

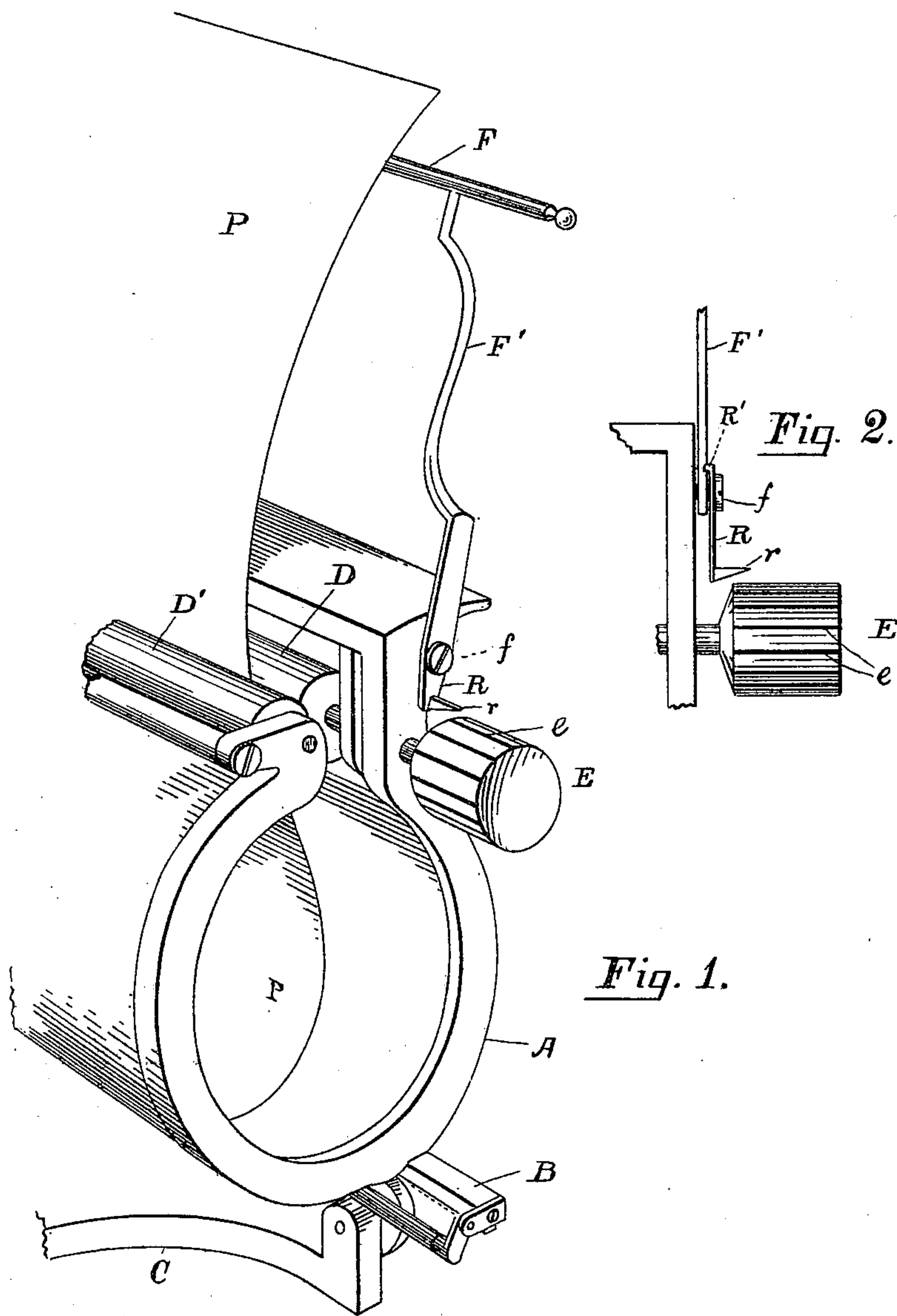
No. 621,325.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

W. L. COLBY.
TYPE WRITER.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. COLBY, OF AUBURNDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

TYPE-WRITER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,325, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed January 22, 1898. Serial No. 667,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER L. COLBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburndale, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Writers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to what is known as the "Hammond type-writer," and has for its object the construction of means whereby the paper-feed roll when turned back for several lines can be stopped at exactly the desired point of alinement.

It is now the custom on the part of business-houses when a large number of duplicate letters are to be addressed to their patrons to have such letters printed in imitation of type-writing and then fill in the addressee's name, residence, &c., by means of the type-writer. In such cases there will often be three or four lines of type-written work, as in the following example:

Mr. Richard Roe,
201 Columbus ave.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

As will be noted, there are here four line-spaces which must precede the body of the letter, and in order to keep up the deception of the entire letter being type-written the addressed matter must exactly aline relative to the other matter. To do this, the unaddressed letter is inserted in the type-writer and adjusted until the type of the latter is in alinement with the top line of the letter. Then the feed-rolls are turned back the proper distance and the address written in; but to thus get the proper distance is extremely difficult to do, for the reason that the usual line-space is double the feed-roll ratchet-space. In other words, there are two clicks of the pawl engaging with said ratchet to every line-space. Hence when the said pawl is disengaged and the feed-rolls turned back it is very difficult to determine whether the beginning is made at the fourth line-space above or three and a half or four and a half. To overcome this uncertainty, I have arranged a pointer and graduated knob connected with the feed-roll in such a manner that the operator can see

at a glance the exact space to which the paper is being returned.

The type-writer for which I have especially adapted my invention is that known as the "Hammond," as indicated in the drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a Hammond type-writer having my invention applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a detail view of a modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, A is the paper-cylinder of the type-writer carriage. B is the carriage-rack; C, the fixed base of the machine; D D', the feed-rolls; E, the knob for turning the same by hand; F, the paper-rest, and P a sheet of paper in position to be written upon.

In using this machine for type-writing addresses the printed sheet of paper is inserted between the feed-rolls D D' and turned down by the latter until the first line of the printed matter is in alinement with the type. The paper is then turned back up the four line-spaces required for the four-line address. In doing this the left hand of the operator is used to release the feed-rolls from the ratchet-wheel pawl, while the right hand is applied to revolve the knob E. My arrangement for thus enabling the operator to accurately determine when the proper line-space has been reached is as follows: Upon the periphery of the knob E, I make a series of indicator-lines at distances apart corresponding to the line-spaces as fed by the feed-rolls. The lower end of one of the side arms F' of the paper-rest F is given the prolongation R, to the termination of which is affixed the pointer r, approaching quite closely to the periphery of the knob E. The knob being turned the number of indicator-lines passing beneath the pointer shows the number of line-spaces the paper P is also being moved.

My reason for affixing the pointer to the prolongation of the side arm F is this: Inasmuch as the feed-rolls are adapted to feed the paper either narrow line-spaces or the double and universally-employed line-space, the feed-roll ratchet-wheel is formed with two teeth for each double line-space. In placing the paper in position either one tooth or the next thereto may be the one engaged by the feed-

pawl. Hence the pointer *r* may be immediately over either the indicator-lines or midway between the same; but since in order to designate the lines exactly and positively the pointer must be directly over an indicator-line I make said pointer adjustable in position by thus forming it as a part of the side arm *F'*, such adjustment being effected by swinging the paper-rest forward until said pointer reaches one of the indicator-lines.

In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the arm prolongation *R* is made integral with the side arm *F'*. This prolongation may, however, be attachable thereto, as in Fig. 2, where it is represented as held by the screw *f* and the spurs *R'*, which latter parts cause the said prolongation to swing with the side arm.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

1. In a type-writer, the combination with the feed-roll and the knob therefor provided with the indicator-lines corresponding with the line-spaces of the type-writer, of a pointer held friction-tight upon an axis parallel with the said feed-roll, whereby no matter what lack of correspondence occurs between said

indicator-lines and said pointer, the latter can be accurately adjusted relatively to the former and the feed-roll moved the exact number of line-spaces desired.

2. The combination with the feed-rolls of a type-writer, of the knob for turning the same provided with a series of indicator-lines corresponding to the line-spaces of the type-writer, the swinging paper-rest, and the pointer held by the side arm of said rest, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with the feed-rolls of a type-writer of the Hammond type, of the knob for turning said rolls, provided with a series of indicator-lines corresponding to the line-spaces of the type-writer, the swinging paper-rest having the side arm formed with a prolongation of its lower end, and the pointer carried by said prolongation, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of January, 1898.

WALTER L. COLBY.

Witnesses:

E. S. KENNEDY,
IDA G. JENKINS.