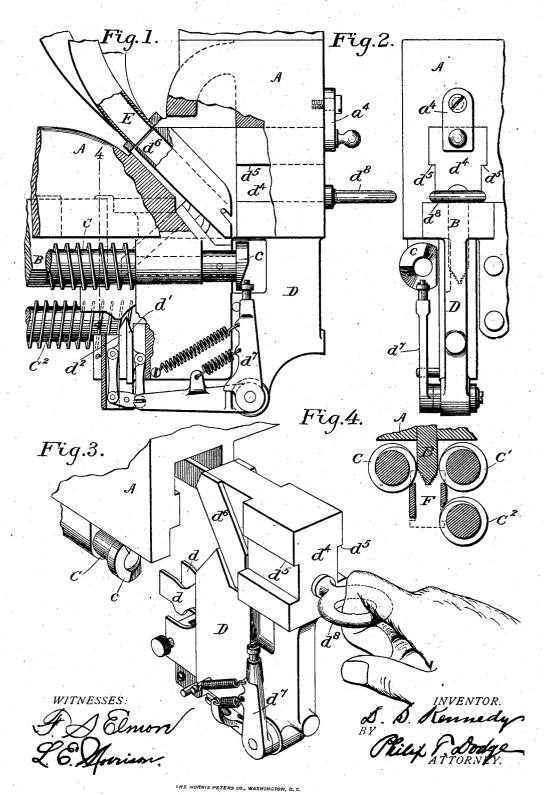
D. S. KENNEDY.
LINOTYPE MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. KENNEDY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MERGEN-THALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

No. 849,795.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 358,098.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. KENNEDY, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Linotype-Machines, of which

the following is a specification.

In the distributing mechanism of Merganthaler linotype-machines the composed line of matrices is presented to a "distributerto box," so called, from which they are delivered, one at a time, between the threads of horizontal screws which carry them along the lower edge of a horizontal distributerbar, provided with teeth, permuted in such 15 manner as to engage the corresponding teeth of the matrices and hold them in suspension until they arrive over the appropriate channels in the magazine to which they are to be delivered, as shown, for example, in United 20 States Patent No. 436,532.

In the operation of this mechanism it sometimes occurs that the matrices will lodge or become clogged in the distributer-box.

The object of the present invention is to 25 facilitate the removal of this box, so that access may be had instantly to the contained matrices without disturbing the operation of the other parts of the machine.

To this end it consists, essentially, in a box 30 constructed and combined with supports in such manner that it may be withdrawn endwise in a horizontal direction away from the

distributer bar and screws.

In the drawings I have shown my improve-35 ment in a form adapted for use with the lower distributer of a double-magazine machine, such as shown in United States Patents 640,077 and 792,472; but it is to be understood that the same construction may be 40 used for the upper distributer-box or for the distributer - box of a single - magazine machine.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the receiving end of the dis-45 tributing mechanism with my improvement embodied therein, portions being broken away to expose the interior. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the distributor - box withdrawn. Fig. 4 is a section, on a small scale on the line 4.4 Fig. 1

scale, on the line 44, Fig. 1. Referring to the drawings, A represents a

portion of the rigid main frame. B is the horizontal distributer-bar fixed in position. In order to facilitate the removal of the box and as a means of supporting it, I pro-

 $C_{i}$  C', and  $C^{2}$  are the horizontal feed-screws 55 which engage the vertical edges of the matrices to carry them horizontally along the distributer-bar. D is the distributerbox having vertical side walls between which the matrices are delivered, one at a 60 time, through the chute E, leading from the matrix-separating mechanism above. This box has inclined side rails d, on which the upper ears of the matrices F ride. The box also contains two alternately-acting pawls 65 d' and  $d^2$ , by which the matrices are permitted to pass forward, one at a time, between the screws to the distributer-bar. These pawls screws to the distributer-bar. are actuated, as in Patent 792,472, by an angular lever  $d^7$ , carried by the box and 70 acted upon by a cam c, carried by the feed-screw C. The construction and operation of these parts, so far as described, may be identical with those in Patent 792,472.

As heretofore constructed the box D was 75 supported by a neck on its upper end seated vertically in the frame and secured by clamping-screws. The construction and arrangement was such that the box could only be removed in a downward direction, and this 80 with considerable effort and at considerable inconvenience and after first removing other

parts located thereunder.

I construct my improved box at the top with a neck or projection  $d^4$ , having horizon- 85 tal shoulders  $d^5$ , and I construct the end of the main frame in such manner that the box may be inserted and removed by sliding the  $\operatorname{neck} d^4$  horizontally into and out of the frame over the shoulders  $d^5$ , which give it support. The upper inner end of the box is con-

structed with a passage or chute  $d^{\mathfrak{g}}$ , forming, when the box is in operation, a continuation

of the chute E.

The ends of the screws and the adjacent 95 parts are all cut away in such manner as to leave a clear passage for the entire box D as it is thrust into and withdrawn from the machine, carrying with it the lever  $d^7$ .

The only essential requirements are that 100 the parts shall be constructed to give a suitable clearance as the box is removed horizontally and that the top of the box and the main frame shall have horizontal interlocking surfaces to give the box proper support 105 when in position.

pose to provide it at one end with a handle  $d^{s}$  of any suitable form.

As a convenient means of locking the box in position, I provide the frame with a pivoted gravitating latch  $a^4$  or any equivalent locking device.

While the box herein shown is provided with two alternating pawls, it is manifest that the improvement may be incorporated in boxes having a single lifting-pawl, as shown in United States Patent 764,133.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. In combination with the main frame, the distributer-rail, and the screws, the distributer-box connected to the main frame and removable endwise in a horizontal direction from the frame.

2. In a linotype-machine, the main frame, the fixed distributer-bar, and the feed-screws, in combination with the distributer-box, constructed and arranged to slide endwise to and from its operative position.

3. In a linotype-machine the main frame 25 having the distributer-bar, the feed-screws,

and the cam therein, in combination with the distributer-box, provided with matrix-controlling devices and their actuating-lever; said parts constructed and arranged to permit the box and lever to be withdrawn end- 30 wise from the bar and screws substantially as shown.

4. In a linotype-machine, the main frame in combination with the distributer-box provided with the lever  $d^7$ , and arranged to slide 35 endwise, in relation to the distributer and screws, into and out of the frame.

5. In combination with the main frame, having the distributer, the feed-screws and the chute E, the horizontally-removable distributer-box having the passage  $d^{6}$  to form a continuation of the chute E.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of February, 1907, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

DAVID S. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:
John R. Rogers,
Robert G. Clark.