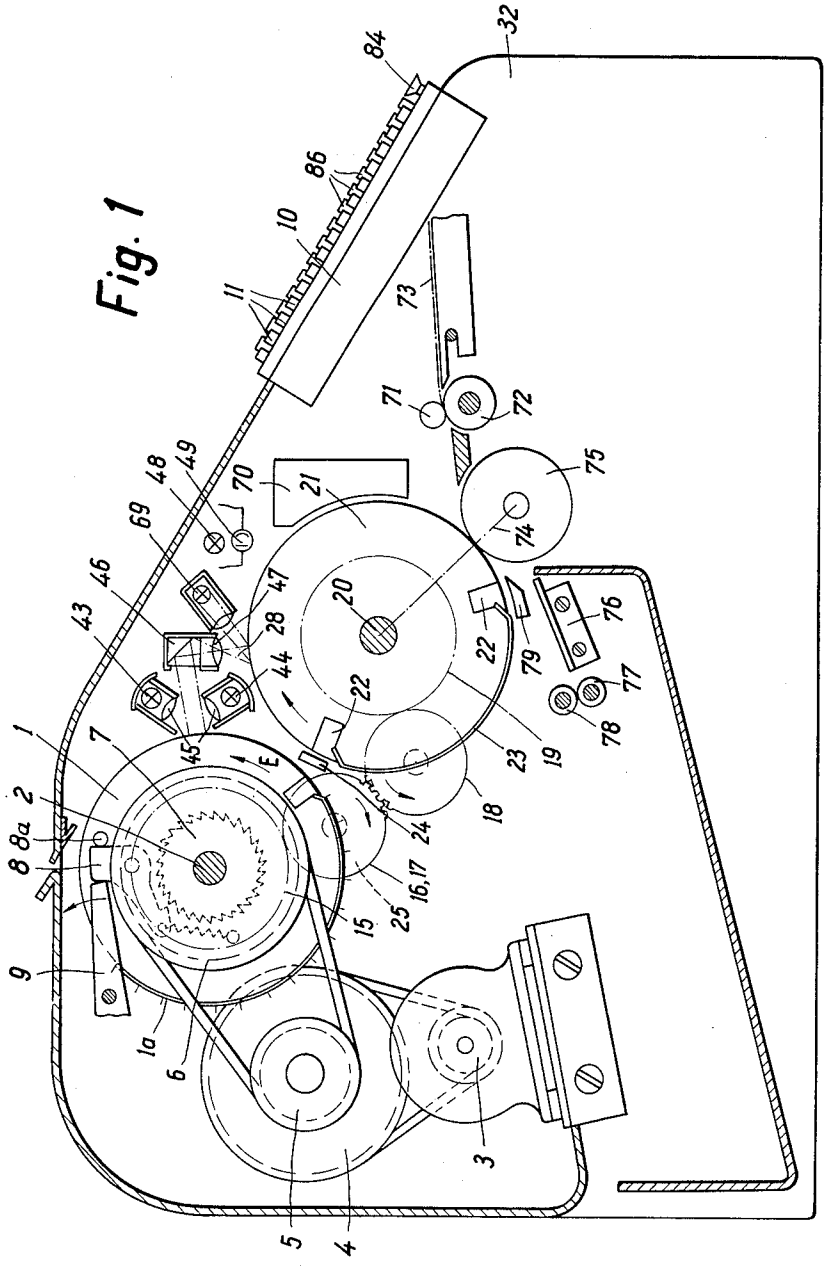
May 21, 1963 W. RITZERFELD ET AL 3,090,287

XEROGRAPHIC DUPLICATING MACHINE

Filed March 28, 1960 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



Inventors
Wilhelm Ritzerfeld
Gerhard Ritzerfeld
By Mildred S. Starker
Attorney

May 21, 1963 W. RITZERFELD ET AL 3,090,287

XEROGRAPHIC DUPLICATING MACHINE

Filed March 28, 1960 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2

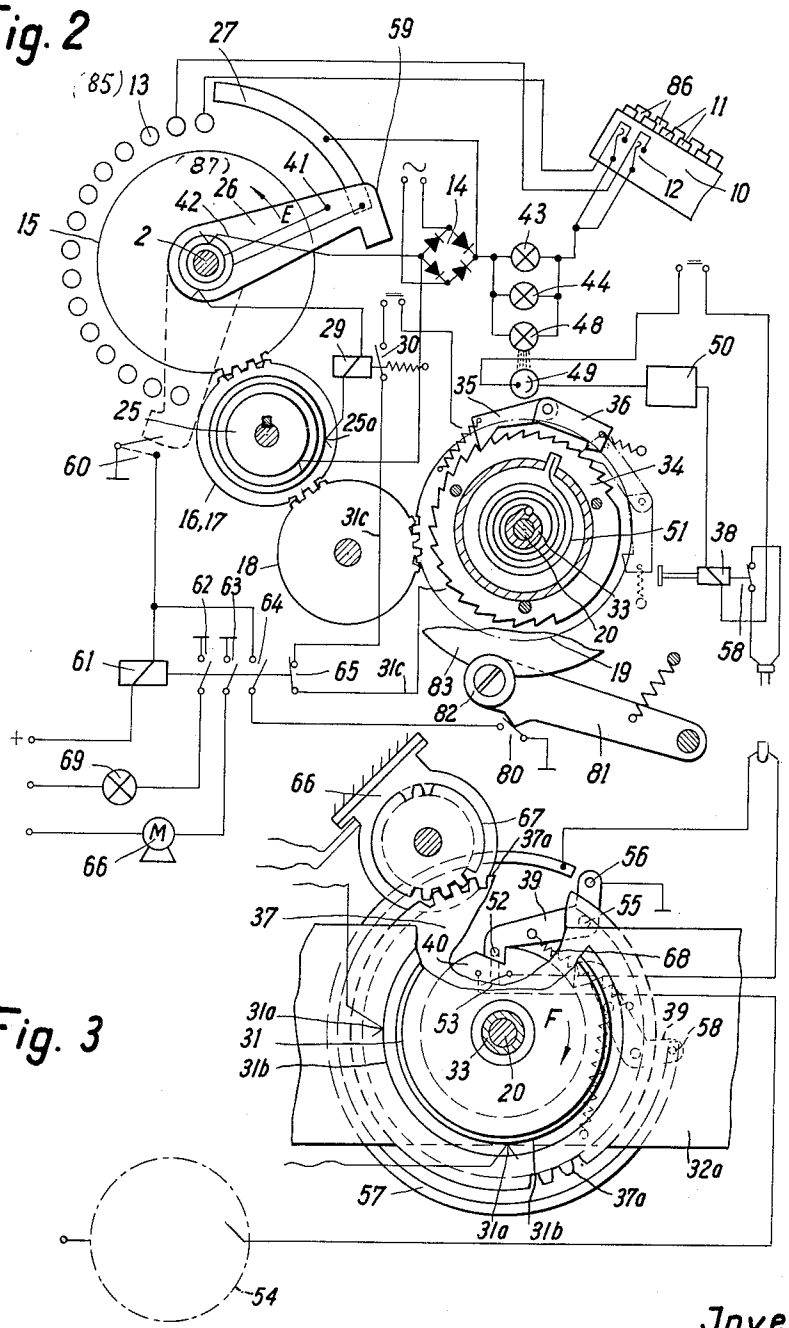


Fig. 3

Inventors
Wilhelm Ritzerfeld
Gerhard Ritzerfeld
by Michael S. Striker
Attorney

May 21, 1963 W. RITZERFELD ET AL 3,090,287

XEROGRAPHIC DUPLICATING MACHINE

Filed March 28, 1960 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

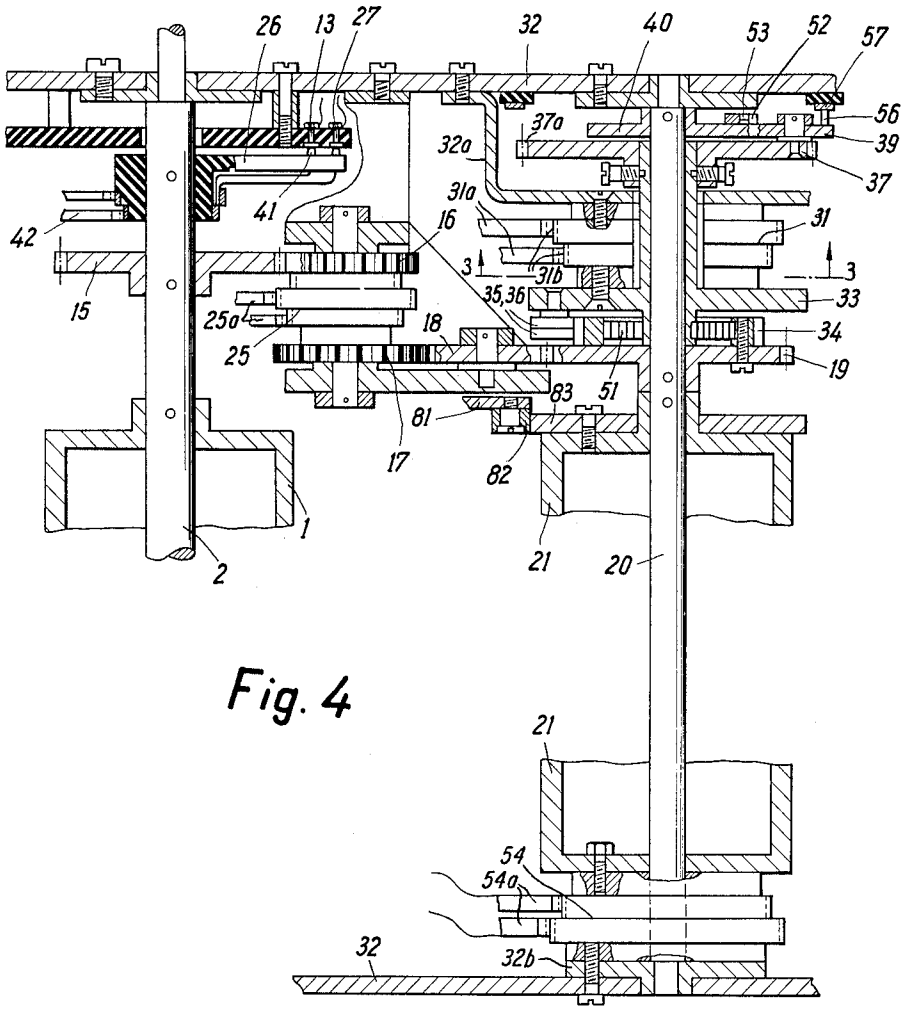


Fig. 4

Inventors
Wilhelm Ritzerfeld
Gerhard Ritzerfeld
By Michael S. Striker
Attorney

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XEROGRAPHIC DUPLICATING MACHINE

Filed March 28, 1960 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

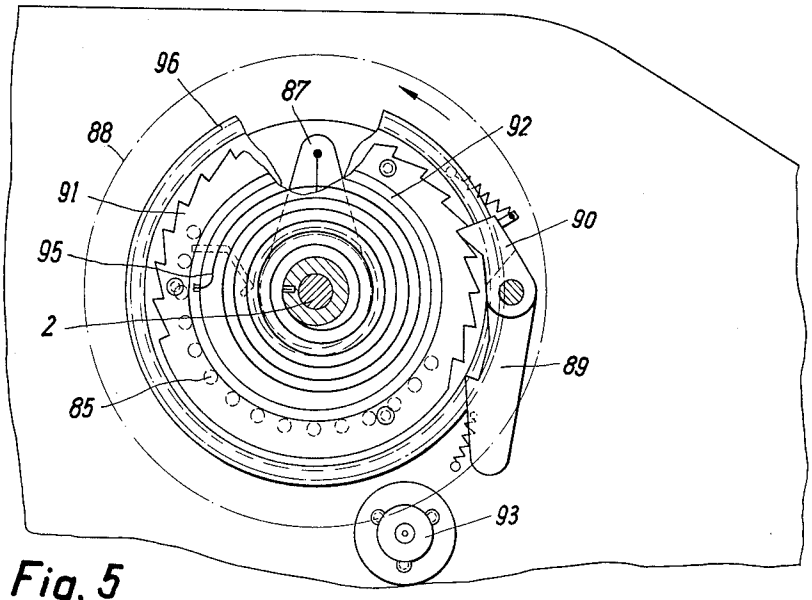


Fig. 5

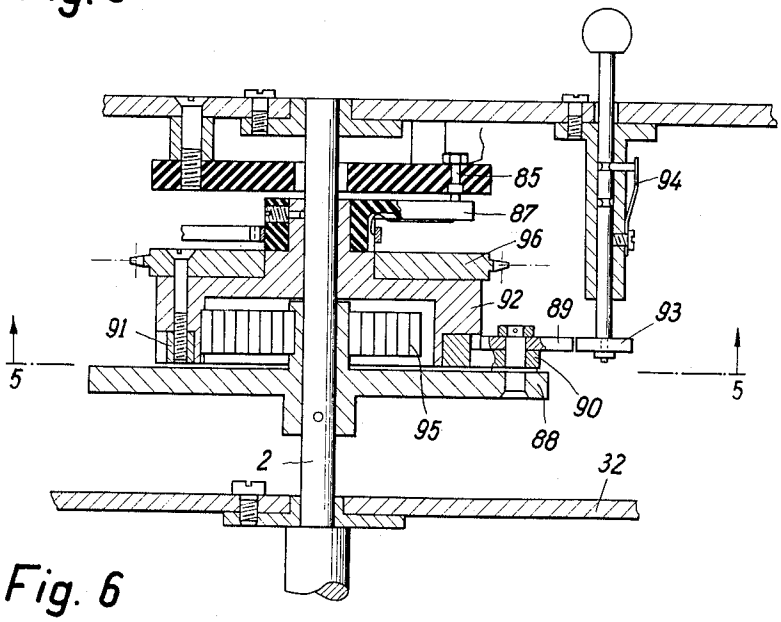


Fig. 6

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XEROGRAPHIC DUPLICATING MACHINE

Wilhelm Ritzerfeld, Schorlemer Allee 14, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, and Gerhard Ritzerfeld, Franzensbader Str. 21, Berlin-Grunewald, Germany

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20 Claims. (Cl. 95—1.7)

The present invention relates to an electrophotographic printing machine, and more particularly to a rotary electrophotographic duplicating machine permitting the printing of selected text sections in adjacent positions on a copy sheet.

In the electrophotographic printing process, plates consisting of selenium or zinc oxide paper, are charged by an electrostatic charge. An image of a test to be reproduced is projected onto the charged plate, and the charge is dissipated where light impinges. The charged plate is then covered with a negatively charged powder which adheres only to that portion of the plate which still has a positive charge. A latent image is thus formed, which is rendered visible by a devoloping process in which a colored powder is applied to the latent image, and adheres only to the positively charged portion of the image. This powder is then transferred to a copy sheet, and the imprint on the copy sheet is fixed and made permanent by heating the copy.

It is one object of the present invention to provide an electrophotographic duplicating machine capable of producing images of selected text sections on an electrophotographic plate. Another object of the present invention is to provide an electrophotographic duplicating machine which produces the imprints of selected text sections on the electrophographic plate adjacent each other, although the selected text portions are spaced on the text sheet.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an electrophotographic duplicating machine in which selected spaced text sections of a text sheet produce adjacent images on an electrophotographic plate which, after development, transfers the images to a copy sheet.

Another object of the present invention is to shift the electrophotographic plate a step whenever a latent image has been produced thereon, and to effect the stepwise movement of the plate under control of a photocell.

Another object of the present invention is to provide selector means to effect illumination of areas of the text sheet selected by operation of the selector means.

Another object of the present invention is to provide selector means including a set of manually operated selector keys and contacts which are respectively correlated to the text sections of a text sheet.

Another object of the present invention is to provide means for effecting the printing of successive text sections during successive revolutions of the carrier of the text sheet.

With these objects in view, the present invention relates to an electrophotographic duplicating machine which comprises a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on a second carrier; charging means for charging the electrophotographic plate; illuminating means for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section; optical means confronting the first and second carriers projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a corresponding section of the electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to the illuminating means for operating the same only when a selected text section passes the illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected and illuminated text section is formed on a correlated charged section of the electrophotographic plate; moving means for moving the second carrier after

the selector means have actuated the illuminating means; and treating means adjacent the second carrier for developing latent images on the electrophotographic plate. Counter pressure roller means cooperate with the second carrier and form with the electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means to supply copy sheets to the printing line so that the developed images are transferred from the electrophotographic plate onto the copy sheets.

The selector means preferably include a set of manually operated selector contact means which are respectively correlated to the text sections of the text sheet, a set of stationary contacts respectively associated with the text sections, and a rotary contact arm driven from the first carrier and successively connecting the contacts into the circuit of the illuminating means. In this manner, the illuminating means are only operated when the contact arm passes over a contact connected to a manually closed selector contact means.

A source of light is illuminated whenever a section of the text is illuminated, and energizes a photocell which controls the movement of the second carrier through suitable shifting means.

Charged sections of the electrophotographic plate, on which no latent images are formed, are illuminated by another source of light so that the charge is dissipated when the electrophotographic plate arrives again in the initial position thereof.

The novel features which are considered as characteristic of the invention are set forth in particular in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, both as to its construction and its method of operation together with additional objects and advantages thereofof, will be best understood from the following description of specific embodiments when read in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a side view, partly in section, of an electrophotographic duplicating machine in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating the electric circuit of the electrophotographic duplicating machine shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3—3 in FIG. 4, and illustrating a detail;

FIG. 4 is an axial sectional view of a detail of the machine illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2;

FIG. 5 is a side view, partly in section taken on line 5—5 in FIG. 6; and

FIG. 6 is an axial section illustrating a stepping mechanism automatically producing prints of successive text sections during successive revolutions of the carrier of the text sheet.

Referring now to the drawings and particularly to FIGS. 1 and 2, a shaft 2 supports a carrier for a text sheet 1*a*, a gear 15, and a rotary contact arm 26. A ratchet wheel 7 is rotatable on shaft 2 and fixedly connected for rotation to a pulley 6 which is driven by a belt from another pulley 5. A pulley 4 is secured to pulley 5 and is driven from another pulley 3 on the shaft of a motor. A coupling pawl 8 is held in the illustrated position by a manually operated member 9, and when member 9 is actuated, the spring loaded pawl 8 drops into a recess on the rotating ratchet wheel 7, so that the carrier 1, to which pawl 8 is pivotally secured, is taken along together with all other elements which are fixed to shaft 2.

Element 7, 8 and 9 constitute a one revolution coupling which is released after a single revolution by engagement between pawl 8 and member 9, if the same has been returned to the illustrated position. A stop 8*a*, fixed to carrier 1, limits turning movement of pawl 8, so that carrier 1 is stopped when pawl 8 abuts member 9 and stop 8*a*. A gear 16 meshes with gear 15, and is connected

by a coupling 25 to a gear 17 which meshes with a gear 18 by which a gear 19 on a shaft 20 is driven. Shaft 20 carries a second carrier 21 to which an electrophotographic plate 23 is secured by clamping means 22.

A charging means 24 is located adjacent carrier 21 and charges the entire electrophotographic plate 23 during rotation of carrier 21.

As shown in FIG. 4, a magnetic brake 31 with slide rings 31*b* and slide contacts 31*a* is provided on shaft 20 and has one half secured to a frame portion 32*a* of frame 32, and another half connected to flange 33 which has a hub portion secured to the inner end of a spiral spring 51 whose outer end is secured to gear 19.

A ratchet wheel 34 is secured to gear 19 on shaft 20 and cooperates with a pair of pawls 35 and 36 which are pivotally mounted on member 33, and are spring loaded.

A disc 37 with a gear crown 37*a* is secured to the hub of member 33 and pivotally supports a coupling pawl 39, best seen in FIGS. 3 and 4.

The pair of pawls 35 and 36 is operated by an electromagnetic means 38 when disk 37 with pawls 35 and 36 is in the position shown in FIG. 2 in dash and dot lines so that energization of electromagnetic means 38 effects turning of shaft 20 through a single step. The circuit of electromagnetic means 38 includes an amplifier 50, and a photocell 49 which is controlled by a source of light 48. Whenever the source of light 48 is illuminated, as will be explained hereinafter, the electrophotographic plate is shifted with carrier 21.

As best seen in FIG. 2, contact arm 26 has a contact sliding on an elongated contact member 27, and another contact 41 which successively engages the stationary buttons 13 during rotation of shaft 2 with carrier 1. Slide rings are mounted on contact arm 26, and are provided with slide contacts 42 which are respectively connected to rectifier 14 and to one terminal of a relay 29 which controls a contact 30. The magnetic coupling 25 has two annular contacts which are connected by brushes 25*a* to the other terminal of relay 29, and to the rectifier 14. Contact 30 is located in the circuit 31*c* of the magnetic brake 31, and closes when relay 29 is de-energized together with the magnetic coupling 25. The circuit is interrupted when the rotary contact arm 26 passes beyond the slide contact 27 at the beginning of the rotation of carrier 1. Each contact 13 is connected to a selector contact 12, the selector contacts 12 being operated by keys 11 which are mounted on a keyboard 10. A clearing key 84 is provided by which all selector contacts 12 can be simultaneously opened.

Illuminating means in the form of discharge lamps 43, 45 are provided for illuminating an area of the peripheral surface of carrier 1, and a corresponding text section on the text sheet 1*a* when the same passes through the illuminated area. The light is concentrated by lenses 45, and an illuminated text section of the text sheet 1*a* is reflected by optical means including a reflector 46 to be projected onto an area 28 of carrier 21, so that a corresponding area of the electrophotographic plate 23 is illuminated when electrophotographic plate 23 passes the beam of light projected by the optical means 46.

Assuming that a selected text section is illuminated by the lamps 43 and 44 as best seen in FIG. 1, an image of the text section will be projected onto the electrophotographic plate 23 charged by charging means 24, so that the charge is partly dissipated and a latent image is formed on the electrophotographic plate. During further turning of carrier 21, the latent image passes through the treating means 70 where a colored powder is applied to the electrophotographic plate, and adheres to the charged portions of the latent image so that the same becomes visible, and can be transferred to copy sheets. A counter pressure roller 75 cooperates with carrier 21 along a printing line to which copy sheets 73 are supplied by a pair of transportiong rollers 71 and 72. When copy sheets 73 pass through the printing line together with

developed sections of the electrophotographic plate, imprints are produced on the copy sheets, which are made permanent when the copy sheet passes through a pair of heating rollers 77, 78. An eraser 79 and a guide table 76 guide the copy sheets to the heating rollers 77, 78.

The lamp 48 is connected into the circuit of lamps 43 and 44, and consequently is illuminated at the same time, so that light falls into the photocell 49, and electromagnetic means 38 is energized to actuate the shifting pawl means 35 and 36.

As shown in chain lines in FIG. 2, the rotary contact arm 26 has an end portion 59 which cooperates with a switch 60 after contact 41 has passed beyond the last contact 13. When contact 60 is closed, a relay 61 is energized and opens contact 62, 63 and 64, while closing a contact 65 which is connected in series with contact 30 and is arranged in the circuit 31*c* of the magnetic brake 31.

When relay 61 is energized, contact 65 opens, so that the magnetic brake 31 releases, while contact 63 connects a motor 66, see FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, into the circuit so that the motor gear 67 drives through gear crown 37*a* the disc 37 on which the coupling pawl 39 is mounted on a pin 55 as best seen in FIG. 4. This rotation takes place in direction of the arrow F in FIG. 3 while the magnetic brake 54, see FIG. 4, is energized. Coupling pawl 39 engages the coupling wheel 40 under the action of the spring 68. A pin 52 on coupling pawl 39 cooperates with a contact means 53 which is located in the circuit of the magnetic brake 54 and connected to one of the slide contacts 54*a* shown in FIG. 4. The arcuate contact 57, see FIG. 3, is connected in series with contact 58, see FIG. 2, which is operated by electromagnetic means 38. Another contact pin 56 on coupling pawl 39 cooperates with contact 57.

The contact 62 if relay 61 is connected into the circuit of a lamp 69 whose position is best seen in FIG. 1. When lamp 69 is illuminated, light is projected onto an area of the electrophotographic plate 23, and the charge of such area is dissipated. The operation of lamp 69 is timed, as will be explained hereinafter so that only those sections of the electrophotographic plate on which no latent image is produced, are discharged.

As shown in FIG. 2, a contact 80 is connected in series with contact 64 which is a holding contact for relay 61. Contact 80 is opened by an arm 81 which is operated by a cam 83. Roller 82 of arm 81 falls into a recess of cam 83 when the carrier 21 arrives in its initial position after a complete revolution, whereby contact 80 is opened, and the relay 61 de-energized.

When it is desired to print the same head section, and different line sections during each successive revolution of the carrier 1, the mechanism illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 6 is used. A set of stationary contacts 85 is arranged in the circuit, and is connected in the circuit of a second set of selector contacts 86. A rotary contact arm 87 successively passes over contacts 85. Arm 87 is not fixed to shaft 2, but can be stepwise shifted in a turning direction which is opposite to the direction of rotation of carrier 1. A stepping device is provided for this purpose. A disk 88 is fixed on shaft 2, and carries a pair of shifting pawls 89 and 90. Pawl 90 is spring-loaded to engage the ratchet wheel 91 so that the turning movement of carrier 1 is transmitted through member 92 to the contact arm 87 which is fixed on member 92. A manually operated roller 93 can be placed in the illustrated position in which it is located in the path of pawl 89, or can be manually retracted to a position in which it is retracted from pawl 89. Arresting means 94 arrest roller 93 in operative and retracted positions. A spring 95 is secured to the hub of member 88 and to member 92 on which the chain gear 96 is fixed. Chain wheel 96 is connected by a chain, not shown, to a motor driven shaft so that a spring 95 can be wound up.

The above described structure is operated in the fol-

lowing manner: In the position illustrated in FIG. 1, the carrier 1 of text sheet 1*a* is at a standstill, and arrested, since coupling pawl 8 is held by the manually operated lever 9.

Sections of text sheet 1*a* are selected for printing by depression of the respective correlated selector keys 11 by which the respective selector contacts 12 are closed, as shown in FIG. 2. Starting lever 9 is operated to release the spring-loaded coupling pawl 8 which engages a rotating coupling wheel 7 which is fixed to pulley 6 so that carrier 1 starts its rotation in direction of the arrow E together with contact arm 26. Gear 15 turns with shaft 2, see FIG. 4, so that gear 19 and thereby shaft 20 is rotated through gears 16, 17, 18, and electromagnetic coupling means 25. The voltage produced by rectifier 14 is applied to the electromagnetic coupling means 25 through relay 29, and slide contact 27 is best seen in FIG. 2. Relay 29 closes contact 30.

Carrier 1 starts its rotation with the text sheet 1*a*, while carrier 21 turns with the electrophotographic plate 23 which moves past charging means 24 so that the electrophotographic plate is charged. When the contact arm 26 passes beyond the arcuate contact 27, the magnetic coupling 25 is de-energized, and carrier 21 is no longer driven by gears 18, 19, and stops in a position in which the first section of the electrophotographic plate 23 is located in the area 28. The turning movement of carrier 1 is also transmitted by gear 19 also to the ratchet wheel 24 which is engaged by pawl 35 so that pawls 35 and 36 with flange 33 are turned into the position illustrated in dash-dot lines in FIG. 2 together with flange 33 on which pawls 35 and 36 are mounted. In this position, pawl 36 is located opposite the movable member of electromagnetic means 38. Magnetic brake 31 is not yet energized.

The coupling pawl 39, which is turnably mounted on member 37, turns together with member 37 and with the coupling disk 40 which is also secured to shaft 20.

When contact arm 26 passes beyond contact 27, magnetic coupling 25 and relay 29 are de-energized, contact 30 closes and effects energizing of the magnetic brake 31 which locks members 33 and 37 to the stationary frame portion 32.

Carrier 21 remains in its turned position until contact arm 26, and more particularly contact 41 engages the first contact 13. A circuit is closed if the respective selector contact 12 was previously closed (see FIG. 2), and the lamps 43 and 44 are energized, and illuminate an area on carrier 1 on which the respective text section is located.

The optical means 46 project an image of the brightly illuminated text section onto the corresponding section of the electrophotographic plate 23, which was previously charged. Consequently, portions of the respective section of the electrophotographic plate are discharged, and a latent image is formed in the respective section of the electrophotographic plate. The lamp 69 is not energized, since the respective contact 63 is still open. Control lamp 48 is energized at the same time, and the photocell 49 reacts and produces an impulse which is transmitted through amplifier 50 to the electromagnetic means 38, which actuates its movable armature to engage pawl 36 whereby arresting pawl 35 is raised, permitting ratchet wheel 34 to perform a single step until again engaged by pawl 36 as best seen in FIG. 2. The spiral spring 51 effects such stepwise movement, which is transmitted to shaft 20 and to carrier 21 so that electrophotographic plate 23 is shifted until the next following section thereof is located in the area 28 of the optical means 46.

Contact 41 may now pass over several contacts 13 whose selector contacts are not closed, and if this is the case, carrier 21 will not be turned. When contact 41 again engages a contact 13 whose associated selector contact 12 was previously closed, corresponding to a selection of a particular text section, then the respective text section is illuminated by lamps 43, 44, and a corresponding image is projected onto the charge section of electrophotographic plate 23 located in the area 28. A latent image is thus formed on the respective section of electrophotographic plate 23 directly adjacent the previously formed latent image, although the text sections were perhaps widely separated.

The pivoted pawl 39 is lifted out of the recess of disk 40 during the first step of carrier 21, since disk 37 is arrested by the energized magnetic brake 31 together with disk 33 while recessed disk 40 turns with shaft 20 in direction of the arrow F, see FIG. 3. Pin 52 of pivoted pawl 39 releases contact means 53, which closes, and connects the electromagnetic brake 54 into the circuit in series with contact 58 and contact 57 since during the turning movement of pawl 39 with disc 37, the contact pin 56 is displaced and engages the contact 57 so that the circuit of the magnetic brake 54 is closed in the position illustrated in dash and dot lines in FIG. 3. Magnetic brake 54 in energized condition arrests carrier 21 by connecting it to a frame portion 32*b*, as shown in FIG. 4, so that the electrophotographic plate is immovable when the respective setcion thereof is exposed to the light projected by the optical means 46 in the area 28. Magnetic brake 54 must again release carrier 21 when the same has to perform the next step. Magnetic brake 54 is de-energized when contact 58 opens. Since contact 58 is controlled by the stepping magnet 38, it is opened shortly before the stepping pawls 35, 36 are actuated so that magnetic brake 54 releases carrier 21 before spring 51 turns it a step upon release of ratchet wheel 34 by pawl 36 as described above.

When contact 41 of contact arm 26 has passed over all contacts 13, carrier 1 returns to its initial position. Before coupling pawl 8 is raised and disengaged from coupling wheel 7 by lever 9, carrier 21 must also be returned to its initial position.

As shown in chain lines in FIG. 2, projection 59 on arm 26 engages and closes switch 60 after contact 41 has passed over the last contact 13. Relay 61 closes and actuates contacts 62 to 65. Contact 65 opens and interrupts the circuit of magnetic brake 31 so that motor 66 can be started. Contact 63 closes and motor 66 starts and drives through gear 67 the toothed disk 37 on which pawl 39 is mounted. Carrier 21 and gear 19 are still arrested by the energized magnetic brake 54 so that spiral spring 51, whose inner end is connected to members 33, 37, is fully tensioned until pawl 39 drops into the recess of disk 40 under the action of spring 68. This movement of pawl 39 effects opening of contact 53 so that magnetic brake 54 is de-energized and carrier 21 is free to turn. Pawl 39 is now coupled to recessed disk 40.

The electrophotographic plate 23 passes under lamp 69 during such turning movement of carrier 21, and since the circuit of lamp 69 is closed by the closed contact 62 of relay 61 as shown in FIG. 2, the charge on the remaining portion of the electrophotographic plate 23 is dissipated.

During the turning movement of carrier 21 to its initial position, the latent images on electrophotographic plate 23 pass through the treating and developing device 70 where a colored charged powder is applied to the latent image and adheres to the same.

As shown in FIG. 1, a copy sheet supplied by transporting rollers 71, 72 to the printing line between counter pressure rollers 75 and carrier 21, is imprinted with the adhering powder so that an imprint is formed representing the image on the electrophotographic plate. Since such images of selected text sections are located on the electrophotographic plate in adjacent positions, the imprints on the copy sheets are also adjacent each other

so that it is also possible to produce adjacent imprints from separated text sections of the text sheet 1a.

The imprinted copy sheet passes through the heating rollers 77, 78 where the powder imprint is baked and fused to the paper to form a permanent imprint.

Sections of the electrophotographic plate which have passed through the printing line 74, pass an erasing device 79 which dissipates the charge of the electrophotographic plate, erasing thereby the images on the electrophotographic plate. In this manner, the electrophotographic plate is ready to be charged when passing under the charging means 24.

As explained above, contact 64 is a holding contact which maintains relay 61 energized after rotary arm 26 has passed beyond switch 60 to complete its revolution. Consequently, the functions controlled by contacts 62, 63 and 65 are maintained until the holding circuit of relay 61 is interrupted which is effected by switch 80 when cam follower 82 releases switch 80 upon falling into a recess on cam 83 which is secured to carrier 21, as best seen in FIG. 4.

During the printing operation, the selector contacts 12 are closed, and when the clearing key 84 is operated, all selector contacts are opened. Before the clearing key 84 is operated, the same sections may be printed repeatedly during succesive revolutions of a carrier.

The mechanism illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 6 permits the printing of the same head portion, and of successive line sections during consecutive revolutions of carrier 1. The keyboard 10 carries a set of additional keys 86, and contacts 85 are successively engaged by the rotary contact arm 87, which is stepwise shifted again in the direction of rotation of carrier 1 by means of the stepping mechanism including ratchet wheel 91, arresting pawl 90 and stepping pawl 89. Arresting pawl 90 transmits the turning movement of carrier 1 through member 92 to the rotary arm 87.

Assuming that a text section has been printed, and that it is desired to produce an imprint of the next following text section or line, the roller 93 is manually shifted to its operative position shown in FIG. 6 in which it is located in the path of pawl 89. Shortly before carrier 1 reaches its initial position after a revolution, pawl 89 is engaged by roller 83 and shifted into engagement with ratchet wheel 91, while pawl 90 releases ratchet wheel 91 which is now turned by spring 95 until the next tooth of ratchet wheel 91 engages pawl 90. Contact arm 87 is turned one step corresponding to the spacing of two contacts 85. Although the same contact 85 remains connected into the circuit as previously selected by depression of a selector key 86, the circuit of the illuminating means is closed later, since arm 87 has been set back. Consequently, engagement of the selected contact 85 by arm 87 corresponds to the engagement of the next following contact 85, if arm 87 would not have been set back. Therefore, lamps 43 and 44 light-up when the next following text section passes through the illuminating area, and a corresponding image is transferred to the charged electrophotographic plate 23. Since the energization of lamp 58 is also delayed, carrier 21 is shifted later under control of the photocell means 49 and electromagnetic means 38.

If several rollers 93 are provided in the path of pawl 89 adjacent each other, the arm 87 will be turned back for a corresponding number of steps so that, for example every second or third line can be printed during successive revolutions of the carrier.

To return arm 87 to its normal position relative to the carrier 1 and contacts 13 and 85, ratchet wheel 91 is turned by chain wheel 96 by a suitable drive means, while spring 95 is simultaneously tensioned.

The selector contacts 11 and 86 of the illustrated embodiment may be replaced by sensing means which sense marks provided by the operator adjacent selected text sections of the text sheet. Such marks may be holes sensed by a sensing finger, or marks which can be sensed by photocells which create an impulse whenever a text section selected by a mark passes a sensing photocell, and such impulses are amplified and used for closing the circuit of the illuminating means.

While the invention has been illustrated and described as embodied in a rotary electrophotographic duplicating machine in which selected text sections produce adjacent images on an electrophotographic plate, it is not intended to be limited to the details shown, since various modifications and structural changes may be made without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention.

Without further analysis the foregoing will so fully reveal the gist of the present invention that others can by applying current knowledge readily adapt it for various applications without omitting features that, from the standpoint of prior art, fairly constitute essential characteristics of the generic or specific aspects of this invention and, therefore such adaptations should and are intended to be comprehended within the meaning and range of equivalence of the following claims.

What is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text, section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for shifting said second carrier so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

2. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illumi-

nating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copy sheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copy sheets by developed images.

3. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means including a set of selector contact means respectively correlated with said text sections, switch means connected to and controlled by said first carrier to close during movement of the same for selected time periods during which successive text sections are located in the area illuminated by said illuminating means, and circuit means connecting said illuminating means, selector contact means and said switch means in series so that said illuminating means is operated only during said time periods when a text section selected by operation of a selector contact means passes through said area illuminated by said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

4. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means including a set of selector contact means respectively correlated with said text sections, switch means connected to and controlled by said first carrier to close during movement of the same for selected time periods during which successive text sections are located in the area illuminated by said illuminating means, and circuit means connecting said illuminating means, selector contact means and said switch means in series so that said illuminating means is operated only during said time periods when a text section selected by operation of a selector contact means passes through said area illuminated by said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images.

5. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier a step every time when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; counter pressure roller means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images.

6. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means including a spring-loaded ratchet wheel secured to said second carrier, pawl means cooperating with said ratchet wheel, and releasing means connected to and controlled by said selector means for actuating said pawl means when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of

said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; counter pressure roller means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images.

7. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate, shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other, said shifting means including a source of light operated by said selector means simultaneously with said illuminating means, photocell means controlled by said source to produce on impulse, and means responsive to said impulse and connected to said second carrier for turning the same one step when receiving an impulse; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

8. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means including a spring-loaded ratchet wheel secured to said second carrier, pawl means cooperating with said ratchet wheel, and releasing means connected to and controlled by said selector means for actuating said pawl means when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other, said releasing means including a source of light operated by said selector means simultaneously with said illuminating means, photocell means controlled by said source to produce an impulse, and an electromagnetic member connected to said photocell means and energized under control of said impulses to release said pawl means; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; counter pressure roller means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images.

9. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier a step every time when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; lighting means located adjacent said second carrier for illuminating charged sections of said electrophotographic plate on which no latent image is formed; means for energizing said lighting means and operatively connected to and controlled by said first carrier during the last part of the movement thereof when said text sheet has passed beyond said illuminating means; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

10. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier a step every time when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; lighting means located adjacent said second carrier for

illuminating charged sections of said electrophotographic plate on which no latent image is formed; means for energizing said lighting means and operatively connected to and controlled by said first carrier during the last part of the movement thereof when said text sheet has passed beyond said illuminating means; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; counter pressure roller means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images; and erasing means adjacent said second carrier and located behind said printing line for erasing developed images from said electrophotographic plate.

11. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; transmission means connecting said second carrier with said first carrier and including a coupling so that said second carrier is driven from said first carrier when said coupling is in coupling position; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; actuating means for said coupling and controlled by said first carrier to disengage said coupling before the text section reaches said illuminating means; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

12. An electrophotogaphic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; transmission means connecting said second carrier with said first carrier and including an electromagnetic coupling so that said second carrier is driven from said first carrier when said coupling is in coupling position; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier succesive text sections pass through said area; actuating means for said electromagnetic coupling and controlled by said first carrier to disengage said coupling before the text section reaches said illuminating means, said actuating means including a stationary contact, a movable contact connected to said first carrier for rotation, and circuit means connecting said electromagnetic coupling with said contacts; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

13. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination a first movable carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second movable carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text, section is formed on a correlated section of electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; drive means for moving said second carrier and being controlled by said first carrier to become operative after all text sections have passed said illuminating means whereby said second carrier is turned to the initial position thereof; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

14. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier, an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plates; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when a step every time when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are

produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; an electric motor connected to said second carrier for turning the same; a circuit including a switch operated under control of said first carrier after all sections of the text sheet have passed said illuminating means, a relay in series with said switch, a relay contact connected in series with said motor, a holding contact for said relay, another switch in series with said holding contact, and means controlled by said second carrier to open said other switch when said second carrier is turned by said motor to the initial position thereof; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate; counter pressure roller means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images.

15. A duplicating machine as set forth in claim 14 and including a recessed disk secured to said second carrier, a member driven by said motor, and a pawl mounted on said driven member and movable between a coupling poition engaging a recess of said disk and a releasing position, and being moved to said releasing position during operation of said shifting means when said recessed disk turns with said second carrier.

16. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means including a set of selector contacts respectively correlated with the text sections, means for selectively operating said selector contacts, a rotary switch including a set of stationary contacts connected to said selector contacts, respectively, a contact arm connected to said first carrier for rotation and successively engaging said stationary contacts; circuit means connecting said selector means with said illuminating means so that the latter are energized only when a text section selected by operation of said selector contacts passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

17. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means including a set of selector contacts, respectively correlated with the text sections, means for selectively operating said selector contacts, a rotary switch including a set of stationary contacts connected to said selector contacts, respectively, a contact arm connected to said first carrier for rotation and successively engaging said stationary contacts; circuit means connecting said selector means with said illuminating means so that the latter are energized only when a text section selected by operation of said selector contacts passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated section of said electrophotographic plate; shifting means including a spring-loaded ratchet wheel secured to said second carrier, pawl means cooperating with said ratchet wheel, and releasing means connected to and controlled by said selector means for actuating said pawl means when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other, said releasing means including a source of light operated by said selector means simultaneously with said illuminating means, photocell means controlled by said source to produce an impulse, and an electro magnetic member connected to said photocell means and energized under control of said impulses to release said pawl means; lighting means located adjacent said second carrier for illuminating charged sections of said electrophotographic plate on which no latent image is formed; means for energizing said lighting means and operatively connected to and controlled by said contact arm during the last part of the movement thereof when said text sheet has passed beyond said illuminating means; an electric motor connected to said second carrier for turning the same; a circuit including a switch operated under control of said first carrier after all sections of the text sheet have passed said illuminating means, a relay in series with said switch, a relay contact connected in series with said motor, a holding contact for said relay, another switch in series with said holding contact, and means controlled by said second carrier to open said other switch when said second carrier is turned by said motor to the initial position thereof; treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate counterpressure roller means cooperating with said second carrier and forming with said electrophotographic plate a printing line; and means for supplying copysheets to said printing line so that imprints are made on the copysheets by developed images.

18. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means operatively connected to said illuminating means for operating the same only when a text section selected by said selector means passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate, said selector means including a mechanism for automatically operating said illuminating means during successive revolutions of said first carrier in different angular positions of said first carrier so that during successive revolutions of said first carrier images of different text sections corresponding to lines are projected onto said electrophotographic plate; shifting

means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

19. A machine as set forth in claim 18 wherein said selector means include means for effecting illumination of a head section of the text sheet by said illuminating means during each successive revolution of said first carrier.

20. An electrophotographic duplicating machine, comprising, in combination, a first rotary carrier for supporting a text sheet having text sections; a second rotary carrier; an electrophotographic plate mounted on said second carrier; charging means for charging said electrophotographic plate during turning movement of said second carrier; illuminating means confronting said first carrier for projecting light on an area corresponding to a text section so that during turning movement of said first carrier successive text sections pass through said area; optical means confronting said first carrier and said second carrier for projecting an image of an illuminated text section onto a section of said electrophotographic plate; selector means including a set of selector contacts, respectively correlated with the text sections, means for selectively operating said selector contacts, a rotary switch including a set of stationary contacts connected to said selector contacts, respectively, a contact arm connected to said first carrier for rotation and successively engaging said stationary contacts; circuit means connecting said selector means with said illuminating means so that the

latter are energized only when a text section selected by operation of said selector contacts passes said illuminating means whereby a latent image of a selected, illuminated, and projected text section is formed on a correlated charged section of said electrophotographic plate; a set of other stationary contacts correlated with said text sections; another contact arm cooperating with said other contacts; a spring-loaded stepping mechanism connected to said other arm for turning said other arm one step when actuated; a rotary member driven in synchronism with said first carrier and driving said rotary arm through said stepping mechanism so that each stationary contact is engaged by said other arm in shifted position while a successive text section passes said illuminating means; a pawl on said member for actuating said stepping mechanism; a control member shiftable to and from an operative position located in the path of said pawl for operating the same once during each revolution of said first carrier; shifting means controlled by said selector means and operatively connected to said second carrier for stepwise shifting said second carrier when said selector means have actuated said illuminating means so that a section of said electrophotographic plate located adjacent said latent image is placed in the region of said optical means whereby images of selected text sections are produced on said electrophotographic plate adjacent each other; and treating means adjacent said second carrier for developing latent images on said electrophotographic plate.

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