

No. 822,303.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

G. RIEBE.  
TYPE BAR FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1905.

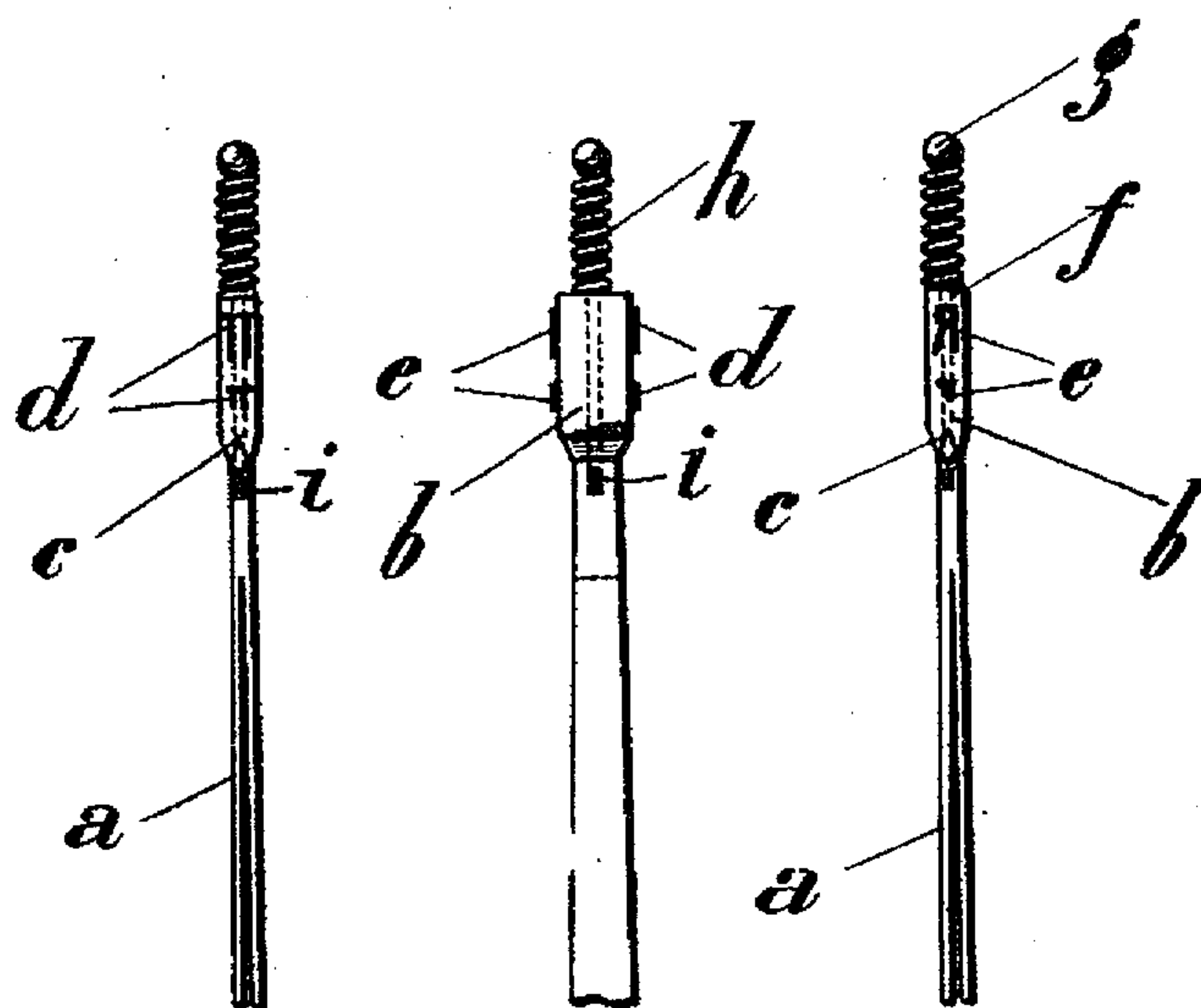


Fig. 3. Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

Witnesses:—

Frank Simon  
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Gustav Riebe  
by Paul B. Failing,  
his attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV RIEBE, OF KATTOWITZ, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRM OF  
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## TYPE-BAR FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

No. 822,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed March 14, 1905. Serial No. 250,048.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAV RIEBE, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Kattowitz, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Bars for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has reference to improvements in type-bars for type-writing machines, and relates more especially to type-bars with exchangeable type; and the object of the invention is to provide means whereby the type on type-bars of type-writing machines can readily be exchanged by the operator for the purpose of changing from one style or character of type to another.

In order to make my invention more readily understood, I have illustrated it on the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, Fig. 2 a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a rear elevation, respectively, of a type-bar provided with a turnable and exchangeable type-block or head.

The type-bar consists of the bar proper, *a*, and the type-block *b*, carrying in the construction shown the type *d* and *e*. The bar terminates in a projection or knife-edge *c* and is provided with an internal thread, as at *i*. The head-piece or block *b* is provided on the opposite faces with type *d* and *e*—one, for instance, in Roman and the other in Russian characters—and with a longitudinally-extending bore. A pin *f* screws with its one end into the internal thread *i*, passes through the bore of the type-block, and carries at its other end a knob or the like *g*. A helical spring is interposed between this knob and

the type-block, the opposite edge of which is recessed or dovetailed, so as to engage the knife-edge *c*, as clearly shown in the drawings.

If now the operator desires to change from one type to the other, he raises the type-block against the pressure of the spring *f* enough to lift the block clear of the knife-edge, turns the block half around, in case a two-faced block is used, and lets it down again on the knife-edge, the spring pressing it firmly unto its seat in this new position.

For the purpose of exchanging the blocks for others the pin must be unscrewed from the bar, when the block can easily be removed.

It is obvious that instead of a double-faced type-block, as shown, a multifaced one may be used, in which latter case a cross-recess in the respective end of the type-block would have to be provided.

What I claim is—

In type-writing machines, a type-bar comprising in combination, the type-bar proper, a knife-edge forming the extremity of said bar proper, a type-block having a central bore and a recess, a pin removably secured to said type-bar and passing through the bore in said type-block, an enlargement at the free end of said pin, and a helical spring interposed between said enlargement and said type-block, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV RIEBE.

Witnesses:

MAXIMILIAN SCHALTZ,  
ERNST KATZ.