, except as to the feature now to be described.

Heretofore the character or letter has been punched or otherwise formed directly in the edge of the matrix and in complete and per-

fect form, so that it would produce on the edge of the slug an ordinary printing-type. 55

In applying my improvement I provide the matrix with a projecting rib *a'*, extending transversely through the character or matrix proper and projecting outward, as shown in the drawings. These ribs are alike 60 as to size and location in the respective matrices, so that when a series of matrices are assembled side by side in the ordinary manner the ribs will join or register at their ends, and thus form a continuous rib extending 65 across the line of matrices.

In use the matrices are assembled in front of the mold B in the ordinary manner, as represented in Fig. 3, in connection with the usual blank matrices or spaces and the usual 70 wedge-spacers to effect justification. When the mold is filled with molten metal, as usual, it flows into the matrices which form the type characters on the front edge of the slug, while the projecting ribs *a'* form in each 75 character a transverse groove or cavity. The resulting slug will present the appearance shown in Fig. 4, with a longitudinal groove in its upper or printing edge through all the characters formed by the improved matrix. 80 The groove thus formed is adapted to receive a thin rule or strip of metal D, which is seated firmly therein with its outer edge flush with the faces of the type. A line printed from this slug will represent the ordinary char- 85 acters with a continuous canceling-line through the characters and across the intervening spaces.

The essence of my invention lies in providing a matrix with a rib or projection extending through the type character and adapted 90 to form a groove or cavity in the face of the slug.

It will of course be understood that when it is required to print lines which are canceled 95 for only a portion of their length the matrices herein shown may be assembled in line with the ordinary matrices for producing complete or uncanceled characters. In this way the slug may be produced with complete or 100 solid characters for a portion of its length and with slotted characters for the remainder of its length to receive the canceling-rule.

The rib *a'* may be formed integral with the matrix, or it may be separately constructed 105 and tightly and permanently seated in a

transverse groove in the matrix, as shown in the drawings.

While I have represented a matrix containing a single character only, it will of course be understood that matrices may be made with two or more separably-usable characters, as shown in United States Patent No. 547,633, and that either or both of these characters may be provided with a rib a' .

While it is preferred to use the plain rib extending centrally across the matrix proper, as herein shown, it will be understood that it may be varied in form and in location, as special requirements may dictate, provided only it is adapted to form in the slug a cavity to receive a rule or other printing member either in or adjacent to the type character.

It will be manifest to the skilled mechanic that my improvement may be incorporated in matrices for monoline-machines and other kindred machines, provided only they form type characters in relief on a slug or other supporting-body.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A type-matrix having a transverse rib

or projection to form a cavity in the face of the type produced therein.

2. In a linotype-machine, a series of matrices containing intaglio characters or matrices proper, and provided with projections arranged to aline in series; whereby they are adapted to produce a continuous groove through the series of type characters produced therefrom.

3. A linotype-matrix provided at one edge with an intaglio character a , and a transverse rib a' .

4. A linotype-matrix containing a matrix character a , and having a rib a' seated therein, substantially as described and shown.

5. A linotype-matrix provided with a matrix proper a , and also with a rib or projection adapted to form a cavity extending below the level of the face of the type formed in the matrix.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 5th day of October, 1906, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

JOHN RAPHAEL ROGERS.

Witnesses:

D. S. KENNEDY,
SAMUEL SMITH.