

SELECTION BY PERFORATIONS.

Automatic justification of the type set by machinery controlled by a perforated strip or ribbon was

invented by James E. Munson, of New York, in 1882. His plan was to separate the perforations from each other by distances proportioned to the thickness of the characters represented, and, after the proofreader had noted the corrections necessary and the operator had made such corrections in the tape by eliminating or making additional perforations, a scale was used to determine what size of spaces would justify the line, the operator then perforating the tape between the words with the proper signs. This corrected ribbon was then used as copy to prepare a perfect ribbon which, when fed through the composing apparatus, controlled the selection of the proper type and justifying spaces. In this apparatus feelers dropped into the holes in the tape as it was unreeled and established electrical connections which caused the ejection and assembling of justified lines of type.