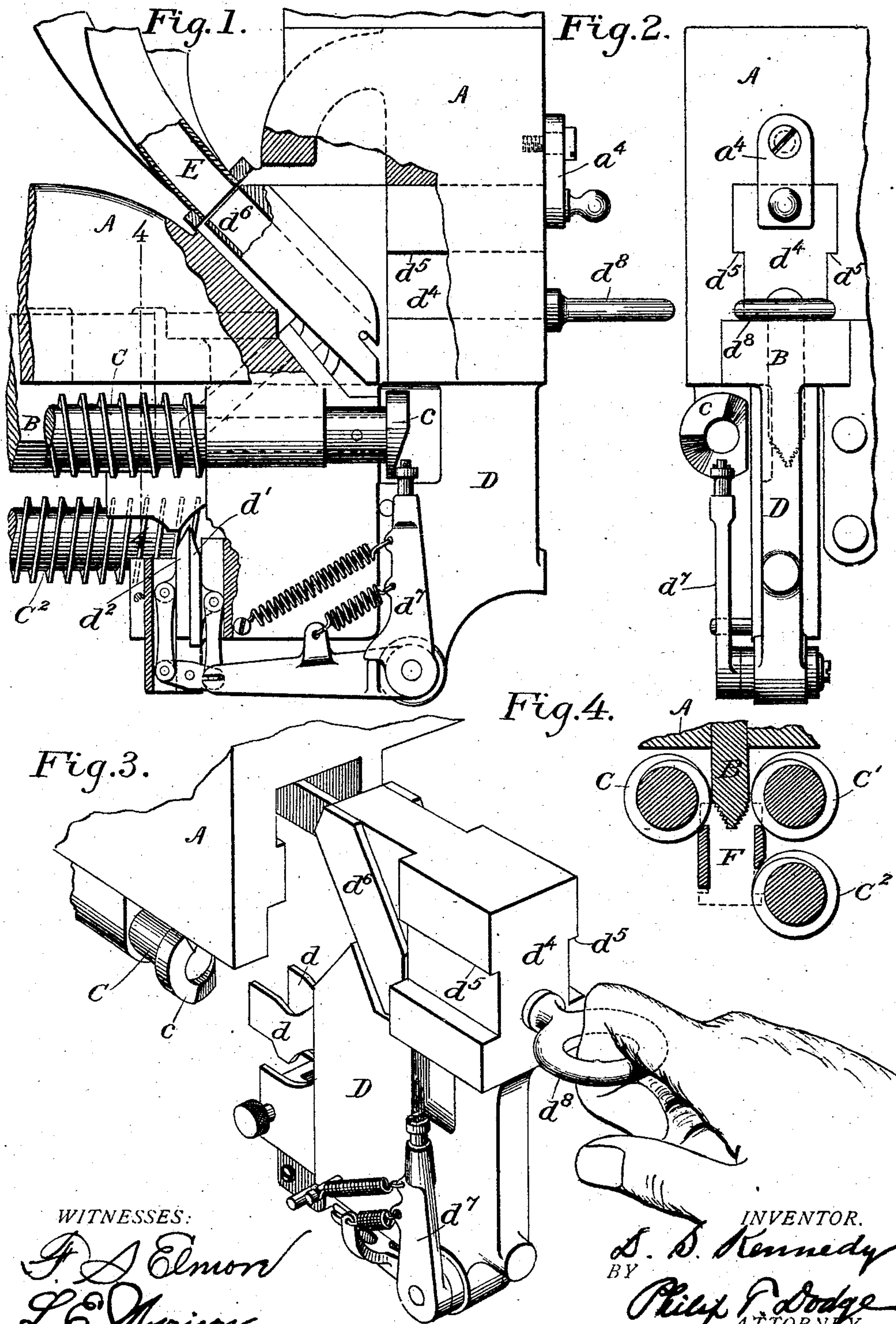


No. 849,795.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

D. S. KENNEDY.  
LINOTYPE MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. KENNEDY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

No. 849,795.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 358,098.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID S. KENNEDY, 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.

In the distributing mechanism of Mergenthaler linotype-machines the composed line of matrices is presented to a "distributer-box," so called, from which they are delivered, one at a time, between the threads of horizontal screws which carry them along the lower edge of a horizontal distributer-bar, provided with teeth, permuted in such manner as to engage the corresponding teeth of the matrices and hold them in suspension until they arrive over the appropriate channels in the magazine to which they are to be delivered, as shown, for example, in United States Patent No. 436,532.

In the operation of this mechanism it sometimes occurs that the matrices will lodge or become clogged in the distributer-box.

The object of the present invention is to facilitate the removal of this box, so that access may be had instantly to the contained matrices without disturbing the operation of the other parts of the machine.

To this end it consists, essentially, in a box constructed and combined with supports in such manner that it may be withdrawn endwise in a horizontal direction away from the distributer bar and screws.

In the drawings I have shown my improvement in a form adapted for use with the lower distributer of a double-magazine machine, such as shown in United States Patents 640,077 and 792,472; but it is to be understood that the same construction may be used for the upper distributer-box or for the distributer-box of a single-magazine machine.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the receiving end of the distributing mechanism with my improvement embodied therein, portions being broken away to expose the interior. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the distributer-box withdrawn. Fig. 4 is a section, on a small scale, on the line 4-4, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a portion of the rigid main frame. B is the horizontal distributer-bar fixed in position.

C, C', and C<sup>2</sup> are the horizontal feed-screws which engage the vertical edges of the matrices to carry them horizontally along the distributer-bar. D is the distributer-box having vertical side walls between which the matrices are delivered, one at a time, through the chute E, leading from the matrix-separating mechanism above. This box has inclined side rails *d*, on which the upper ears of the matrices F ride. The box also contains two alternately-acting pawls *d'* and *d''*, by which the matrices are permitted to pass forward, one at a time, between the screws to the distributer-bar. These pawls are actuated, as in Patent 792,472, by an angular lever *d'*, carried by the box and acted upon by a cam *c*, carried by the feed-screw C. The construction and operation of these parts, so far as described, may be identical with those in Patent 792,472.

As heretofore constructed the box D was supported by a neck on its upper end seated vertically in the frame and secured by clamping-screws. The construction and arrangement was such that the box could only be removed in a downward direction, and this with considerable effort and at considerable inconvenience and after first removing other parts located thereunder.

I construct my improved box at the top with a neck or projection *d<sup>4</sup>*, having horizontal shoulders *d<sup>5</sup>*, and I construct the end of the main frame in such manner that the box may be inserted and removed by sliding the neck *d<sup>4</sup>* horizontally into and out of the frame over the shoulders *d<sup>5</sup>*, which give it support.

The upper inner end of the box is constructed with a passage or chute *d<sup>6</sup>*, forming, when the box is in operation, a continuation of the chute E.

The ends of the screws and the adjacent parts are all cut away in such manner as to leave a clear passage for the entire box D as it is thrust into and withdrawn from the machine, carrying with it the lever *d'*.

The only essential requirements are that the parts shall be constructed to give a suitable clearance as the box is removed horizontally and that the top of the box and the main frame shall have horizontal interlocking surfaces to give the box proper support when in position.

In order to facilitate the removal of the box and as a means of supporting it, I pro-



pose to provide it at one end with a handle  $d^8$  of any suitable form.

As a convenient means of locking the box in position, I provide the frame with a pivoted gravitating latch  $a^4$  or any equivalent locking device.

While the box herein shown is provided with two alternating pawls, it is manifest that the improvement may be incorporated in boxes having a single lifting-pawl, as shown in United States Patent 764,133.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the main frame, the distributor-rail, and the screws, the distributor-box connected to the main frame and removable endwise in a horizontal direction from the frame.

2. In a linotype-machine, the main frame, the fixed distributor-bar, and the feed-screws, in combination with the distributor-box, constructed and arranged to slide endwise to and from its operative position.

3. In a linotype-machine the main frame having the distributor-bar, the feed-screws,

and the cam therein, in combination with the distributor-box, provided with matrix-controlling devices and their actuating-lever; said parts constructed and arranged to permit the box and lever to be withdrawn endwise from the bar and screws substantially as shown.

4. In a linotype-machine, the main frame in combination with the distributor-box provided with the lever  $d^7$ , and arranged to slide endwise, in relation to the distributor and screws, into and out of the frame.

5. In combination with the main frame, having the distributor, the feed-screws and the chute E, the horizontally-removable distributor-box having the passage  $d^6$  to form a continuation of the chute E.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of February, 1907, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

DAVID S. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. ROGERS,  
ROBERT G. CLARK.