

(No Model.)

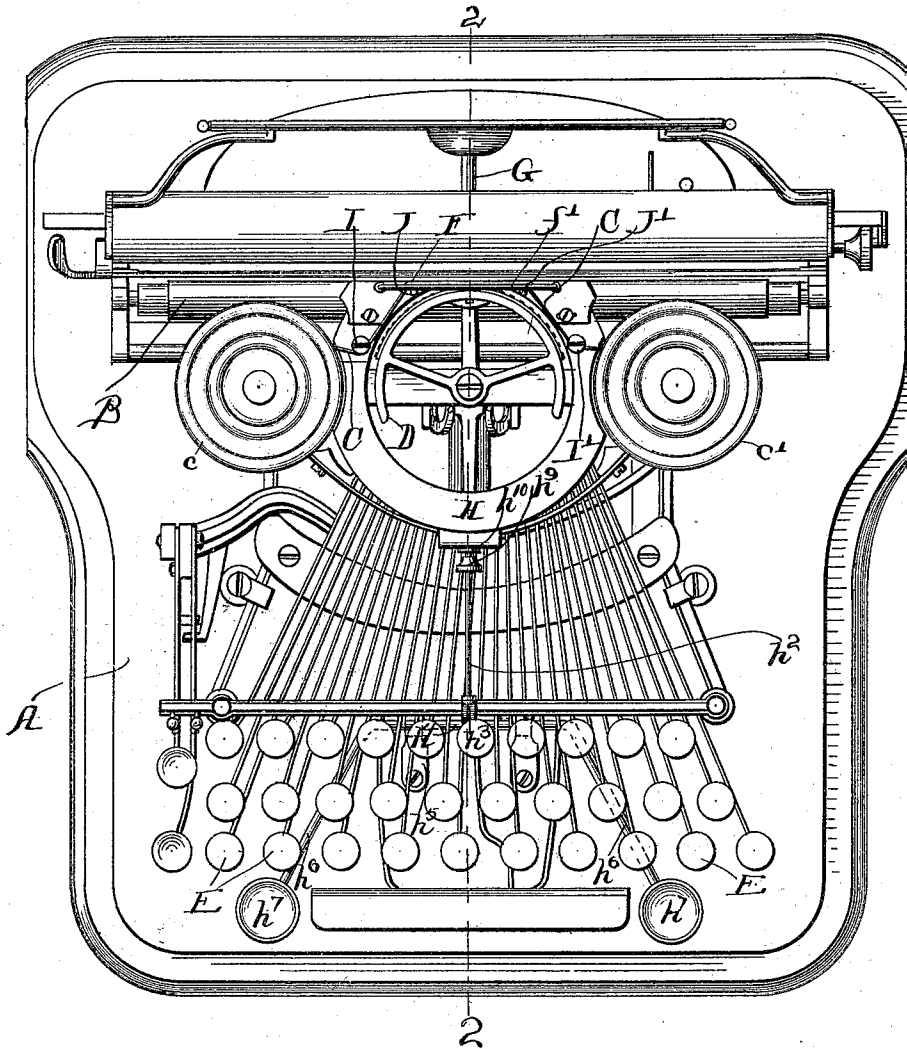
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. E. RAWSON.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 544,826.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

Fig. 1



Witnesses:

Charles Shervey

A. E. Ebbesen

Inventor:

Albert E Rawson

by Miles Munn Ritter
Attys

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 544,826.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

Fig. 2

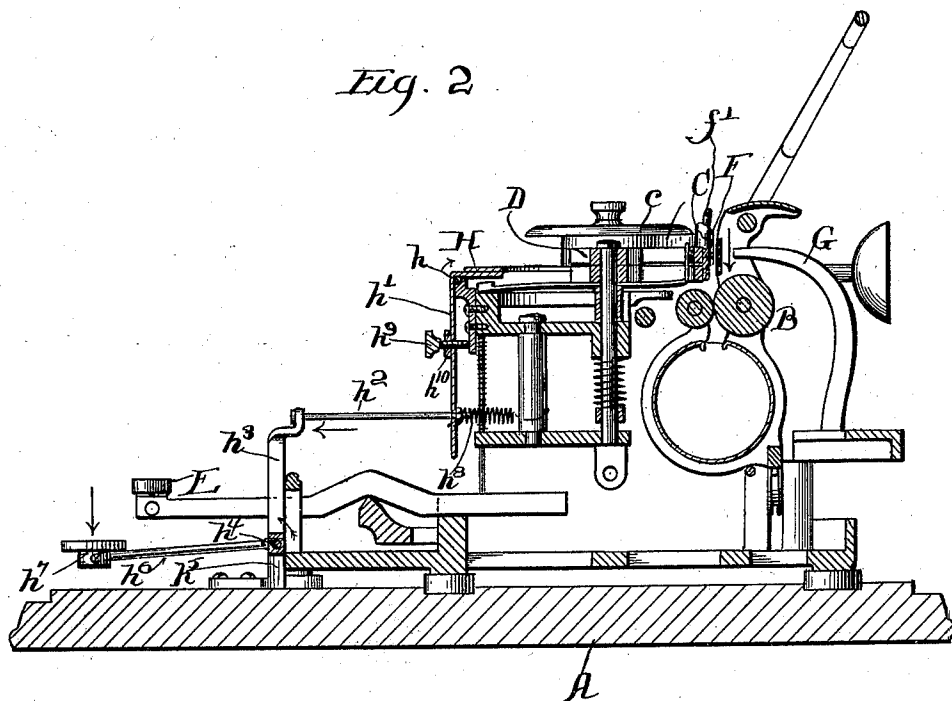
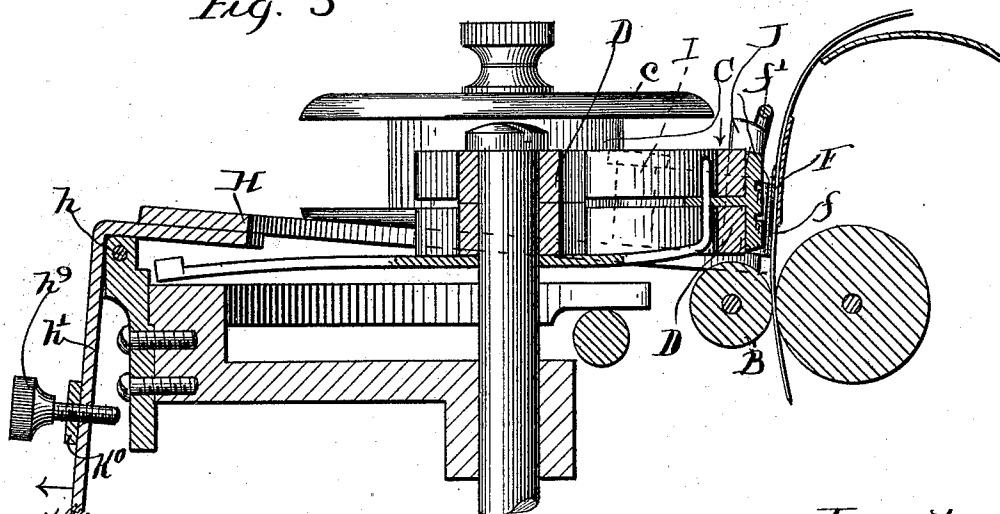


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

Charles Sherway
A. H. Ebbesen

Inventor:

Inventor:
Albert E. Rawson
Care of Miles & Munnell Bittner, attys

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

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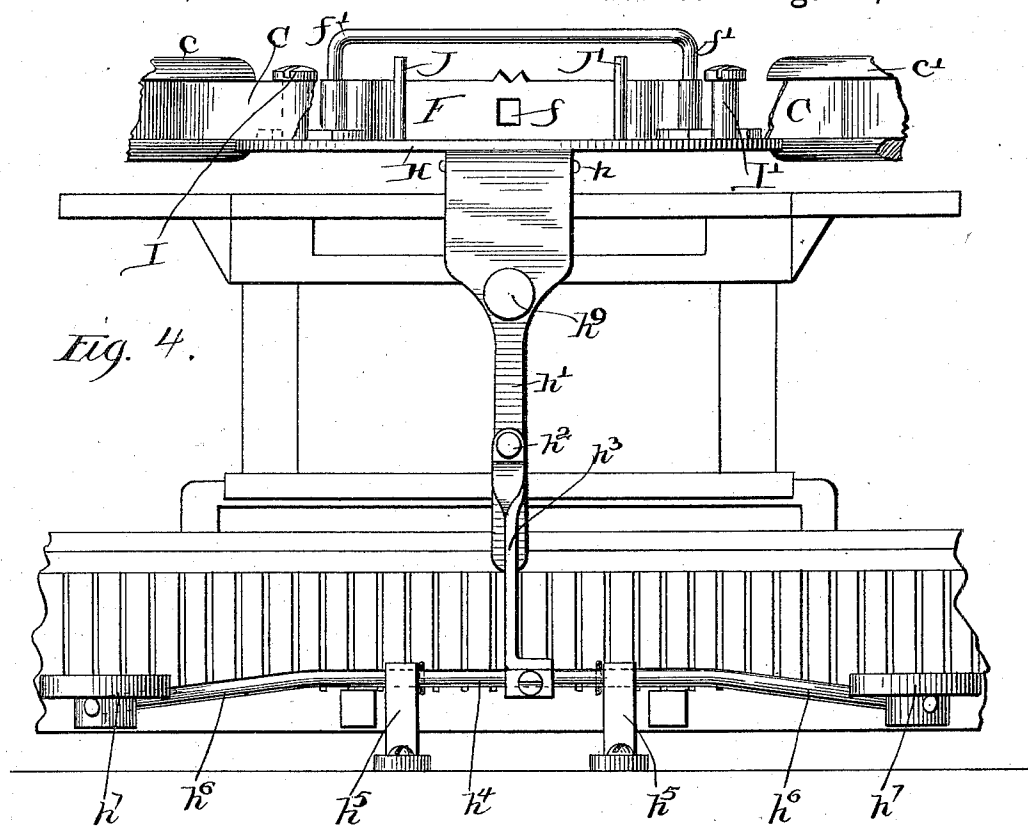


Fig. 4.

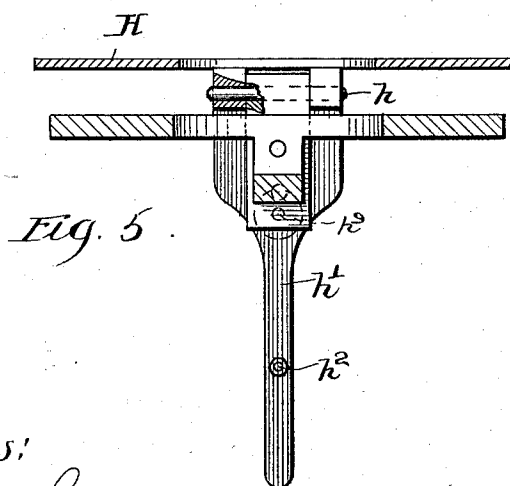


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

Charles O. Kersey
A. H. Ebbesen

Inventor:

Albert E. Rawson,
by Miles Murray Pittner, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. RAWSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,826, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed February 26, 1894. Serial No. 501,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. RAWSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in type-writers designed for application to that class in which the inking-ribbon lies directly in front of the printed sheet, hiding the latter from view, and in which said printed sheet could be seen were it not for said ribbon and, in some cases, some auxiliary devices adjacent thereto. It hardly needs to be suggested that it is frequently necessary to look at the word or letter last printed and that any device by means of which the same may be readily and easily exposed to view will be a great convenience to the operator.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings by means of five figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a type-writer adapted to receive my improvements and showing said improvements adapted thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a portion of the same section enlarged. Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation having certain portions removed for the purpose of more clearly showing the parts wherein my improvements consist, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of certain parts shown in Fig. 4.

I have shown the present form of the Hammond type-writer for the purpose of illustrating my improvements, and it is not thought necessary to describe the mechanism of the same in detail for the reason that it is well known to the public. In general, however, the machine consists of a base A, supporting the working parts; a paper-carriage B, supporting the paper vertically, as seen in Fig. 3; an inking-ribbon C, carried by spools *c c'*; a type-carrying device D, connected to operating-levers E; a guard F, interposed between the paper and the type and containing a hole *f*, through which the paper reaches said type, and a spring-actuated hammer G, which at each depression of one of the levers E strikes the paper through an opening *f* upon the type carried upon the frame D. The guard F is carried upon a wire frame *f'*, (see Fig. 4),

which in turn is supported by an annular disk H, which also serves as an ornamental cover for certain operating portions of the machine beneath it. The ribbon passes from the spools *c c'* about two screws I I', and from them is stretched backward and across behind two pins J J', which press it closely to the guard F. As the writing is done the last words or letters are necessarily hidden behind the ribbon C and guard F, and in the ordinary construction of the machine it is necessary to move the paper, at the expense of considerable trouble, to see what letter has been just printed. To provide means for exposing the last line to view, I pivot the annular disk H at *h* to the rigid frame of the machine, and attached to said disk is a depending lever *h'*, projecting downward in front of the drum-shaped portion of the machine, which lever is connected by a rod *h²* with an upright arm *h³*, secured to a rod *h⁴*, turning in brackets *h⁵* and having forwardly-bent portions *h⁶*, terminating in keys *h⁷* just in front and below the type-keys of the machine. When these keys are depressed, the parts connected therewith move in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 2, depressing the rear portion of the annular disk H, and with it the central portion of the ribbon C and the guard F, sufficiently to reveal the last line of the printing upon the written page. This position of the parts is shown in Fig. 3. A spring *h⁸* is applied to the depending lever *h'* to pull it rearwardly and raise the annular disk H. A set-screw *h⁹* is threaded in said depending arm or lever and rests against the frame of the machine to limit the action of the spring *h⁸*, and it is by means of this screw that the normal position of the annular disk H is adjusted so as to bring the opening in the ribbon-guard to the right elevation. A jam-nut *h¹⁰* is applied to the screw to prevent it from getting out of adjustment.

I recognize the possibility of great variation in the form of my invention and in its adaptation to various mechanisms, and I therefore do not intend to limit myself except as clearly specified in the following claims.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination in a type-writer of the class described, and with the ordinary frame-

work and operating devices, of the pivoted annular disk, H, a key located convenient to the hand of the operator, connecting devices between said key and said disk, whereby the
5 motion of the key depresses the disk upon its pivot, a spring applied to said connecting devices and tending to return the disk to its normal position and a stop adapted to check said motion when such position has been
10 reached; substantially as described.

2. The combination in a type-writer of the class described and with the ordinary supporting and operating devices, of the pivoted annular disk, H, the key, h^7 , suitable connect-
15 ing devices between said key and said disk,

a spring adapted to raise the disk and an adjustable stop adapted to limit the motion of the spring; substantially as described.

3. The combination in a type-writer of the class described, and with the ordinary supporting and operating devices, of the pivoted disk, H, the depending lever, h' , the spring, h^8 , the screw, h^9 , the key, h^7 , and suitable connecting devices between said key and said lever; substantially as described.

ALBERT E. RAWSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES O. SHERVEY,
A. I. H. EBBESEN.