

No. 843,022.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

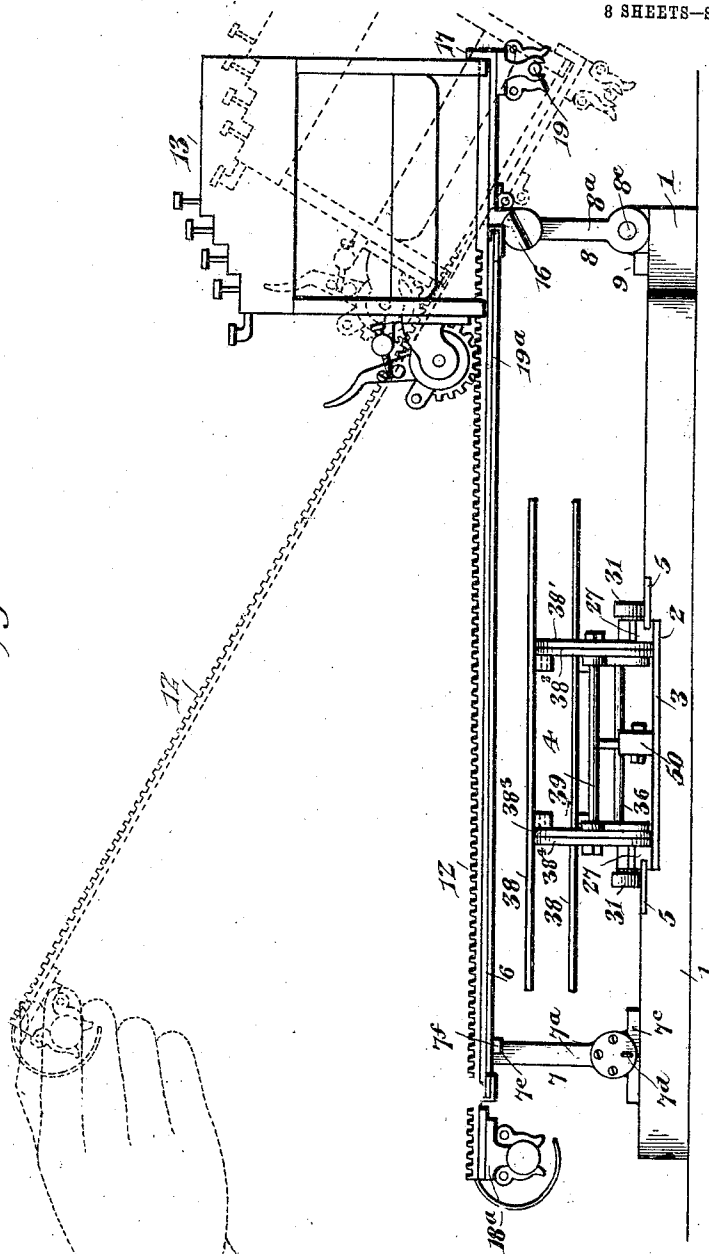
C. F. LAGANKE.

COMBINATION BOOK AND BILLING PLATEN FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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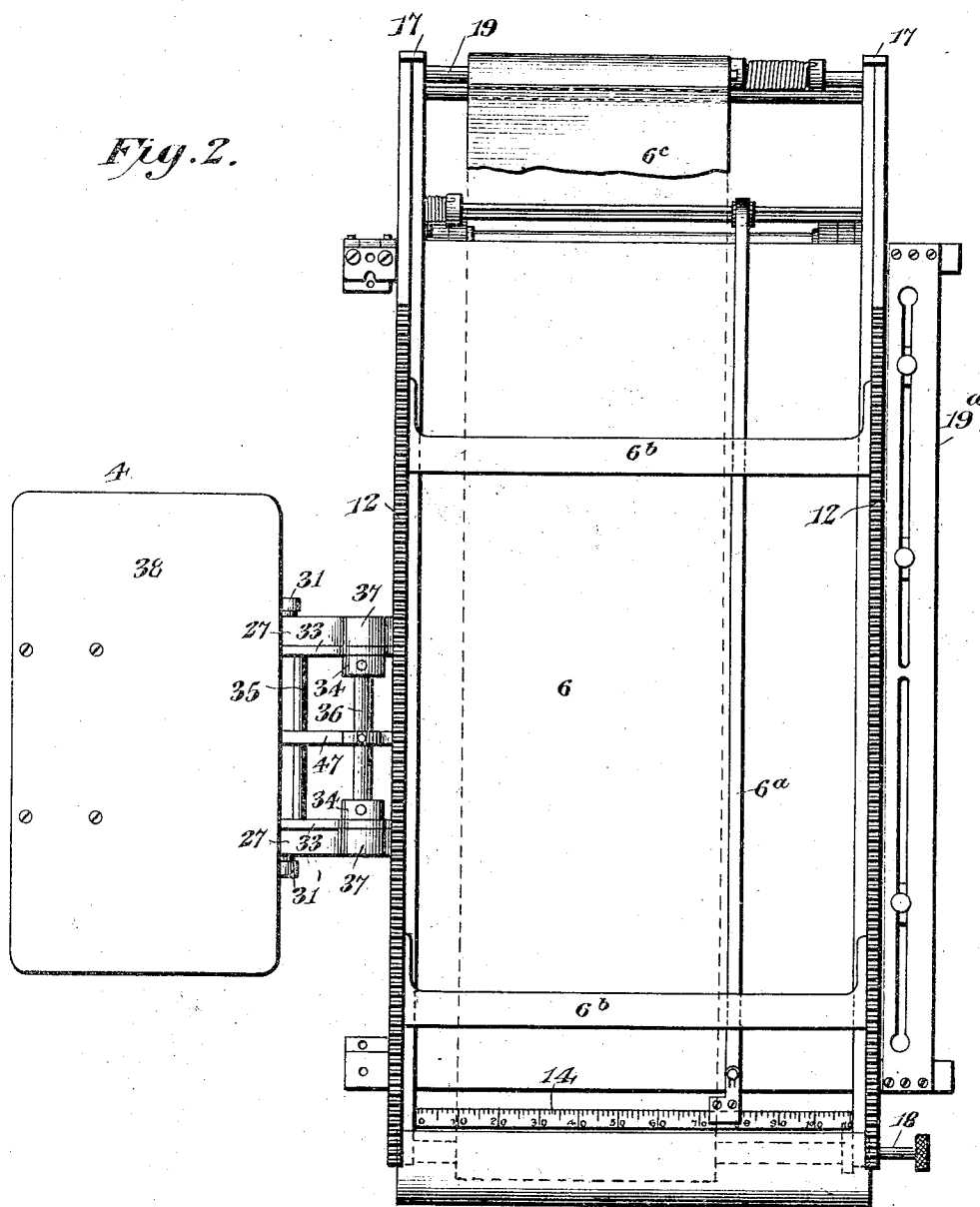
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8 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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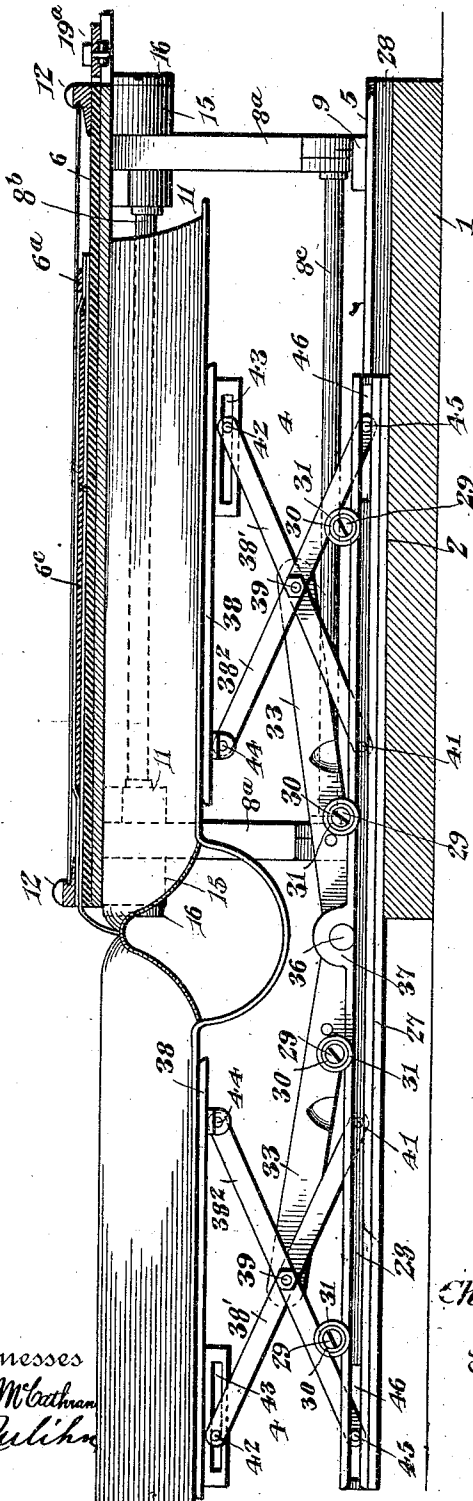
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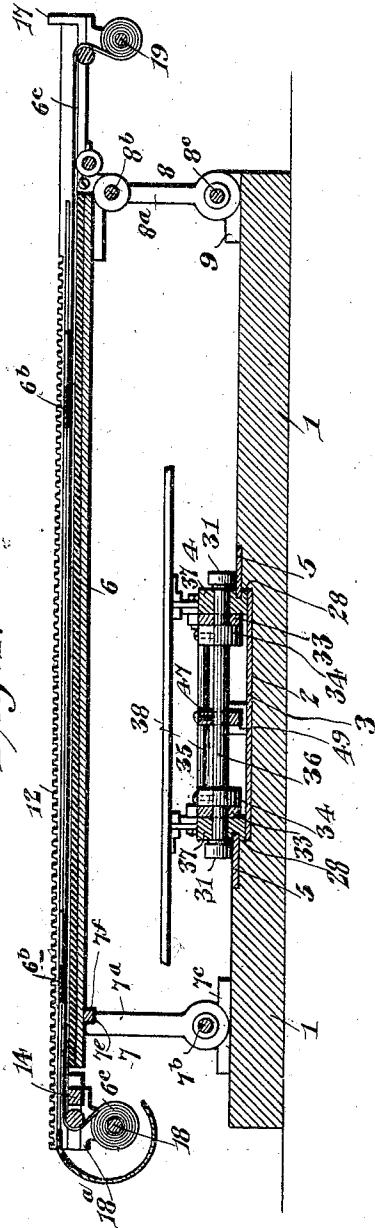
8 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.



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8 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 5.

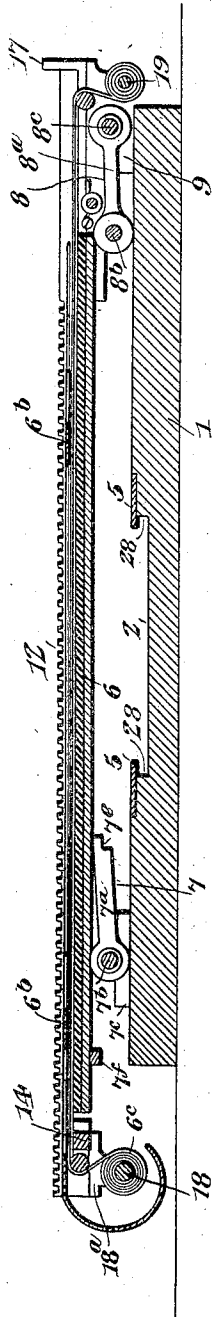
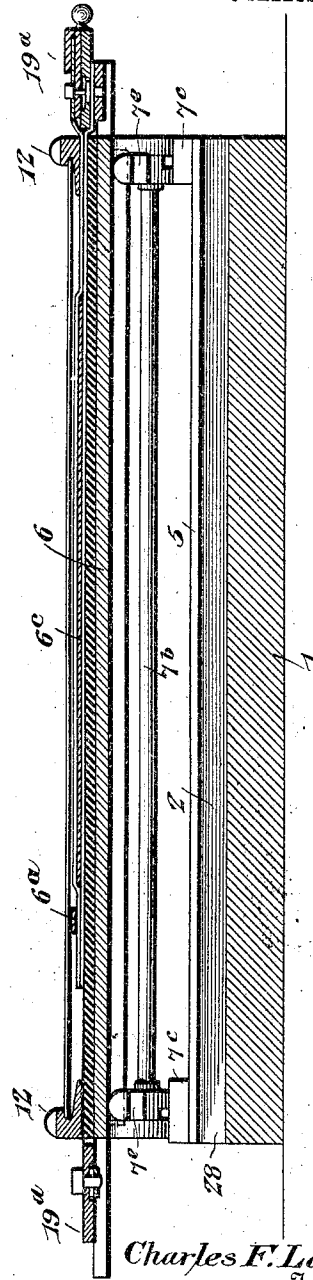


Fig. 6.



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8 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

Fig. 7.

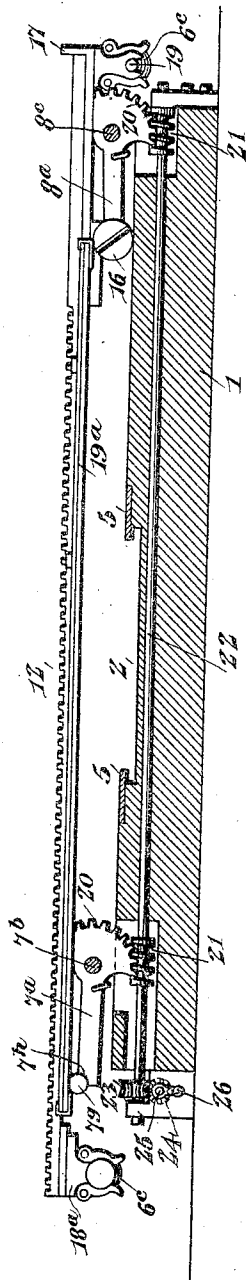
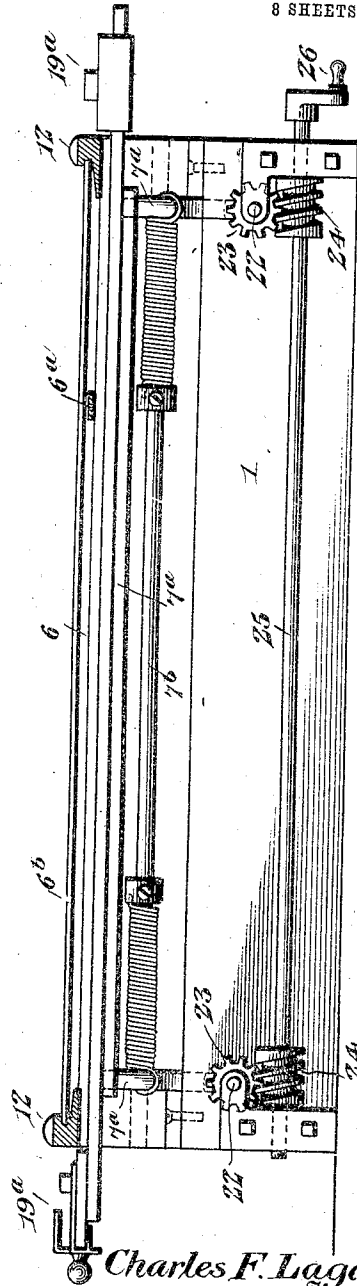


Fig. 8.



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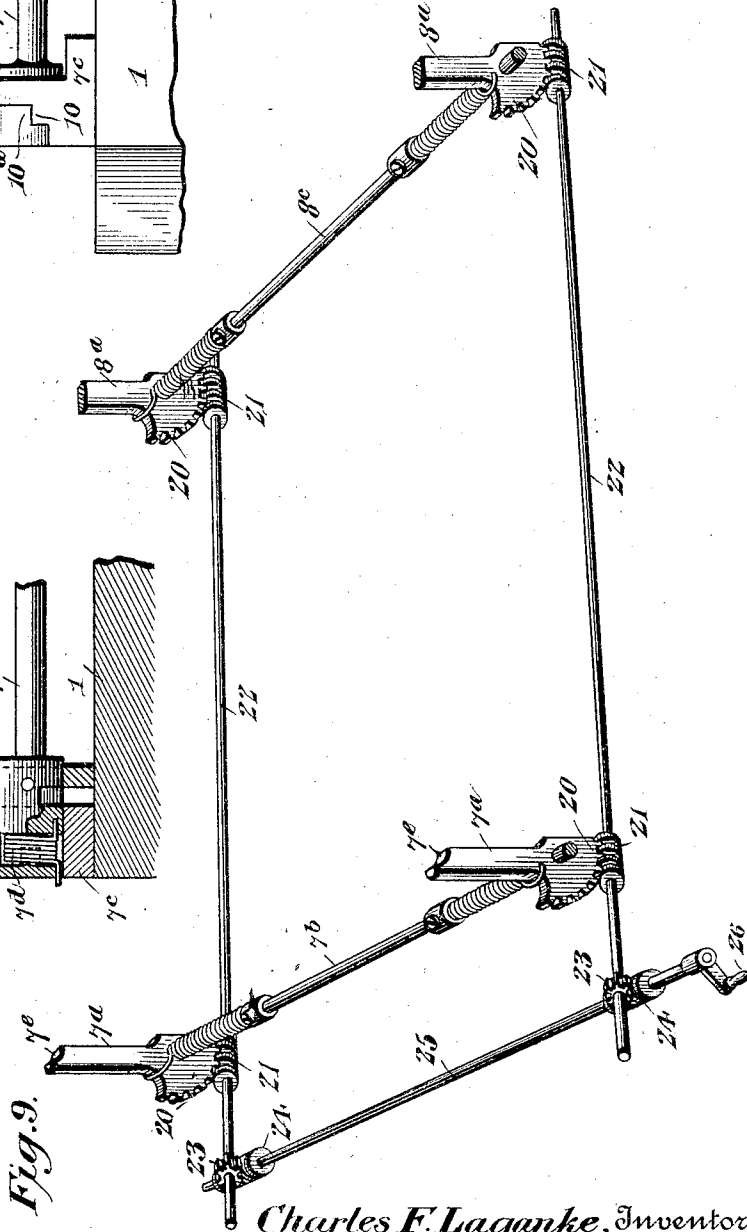
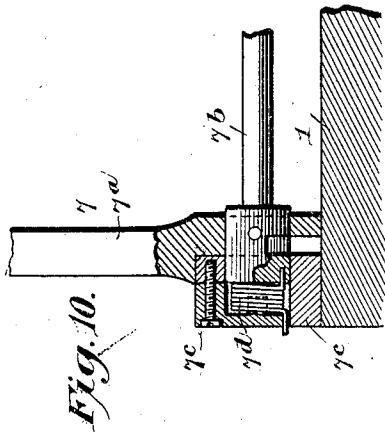
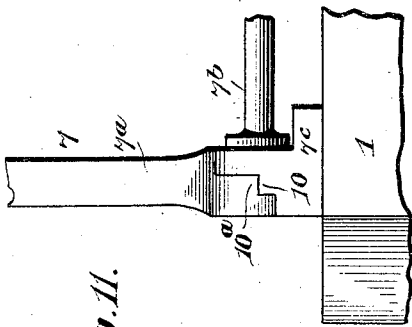
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8 SHEETS—SHEET 6.



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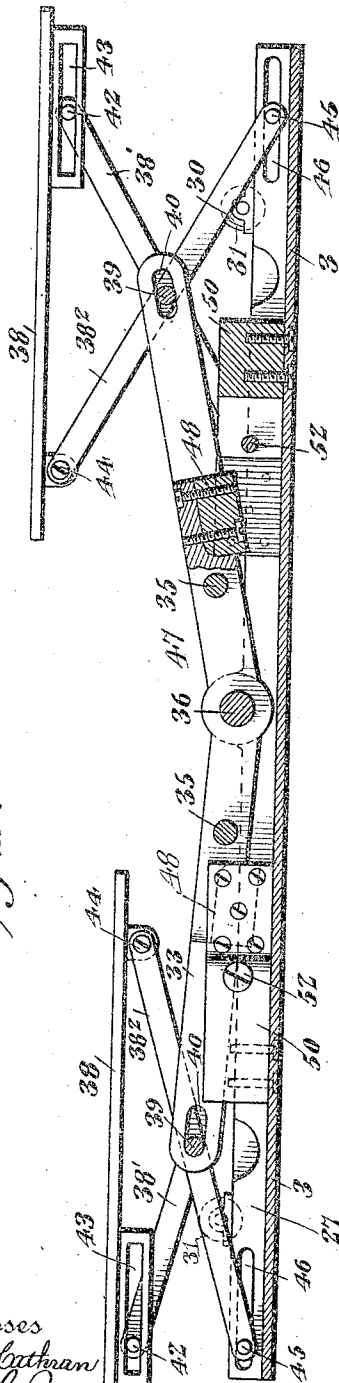
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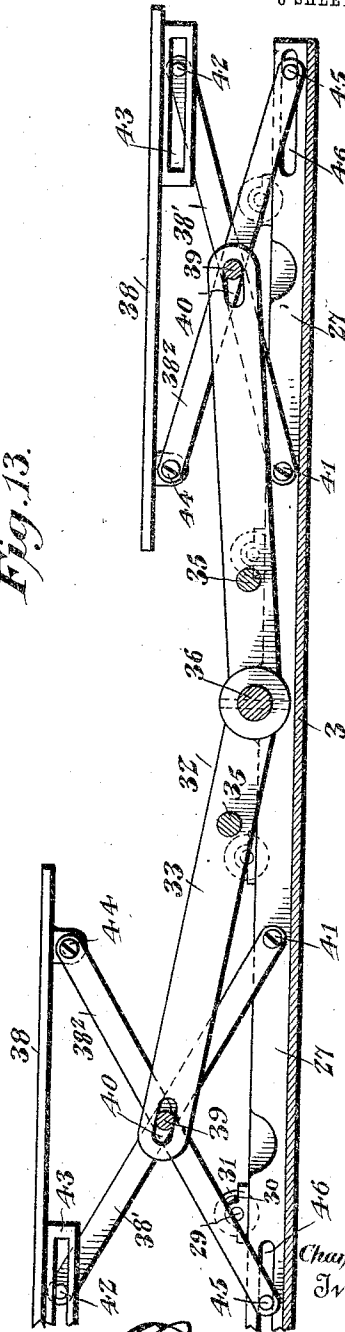
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Fig. 12.



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Fig. 13.



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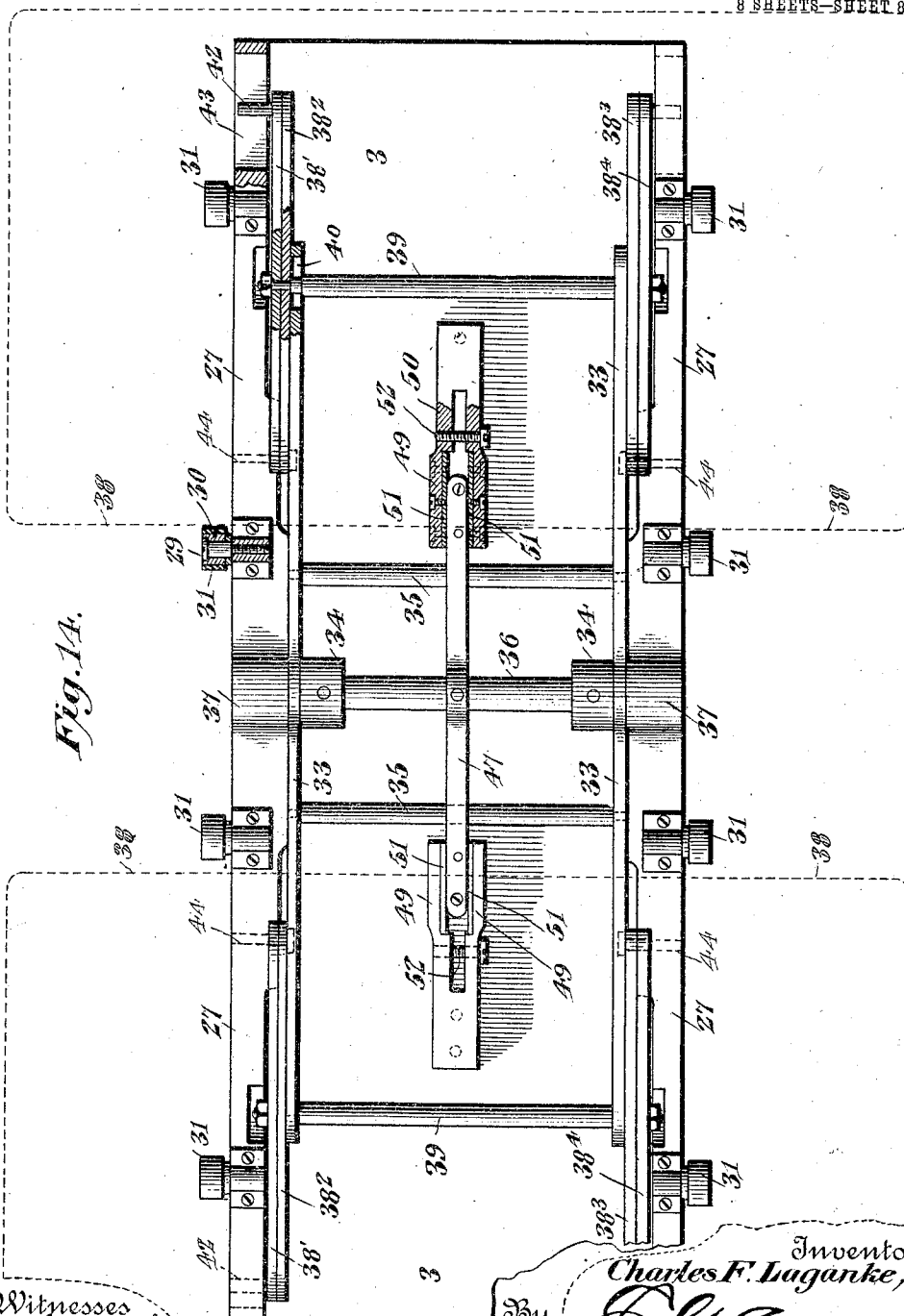
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- 8 SHEETS-SHEET 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION BOOK AND BILLING PLATEN FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

No. 843,022.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 259,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. LAGANKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Combination Book and Billing Platen for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combination book and billing platen for type-writing machines.

The object of the invention is to provide a flat base adapted to rest upon a table or desk, with a platen and a book-support adapted for joint use in entering type-written records in books, the book-support being removable from the base and the platen and associated parts being depressible to a position close above the base to facilitate the use of the platen for billing purposes when the book-support is removed.

Further objects are to provide novel means for supporting the vertically-movable platen and a novel relation of the machine-supporting frame with respect to the platen and the machine whereby said machine when moved back to its rearmost position will facilitate the upward swinging of the frame from the platen, while not actually performing that function.

Another object is to improve the construction of the book-support.

Other objects of the invention subordinate to those enumerated will appear as the succeeding description of the illustrated embodiment of the invention is developed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the platen arranged for bookwork, showing the machine-supporting frame elevated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the subject-matter shown in Fig. 1, with the machine omitted and the transfer-web broken away. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section showing the book in place. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the platen, base, and book-support. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section with the book-support removed from the base and the platen depressed for billing-work. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the subject-matter shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section showing the base equipped with mechanism for

raising and lowering the platen. Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the subject-matter of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the mechanism for raising and lowering the platen. Figs. 10 and 11 are detail views of the front platen-supports disclosed in the first six figures of the drawings. Figs. 12 and 13 are longitudinal sectional views of the book-support with certain of the parts broken away, and Fig. 14 is a plan view of the book-support with parts shown in section and the positions of the plates or leaves indicated in dotted lines.

Each part wherever shown is designated by its proper reference character.

1 indicates a platen or other suitable base adapted to be supported on the top of a table or desk and formed at a point intermediate of its ends with a depression or guideway 2, which slidably receives the bottom plate 3 of a book-support, which may be designated as a whole by the numeral 4. Along the edges of the guideway 2 are disposed tracks 5, which extend inwardly over the plate 3 to prevent upward displacement of the latter. The book-support 4 is thus slidably mounted on the base 1 and is readily removable from the latter when desired. Above the base 1 and the book-support mounted thereon is disposed a horizontal flat platen 6, supported by front and rear platen-supports 7 and 8, said platen being pivoted to the rear support and resting loosely upon the front support to enable said platen to be swung up, if desired, to obtain access to the subjacent book or book-support.

The rear platen-support 8 is in the form of a rectangular frame, comprising a pair of vertical arms 8^a, located adjacent to opposite sides of the base and connected by upper and lower transverse bars 8^b and 8^c, the lower bar being journaled in brackets 9, secured to the base in order to permit the support 8 to swing down over the base, as shown in Fig. 5, when it is desired to depress the platen. While the support 8 may be swung forward in the manner stated, it is prevented from swinging rearwardly by cooperating stops 10 and 10^a, formed on the brackets and arms, as shown in Fig. 11. The pivotal connection between the platen and the rear

platen-support 8 is effected by providing said platen at the rear end thereof with a pair of depending bearing-brackets 11, which encircle the rod 8^b adjacent to the arms 8^a, as shown in Fig. 3. By this arrangement the platen may be swung up with the rod 8^b as an axis and lowered again until its front end rests on the front platen-support 7. The support 7 comprises a pair of vertical arms 7^a, having their lower ends connected by a transverse rod 7^b, mounted to rotate in bearing-brackets 7^c, located at opposite sides of the base and adjacent to the front end thereof. These brackets 7^b (see Fig. 10) are formed to accommodate springs 7^d, of spiral form, secured to the brackets and to the support 7, respectively, and exerting a constant tendency to retain the support in its vertical position and to resist swinging movement of the support to the position shown in Fig. 5. The upper ends of the arms 7^a are notched, as indicated at 7^e, to receive a bar 7^f, secured to the under side of the platen. (See Fig. 1.) Normally the front and rear platen-supports 7 and 8 are disposed vertically, as shown in Fig. 1, and the platen is supported at a sufficient distance above the base 1 to accommodate the book-support. When, however, it is desired to use the platen for billing purposes instead of for bookwork, the book-support 4 is removed from the base 1 and the platen is depressed to the position shown in Fig. 5. This is accomplished by slightly elevating the front end of the platen and swinging the support 7 back. If now a slight forward pull is exerted on the platen, the latter will drop down until adjacent to the upper surface of the base, being arrested by contact with the supports, which will now be in their depressed or horizontal positions.

The platen 6, shown in the drawings, is one of that class known commercially as an "Elliott-Fisher" platen and is equipped with tracks or guides 12, extending along the opposite side edges thereof to support and guide the traveling machine 13. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The tracks 12 are connected by the bar 14 to form what is known in the art as a "machine-supporting frame," which in this instance is extended beyond the rear end of the platen and is mounted to swing from the upper rod 8^b of the rear platen-support 8. This pivotal connection of the machine-supporting frame with the rod 8^b is effected by bearing-ears 15, dropped down from the tracks 12 and encircling the rod 8^b between the outer sides of the arms 8^a, and enlarged heads 16, with which the rod 8^b is provided. (See Fig. 3.)

It will be noted that the machine-supporting frame is adapted to swing independently of the platen from the rod 8^b and that the axis of movement of said frame is therefore located at a point somewhat in advance of its

rear end. This relation of the parts is designed for the purpose of enabling the machine 13 to be utilized as an aid to the operator in elevating that portion of the frame which is disposed over the platen. This will be understood by reference to Fig. 1. When the machine 13 is moved back to its rearmost position and arrested by the machine-stops 17 at the rear ends of the tracks, said machine will lie partly in front and partly in rear of the axis of the machine-supporting frame. In this position the machine will not overbalance the frame, and thus effect its elevation, but will nearly counterbalance the front portion of the frame, so that by slight effort the operator may raise the frame sufficiently to effect the adjustment of the work.

In Fig. 1 the frame is shown abnormally elevated. In this position the machine does overbalance the frame, but only to such extent as will serve to require slight restraint on the part of the operator to keep the frame in the position shown. Ordinarily, however, only slight elevation of the frame is necessary to permit the manipulation of the work, and during such movement the machine constitutes a counterbalance for the machine-supporting frame. It is obvious, however, that the tracks might be sufficiently extended beyond their axes of movement to permit the machine when in its rearmost position to completely overbalance the frame.

In addition to the machine-supporting frame the platen is equipped with other appurtenances—such, for instance, as a longitudinal work-holding tape 6^a, transverse work-holding and guarding members 6^b, and a longitudinally-disposed transfer-web 6^c—all of which are carried by and vertically movable with the machine-supporting frame. These appurtenances are common to the Elliott-Fisher platen; but the illustrated manner of mounting the carbon web is specifically novel. The opposite ends of this web 6^c are mounted on spindles 18 and 19, as usual; but while the front spindle 18 for the front carbon-roll is mounted, as usual, in brackets 18^a, depending from the front end of the machine-supporting frame, the rear spindle 19 for the rear carbon-roll is supported from the rearwardly-extended ends of the brackets at a point considerably in rear of the pivotal axis of the frame. This idea of extending the machine-supporting frame rearwardly beyond the axis of movement thereof and of mounting the carbon-rolls and carriers on said frame, but beyond opposite sides of its axis, is believed to be novel. In addition to this device for holding the work elements and for facilitating the production of manifold-records the platen is equipped with one or more billing-strips 19^a, located at opposite sides thereof in a manner well understood in the art and removable at least from one side of the platen when the latter is to be used for

bookwork. In Figs. 2 and 3 the billing-strip at the left-hand side of the platen is shown removed, so that the platen interposed between the leaves of a book can extend close to the inner margin of the leaf to be written on. As shown in Fig. 3, the device is organized for the production of an original record on a loose leaf or sheet and for the transference of a carbon-record to the leaf of a book.

The loose sheet and the leaf are shown clamped upon the platen by the machine-supporting frame, and the transfer-web is shown interposed between the sheet and the leaf. When the record has been completed, the machine 13 moves back to the position shown in Fig. 1, in which position, as heretofore stated, the machine-supporting frame is nearly overbalanced—so nearly, in fact, that when the machine is swung back slightly by the elevation of the front end of the frame the parts will be substantially poised, thus requiring little or no exertion on the part of the operator to effect such manipulation of the frame as is necessary to facilitate the displacement, replacement, or adjustment of the work sheets or leaves.

When it is desired to use the platen for billing purposes, in which event the record is transferred to a loose sheet instead of to the leaf of a book, the book-holder 4 is slid out of the base 1, the platen is dropped down to the position shown in Fig. 5 in the manner heretofore described, and the billing-strip, which has been removed, is replaced. In Fig. 6 the platen is shown reorganized for billing-work.

The construction shown in the first figures of the drawings is effective inasmuch as it permits the platen to be dropped to a comparatively low plane to facilitate billing-work when it is not necessary to interpose the book-support and book between the platen and the base. It is possible, however, to provide mechanism for positively elevating and depressing the platen, one form of such mechanism being shown in Figs. 7 to 9, inclusive. In these figures the arms 7^a and 8^a of the front and rear platen-supports are formed below the axes of such supports with toothed segments 20, meshing with worms 21, fixed to or formed upon a pair of parallel worm-shafts 22, afforded bearings in the base 1. Adjacent to their front ends the worm-shafts 22 are provided with worm-gears 23, meshing with worms 24 on a transverse operating-shaft 25, extending across the front end of the base and provided with an operating handle or crank 26. By rotating the shaft 25 the shafts 22 are in turn rotated, thus swinging the front and rear platen-supports to elevate or depress the platen. In this construction, as in that first described, the platen is hinged to the rear platen-support, but rests loosely upon the front support to enable the platen to be swung up when access to the underlying

book or book-support is desired. Instead, however, of utilizing a bar 7^f of angular cross-section, as shown in Fig. 1, this bar (indicated by 7^g in Fig. 7) is cylindrical and engages arcuate notches 7^h in the upper ends of the arms 7^a. This variation is desirable, because during the swinging of the supports 7^a the connection between them and the platen, though separable, necessarily has the characteristics of a hinge.

The book-support 4 comprises, as already stated, a base 3, which slides in and out of the depression 2 in the base 1. The base or bottom plate 3 of the book-support is provided along its side edges with rails 27, in the outer faces of which are formed grooves or channels 28, adapted to receive the inner edges of the tracks 5 when the book-support is slid into the base 1. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) To the rails 27 are secured a series of studs 29, upon which are mounted antifriction-rollers 30, designed to travel upon the tracks 5, and each having a rubber or other suitable noise-deadening covering 31.

Above the base 3 is mounted a rocker or rocker-frame 32. This frame comprises a pair of side bars 33, each having midway of its ends a hub 34; the opposite end portions of each side bar extending from the hub in obtuse angular relation, as shown in Fig. 13. The side bars 33 are connected to form a rigid frame structure by means of transverse tie-bars 35. This rocker-frame is provided midway of its ends with a transverse shaft 36, passed through and fixed to the hubs 34 and extended into bearings 37, formed in the rails 27. The rocker-frame 32 is thus mounted to rock or tilt with the shaft 36 as an axis. Above the opposite ends of the rocker 32 are disposed the book-supporting leaves or plates 38, each of which is supported by a set of crossed arms or levers, of which there are four for each plate. The crossed arms or levers of each set are indicated by 38¹, 38², 38³, and 38⁴, the arms 38¹ and 38² being crossed and located beyond one side of the rocker-frame and the arms 38³ and 38⁴ being similarly crossed and located at the opposite side of said frame. (See Fig. 14.)

Connecting the several crossed arms of each set is a transverse bar 39, passed through slots 40 in the ends of the side bars 33 and serving to connect two oppositely-disposed pairs of arms and also the arms of each pair at their points of intersection. The arms 38¹ and 38⁴ are pivotally connected at their inner or lower ends to the rails 27, as indicated at 41, the opposite or upper ends of said arms being provided with pins 42, slidably mounted in slotted brackets 43, secured to the under side of the plate 38. The arms 38² and 38³ are pivotally connected at their upper ends to the plate 38, as indicated at 44, and at their lower ends are provided with pins 45, engaging slots 46 in the rails 27.

By means of these crossed arms the leaf or plate 38 is movable toward and from the base 3 of the book-support, but is maintained in parallelism therewith. Furthermore, since the connecting-rods 39 of the two sets of crossed arms are connected by the rocker 32 any movement imparted to one of the plates 38 is necessarily accompanied by a corresponding movement of the other plate, but in the opposite direction—that is to say, if one plate 38 is depressed the other plate is correspondingly elevated, and vice versa.

While it is desirable to have the plates 38 adjustable to different relative positions in order to accommodate the book in a manner well understood in the art, it is also desirable to provide against such freedom of movement of the leaves or plates as will enable them to shift their positions undesignedly. I therefore provide a frictional retarding device or brake which opposes, more or less, frictional resistance to the movement of the rocker, and consequently to the shifting of the plates 38. This braking or retarding mechanism comprises a brake-bar 47, disposed longitudinally of the rocker-frame 32 between the side bars 33 and rigidly connected to the shaft 36 and the tie-bars 35, so that the brake-bar constitutes, in effect, a part of the rocker. At the opposite ends of the bar 47 are secured detachable wear-blocks or brake-shoes 48, each of which works between the jaws 49 of a clamp 50, the inner faces of said jaws being provided with detachable wear-plates 51. Each clamp is preferably formed from a single piece of metal, which is bifurcated longitudinally to form the laterally-yielding jaws 49. In order to regulate the frictional resistance opposed to the movement of the rocker, the jaws of each clamp are connected by an adjusting-screw 52, which may be tightened or loosened to secure just the desired resistance to the shifting of the book-supporting leaves 38.

It is thought that from the foregoing the construction and operation of my combination book and billing platen will be fully comprehended; but while the present embodiment of the invention is believed at this time to be preferable I desire to reserve the right to effect such changes, modifications, and variations of the illustrated structure as may come fairly within the scope of the protection prayed.

What I claim is—

1. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports carried thereby, a platen hinged to the rear support and resting upon the front support, and a book-support removably mounted on the base, both of the platen-supports being depressible to permit the platen to occupy a depressed position when the book-support is removed from the base and a machine-supporting frame also hinged to

the rear platen-support and overlying the platen and depressible with the latter.

2. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged thereto, and a platen hinged to one of said supports and arranged to rest loosely upon the other, whereby said platen may be swung up from its normal position independently of the supports or depressed by the swinging of the supports relative to the base.

3. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of a book-support removably mounted thereon, front and rear platen-supports hinged to the base, and a platen hinged to the rear support and loosely supported by the front support.

4. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base having a transverse depression, a book-support slidably received therein, and front and rear swinging platen-supports, of means carried by the base for swinging said supports, and a platen hinged to the rear platen-support and rested upon the front platen-support.

5. The combination with vertically-movable platen-supporting means, of a platen sustained thereby, and a machine-supporting frame including tracks or guides hinged intermediate of their ends to the platen-supporting means.

6. In a type-writing machine, the combination with vertically-movable platen-supports, of a platen hinged to one of said supports, and a machine-supporting frame hinged to one of the platen-supports at a point in advance of the rear end of said frame and overlying the platen.

7. In a type-writing machine, the combination with vertically-movable platen-supporting means, of a platen hinged at its rear end to the said supporting means, and a machine-supporting frame having its rear end extended beyond the rear end of the platen and hinged coaxially with the platen to the platen-supporting means.

8. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of platen-supporting means hinged thereto, and a platen and a machine-supporting frame hinged independently of each other to the platen-supporting means.

9. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports carried by the base and vertically movable with respect thereto, a platen hinged to the rear platen-support and resting upon the front platen-support, and a machine-supporting frame arranged to overlie the platen and also hinged to the rear platen-support.

10. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged thereto, a platen hinged to the rear support and resting loosely upon the front support, and a machine-supporting

frame overlying the platen and hinged to the rear platen-support.

11. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged thereto, a platen hinged to the rear support and resting loosely upon the front support, a machine-supporting frame overlying the platen and hinged to the rear platen-support, and means for swinging the platen-support to raise or lower the platen.

12. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a platen, of a machine-supporting frame hinged at a point in advance of its rear end, a machine mounted to travel on said frame, means for arresting the machine in position to substantially counterbalance the machine-supporting frame, whereby said machine, when moved to its rearmost position, will facilitate the swinging of the rear supporting-frame without actually performing that function.

13. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a vertically-adjustable platen-support, of a platen carried thereby, a machine-supporting frame hinged in advance of its rear end to the platen-support, a machine mounted to travel on the frame, and means for arresting the machine in position to constitute a substantial counterbalance for the frame, whereby the latter may be readily swung slightly with reference to the platen to facilitate the manipulation of the work.

14. A book-support comprising a pair of vertically-movable leaves, a separate support for each leaf, said support including two pairs of crossed arms, and a transverse rod connecting the two pairs of arms and also connecting the arms of each pair at their points of intersection, and a rocker having connection with the transverse rods of the two leaf-supports to compel corresponding but opposite movements thereof.

15. A book-support, comprising a base, two leaves movable toward and from the base, a separate support for each leaf, each support including connected crossed arms each having pivotal connection with the base and leaf, certain of said pivotal connections being loose, and an angular rocker pivoted at its middle to the base and having operative connection at its opposite ends with the respective leaf-supports.

16. A book-support comprising a pair of vertically-movable leaves, supports for the leaves, a rocker connecting the supports, and means associated with the rocker for opposing yielding resistance to the movement thereof.

17. A book-support comprising a pair of vertically-movable leaves, supports for the leaves, a rocker connecting the supports to compel corresponding opposite movements of the leaves, a brake-bar movable with the rocker, and a frictional device opposing the movement of the bar.

18. A book-support comprising a pair of leaves, supports therefor, a rocker connecting the supports, a brake-bar movable with the rocker, and jaws engaging the brake-bar and opposing frictional resistance to the movement thereof.

19. A book-support comprising a pair of vertically-movable leaves, supports therefor, a rocker connecting the supports to compel corresponding opposite movements of the leaves, a brake-bar associated with the rocker, and clamps engaging the opposite ends of the brake-bar and opposing frictional resistance to the movement thereof.

20. A book-support comprising a pair of vertically-movable leaves, means compelling uniform but opposite movements of said leaves, and a retarding device opposing movement of the leaves, said device including a pair of clamping-jaws, a part frictionally engaged by the jaws, and adjusting means for the jaws.

21. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged at their lower ends to the base and located exclusively above the bottom of the latter to permit said base to rest upon a table-top, a platen supported by the upper ends of the platen-supports and depressible when said supports are swung down toward the platen, a machine-supporting frame associated with the platen, said frame and platen being both hinged to the rear platen-support, a transverse guideway formed in the base between the front and rear platen-supports, and a book-support slidable in said guideway to and from a position beneath the platen when the latter occupies an elevated position.

22. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged at their lower ends to the base and arranged to swing down parallel with the latter, a book-support removably mounted on the base between the platen-supports, a platen sustained by the upper ends of the platen-supports and hinged to the rear platen-support, and a machine-supporting frame overlying the platen and hinged independently thereof to the rear platen-support.

23. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged to the base, a platen hinged to the rear platen-support and resting upon the front platen-support, a machine-supporting frame arranged to overlie the platen and also hinged to the rear platen-support, and means for swinging the platen-supports to raise or lower the platen.

24. The combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports, hinged to the base, a platen hinged to the rear platen-support and resting upon the front platen-support, a machine-supporting frame arranged to over-

lie the platen and also hinged to the rear platen-support, and a book-rest removably mounted on the base below the platen.

25. The combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged at their lower ends to the base, a platen hinged to the rear platen-support and resting upon the front platen-support, and a machine-supporting frame arranged to overlie the platen and also hinged to the rear platen-support, means carried by the base for swinging the platen-supports in unison to raise and lower the platen, and a book-support removably mounted on the base beneath the platen and between the platen-supports.

26. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports mounted to swing toward and from the base, a platen carried by said supports, a machine-supporting frame arranged to overlie the platen, an operating mechanism carried by the base and engaging the lower ends of the platen-supports to swing the latter for the purpose of raising or lowering the platen.

27. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports mounted on the base and including swinging arms having toothed segments at their lower ends, operating means mounted on the base and engaging the segments to swing the arms, and a platen carried by the platen-supports and vertically movable therewith.

28. In a type-writing machine, a base, front and rear platen-supports carried thereby and each including a pair of swinging arms formed with toothed segments, worms engaging the several segments, operating means common to the several worms, and a platen sustained by the platen-supports and vertically movable therewith.

29. A book-support, comprising a base, two leaves movable toward and from the base, and a separate support for each leaf, each support including connected cross-arms each having pivotal connection with the base and leaf, and certain of said pivotal connections being loose.

30. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base and a platen supported thereover, said base being formed with a guideway, of a book-support having a bottom plate movable in the guideway of the base, and tracks fixed to the base and extended over the bottom plate of the book-support to prevent upward displacement of the latter.

31. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base formed with a guideway, of tracks extending along the opposite edges of the guideway, a book-support movable in the guideway of the base and having a bottom plate formed with grooves or channels for the reception of the tracks, and means for supporting a platen above the book-support.

32. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a base, of front and rear platen-supports hinged at their lower ends to the base and arranged to swing down upon the latter, a book-support movably mounted on the base between the platen-supports, a platen hinged to one support and resting upon the other, a machine-supporting frame overlying the platen and hinged independently thereof to the rear platen-support at a point removed from the rear end of said platen, a machine mounted to travel on the supporting-frame, and means for arresting the machine in position directly over the rear support to counterbalance the machine-supporting frame and thus facilitate the raising thereof.

33. In a type-writing machine, the combination with a flat platen, of a hinged machine-supporting frame, a machine mounted to travel on said frame, and means for arresting the machine above the axis of movement of the frame to approximately counterbalance said frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. LAGANKE

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. LAGANKE,

H. H. SHELLINGER.