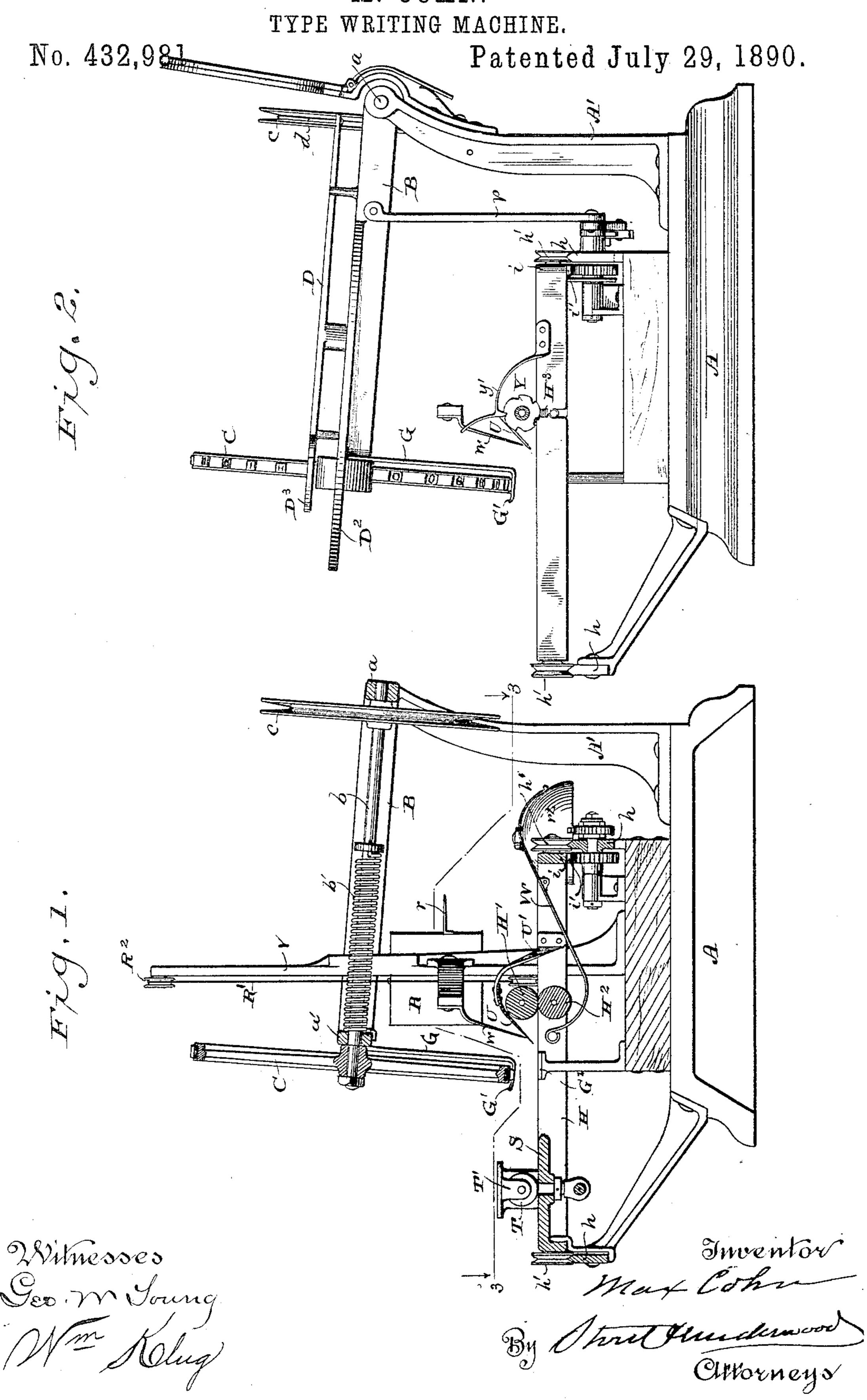
## M. COHN.

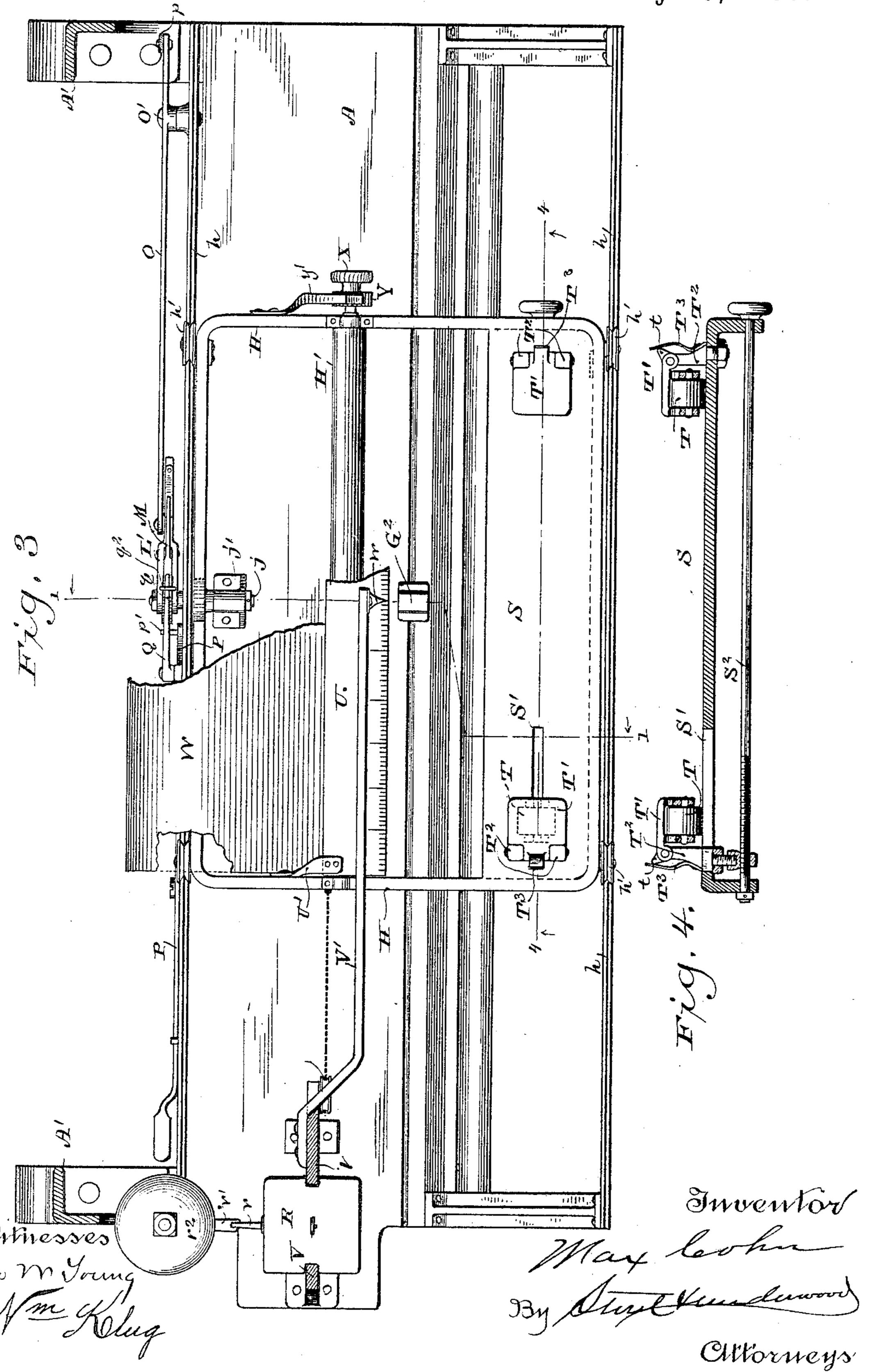


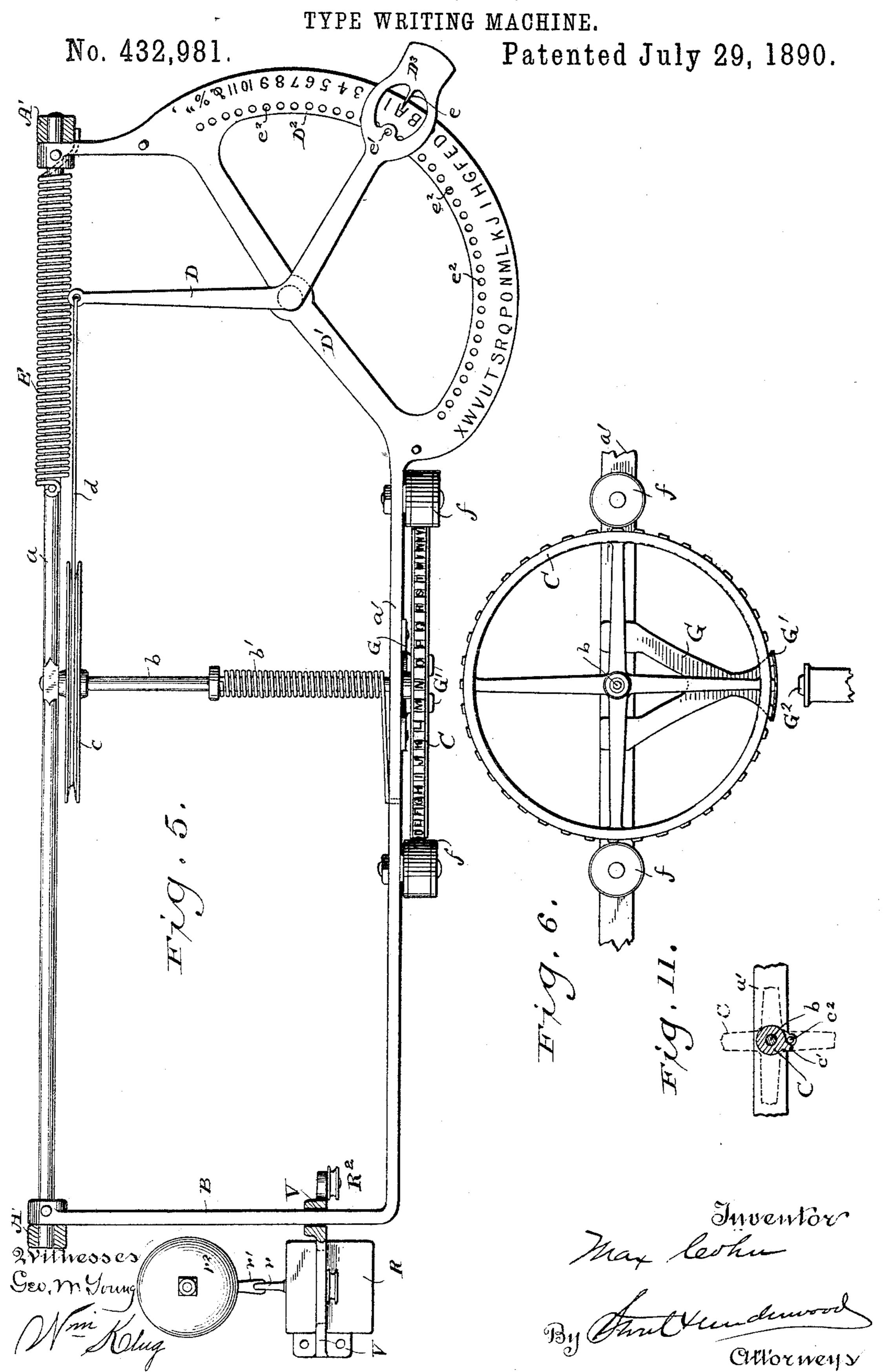
M. COHN.

## TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 432,981.

Patented July 29, 1890.



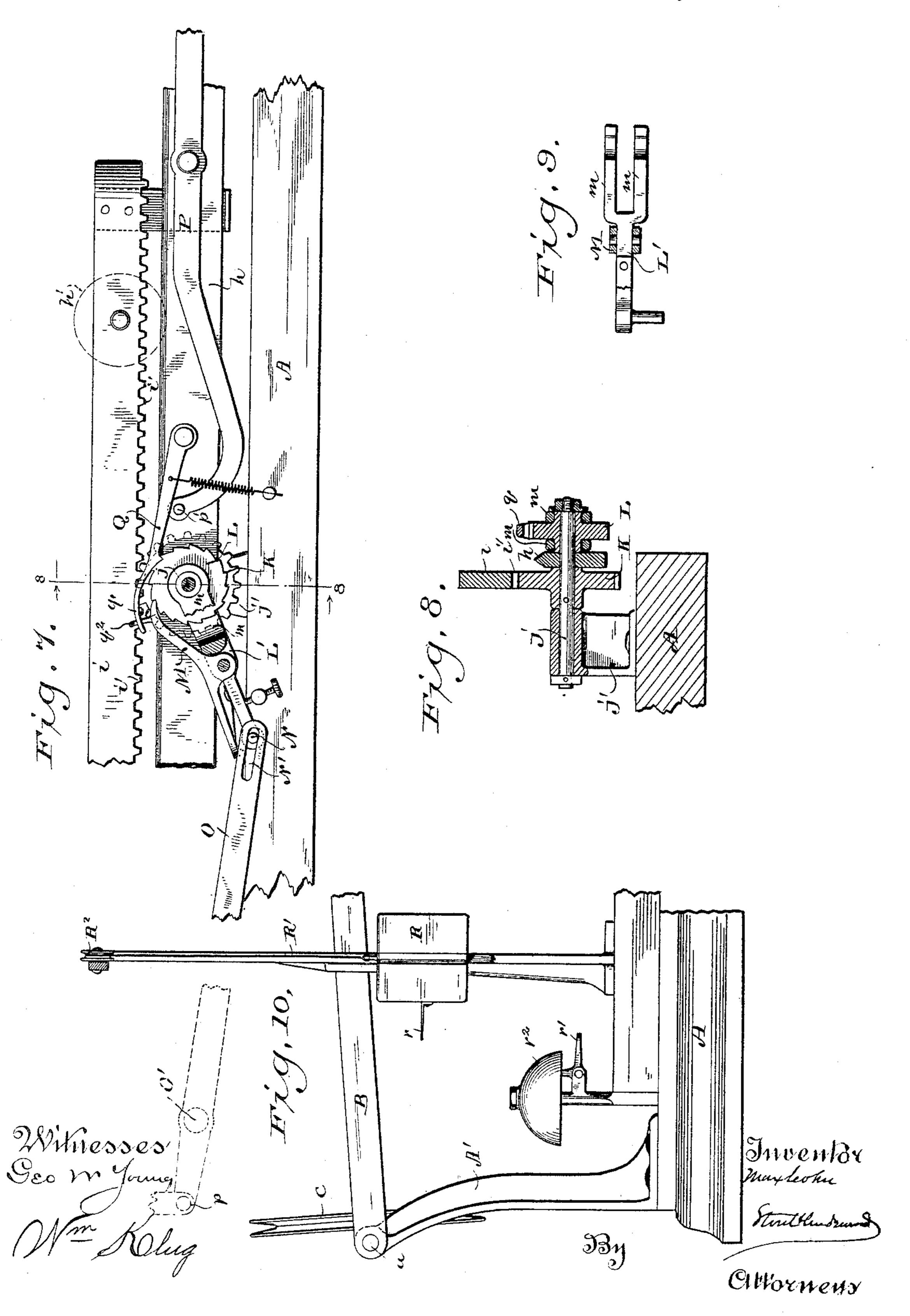


M. COHN.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 432,981.

Patented July 29, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

MAX COHN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO CHARLES COHN, OF SAME PLACE.

## TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,981, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed July 26, 1888. Serial No. 281,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Max Cohn, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to type-writers, and

10 will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my device on line 1 1, Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the right-hand end. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the type-wheel and its supporting-frame. Fig. 6 is an elevation. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the carriage-driving mechanism. Fig. 8 is a section on line 8 8, Fig. 7. Figs. 9 and 11 are details, and Fig. 10 is a partial end view.

A is the base of my type-writer, which may set upon a table or any other suitable support. From the ends of this base project two arms A', and the upper ends of these arms ! 25 form bearings for a shaft a, which shaft forms one side of the type-wheel frame B. The shaft b of the type-wheel C has one of its bearings in the shaft a and the other in the front side a' of the type-wheel frame. The 30 shaft b carries a spiral spring b', which is attached to it at one end and to the front side piece a', and the other end of shaft b carries a sheave c, which is connected by a cord dwith one end of an angle-lever D, that is piv-35 oted to the center of the chord D' of a segment  $D^2$ , that is supported by the type-wheel frame at one corner, and may form part of said type-wheel frame. The front end D<sup>3</sup> of angle-lever D carries a pointer e and a pin 40 e', which latter engages indentations  $e^2$  in the segment D<sup>2</sup>, and the segment D<sup>2</sup> has engraved or otherwise marked upon it the letters and characters usually found upon the key-boards of type-writers, arranged in convenient re-45 lationship to each other. The shaft a carries a retracting-spring E, which engages one of the posts A' at one end and serves to lift the front end of the carrier-frame B after it has been depressed by pressure on the handle 50 of lever  $D^3$ , just as the spring b' serves to wind the shaft b in one direction after it has been drawn by the action of  $\operatorname{cord} d$  against the tension of the spring in another direction.

An arm G depends from the front side of the 55 type-wheel frame, and has a flange G', which has a slot that is just large enough to freely admit an anvil G² to the letter immediately over it on the type-wheel, and this anvil should be covered with chamois skin or some 60 soft material which will serve to cushion the

type.

H is the paper-carriage, which has two rollers H' H2, the journals of which have their bearings in the end pieces of the carriage, 65 and the carriage is supported on rails h, which receive sheaves h', that are pivoted on the carriage. The rear side piece i of the carriage has cog-teeth i' on its lower side. The short shaft j, that has its bearings in a stand- 70 ard j' and in the rear supporting-rail of the carriage, carries a cog-wheel K, that engages with the cog-teeth on the rail i. This shaft also carries a ratchet-wheel L, by which it is operated. Swung to the hub of the ratchet- 75 wheel L are the arms m of a lever L', and to this lever is pivoted a spring-actuated pawl M. The outer end of lever L' is connected by a pin N and slot N' with a lever O, which is pivoted on a stud O', near the right end of 80 the rear rail h, and connected by an upright link p to the right side of the type-wheel frame, so that when the type-wheel frame is depressed by an operator manipulating the handle of lever D the arm of lever L' will be 85 lifted to cause the pawl M to jig the ratchetwheel L one tooth. A stop-pawl Q is pivoted to the rail h on the opposite side of the ratchet-wheel to the pawl M, and normally serves to stop the ratchet and prevent a return 90 movement of it; but when the carriage is to be retracted to begin a new line a lever P, which is pivoted to the left end of the supporting-rail h, may be brought into play. This lever has a pin p' on its inner end, which 95 engages the under side of pawl Q, and pawl Q has a finger q', that projects into a loop  $q^2$ on the upper side of pawl M, and therefore when the left end of the lever P is depressed the pin p' will lift pawl Q and pawl Q will 100 lift pawl M, and these pawls will be then out of engagement with ratchet-wheel L and the carriage may be drawn back by hand. In addition to the pawl-and-ratchet mechanism for actuating the paper-carriage, I propose to 105 use a weight R, which is suspended by a cord

R' over a pulley R<sup>2</sup>. This weight takes up lost motion when the carriage is moved forward, and is provided with a projecting arm r for engagement with a handle r' of the 5 clapper of a bell  $r^2$  when a line is about to be completed. The carrier-frame H is provided with a table S for the paper, which is held down and guided by rollers T, the bearings of which are in arms T', that are hinged to 10 standards T<sup>2</sup>, and these arms are held down so as to press the rollers on the paper by springs  $T^3$ , which act upon shoulders t. One of the standards is adapted for being adjusted in a slot S' in the table S, by means of 15 a screw-shaft S2, to accommodate the various sizes of paper.

A scale-plate U is suspended by arms U' over in front of the rollers, and an arm V', that is secured at one end to one of the stand-20 ards V that guide the weight R, projects to the center and front of the machine, where it is provided with a pointer w, that indicates the position of the carriage with reference to

the anvil.

The shaft of the lower paper-roller H<sup>2</sup> bears in the upper portion of a slot in the end pieces of the carriage H, and has an elastic connection H³ with the shaft of the roller H'. This may be a spiral or any other spring.

The operation of my device is as follows: The type-wheel is held up normally by the spring E, and when a letter or character is to be made the operator lifts the handle D³ until the point of pin e' is disengaged from an 35 indentation  $e^2$ , and then moves the handle until the pointer e reaches the desired letter or character, when he depresses the handle, and with it the type-wheel and frame, to cause the type-wheel to come in contact with the 40 paper and print a letter or character. This also, through lever O, jigs the paper-carriage once before the wheel reaches the anvil, and as each line is finished and a new one begun the paper is drawn in by turning the thumb-45 piece X, which is locked by a pawl y' and ratchet Y. During the forward travel of the roller-carriage the weight R and cord R' serve to take up lost motion and produce even spacing. The type-wheel frame may be 50 guided and limited as well as cushioned in any suitable manner.

W is a shield for supporting and guiding

the paper as it enters from the front.

Blank spaces are provided on the face of 55 the type-wheel for the purpose of spacing, and these spaces are produced just as letters or characters are.

To prevent the type-wheel from making 60 stretching or breaking of the cord, I provide the hub of wheel C with a shoulder c', which engages a similar shoulder  $c^2$  on the rail a'.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

65 Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the arms A', the spring-controlled frame B, having its bearings in the arms and provided with the index-segment D2, the spring-controlled shaft b, having its bearings in said frame, the 70 type-wheel C and sheave c, fast on said shaft, the pivotal angle-lever D, arranged with relation to the index-segment and having a flexible connection d with said sheave, a reciprocative paper-carriage, and an anvil op- 75 posed to said type-wheel, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the rotary adjustable spring-controlled type-wheel C, having its hub provided with the shoulder c', and the 80 rail a', provided with the shoulder  $c^2$  in the path of the one on said hub, substantially as

set forth.

3. The combination of the reciprocative paper-carriage provided with the rollers H' H2, 85 the table S and standards T<sup>2</sup>, the shouldered arms T', hinged to the standards, the springs T<sup>3</sup>, arranged to impinge against the shoulders on said arms, and the rollers T, having bearings in said arms, substantially 90 as set forth.

4. The paper-carriage II, having the rail i, provided with cog-teeth, the shaft j, having stationary bearings, the cog-wheel K, fast on the shaft and in mesh with the teeth on 95 said rail, the ratchet-wheel L, also fast on said shaft, the lever L', having the arms m, loose on the hub of the ratchet-wheel, the spring-pawl M, pivoted to the lever, the pin N, projected from said lever, another lever 100 O, having the slot N engaged by said pin, the hinged frame B, and the link p, connecting the latter lever and frame, substantially as set forth.

5. The paper-carriage H, having the rail 105 i, provided with cog-teeth, the shaft j, having stationary bearings, the cog-wheel K, fast on the shaft and in mesh with the teeth on said rail, the ratchet-wheel L, also fast on said shaft, the lever L', having the arms m, loose 110 on the hub of the ratchet-wheel, the springpawl M, pivoted to the lever and provided with the loop  $q^2$ , the pin N, projected from said lever, another lever O, having the slot N' engaged by said pin, the hinged frame B, 115 the link p, connecting the latter lever and frame, the stop-pawl Q, engaged with a ratchet-wheel L and having the finger  $q^2$  projected into said loop on pawl M, and the lever P, provided with the pin p', arranged to 120 impinge against the under side of said pawl, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I more than one revolution in case of the have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wis- 125 consin, in the presence of two witnesses.

MAX COHN.

Witnesses:

JOE GRASS, S. S. STOUT.