

920,155.

Patented May 4, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

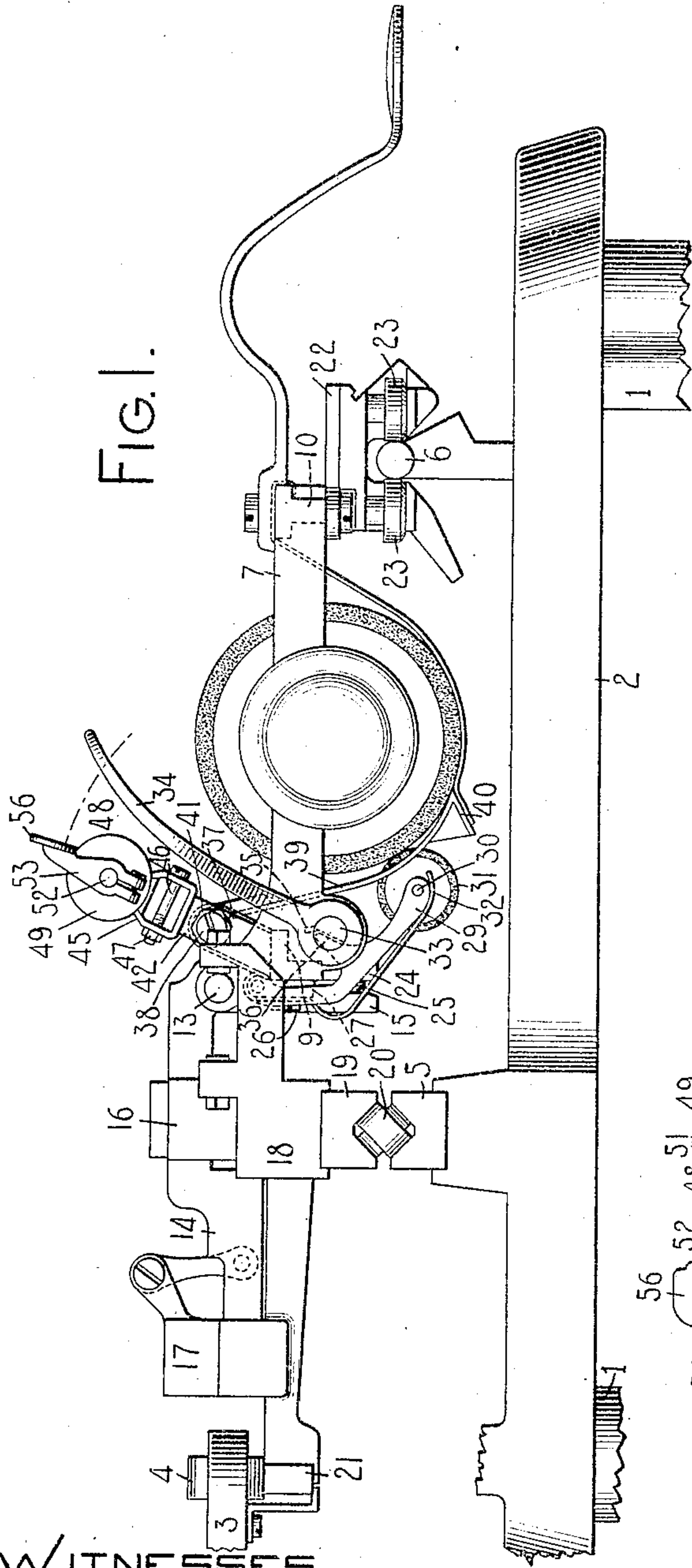


FIG. 1.

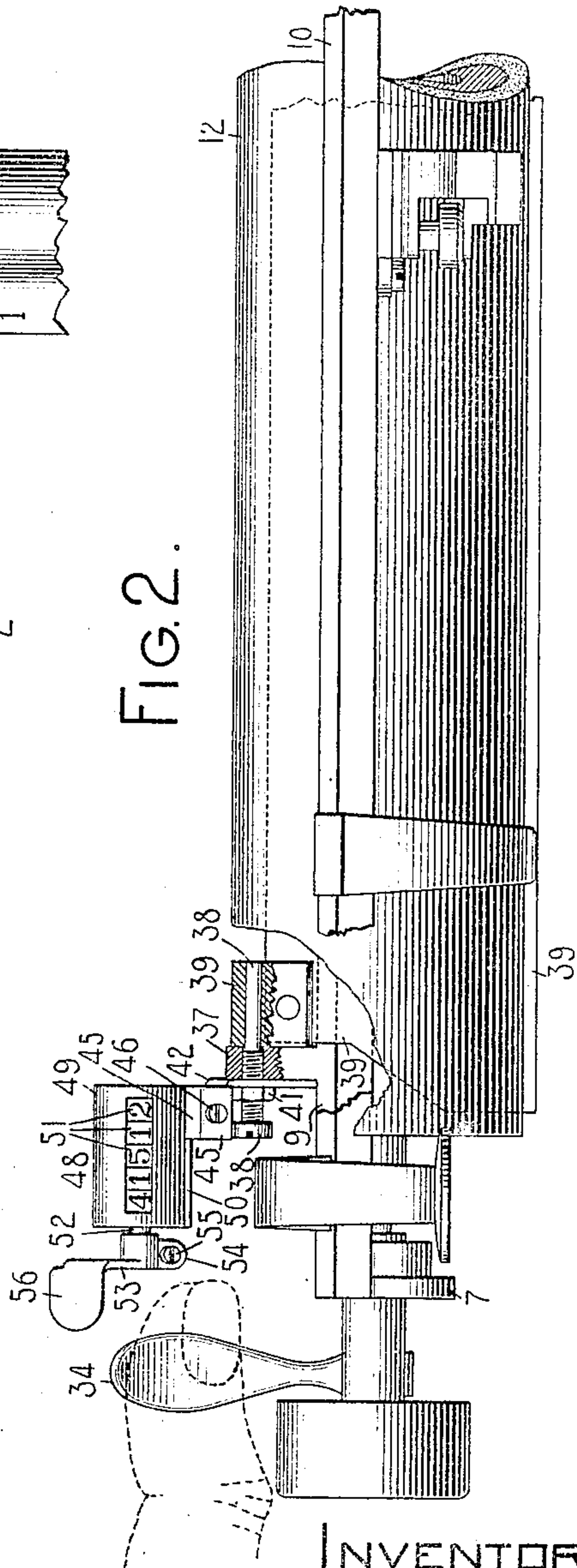


FIG. 2.

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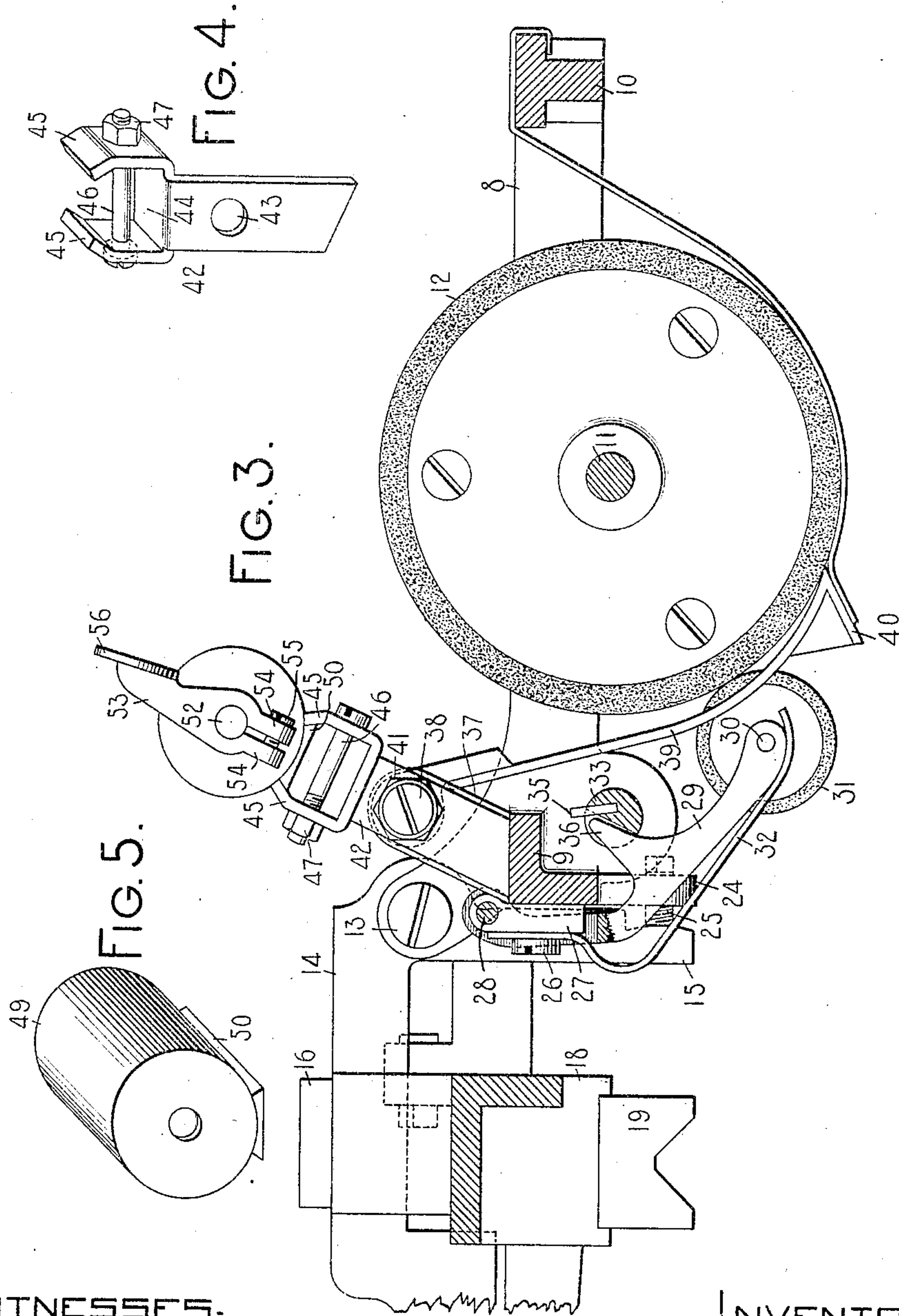
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W. H. KESSLER.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1905.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KESSLER, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, OF ILION, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

No. 920,155.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed August 28, 1905. Serial No. 276,098.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KESSLER, citizen of the United States, and resident of Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to registering devices for typewriting machines, and has for its main object to provide a counting or registering apparatus for billing or commercial work, which may be made to register the number or numbers of the invoices or bills by the same operation by which the bills or invoices are released from the control of the paper feeding mechanism of the machine.

To this and other ends, the invention resides in the features of construction, combinations of devices and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary side view taken from the left-hand side and illustrating the upper portion of the machine commercially known as the No. 8 Remington typewriter to which my invention is shown as applied. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary front elevation of the upper part of the machine. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the machine on an enlarged scale, taken on a plane near the left-end. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the support or bracket of the registering device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the case or covering of the registering device.

Although I have shown my invention as applied to a No. 8 Remington machine, it is to be understood that the invention may be adapted to other forms of writing machines.

In the drawings, corner posts 1 support a top plate 2 above which at the rear is a fixed arm 3 in which is pivoted a guide roller 4. A fixed guide rail 5 is supported above the top plate forward of the roller 4, and near the front of the machine is a guide and shift rail 6. A rectangular platen carrier, comprising side bars 7 and 8, a rear bar 9 and a front bar 10, has pivoted in it at 11 a rotary cylindrical platen 12. The platen carrier is pivoted at 13 to slide arms or cantalivers 14 which are horizontally arranged and have at their forward ends depending arms 15. The slide arms 14 engage roller bearings contained in bearing boxes 16 and 17, which

boxes are carried by a carriage truck 18. A guide rail 19 is fixed to the carriage truck and coöperates with rollers 20 which are guided and supported by the fixed guide rail 5. A back rail 21, carried by the carriage truck, coöperates with the fixed roller 4. A forked guide 22, carried by the front bar 10 of the platen carrier, is provided with guide rollers 23, which embrace the shift rail 6 and tend to guide the platen carrier thereon. The back rail 9 of the platen carrier is formed with depending lugs 24 which carry screws 25, the latter abutting normally against the lower ends of the depending arms 15 of the slide bars 14 and thereby serving to support and sustain the platen carrier and the platen. It is not thought necessary to describe these parts in greater detail as they form part of the regular construction of the No. 8 Remington machine.

Secured to the rear bar 9 of the platen carrier by a screw 26 is a hanger 27 pivoted to which at 28 is a downwardly and forwardly projecting arm 29. A similar hanger 27 and arm 29 are mounted on the platen frame to the right of the one shown in the drawings. A rod 30 has its ends secured to the lower ends of the arms 29 and mounted on the rod 30 are feed rolls 31. Flat springs 32 normally maintain the feed rolls 31 in engagement with the platen 12.

It will be understood that in the No. 8 Remington typewriter there are two sets of arms 29, each set supporting a pivot rod 30 and each pivot rod carrying a pair of feed rolls. A release shaft or rod 33 is pivotally secured in the end bars 7 and 8 of the platen carrier and projects beyond or outside of the end bar 7 at the left of the platen carrier. A release lever 34 is fixedly secured to the left end of the release rod 33 outside of the side bar 7. The release rod 33 is provided with wings or lugs 35, each of which is adapted to co-act with a portion 36 projecting from the upper side of each of the arms 29, so that when the release lever 34 is pressed rearwardly, the release rod 33 is rotated, causing the wings 35 to act on the projections 36 to press the arms 29 rearwardly, swinging the feed rolls 31 away from the platen and thereby releasing the work-sheet.

Standards 37 extend upwardly and forwardly from the rear bar 9 of the platen carrier near each end, said standards being provided with threaded perforations which re-

ceive screw pins 38 which pivotally support a paper apron 39. The paper apron 39 extends downwardly and forwardly between the feed rolls 31 and the platen 12 and is provided with openings through which the feed rolls 31 protrude to contact with the platen. At its lower end the paper apron 39 carries a platen scale 40. Each screw pin 38 is provided with a locking or check nut 41, which normally abuts against the outside face of its associate standard 37.

In carrying out my invention I preferably arrange a bracket or support 42 between the outer face of the left-hand standard 37 and the associate check nut 41, said bracket being provided with a perforation 43 through which passes the screw pin 38, which serves to support the bracket 42. The bracket 42 extends upwardly and forwardly and its lower edge is made oblique to the body portion so as to contact closely with the upper face of the rear bar 9, as best indicated in Fig. 3. Above the perforation 43 the bracket piece or support 42 is bent at right angles inwardly toward the center of the machine, forming an angled portion 44 which is provided with upwardly extending spring arms or clamping jaws 45 connected by a bolt 46 and nut 47, said bolt and nut serving as adjusting means for the clamping or gripping jaws.

A registering device or counter 48, having its casing or cover 49 preferably provided with a tenon 50, is fixedly secured to the bracket 42, the tenon 50 being clamped between the inwardly projecting upper ends of the jaws 45 which are forced toward each other by means of the bolt and nut connecting them. The casing 49 of the counting or registering apparatus is provided at its front with an opening through which the numbers on the register wheels 51 may be observed. The left end of the operating shaft 52 of the registering or counting apparatus projects through the casing 49 and has secured to it a lever 53 for operating the counting device. The operating lever 53 is split at its lower end, the split portions 54 being connected by a securing screw 55 which may be loosened to permit the operating lever 53 to be adjusted both circumferentially and longitudinally of the shaft 52.

It is to be understood that the registering apparatus may be of any suitable make or construction and that it may be secured in place on the platen carrier of the machine either in the manner described or in any other way which is found convenient or preferable.

It will be observed from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2 that the finger piece 56 of the operating lever 53 of the registering apparatus is arranged in close proximity to the operating lever 34 of the feed roll releasing mechanism. When the entry on the bill or

invoice in the machine has been written in the usual manner and the invoice is to be withdrawn and replaced by the succeeding invoice, the operator presses, usually with the left thumb, the release lever 34 rearwardly from the position indicated in Fig. 1, in order to swing the feed rolls 31 away from the platen and release the invoice or work-sheet so that it may be drawn out from behind the platen. The operating lever 53 of the registering apparatus is so arranged that if the thumb or finger of the operator, as it is pressed against the operating lever or feed roll releaser 34, be allowed to project inward slightly beyond the lever 34, as illustrated in Fig. 2, it will, during the latter part of the releasing movement or operation, come in contact with the finger piece 56 of the operating lever 53 of the registering apparatus and will actuate said lever to cause the operation of said registering apparatus. When the next bill or invoice is inserted in the machine, the operator preferably typewrites upon it the number indicated by the dial of the registering apparatus and then makes the necessary entry upon the bill or invoice, after which the joint operation above outlined is repeated. If preferred, however, this order may be reversed and the bill may be written first and the number last, or just prior to withdrawing the bill. In inserting the bill or invoice the operator usually throws back the paper releasing lever, and if preferred, the registering device may be operated at this time instead of when the bill is withdrawn. In both cases, of course, the register indicates the number of the bill to be written.

It will be noted that by the employment of my invention an accurate count of the bill or invoices written is kept by the registering device, and that this device is actuated by the same operation by which the paper release or feed roll releasing mechanism is operated. It will further be understood that when the billing work has been completed the registering device will indicate the total number of bills or invoices written, and that during the course of the work the number of bills or invoices written at a particular time will be indicated at that time. When a bill or invoice is about to be fed into the machine, its number is always indicated on the register, thus avoiding the probability of duplicating numbers.

The employment of my invention and its operation in the manner above outlined is preferable to billing methods in which invoices having numbers already printed upon them are made use of, because, among other reasons, by the latter method if a mistake or error is made on any work sheet and the sheet has been destroyed, the count is lost and complications may ensue.

When it is not desired to operate the registering device, the hand of the operator is not

permitted to engage with the lever 53 when the lever 34 is actuated. The arrangement shown is the preferable one and is superior to one employing a detachable connection or link or analogous means to join the two operating levers, or to arranging the lever 53 in the path of the lever 34 or the like. With any of these other plans an extra operation to connect or disconnect or otherwise arrange the parts would be necessary before beginning work, and sometimes this extra operation might be forgotten and the registering device might be operated when not desired, or vice versa.

Various changes in the arrangement and construction of the parts may be made within the scope of the invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen carrier, a platen thereon,

paper feeding devices coöperative with the platen, means including a finger piece for releasing said paper feeding devices, and a registering device or counter mounted on the platen carrier and having a finger piece in proximity to said first mentioned finger piece and operative by the same hand of the operator that actuates said first mentioned finger piece, so that said counter and the paper releasing means may be actuated at a single operation, the construction being such that said first mentioned finger piece may be actuated to operate the paper releasing means independently of the counter.

Signed at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, this 7th day of August A. D. 1905.

WILLIAM H. KESSLER.

Witnesses:

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DAVID NACHMAN.