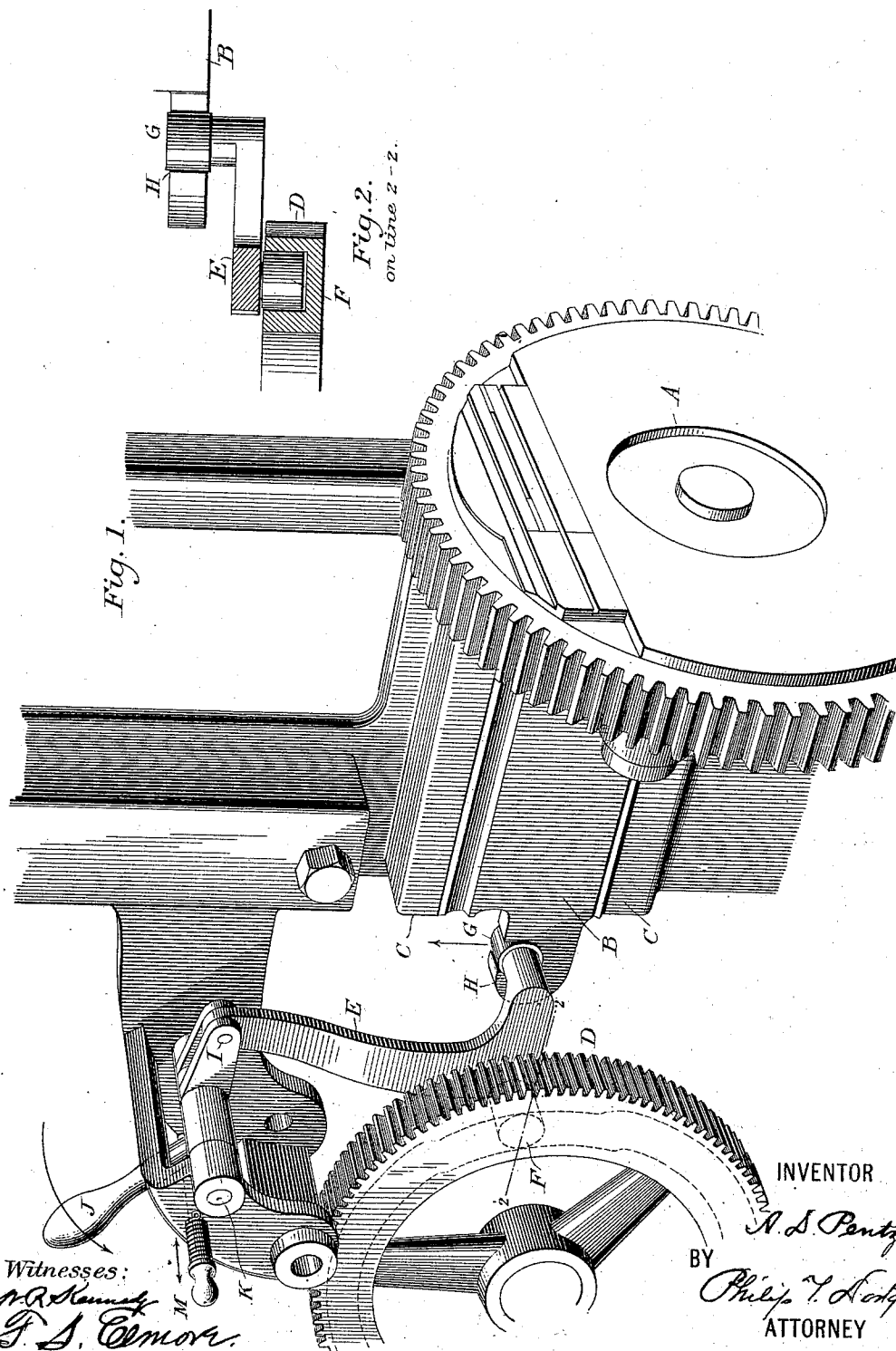


(No Model.)

A. D. PENTZ.
LINOTYPE MACHINE.

No. 546,054.

Patented Sept. 10, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT D. PENTZ, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LINOTYPE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,051, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed June 10, 1895. Serial No. 552,295. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT D. PENTZ, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Linotype-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In the Mergenthaler linotype-machine of the class represented in Letters Patent of the United States, dated September 16, 1890, No. 436,532, the vertical mold-carrying wheel is mounted on the forward end of a slide moving horizontally in the main frame, so that the mold-wheel may be moved bodily to and from the line of matrices with which the mold co-operates. The mold-slide is reciprocated through intermediate connections by a cam-wheel. The connected parts lie behind a melting-pot which is constantly heated and in such position that it is difficult to effect a disconnection of the parts without burning the hand. It is frequently desirable to effect this disconnection in order that the mold-slide may be moved forward beyond its former position to give access to the opposite surfaces of the mold and pot.

The present invention relates to improved connecting devices between the mold-support and the operating-frame to permit a speedy and safe disconnection and reconnection of the parts.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented the connections as adapted for the Mergenthaler machine above described, and have confined the drawings to such parts as are necessary to an understanding of the invention. All other parts may be of ordinary construction.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the vertical mold-carrying disk or wheel mounted on a journal on the forward end of the slide B, which is arranged to move horizontally forward and backward in guides C on the main frame.

D represents a vertical wheel mounted, as usual, in the rear of the slide and provided on one side with a cam-groove acting through intermediate parts to move the slide. In the present instance the connection consists of a pendent arm or lever E, having at the lower end, on one side, a stud or roller F to enter the cam-groove, and on the opposite side, at a point farther forward, a second stud or roller G, ar-

ranged to enter a notch or bearing H in the rear end of the slide, this notch being open at the top, as shown. The connecting-lever E swings at its upper end on a horizontal supporting-pin I, mounted in the forward arms of a hand-lever J, which is supported at a middle point on a horizontal stud K, fixed to the main frame. The lever J is located above the operative points and in such position that it may be readily and safely grasped by the attendant. When its rear end is depressed its forward end rises, lifting the fulcrum I on the lever E and causing the roller G of said lever to rise out of the notch H in the mold-slide B, thus releasing the slide so that it may be moved forward to any desired extent, the connection of the lever E with the cam-wheel being maintained. In reconnecting the parts it is only necessary to push the slide back to its original position and raise the rear end of the hand-lever J, thereby lowering the lever E until its roller G again enters the notch in the slide.

The essence of the invention lies in connecting the devices which communicate motion from the driving devices to the slide with controlling devices at a higher point, so that by operating these controlling devices the slide may be released or engaged at will.

For the purpose of holding the parts in connection I may employ any suitable locking device—such, for instance, as a sliding pin M thrust under the hand-lever J.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved connections. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in a downward direction.

It is obvious that the details of construction may be modified, provided the mode of operation substantially as herein described is maintained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a linotype machine, the combination of the mold slide, its actuating cam, the intermediate connecting lever detachably engaged with the slide and a movable fulcrum for said lever substantially as described whereby the lever may be engaged with and disengaged from the slide.

2. In combination with the mold slide, its acting cam and the intermediate lever pro-

vided with projections to engage said slide and lever, the hand lever jointed to and serving as a support to the lever E, substantially as described.

5 3. In a linotype machine in combination with a movable mold support and its actuating cam, a detachable connection between said parts provided with a member extending upward above the operative parts adapted to be
10 operated by hand whereby the connection and

disconnection may be effected without delay or injury to the attendant.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 8th day of April, 1895, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

ALBERT D. PENTZ.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HENRY GURLER,
MARGARET DUNN.