

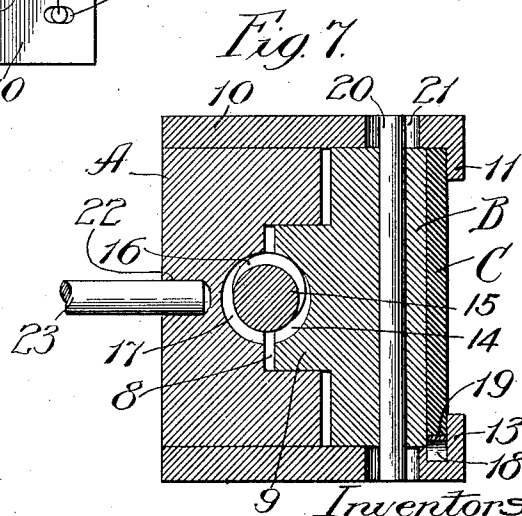
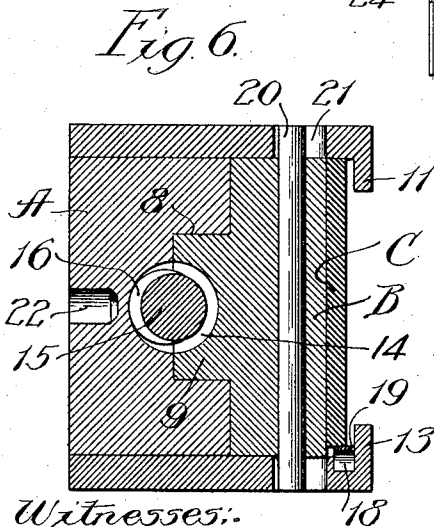
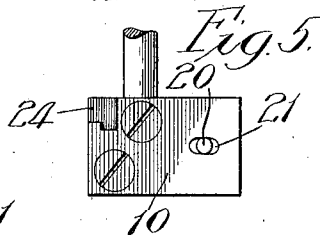
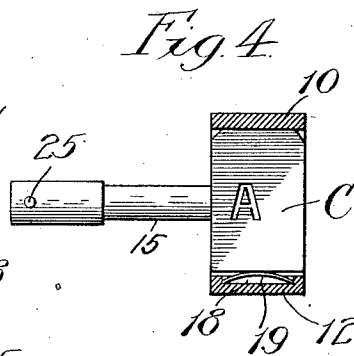
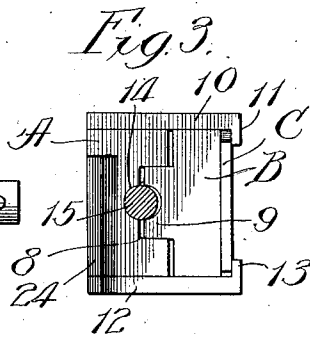
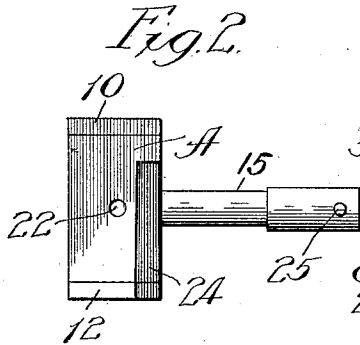
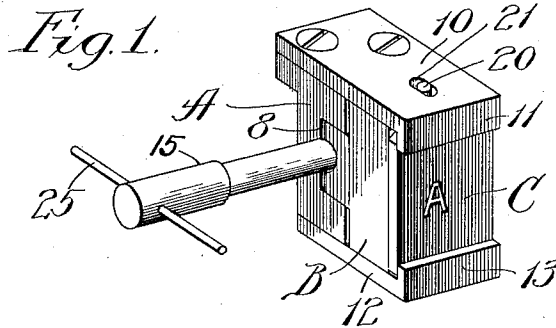
P. G. NUERNBERGER & G. RETTIG, JR.

MATRIX HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1909.

1,016,433.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.



Witnesses:
John Anders.
Chas. H. Bull.

9 Inventors
P. G. Nuernberger
George Rettig, Jr.
By L. B. Coupland.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP G. NUERNBERGER AND GEORGE RETTIG, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS
TO UNIVERSAL TYPE MAKING MACHINE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A COR-
PORATION OF DELAWARE.

MATRIX-HOLDER.

1,016,433.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

Application filed September 13, 1909. Serial No. 517,451.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP G. NUERNBERGER and GEORGE RETTIG, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Matrix-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a matrix-holder for retaining the matrices in position during the operation of casting type; and has for its object to provide a device of this character to be used as an auxiliary attachment for type-casting machines and more especially for the machine shown in Letters Patent No. 913,546, dated the 23rd day of February, 1909.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a device embodying the improved features. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the opposite end from the matrix. Fig. 3 is a rear side elevation. Fig. 4 is an end elevation with a matrix in place. Fig. 5 is a plan. Fig. 6 is a vertical section showing a matrix held loosely in place, the clamping member being retracted. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the matrix locked in place.

By way of explanation it may be stated that the necessity for a device of this character arises from the fact that the users of linotype, monotype and similar machines have accumulated a stock of matrices counting up into the thousands. These matrices are ordinarily but one eighth of an inch in thickness and cannot be used in connection with the machine under Patent 913,546. The matrices used in the Nuernberger-Rettig machine are approximately five eighths of an inch in thickness, so that the purchasers of the latter machine who have previously been using other machines of a different type cannot use the thinner matrices and of a necessity are subjected to a heavy loss in discarding the old matrices and stocking up with the new.

The principal object therefore of this invention is to provide an auxiliary holder-attachment that will conveniently permit of the use of the old matrices in stock, on the Nuernberger-Rettig machine.

The body of the holder consists of two members the stationary member A and the movable member B. The member A is provided on the inner side with a recess or groove 8, and the member B with a rib or

raised part 9 fitting into said recess in loosely retaining the members in interlocked relation. A top-plate 10 is rigidly secured to the member A and overhangs the face of the member B and is provided with a flange 11 turned downward at right angles. A bottom-plate 12 is secured to the member A and extends past the edge of the member B and is provided with an upturned flange 13 in line with flange 11. An aperture 14 extends through the joining surfaces of the members A and B and has a manipulating cam-shaft 15 inserted there through. A cam-piece 16 is mounted on one side of the shaft 15. The diameter of aperture 14 in line with the cam-piece, is increased to provide an annular recess 17, as best shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The matrix C is removably retained in place by being slipped in between the overlapping flanges 11 and 13 and the face of clamping member B, as best shown in Fig. 6. In this position the members A and B are closed together and the cam-piece 16 of shaft 15 is in member A. By turning the shaft 15 the cam bears against the member B and forces the same outward away from member A and clamps the matrix in its working position, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 7. The matrix is released by turning the shaft 15 to relax the clamping pressure and bring the cam-part 16 back into member A, when the member B may be returned to its normal position by a pressure from the hand of the operator and the matrix removed.

The over extended edge of the bottom-plate 12 (Fig. 4) is provided with a recess 18 in which a spring 19 is seated. When a matrix is inserted the contact of the same will depress the spring and having a bearing on the foot of the matrix it will be held up against the cap-plate so as to bring the character impressed in the face thereof into the line with the type chamber in the mold.

A guide or retaining pin 20 is inserted through the member B and is rigidly fixed therein, as best shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The respective ends of the pin 20 project into elongated apertures 21 in the top and bottom-plates 10 and 12 and allows for the forward and back movement of the member B, but prevents a lateral displacement of the same.

The member A is provided with a recess

or socket 22 for the engagement of a rod 23, which is a part of a type casting machine (not shown) and assists in retaining the matrix holder attachment in its working position. The member A is provided in one corner with an attaching recess 24. A rod 25 is fixed in the projecting end of the cam-shaft and provides a hand grasp for manually turning the same.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A matrix-holder, consisting of two members one stationary and the other movable and loosely locked together, the companion top and bottom plates rigidly secured to the stationary member and extending past the face of the movable member, said plates having flanged ends which overlap the movable member but spaced apart therefrom in providing a recess for the insertion of a matrix, and means for exerting a retaining pressure on said matrix.

2. A matrix-holder, consisting of two members, one member having a recess formed therein, and the second member provided with a rib loosely engaging said recess, the companion plates rigidly secured to one of said members and having flanged ends overlapping the face of the other member, and means for the manually imparting a forward and back movement to one of said members.

3. A matrix-holder, comprising a stationary member a movable member, the com-

panion plates rigidly secured to the stationary member, and provided on their free ends with clamping flanges which overhang the face of the movable member, and a cam-shaft for moving said movable member into a clamping position.

4. A matrix-holder, comprising a stationary member, a movable member, a manipulating shaft, halved in said members and having a cam-piece mounted thereon which is adapted to move said movable member into a clamping position when said shaft is turned.

5. A matrix-holder, comprising a stationary member, a movable member, the companion top and bottom plates rigidly secured to the stationary member and provided with elongated apertures, a pin inserted through the movable member and having its respective ends loosely engage said apertures in preventing a lateral movement of said latter member.

6. In a matrix-holder, the combination with a body-part comprising a stationary member and a movable member, of a bottom plate provided with a recess and a spring seated therein.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP G. NUERNBERGER.
GEORGE RETTIG, JR.

Witnesses:

H. S. STANTON,
G. E. CHURCH.