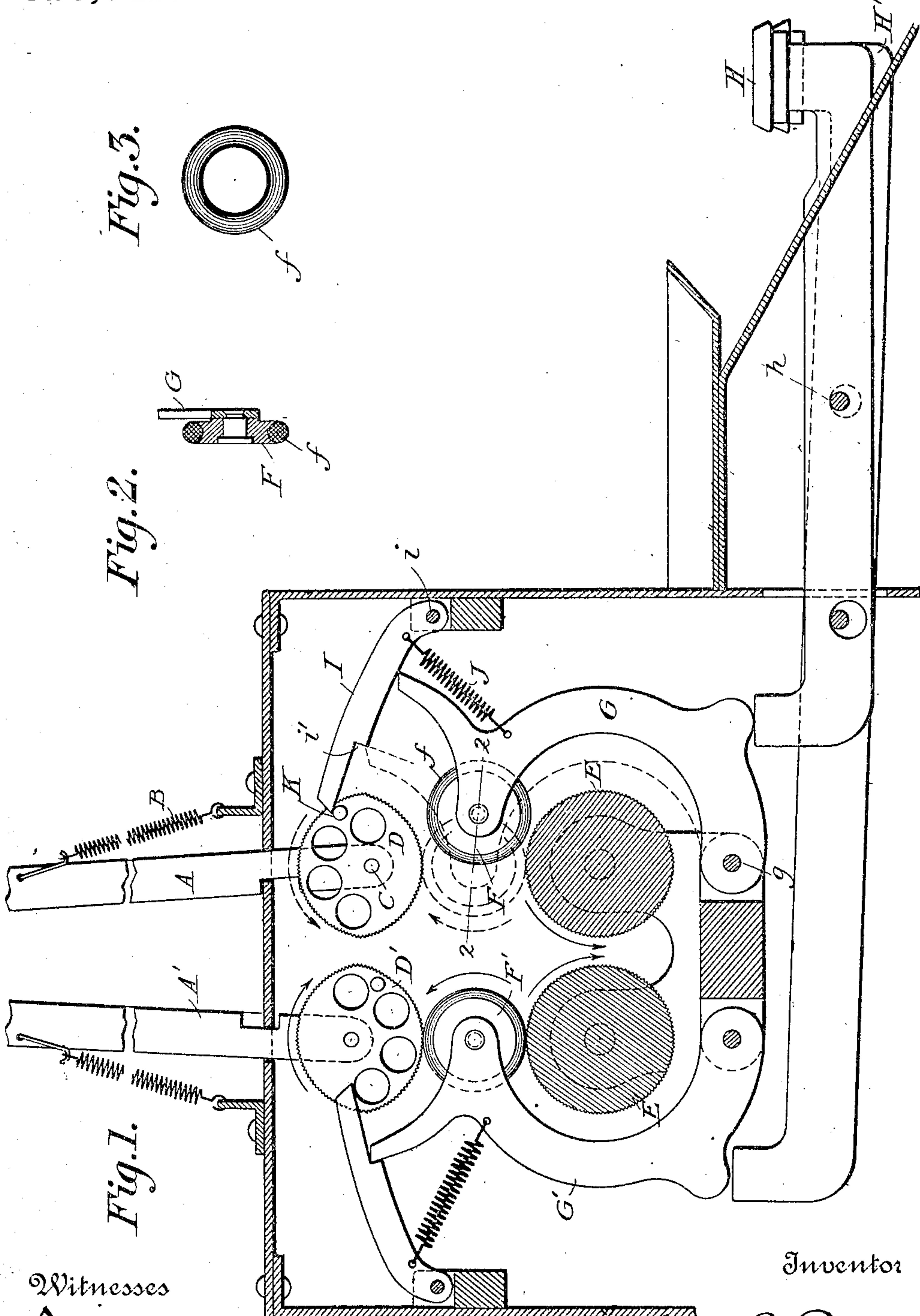


J. R. ROGERS.
 LINOTYPE MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1908.

925,842.

Patented June 22, 1909.



Witnesses
 Raymond F. Barnes.
 L. E. Harrison.

Inventor
 John R. Rogers
 By P. T. Dodge
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

No. 925,842.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed November 3, 1908. Serial No. 460,827.

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to power-driven mechanism controlled by finger-keys for actuating the matrix-releasing escapements of line-casting machines, or other parts requiring to be actuated by finger-keys. In the form shown, it is intended more particularly for application to Mergenthaler line-casting machines of the character shown in Letters Patent of the United States #436,532.

In the drawings I have shown two series or rows of escapement-actuating reeds and a corresponding number of actuating devices arranged in two rows on opposite sides of a central line. It is to be understood, however, that when a single row of reeds is to be actuated, the second series of actuating devices may be omitted.

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section through my mechanism. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the rubber friction rings.

Referring to the drawings, A represents one of a row or series of upright reciprocating reeds, each urged downward by a spring B connected thereto. The lower end of each reed carries on a pivot C an upright cam or eccentric D perforated or lightened on one side so that when free, it will hang normally in the position shown on the right hand in Fig. 1.

E represents a horizontal continuously rotating roll of metal or other suitable material, located some distance below the eccentric D. Its surface and that of the eccentric may be corrugated or toothed if desired.

F represents a vertical movable wheel or idler intended to communicate motion from the roll to the eccentric. It is preferably provided with a rubber tire or rim *f*, and is pivoted in the upper end of a lever G, which is mounted at the lower end on a horizontal fixed pivot *g*, so that by swinging the lever forward, the wheel F may be carried between and into contact with the eccentric D and roll E. When this is done, the frictional engagement of the roll E will cause a rotation of the wheel F, which will in turn impart a rotation to the eccentric D. As the

eccentric turns, it will lift its pivot C, which in turn will lift the reed A. The lever and roll are thrown forward into action by a finger-key H, pivoted at *h*.

In order to maintain the roll F in action if the finger-key is released before the action is completed, I provide a latch I, pivoted to the frame at *i*, and provided with a shoulder *i'* to engage and hold the upper end of the lever when the latter is thrown forward, as indicated in dotted lines. A spring J connects the lever and the latch, and serves the twofold purpose of throwing the latch into engagement and drawing the lever and roll backward when the latch is disengaged. The disengagement of the latch is automatically effected at the proper time by a pin K on the side of the eccentric D. When the eccentric has rotated a sufficient distance, this pin lifts the latch and the spring J instantly retracts the lever G and wheel F so that the lifting effect is terminated and the reed A permitted to fall.

E' is a second roll connected with the second series of reeds through the lever G', roll F' and eccentric D', the various parts being duplicates of those above described, except that they are reversed or turned to the left and controlled by a finger-key H.

The essence of the invention lies in the employment of a movable idler for imparting motion from the continuously revolving roll to an eccentric which lifts the reed, and it will be obvious to a person skilled in the art that the parts may be modified in form and in arrangement without essentially changing the mode of action or passing beyond the scope of the claims herein.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. In a keyboard mechanism, a reed carrying an eccentric, a continuously revolving roll, and an idler movable at will into contact with the roll and eccentric.

2. In combination with a continuously rotating roll, a movable reed-actuating eccentric, a finger-key and an idler connected with said key and movable thereby into contact with the roll and eccentric.

3. The continuously revolving roll, the reed and the eccentric carried thereby, in combination with an idler F, the movable support therefor and a finger-key controlling said support.

4. The combination of a guided reed, the

eccentric carried thereby, a constantly rotating roll E, the idler, the movable support therefor, a finger-key for moving the support, a latch to lock the support, a spring tending
5 to retract the support, and means for effecting automatic disengagement of the latch.

5. In combination with a reed, an eccentric carried thereby and provided with a projection K, a continuously turning roll, the
10 idler, the lever supporting the same, the finger-key acting on said lever, the latch to hold the lever forward, and a spring to retract the lever.

6. In a mechanism of the class described,
15 a continuously turning roll E, a reed connected therewith and moved thereby an eccentric D mounted on a movable axis, an

idler, and manual devices for introducing the idler between the roll and the eccentric.

7. In a mechanism of the class described, 20 a continuously turning roll, an eccentric mounted on a movable support and weighted to hang in one position when free, and an idler mounted for introduction at will between the roll and the eccentric. 25

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of October, 1908, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

JOHN R. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT G. CLARK,
LUCE E. SMITH.