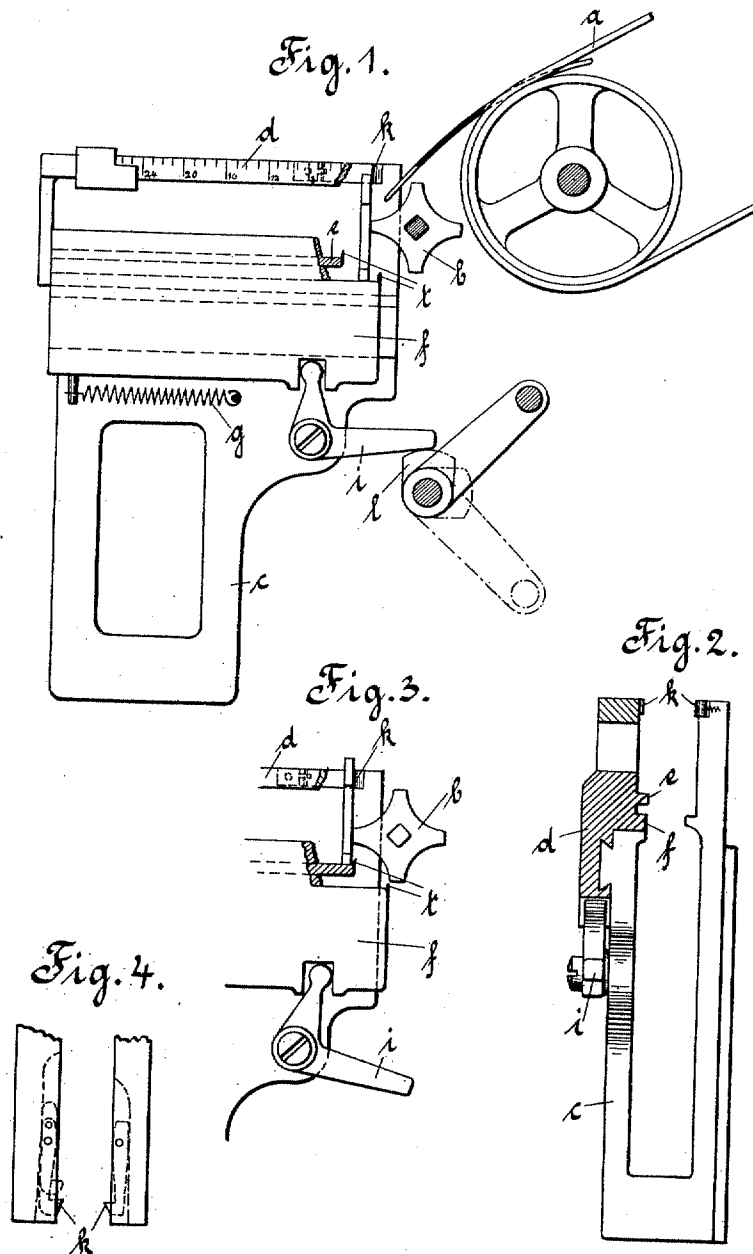


H. DEGENER.  
 LINOTYPE MACHINE.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1909.

982,173.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.



Witnesses:  
*Frederick W. ...*  
*Adolf ...*

Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH DEGENER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

982,173.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed October 28, 1909. Serial No. 525,186.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEINRICH DEGENER, 26 Hollmannstrasse, Berlin, German Empire, manager, having invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Linotype-Machines, do hereby declare that the following is an exact specification of the same.

This invention relates to a setting machine of a well known construction in which mixed matter is obtained by using matrices provided with the same character in two or more different kinds, and adjusted at different levels in front of the casting mold according to the character to be used. In machines of this kind, it was hitherto usual to catch the matrices on catching ledges or guide bars arranged at different levels and alternately continued to the point at which the matrices fall down, by means of switch-like devices.

This invention effects the same operation in a simpler manner as it does away with the switches which are liable to lead to disturbances.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 shows the arrangement of the assembler in front elevation and Fig. 2 in side elevation, Fig. 3 shows the device in the switched-over position in which the matrices fall on the upper catching ledge or bar, Fig. 4 is a partial plan of Fig. 1.

The matrices slide in well known manner from the case over the sliding track or chute *a* downward and are introduced by the "transport wheel" *b* into the so-called collecting elevator. The latter consists of two parts *c* and *d* adjustable relatively to each other. The upper part *d* contains the catching ledges or bars *e* and *f* immovable relative to each other. If more than two kinds of type are to be used, a corresponding number of catching ledges or bars would have to be provided. The catching ledges or bars are made of different length toward the collecting point, so that the upper one commences always a little farther away from the collecting point than the lower one. A spring *g* has the tendency to pull the upper part *d* of the elevator toward the collecting point. It is pushed in the opposite direction by lever *i* operated by an eccentric *l*. Owing to this arrangement, the upper part *d* is always in its outside right hand position

when the elevator is being raised, so that it does not foul in its movement other parts of the machine.

The movement of the part *d* relative to the part *c* is in the horizontal direction, therefore also the ledges *e* and *f* fixed on the part *d* are adjustable in a horizontal direction.

When the two parts of the collecting elevator are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the matrices fall on the bottom catching ledge *f* and are arranged in rows on the same. If the second character, that is to say, the bottom character of the matrix is to be used, the upper part of the elevator is shifted toward the transport wheel by means of the lever *i* by shifting the eccentric *l* (Fig. 3) and in that way the end of the catching ledge *e* comes so near to the transport wheel that the matrices sliding down, can no longer pass in front of it on to the bottom ledge, but are caught by the upper ledge and arranged on the latter in a line. When more than two catching ledges are used, the upper part of the elevator must be capable of being set in a correspondingly greater number of positions.

In order to prevent matrices from springing back, the catching ledges could be suitably provided with locking hooks *t* secured thereon (see Fig. 1). Further it is advantageous to provide with locking pawls *k* each of the catching ledges as shown more particularly in Fig. 4.

Having particularly described and ascertained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

1. In a linotype machine in combination two letter matrices and an assembling elevator having ledges for catching the matrices in different levels, said ledges being immovable relative to each other, arranged in steps and adjustable in a horizontal direction together with a part of the elevator carrying them.

2. In a linotype machine in combination two letter matrices a matrix guiding device and an assembling elevator having ledges for catching the matrices in different levels, said ledges being immovable relative to each other, arranged in steps and adjustable in a horizontal direction together with a part of the elevator carrying them relatively to the

matrix guiding device in such a manner that in separate positions the matrices fall on different steps.

3. In a linotype machine in combination  
5 two letter matrices and an assembling elevator having ledges for catching the matrices in different levels, said ledges being immovable relative to each other, arranged in steps,  
10 said elevator consisting of two parts one of which is movable relatively to the other and carries the said ledges.

4. In a linotype machine in combination two letter matrices, an assembling elevator having ledges for catching the matrices in

different levels, said ledges being immov- 15  
able relative to each other, arranged in steps, said elevator consisting of two parts one of which is movable relatively to the other and carries the said ledges and means to hold the two parts in the different positions 20  
relatively to each other.

In witness whereof I have hereunder set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

HEINRICH DEGENER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,  
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.