

No. 609,036.

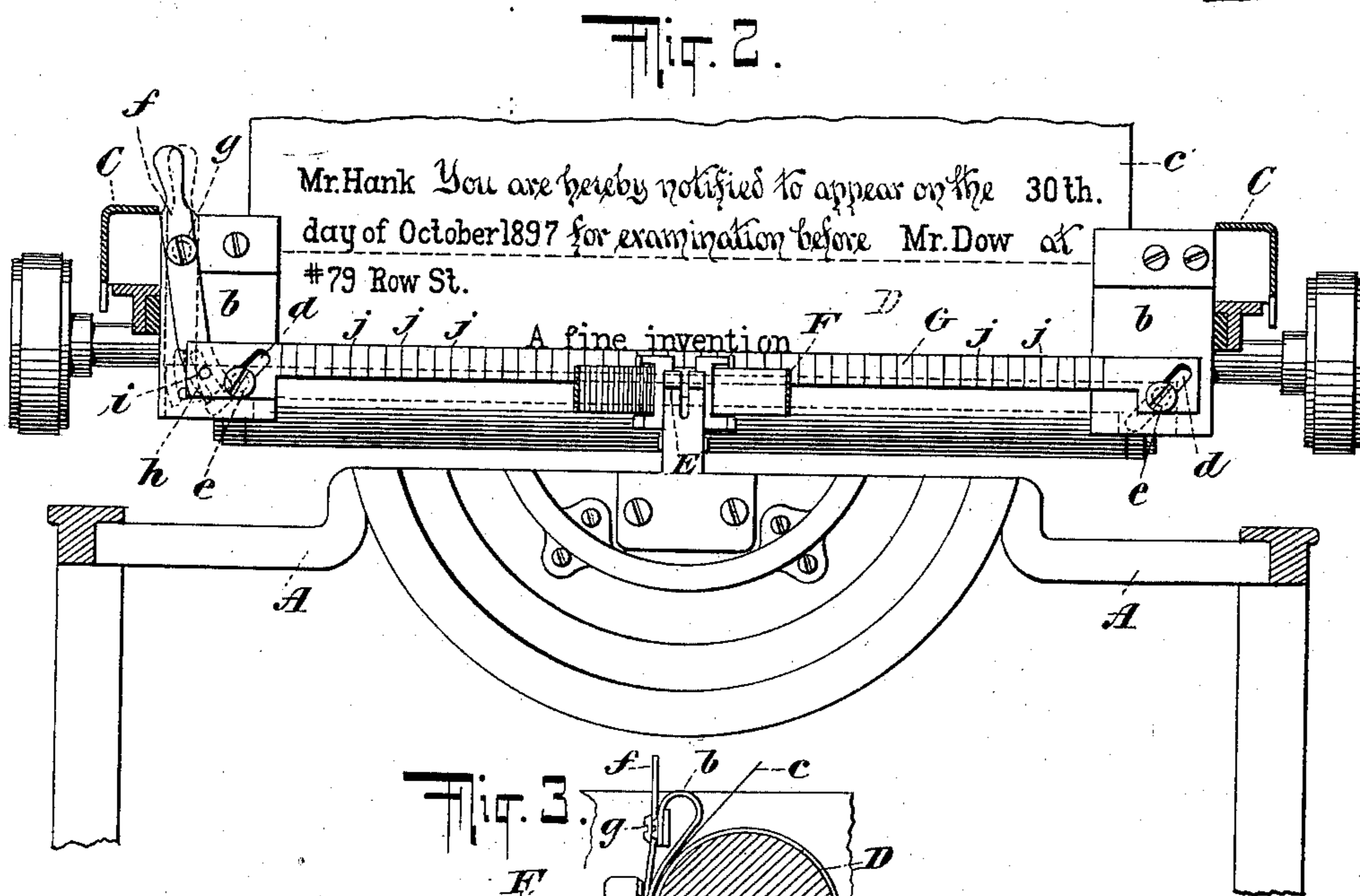
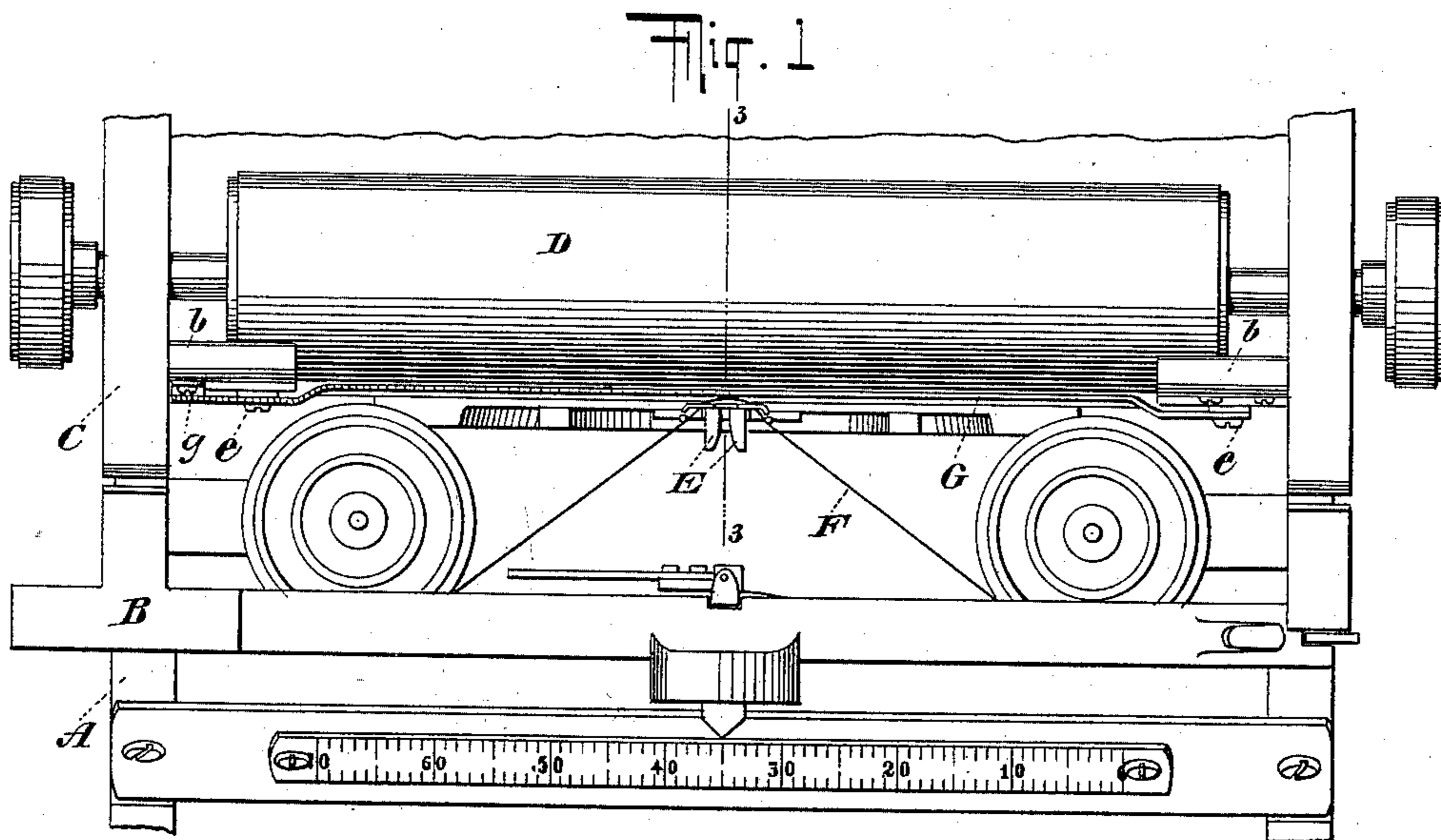
Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

E. J. MANNING.

INDICATING MECHANISM FOR TYPE WRITERS.

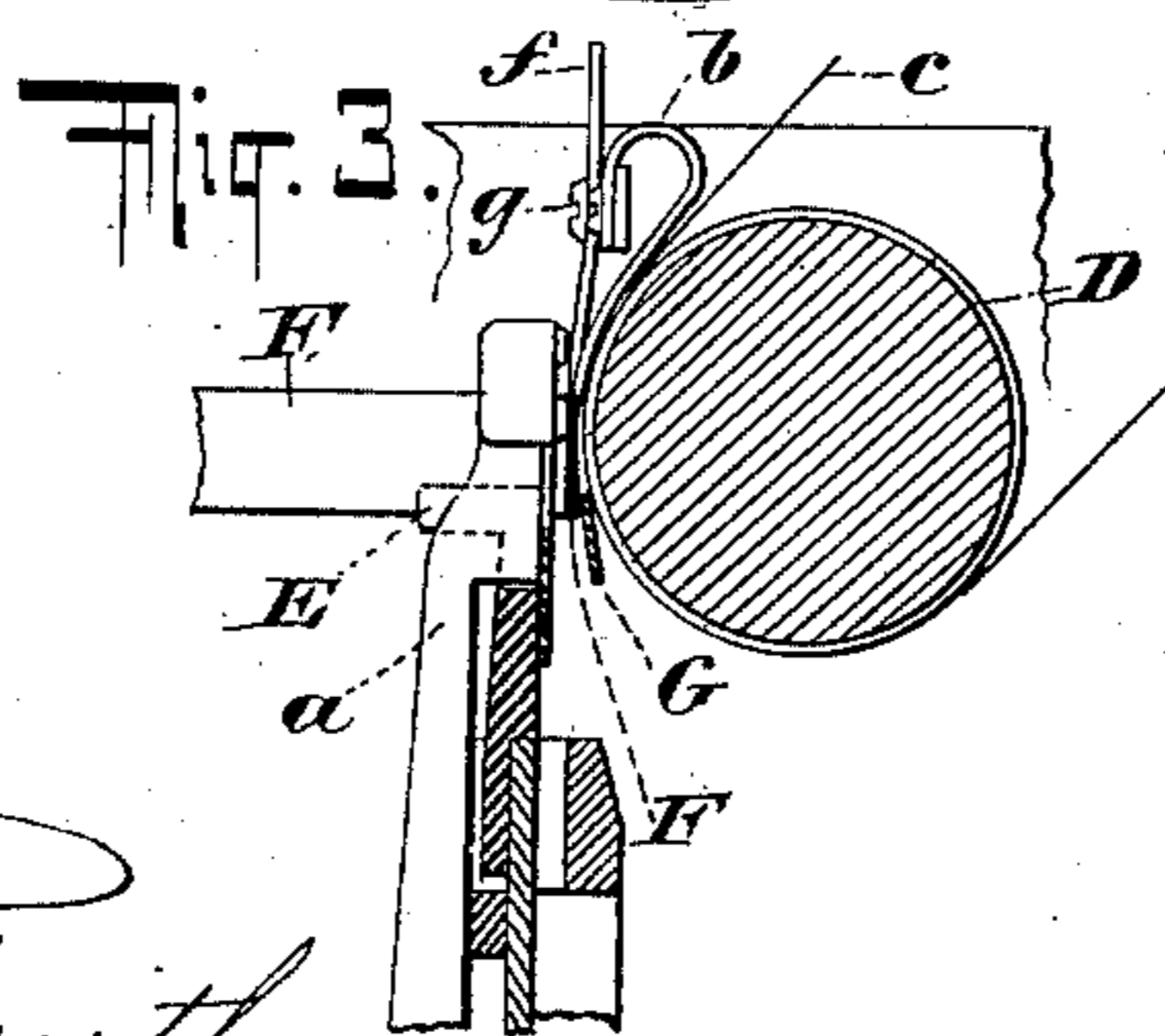
(Application filed Nov. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Gustave Pitterich
Charles O. Smith



INVENTOR

Edward J. Manning

BY *Briesen Knauth*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. MANNING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE WAGNER
TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

INDICATING MECHANISM FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,036, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed November 8, 1897. Serial No. 657,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. MANNING, a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indicating Mechanisms for Type-Writers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to type-writers, and is more particularly directed to means for readily determining where a character or a line of characters to be written will appear upon the paper before the same are written, so that the paper may be shifted to the exact position to receive the impact of the type on the line or at the point indicated.

My invention consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate corresponding parts in the various views, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a sufficient number of parts of a type-writer to illustrate my invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same, with parts broken away to more clearly represent the invention. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The machine illustrated in connection with the improvements forming the subject-matter of my present invention is similar to that shown and described in Patent No. 559,345, dated April 28, 1896; but it should be understood that while it is shown in connection with this machine the invention is adapted to other forms of type-writers wherein it may be found applicable.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the main frame of the machine, which may be of any desired or preferred construction and which is provided with a series of type-arms or type-carriers *a*. On the frame A is carried a reciprocating paper-carriage B, which is shown in the present instance as provided with an independent platen-carriage C, which supports the platen D and is adapted to be moved vertically independently of the paper-carriage B for the writing of upper and lower case characters. The frame A of the machine is shown in the present instance as being provided with guides E to guide the type to the printing-point on the

platen, and the usual or any preferred ribbon F and its cooperating mechanism may be employed.

An indicating-bar G is connected to the machine, and in the present instance is shown as mounted upon projections *b*, extending from the platen-carriage C. This indicating-bar G is movable in a perpendicular plane to and away from the printing-point, which is represented by the letter "v" in the word "invention" which appears upon the paper *c*, indicated in place upon the platen B in Fig. 2. This bar is likewise movable to and away from the bottom of the printing-line, which is indicated by the bottom of the characters bearing the words "a fine invention" printed upon the paper on the platen in Fig. 2. The indicating-bar may be moved in any suitable manner. In the present instance I have provided inclined slots *d* in the bar, through which pass screws or pins *e*, which are secured in the projections *b*, which extend from the platen-carriage.

A lever *f* is pivoted to the platen casing or carriage, as indicated at *g*, and is provided with a bifurcated end *h*, which is adapted to straddle a pin *i*, carried by the indicating-bar, so that when the lever *f* is vibrated to the full-line position in Fig. 2 the bar will be raised to the printing-line and printing-point. When, however, the lever is moved to the dotted-line position, the bar G is lowered out of the path of the type and away from the printing point and line. The bar G may be provided with indices *j* or any suitable indices, although for the purposes of determining the location of a line the indices or scale is unnecessary and a plain bar may be used. When the scale is used on the bar, the indices thereof should be equably spaced apart and the spaces between the indices should correspond to the spaces between the characters printed by the machine. Furthermore, the scale should be so mounted that an index thereon will register with the printing-point when the bar is moved to the printing-line. It will be observed that by this means an index on the scale will be brought into registry with the printing-point when the bar is moved to the printing-line irrespective of the position of the paper-carriage on the machine.

My invention is of particular value for filling in blanks and schedules wherein it is necessary to insert a word or words exactly in place in a given space or in spaces upon the blank. Thus, for instance, on the paper c (illustrated in the drawings) a blank is printed wherein it is necessary to fill in the name of the person notified, the date on which he is to appear for examination and before whom he is to appear, and at what place.

In carrying out my invention it is merely necessary to place the blank upon the platen in the ordinary manner, and by raising the indicating-bar to the position illustrated in full lines a determination can be arrived at as to just where the paper must be adjusted to insert the letter or letters it is desired to print on the type-writer. Where no indicating means are provided, great difficulty is experienced in filling out blanks and schedules a portion of which was printed in view of the fact that it is found difficult to insert the word or words in exact alinement with the printed matter. By my invention this difficulty is overcome and a simple, cheap, and efficient device is provided wherein not only the printing-line can be determined, but wherein the printing-point can likewise be determined, irrespective of the position of the carriage on the machine.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a type-writer, the combination of a reciprocating paper-carriage, a platen-carriage which is vertically movable to bring the printing-point into the path of the upper or lower case characters, an indicating-bar carried by said platen-carriage and means for moving the indicating-bar to and away from the printing-point when the platen is in either the lowered or elevated position.

2. In a type-writer, the combination of a reciprocating paper-carriage, a platen-carriage which is vertically movable to bring the printing-point into the path of the upper or lower case characters and which is independent of but is carried by said paper-carriage, a scale carried by said platen-carriage and means for moving said scale to and away from the printing-line when the platen is in either the lowered or elevated position, the indices on said scale being equably spaced and each index being adapted to be brought into register with the printing-points.

3. In a type-writer, the combination of a reciprocating paper-carriage, a platen-carriage which is vertically movable to bring the printing-point into the path of the upper or lower case characters, an indicating-bar carried by said platen-carriage and being adapted to be moved to and away from the printing-point in a perpendicular plane when the platen is in either the lowered or elevated position.

4. In a type-writer, the combination of a reciprocating paper-carriage, a platen-carriage which is vertically movable to bring the printing-point into the path of the upper or lower case characters and which is independent of but is carried by said paper-carriage, a scale carried by said platen-carriage and means for moving said scale in a perpendicular plane to and away from the printing-line when the platen is in either the lowered or elevated position, the indices on said scale being equably spaced and each index being adapted to be brought into register with the printing-points.

EDWARD J. MANNING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. SMITH,
GEO. E. MORSE.