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S. M. LUMMUS.  
 LINOTYPE MACHINE.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1910.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

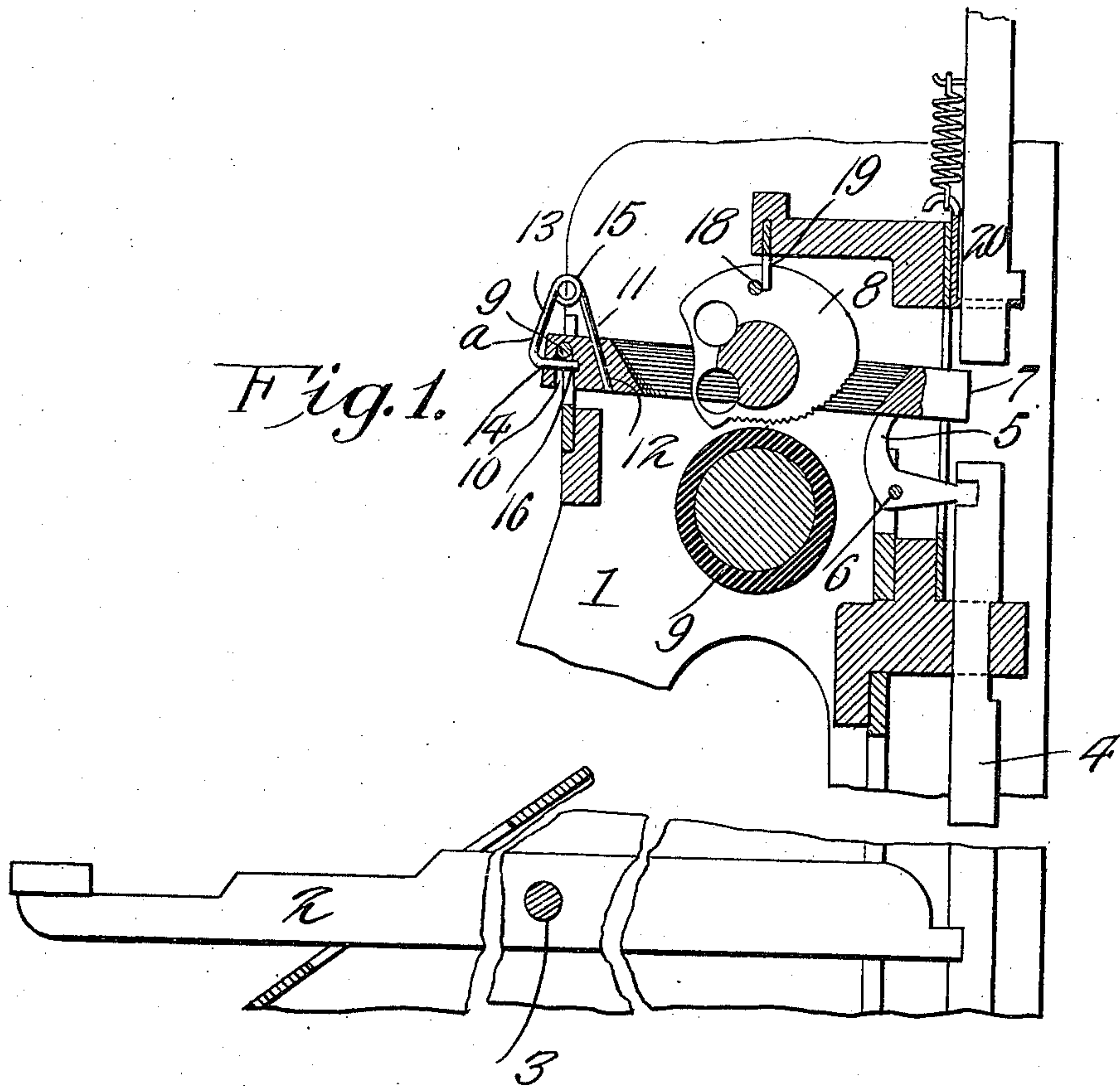
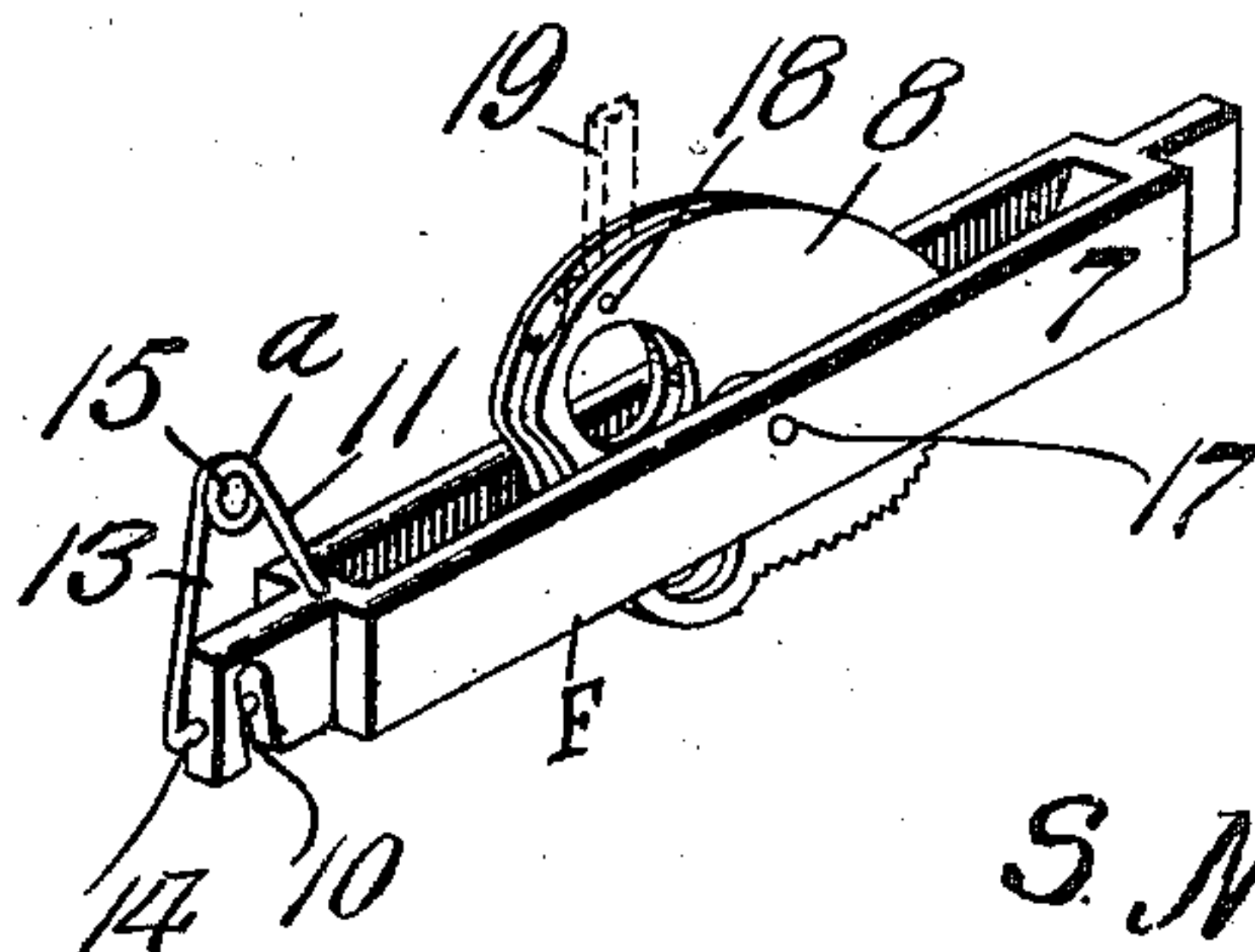


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON M. LUMMUS, OF OCALA, FLORIDA.

LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

987,473.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed March 1, 1910. Serial No. 546,684.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMEON M. LUMMUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ocala, in the county of Marion and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Linotype-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to linotype machines and more particularly to an attachment for the yokes or levers that carry the keyboard cams, whereby the individual levers are capable of being readily removed from their pivots.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide a cam-carrying yoke which has its forward end slotted to receive the pivot or fulcrum for the lever and yoke, and on the lever is a spring keeper arranged to extend across the slot or engage under the pivot to removably retain the lever thereon.

With such object in view, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of the keyboard mechanism of a linotype machine. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the cam levers or yokes.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a portion of the supporting frame of the machine, and 2, one of the operating keys fulcrumed on the machine at 3, and connected at its rear end is a vertically-disposed slide bar 4 which actuates the bell crank lever or dog 5 fulcrumed at 6, the dog, when in normal position, serving to support the yoke F or lever 7 in such a position that the cam 8 will be raised slightly off the constantly-rotating rubber-covered roller 9. The cam-carrying lever 7 is fulcrumed at its front end on a pivot 9, the lever having a slot 10 in its under side which permits the yoke or lever to be readily taken out or applied. On the front end of the yoke is a keeper designated generally by *a* for releasably holding the yoke on its pivot. In the present instance, the keeper consists of a piece of spring wire formed into an inverted V and having its rear member 11 fastened to the

yoke by fitting in an opening 12 therein at a point behind the slot 10, and the other member 13 has its lower extremity bent rearwardly and extends through a horizontal opening 14 to engage under the pivot 10, the members 11 and 13 being connected by a coil portion 15 which permits the front member 13 to be withdrawn forwardly for removing the locking extremity 16 of said member from the slot 10 and thereby enable the yoke or lever 7 to be removed from its pivot.

The yoke 7 is otherwise of the usual construction, and the cam 8 which turns on an axle 17, Fig. 2, has a pin 18 which normally engages a depending pin or stop 19 secured to a suitable portion of the frame. The rear end of the yoke or lever 7 is arranged to actuate the vertically-disposed reciprocating rod or bar 20 immediately above the same for controlling the releasing of the matrix bearing a letter corresponding to that on the key 2.

The operation of the keyboard mechanism will be readily understood by those versed in the art, and the advantages of the keeper attachment will be apparent.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a keyboard mechanism for linotype machines, the combination of a pivot, a cam-carrying yoke having a slot at one end extending upwardly from the bottom to receive the pivot, and a keeper mounted on the yoke and removably extending across the slot thereof at a point below the pivot for releasably holding the yoke on the latter.

2. In a keyboard mechanism for linotype machines, the combination of a pivot, a cam-carrying yoke having a slot in its bottom adjacent one edge for receiving the pivot, and a keeper for retaining the yoke on the pivot, said keeper consisting of a wire having one end anchored in the yoke at a point inwardly from the slot and extending upwardly from the yoke where it is formed into a coil, and the other end of the wire being extended downwardly and bent inwardly to project across the slot at a point below the pivot.

3. A cam-carrying yoke having an upwardly-extending slot in its bottom at one end and provided with an opening at one side of the slot and with another opening extending transversely to the slot, a keeper having one end anchored in the first open-

ing and the other end loosely extending into the other opening and across the slot of the yoke to retain the latter on its pivot.

4. A cam-carrying yoke having a slot in  
5 its bottom at one end and provided with an opening extending inwardly from the end of the yoke, and a spring keeper carried wholly by and having one end anchored on the yoke and the other end bent into a  
10 member extending into the said opening

and across the slot to retain the yoke on its pivot, said member being slidable in the opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMEON M. LUMMUS.

Witnesses:

B. R. BLITCH,  
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