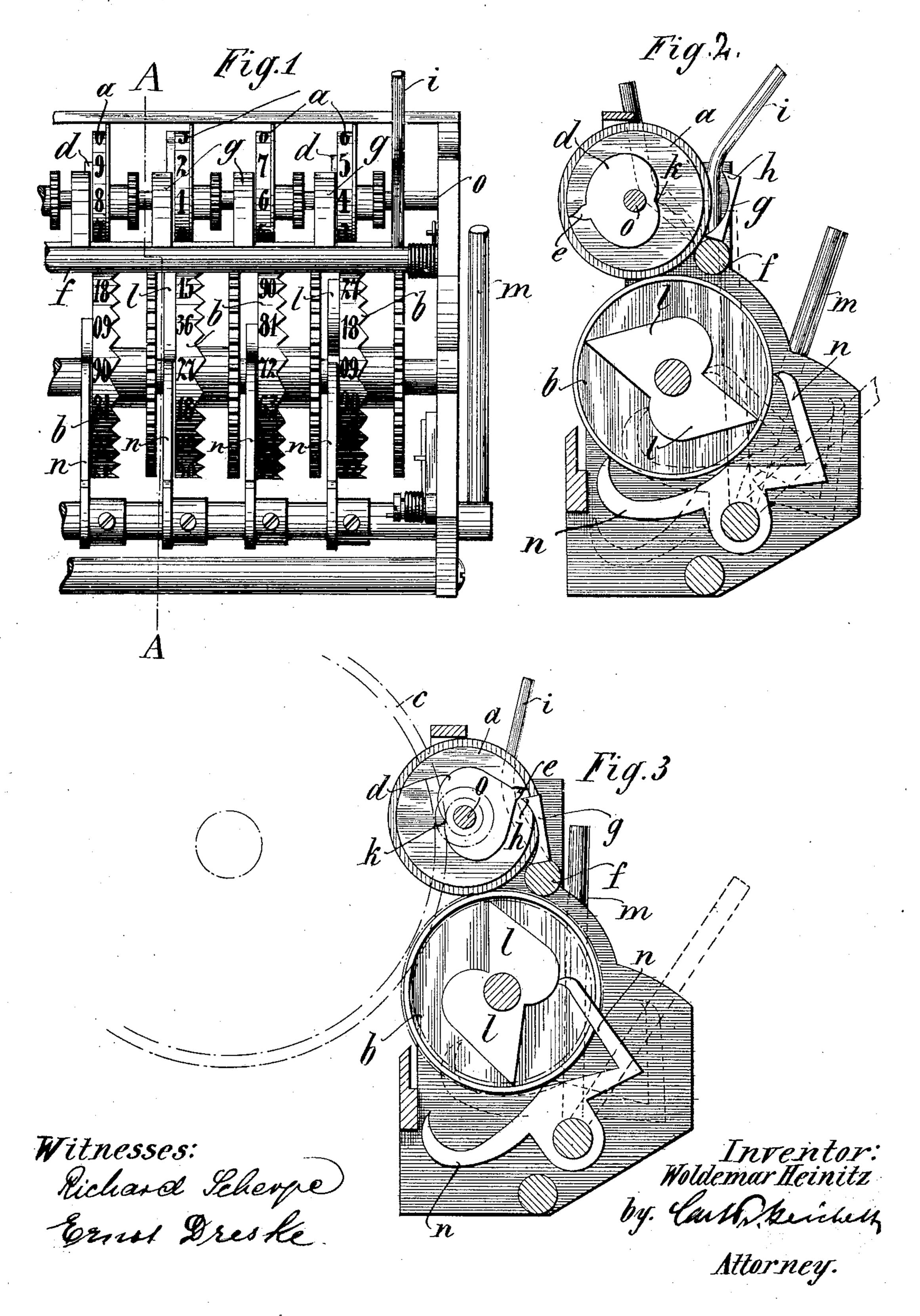
W. HEINITZ.

RETURNING DEVICE FOR CALCULATING MACHINES.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WOLDEMAR HEINITZ, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

RETURNING DEVICE FOR CALCULATING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,075, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed February 7, 1900. Serial No. 4,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOLDEMAR HEINITZ, a citizen of the Kingdom of Saxony, and a resident of Dresden, Saxony, Germany, (whose 5 post-office address is Dresden A, Bergmannstrasse No. 23,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Returning Devices for Calculating-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a returning device for the register or number wheels of calculating-machines of the duplex type, the returning to zero of the register-wheels being

effected by a single lever motion.

The eccentric disks are actuated by cogs, causing the disks to turn until the part nearest to the turning axle is reached, the register-wheels in this position presenting the number "0" beneath the sight-slots.

The accompanying drawings show my invention applied to a calculating-machine of the duplex type provided with two rows of

register-wheels.

Figure 1 is a front view of a part of such a 25 machine. Fig. 2 is a cut through same following the line A A, the register-wheels being returned to zero. Fig. 3 shows the same parts in another position, the cogs just beginning to effect the returning of the register-30 wheels.

The register-wheels a and b of a duplex calculating-machine are actuated by the gearwheel c, Fig. 3, possessing teeth to be thrown in and out of gear. An eccentric disk d is 35 fixed to the register-wheel a, Fig. 2, said disk being shaped like a heart and ending in a protruding nose e, actuating the well-known

teens-gearing device.

In front of the wheels a pawls g, ending in 40 noses h, are fastened to a shaft f, actuated by the hand-lever i. On turning the shaft and bringing the pawls in contact with the eccentric disks d the latter are compelled by the peculiarly-shaped noses h to turn around their 45 axle until the nose has reached the point k on the circumference of the disk nearest to the

axle, the circumference here being formed by two converging curves. The lever i and the pawls g are brought back into position by aid of a spring.

The device described above has already been made use of in some of the older types of calculating-machines. A similar arrangement effecting the return of the second registering device of a duplex machine forms the 55

subject of this invention.

The second registering device of a duplex machine consists of barrels b, being likewise actuated by aid of the gearing-wheel c. Their axle bears an eccentric disk composed of two 60 halves of a heart-shaped disk, these two halves pointing to opposite directions. By turning a lever m one end or the other of a fang n below the barrel may be brought into contact with the eccentric disk l. The pecul- 65 iar shape of both the eccentric and the fang then causes a turning of the former until the lowest point near the axle is reached. This position corresponds with the appearing of the number "0" beneath the sight-slot.

Having thus described the nature of my in-

vention, what I claim as new is-

1. In a returning device for calculating-machines the combination with the registerwheels of eccentric disks having the shape 75 of two halves of a heart pointing in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a returning device for calculating-machines the combination with the register- 80 wheels and eccentric disks having the shape of two halves of a heart pointing in opposite directions, of a shaft bearing fangs adapted to glide on the circumference of said eccentrics, substantially as shown and described. 85

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WOLDEMAR HEINITZ.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT, HENRY HASPER.