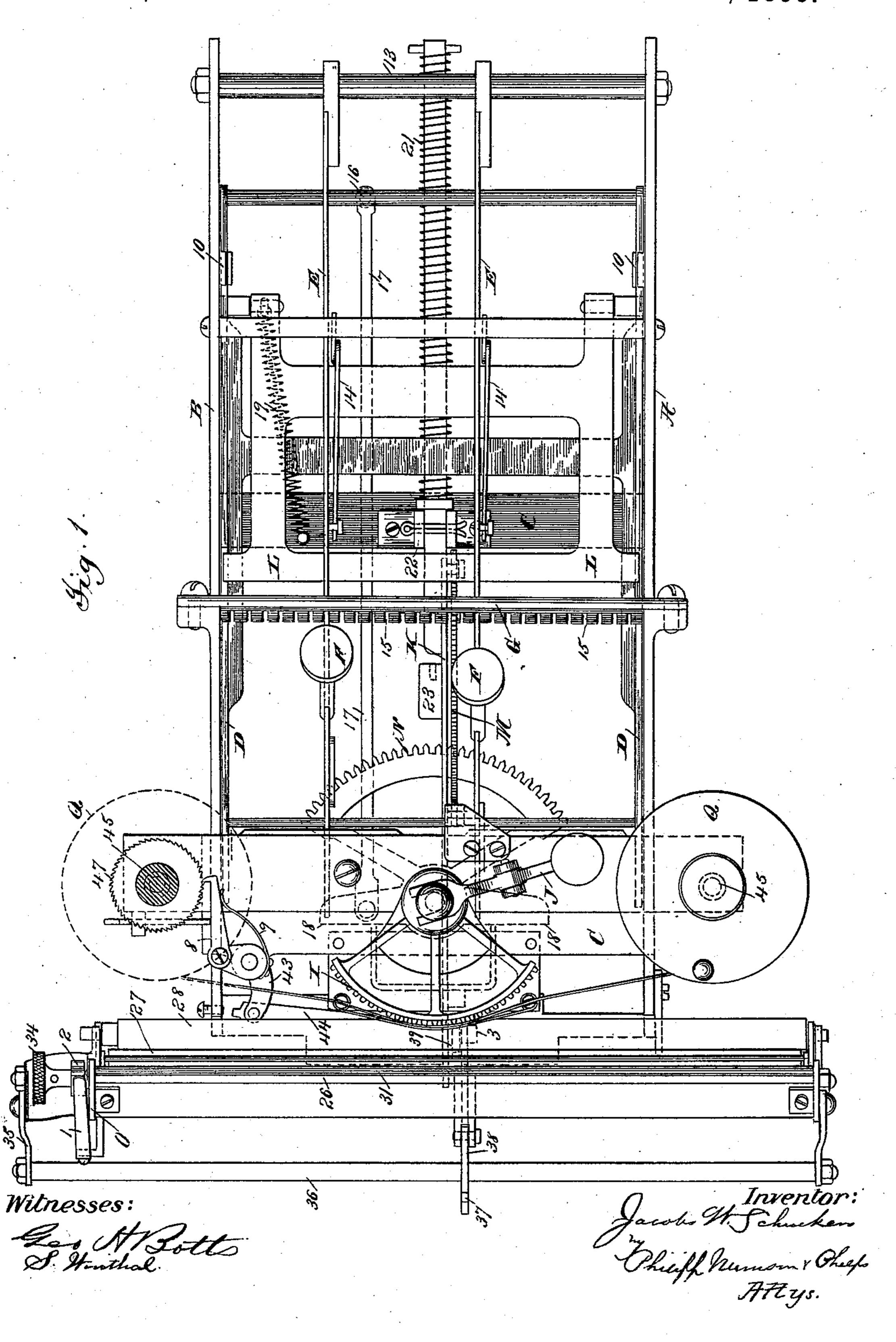
## J. W. SCHUCKERS. TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 534,013.

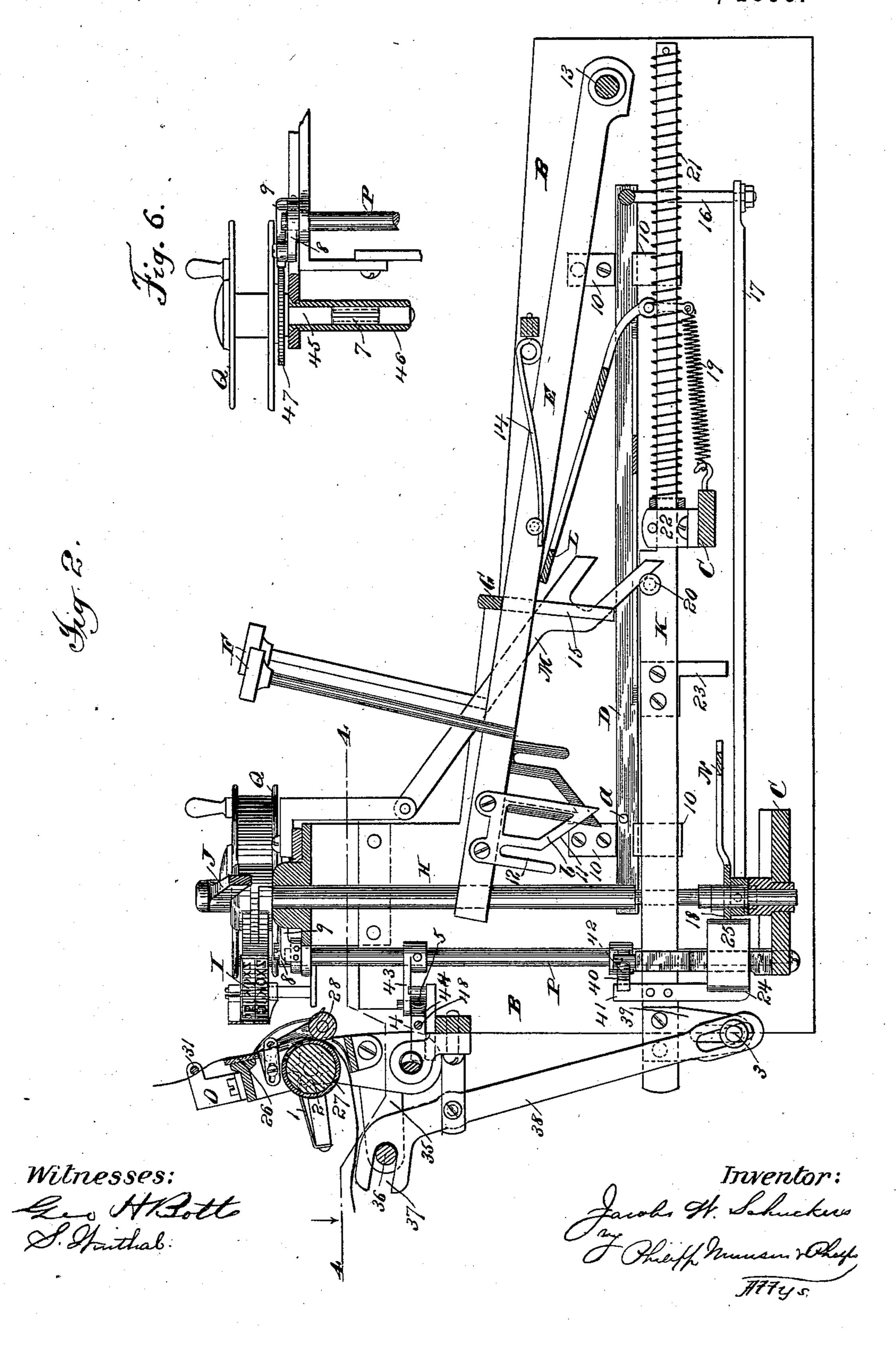
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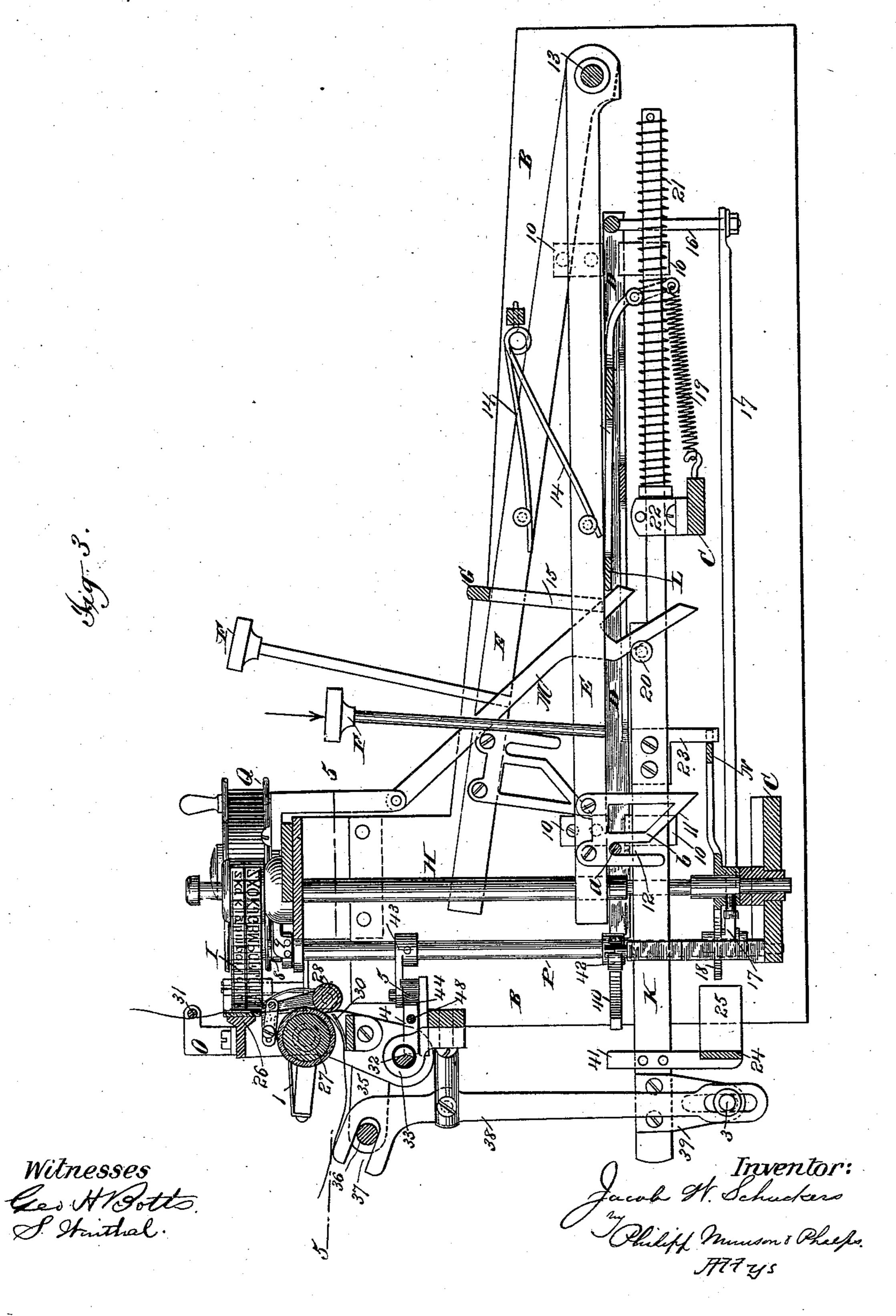
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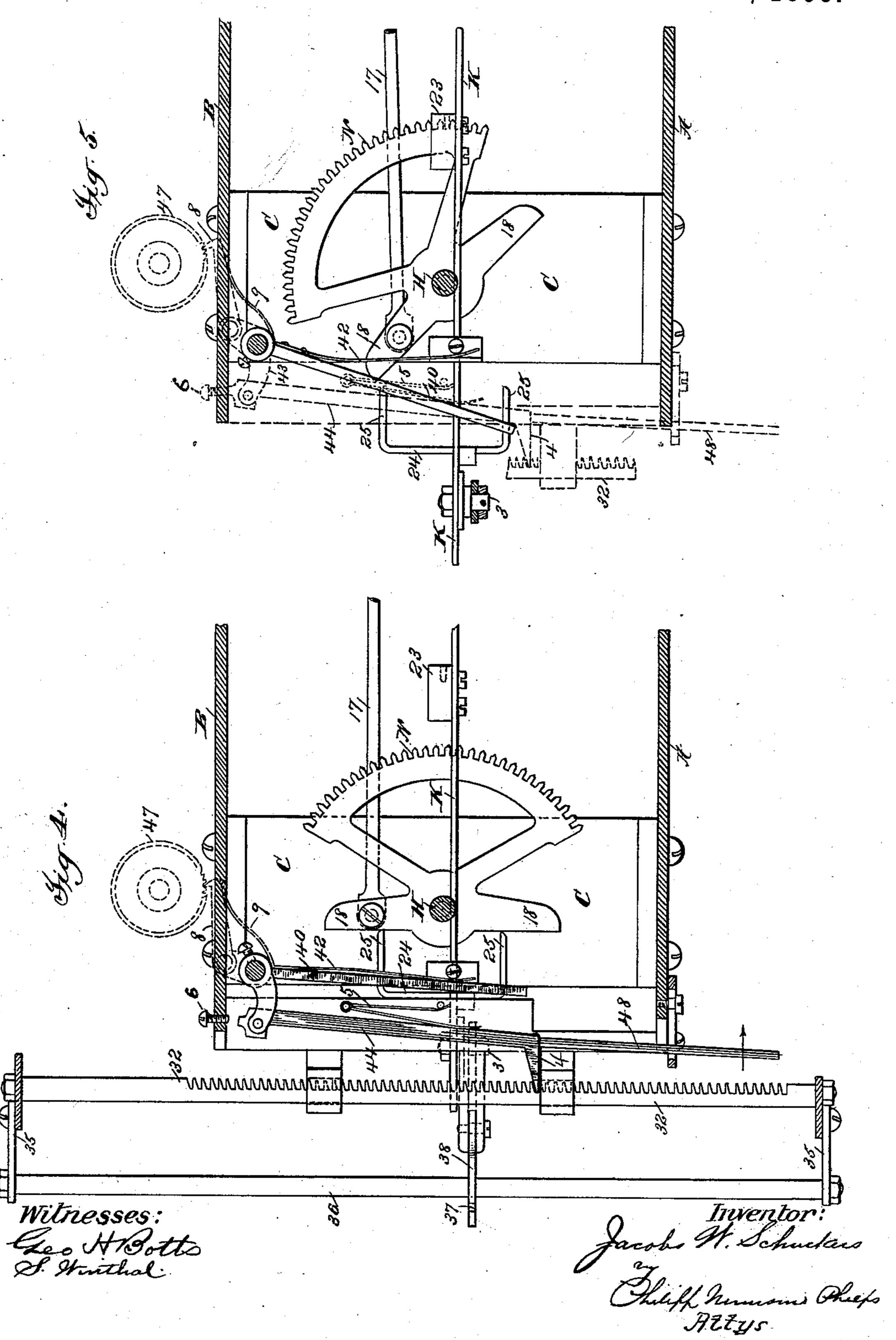
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TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 534,013.

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# United States Patent Office.

JACOBS W. SCHUCKERS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

#### TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,013, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed August 30, 1892. Serial No. 444,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOBS W. SCHUCKERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings,

forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to typewriting machines and especially to that class of machines in which the type are grouped upon one or more carriers, as distinguished from machines in which each type is mounted independently, 15 the most common form of machines of this class being that known as wheel machines, in which the type are placed upon the periphery or side of a wheel or segment, and the latter rotated or oscillated to bring the desired type 20 to position.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved machine of the class referred to and especially to provide an improved type movement and construction of the parts through 25 which the movement of the keys is transmitted for the various operations of the ma-

chine.

For a full understanding of my invention, a detailed description of a machine of the pre-30 ferred form embodying the same, will now be given, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the features forming my invention specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine, only two keys being illustrated in order that the other parts of the machine may be shown. Fig. 2 is a central, longitudinal section of the same, showing the parts in 40 their normal position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts in the position they occupy when a key is fully depressed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a similar section on the line 5 of Fig. 45 3. Fig. 6 is a detail section of the ribbon mechanism.

Referring to said drawings the frame of the machine may be of any suitable form to support the operating parts. As shown, it con-50 sists of two side plates A, B extending from front to rear of the machine and secured together in any suitable manner, as by cross-1

bars C. At the front or key end of the machine, said frames A, B are provided with ways in which moves a sliding frame D. These 55 ways may be formed in any suitable manner, either by grooving or slotting the side plates, but are shown as formed by separate plates 10 secured to the inside of the side plates A, B, so as to hold the side bars of the sliding 60 frame D in position. This sliding frame D carries at its rear end a cross-bar a by which the frame is actuated, from the lever keys E having the usual finger pieces F. The keys engage and actuate the bar a by cam surfaces, 65 the bar being preferably a simple round bar, as shown, and the cams being carried by the keys E. This sliding frame may be of any form and construction suitable to support the bar a rigidly in proper position and secure a 70 steady, smooth movement of the latter, and the bar a is of sufficient strength to be rigid under the pressure of the keys so as to assure the same result.

The cams may be formed in one piece with 75 the keys, or provided in any other suitable manner, but preferably are formed, as shown, of separate plates b secured upon the keys and depending therefrom, these plates being constructed so as to form cams which preferably 80 have, as shown, an inclined or cam portion 11 engaging the bar A to move the frame the desired distance in accordance with the construction of the cam, and a straight portion or slot 12 which engages the bar a after the 85 frame E has been moved into proper position and holds the frame therein during the further movement of the key.

It will be understood that the cams for the different keys are of different form or located 90 in different positions relatively to the bar a so that they actuate the frame different distances in accordance with the character to be printed, and the cams will preferably be constructed and arranged as shown so as to act- 95 uate the frame in both directions from a central position, thus reducing the distance through which the frame must be moved by any key.

The keys E are pivoted at the front of the 100 machine on the bar 13 and are depressed by the fingers and returned by springs 14, being held in proper position and guided during their movement by a vertical slotted guide

plate G, extending across the machine and provided with slots forming guides 15, be-

tween which the keys play.

It will be understood that any other con-5 struction of devices for mounting, returning, and guiding the keys may be used, but that shown forms a simple, efficient construction.

Mounted at the rear end of the machine is the vertical type wheel shaft H carrying the type xo wheel or segment I, which preferably is provided with two or more rows of characters, as usual in such constructions, two rows, capitals and small letters, being shown. This type wheel is splined upon the shaft so as to ro-15 tate therewith but slide thereon and is normally held in position for printing the small letters, but may be shifted for printing the

capitals by the usual shifting key J.

The connections between the sliding frame 20 D and wheel shaft H for rotating the latter in accordance with the movements of the frame to position the type wheel for the impression of the type corresponding to any key depressed, may be of any suitable form. As 25 shown, the frame and shaft are connected by a depending bar 16 at the front end of the frame, connected by a link 17 to an arm 18 on the shaft H, this arm 18 forming one of a pair upon the shaft H projecting upon opposite 30 sides of the same and forming one member of shaft returning devices, presently to be described.

Below the keys and sliding frame D and preferably centrally of the machine, as shown, 35 is a sliding bar K by which the impression mechanism and ribbon feeding devices are aetuated and the type wheel and sliding frame returned to position. Above this bar and between it and the keys is mounted a bar or 40 plate L extending entirely across the machine so as to form a universal bar engaged by each one of the keys when depressed, this bar being pivotally supported in the frame of the machine and returned to normal position on 45 the release of the key by a spring 19 connected to a depending arm on the bar supports and to a fixed part of the frame of the machine. At the rear of this universal bar L, above the bar K a bar M is suspended so as to swing 50 rearward, this bar being placed in an inclined position relatively to the bar L so that as the latter is depressed it engages the inclined surface of the bar M and swings it rearward, the bar M then by the inclined surface of its lower 55 side, engaging a stud or bowl 20 on the bar K so as to force the latter rearward, the bar K being returned to position, when the bars L and M are released, by a coiled spring 21 compressed between a pin on the bar and the standard.

It will be understood that other means may be used for actuating the bar K from the universal bar L, such as a cam on the bar L engaging the bar K directly, or other equivalent means, but the bar M has been found a convenient means for securing a considerable novement of the bar K with a slight movenent of the universal bar L.

The bar K carries a depending arm 23 which forms one member of the locking devices by which the type wheel is locked in position 70 during the impression, this arm 23 engaging between the teeth of a toothed wheel N carried at the lower end of the wheel shaft H. The wheel N therefore is rotated with the wheel shaft H by the downward movement of 75 the key until the bar a of the frame D has passed off the inclined portion 11 and onto the straight portion 12 of the cam b when the further movement of the key forces bar K backward and carries the arm 23 between two 80 of the teeth of wheel N, thus locking the type wheel, and this position of the parts continues until the impression has been taken and the key released. It will be understood, however, that such locking devices are not absolutely 85 essential, especially with the cams provided with straight extensions as shown, and they may be omitted. The bar K carries also at its rear end a plate 24 which is bent to form, or otherwise provided with, forks 25 extend- 90 ing forward in position to engage the arms 18 on the shaft previously referred to, these forks 25 with said arms 18 forming the shaft returning and locking devices by which the wheel shaft H is returned to position on the forward 95 movement of bar K under the pressure of spring 21 and the shaft and type wheel held in position until the depression of another key, the proper central normal position of the type wheel thus being assured, this being im- 100 portant in order to secure the proper positioning of the type wheel by the cams b.

With the type movement described impression mechanisms of different forms may be used. I have shown, however, a construction tion in which the platen carries the paper against the type wheel for the impression, the paper carriage being pivotally mounted and rocked toward the type wheel for this purpose. The carriage O may be of any suitable 110 construction, but as shown, consists of two end plates in which are mounted the platen 26, consisting of a bar extending the length of the carriage, paper feeding rollers 27, 28, the former being rubber faced for the line 115 feed and the latter preferably spring pressed, as shown, and a curved plate 30 over which the paper is fed upward to the feeding rolls 27, 28, the paper being guided above the platen 26 by a guide rod 31 as it is fed upward, all 120 as usual in such constructions. At the bottom of the carriage is secured in the end frames the rack bar 32 and this rack bar is mounted loosely in brackets 33 in the frame of the machine, so that the carriage is free to 125 move longitudinally for letter spacing and to be rocked forward for the impression. The feed roll 27 is provided with the usual line feeding devices consisting of the roughened thumb wheel 34 and the spring 1 and notched 130 wheel 2 to secure accurate line feed. This carriage is rocked forward to carry the platen against the type wheel for the impression and returned to position by the following means:

The end plates of the carriage O are provided with rearward extensions 35 in which is mounted a fixed bar 36-which runs in a groove or fork 37 on a lever 38 pivoted at the rear end of the machine and having a slotted connection at its lower end with a stud or roller 3 adjustable in a slot formed in a plate 39 carried by the bar K, so that by the adjustment of this stud 3 the exact throw of the platen desired may be secured and wear of the parts compensated for to secure the proper impression. The position of the carriage and operating parts in their normal position and in the position of impression are shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The feeding devices for advancing the paper between impressions for letter spacing and for feeding the ribbon may be varied widely, but I have shown a simple construc-20 tion which forms in itself a part of my invention. A vertical rock shaft P is mounted in brackets on the side frame B and carries at its lower end an arm 40, extending into the path of movement of an arm 41 on bar K and 25 spring-pressed rearward by spring 42 so as to be returned to position thereby, together with the shaft P and parts connected thereto after each feeding operation. This shaft P carries also an arm 43 pivotally connected to a pawl 30 arm 44 carrying a pawl 4 which engages the teeth of rack bar 32 for advancing the latter and the carriage for letter spacing, this pawl being held in position to engage the teeth by a light spring 5 pressing the pawl arm 44 and 35 pawl rearward. By this construction, also, the carriage is locked by the engagement of the pawl with the teeth of rack bar 32 in both positions of the pawl. An adjustable stop 6 which may be a simple screw passing through the side 40 frame B, as shown, is provided for stopping the shaft and the backward movement of the pawl arm, so that the latter is withdrawn into proper position to engage one of the teeth of rack bar 32 for the feeding movement. The feed-45 ing pawl 4 may be thrown out of contact with the teeth in rack pawl 42, so as to permit the latter to be returned to position, and for doing this conveniently I provide a rod 48 forming an extension of the pawl bar 44 and pro-50 jecting outside of the frame A in convenient position for use, so that by throwing this rod forward by hand the pawl may be withdrawn by hand.

The ribbon spools Q are carried by the usual study 45 set into vertical bearings 46 formed in the frame of the machine and pressed by tension springs 7 so as to hold the ribbon under proper tension. The ribbon spools are provided with the usual handles by which the ribbon may be run by hand from one spool onto another and one of the spools is provided with a feeding ratchet 47 by which the ribbon is automatically fed, this automatic feeding being produced by a pawl 8 carried by spring 9 so as to be held in contact with the ratchet 47.

The operation will be understood from a brief description. The parts being in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 a key is de- 70 pressed for the impression of a letter. On the depression of a key, the cam surface 11 of cam b first strikes the bar a on the sliding frame D and carries the latter forward or backward according to the position and ar- 75 rangement of the cam, until the rod passes off the cam surface 11 and into the slot or straight portion of the cam 12. As the bar  $\alpha$  enters this slot the frame is locked and held in position against movement as the key is further 80 depressed. By the movement of the key during the engagement of the cam surface 11 with the bar a, the type wheel shaft H has been rocked by the movement of the frame D transmitted through bar 16, link 17 and arm 85 18 and brought to proper position for the impression of the type corresponding to the key depressed, the toothed wheel H has been carried with the shaft into a position corresponding with the type wheel, and the universal 90 bar L has been carried downward so as to engage the bar M and carry the sliding bar K rearward a short distance so as to release the arms 18 from the pressure of the forks 25. On the further depression of the key, the 95 type wheel and toothed wheel N are held normally in position by engagement of the bar a in the slot 12 and the bar K is carried rearward so as to rock lever 38, carry the lower end rearward and the upper forked end 37 100 upward, thus rocking the carriage forward and pressing the paper upon the platen 26 against the type wheel with a quick movement for the impression. The spring 42, released by the rearward movement of the bar K, forces 105 the arm 40 on rock shaft P rearward from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5 and the rock shaft P is thus rocked to carry the pawls 4 and 5 backward, over respectively the rack bar 32 and ratchet 47, so as to be in 110 position to engage a new tooth when the shaft P is rocked in the opposite direction, the pawl 44 and the rock shaft being stopped in proper position by the adjustable stop 6. The position of all the parts at the time of making 115 the impression is shown in Figs. 3 and 5. Upon the release of the key the parts resume their normal position, the key being returned by the key spring 14, the universal bar L by its spring 19 and all the other parts by the 120 forward movement of the bar K under the pressure of spring 21. The forward movement of this bar K rocks the lever 38 so as to carry the carriage backward from the type wheel, the arm 41 on the bar engages the arm 125 40 so as to carry it forward against the tension of spring 42 and thus rocks shaft P so as to advance the pawls 4 and 5 and advance the carriage the distance of a letter space and feed the ribbon to bring a new portion into posi- 130 tion for use. The arm 23 on the bar K is simultaneously carried out from between the teeth of the toothed wheel N so as to release the latter, and one of the forks 25 on the bar K

engages one of the arms 18 on the wheel shaft H and rocks the latter backward into its normal position until the two forks 25 engage the arms 18 on opposite sides of the shaft 5 when the shaft H and type wheel are in normal position, and the return of the shaft H returns also the sliding frame D through the connections between the arm 18 and the frame. The bar M is returned to position also by the 10 bar K, stud 20 engaging the lower side of the bar and forcing it forward as it is released by the universal bar L. The parts having thus been returned to their normal position and the carriage and paper advanced one letter 15 space, the next key may be depressed, and thus the operation is repeated.

It is obvious that many modifications may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts of the machine shown, and I am 20 not to be limited to the specific form or ar-

rangement of the device illustrated. What I claim is—

1. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending trans-25 versely to the line of movement of the frame, and a series of lever keys engaging and actuating said frame by cam surface engagement with said bar, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by 30 the movement of the frame, impression mechanism, and means for locking the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism substantially as described.

2. The combination with a type carrier, of a 35 sliding frame having a bar extending transversely to the line of movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and actuating said frame by cam surface engagement with said bar, connec-40 tions between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, impression mechanism, and means for locking the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism sub-

45 stantially as described.

3. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending transversely to the line of movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to 50 said bar and provided with cam surfaces engaging said bar, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, impression mechanism, and means for locking the 55 type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism substantially as described.

4. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending trans-60 versely to the line of movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and having depending plates engaging and actuating said frame by cam surface engagement with said bar, connections be-65 tween said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, impression mechanism, and means for locking the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism substantially as described.

5. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending transversely to the line of movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and provided with cam surfaces en- 75 gaging said bar and having extended straight portions, connections between said frame and carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, and an impression mechanism actuated by the further movement of 80 the keys after the type wheel is positioned, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a type carrier, and impression and feeding mechanisms, of a sliding frame, connections between said frame 85 and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of keys engaging and actuating said frame by cam sur-

faces, and a locking mechanism actuated by but separate from the keys, for holding the 90 type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism, substantially as

described.

7. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame, connections between said frame 95 and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of keys engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces having extended straight portions holding the frame in position during the fur- 100 ther depression of the key, impression mechanism operated by the further movement of a key, and a locking mechanism for holding the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism, substan- 105 tially as described.

8. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of keys 110 engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, impression mechanism, means for locking the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism and carrier returning and locking devices for re- 115 turning the carrier to normal position and locking it therein, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by 120 the movement of the frame, a series of keys engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, carrier returning and locking devices for returning the carrier to normal position and locking it therein, and a locking 125 mechanism actuated by but separate from the keys for holding the carrier during the action of the impression mechanism, substantially as described.

10. The combination with a type carrier, of 130 a frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of keys engaging and actuating said frame by cam sur-

faces having extended straight portions holding the frame in position during the further depression of the key, impression mechanism operated by the further movement of the key, and carrier returning and locking devices for returning the carrier to normal position and locking it therein, substantially as described.

11. The combination with a type carrier, and impression and feeding mechanisms, of a sliding frame having a bar extending transversely to the line of movement of the frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and actuating said frame by cam surface engagement with said bar, and a locking mechanism actuated by but separate from the keys, for holding the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism, substantially as described.

12. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending trans-25 versely to the line of movement of the frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and actuating 30 said frame by engagement with said bar by cam surfaces having extended straight portions holding the frame in position during the further depression of the key, impression mechanism operated by the further movement 35 of a key, and a locking mechanism for holding the type carrier in position during the action of the impression mechanism, substantially as described.

13. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending transversely to the line of movement of the frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and actuating said frame by cam surface engagement with said bar, impression mechanism and carrier returning and locking devices returning the carrier to normal position and locking it therein, substantially as described.

14. The combination with a type carrier, of a sliding frame having a bar extending transversely to the line of movement of the frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and actuating said frame by cam surface engagement with said bar, carrier returning and locking devices for returning the carrier to normal position and locking it therein, and a locking mechanism actuated by but separate from the keys for holding the carrier during the action of the impression mechanism, substantially as described.

15. The combination with a type carrier, of a frame having a bar extending transversely

to the line of movement of the frame, connections between said frame and type carrier for positioning the latter by the movement of 70 the frame, a series of lever keys pivoted transversely to said bar and actuating said frame by engagement with said bar by cam surfaces having extended straight portions holding the frame in position during the further depression of the key, impression mechanism operated by the further movement of the key, and carrier returning and locking devices for returning the carrier to normal position and locking it therein, substantially as described.

16. The combination with a type carrier, of sliding frame D having transverse bar a, connections between said frame and type carrier, and lever keys E having plates b provided 85 with cam surfaces 11 and straight extended portions 12 engaging said bar, and an impression mechanism operated by keys E while said straight portions 12 are in engagement with said bar, substantially as described.

17. The combination with a type carrier, of sliding frame D, connections between the frame and type carrier, keys E engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, sliding bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure and an impression mechanism operated by said bar, substantially as described.

18. The combination with a type carrier, of sliding frame D, connections between the 100 frame and type carrier, keys E engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, sliding bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure, and impression and feeding mechanisms operated by said bar, substantially as described.

19. The combination with a type carrier, of sliding frame D, connections between the frame and type carrier, keys E engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, sliding 110 bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure, and impression, feeding and carrier returning devices operated by said bar, substantially as described.

20. The combination with a type carrier, of sliding frame D, connections between the frame and type carrier, keys E engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, sliding bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure, and impression, feeding and 120 ribbon feeding devices operated by said bar, substantially as described.

21. The combination with a type carrier, of sliding frame D, connections between the frame and type carrier, keys E engaging and actuating said frame by cam surfaces, sliding bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure, and impression and feeding devices for locking the type wheel in position during the impression operated by said bar, 130 substantially as described.

22. The combination with type wheel I and its shaft H, of a series of keys and connections for positioning said type wheel, sliding

bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure, and carrying forks 25 and arms 18 on the wheel shaft engaged by said forks to return the type wheel to normal posi-

5 tion, substantially as described.

23. The combination with type wheel I and its shaft H, of a series of keys and connections for positioning said type wheel, sliding bar K actuated by said keys and returned by spring pressure and having arm 23 and forks 25 and toothed wheel N and arms 18 on the wheel shaft engaged by said arm and forks for locking the type wheel in position, substantially as described.

24. The combination with the carriage and 15 rack bar 32, of rock shaft P and spring pressed pawl arm 44 on said shaft carrying pawl 4, ribbon spools Q, one having ratchet 47, spring pressed pawl 8 carried by said shaft and engaging said ratchet, and means for 2c rocking said shaft, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

JACOBS W. SCHUCKERS.

Witnesses:
J. J. KENNEDY,
GEO. H. BOTTS.