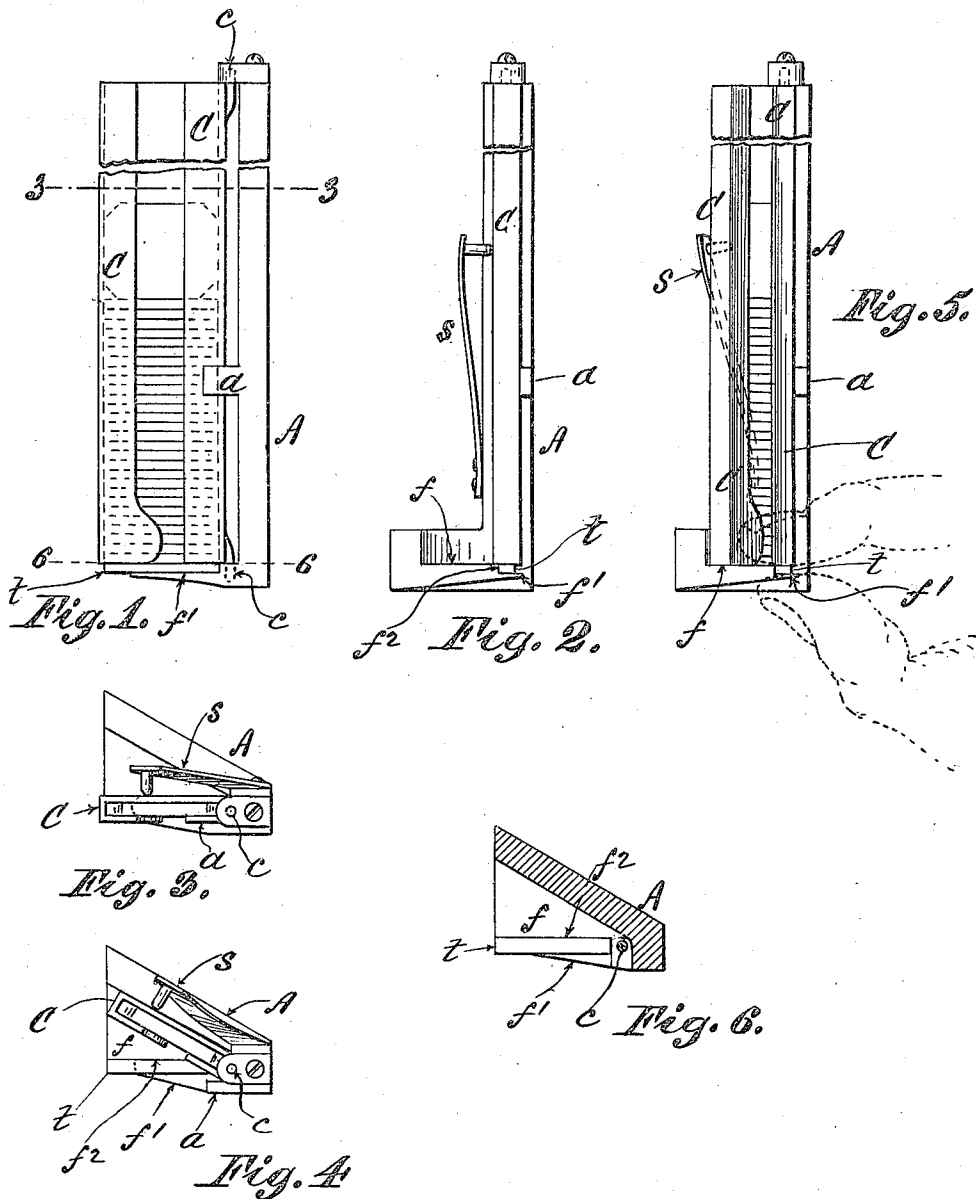


L. K. JOHNSON.
COMPOSITOR'S TYPE SETTER CHANNEL.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1912. RENEWED OCT. 5, 1916.

1,244,094.

Patented Oct. 23, 1917.



Witnesses:
Dorothy Miall
Chas. Strobel

Inventor:
Louis Rossell Johnson
By his Attorney
Geo. F. Miall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SARAH J. JOHNSON,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COMPOSITOR'S TYPE-SETTER CHANNEL.

1,244,094.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

Application filed September 7, 1912, Serial No. 719,080. Renewed October 5, 1916. Serial No. 123,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county
5 of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compositors' Type-Setter Channels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed to afford a type
10 containing channel and a type column support from which the types may be quickly and conveniently removed by and between the compositor's thumb and finger or fin-
15 gers, as hereinafter set forth.

This invention consists essentially of a pivotally supported type containing chan-
nel in conjunction with a type column sup-
port formed with a cut off shoulder which
separates the lowest type from those in the
20 column above when the channel is pushed backward against the resistance of resilient means by which the channel is automatically
returned to its normal position when re-
leased by the act of withdrawing said lower
25 type.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1, is a front view of the upper and lower portions of a type setter channel and support, made in accordance with my inven-
30 tion;

Fig. 2, an elevation taken at right angles to Fig. 1;

Fig. 3, is a horizontal section taken upon plane of line 3—3 Fig. 1, with the type con-
35 taining channel in its normal position;

Fig. 4, is a section similar to Fig. 3, showing the type containing channel swung back to give access to the lowest type on the type-
supporting surface;

40 Fig. 5, is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the type containing channel pushed back and indicating in dotted lines the method of grasping the lowest type between the thumb and finger.

45 Fig. 6, is a horizontal section taken upon plane of line 6—6 Fig. 1.

My improved compositor's type channel and support may be used singly for special types, spaces, &c., as an adjunct to the usual
50 case, or a series may be combined and built up into a complete compositor's type case

accommodating all the denominations of a font of type.

The type are distributed into the contain-
ing channel C, by automatic machinery or 55
by hand as may be found most expedient.

The distinctive feature of the present in-
vention consists in pivotally supporting the
type containing channel over a type floor
formed with an off-set or step which sep- 60
arates the lowest type in the column from
those above when the channel is pushed
back against the resistance of a retractile
device which tends constantly to hold the
channel in its advanced or normal position. 65
In embodying this idea in practical form it
is obvious that various modifications and de-
tails of construction may be resorted to with-
out departing from the spirit and intent of
my invention, so that I do not limit myself 70
to the identical form and construction of
parts shown in the accompanying drawings,
which however illustrate a practical em-
bodiment of the essential features of my in-
vention. 75

The type containing channel C, is piv-
otally supported, on one of its longitudinal
sides or edges, between stationary parts, by
any well known mechanical expedients; as
by forming the channel with end trunnions 80
c, c, fitting in sockets formed for their re-
ception in stationary parts of the frame A.

The lower end of the channel C, is open,
and the column of type contained therein
is supported upon a stationary type floor f, 85
which is formed with an off-set step f',
upon which latter the lowest type t, in the
column rests when the channel is in its for-
ward or normal position, with the front of
the channel bearing against the stop a. The 90
channel C, is held normally against this
stationary shoulder or stop a, by elastic re-
siliient pressure as by a spring s, secured
to the frame A, and bearing against the
rear side of the channel C. 95

The difference between the plane of the
floor f, and of the step f', is equal to the
thickness of the type to be accommodated,
or to multiples thereof, if more than one is
to be withdrawn at a time. In other words 100
the height of the "riser" or shoulder f',
must equal the thickness of the type to be

detached from the main column. The step f'' , itself is relatively thin and tapered in cross section, and is of less length than the type, so as to expose the under side of the type, so as to expose the under side of the front end thereof to the thumb.

The operation is simple and as follows. The compositor presses back the pivotally supported type containing channel by means of his index finger, or second finger, or both, thereby pushing all but the lowest type in the column over onto the upper type supporting surface f , and leaving the lowest type on the off-set step f'' , positioned between the fingers and thumb of the compositor, who is thereby enabled to grasp and remove said lowest type laterally by a simple movement of the hand. On the release of the channel the spring returns it automatically to its normal position with the column of type again resting upon the step f .

The advantage of this arrangement is that the compositor's thumb in detaching a type does not have to overcome the resistance of the whole weight of the type column as in the structure set forth in my former Letters Patent No. 230,784, dated August 3rd, 1880, in which the consequent strain and wear upon the thumb became a serious obstacle to the adoption of this class of compositor's type case on a commercial basis.

By my present invention I obviate this difficulty since the detached type rest free

upon the delivery step f' , and are removed while the weight of the column is sustained temporarily by the upper type supporting surface f .

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

A type setting device of the character designated, comprising an upright type-containing channel pivotally supported longitudinally at its spine, a stop for holding said channel in its normal position, elastic resilient means which tend constantly to press said channel against said stop, and a stationary type supporting floor underneath said channel formed with a rear surface adapted to close the lower end of the channel and support the column of type thereon when the channel is swung back laterally and with a front delivery step or off-set adapted to support the types when the channel is in its forward normal position, said off-set between the two said type supporting surfaces constituting a means of detaching the lowest type in the column when the channel is pressed backward laterally against the resistance of said elastic resilient retractile means, for the purpose described.

LOUIS KOSSUTH JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. WM. MIATT,
DOROTHY MIATT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."