No. 608,428. Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

M. S. MOSELEY.

WORD COUNTER FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

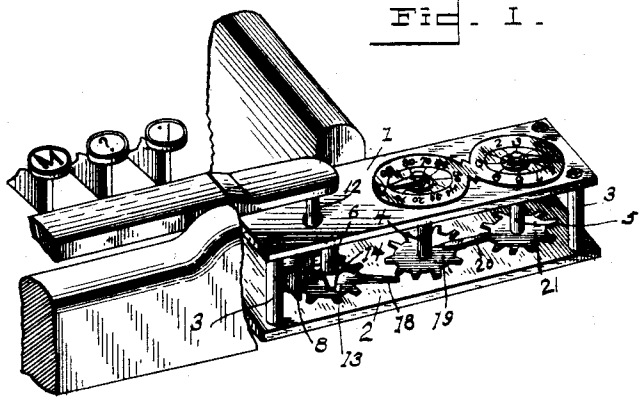


Fig. 2.

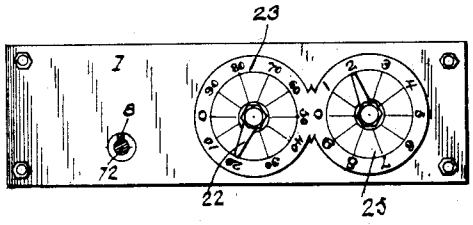


Fig. 3.

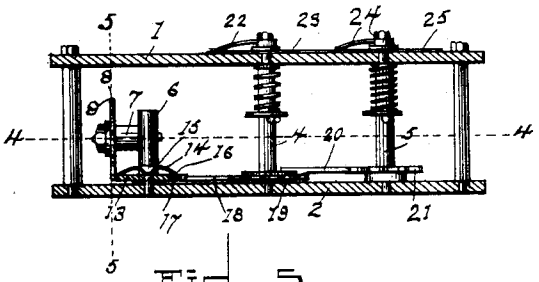


Fig. 4.

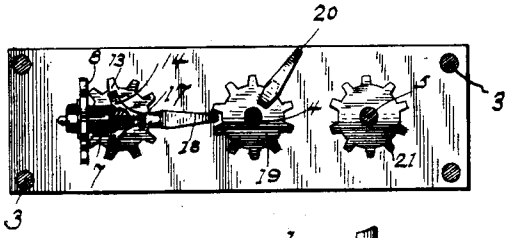


Fig. 5

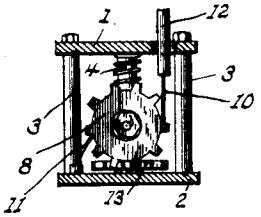


Fig. 6.

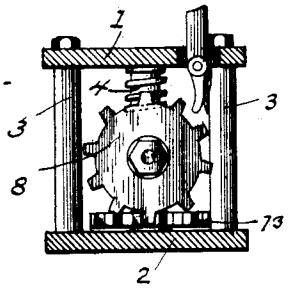
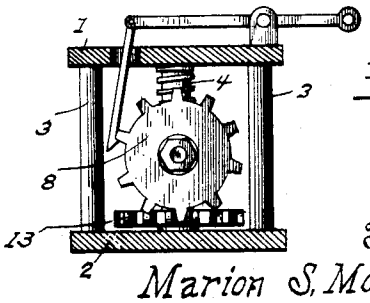


Fig. 7.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION S. MOSELEY, OF FRANKLIN, TEXAS.

WORD-COUNTER FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,428, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed September 9, 1897. Serial No. 651,105. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION S. MOSELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Robertson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Word-Counters for Type-Writing Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a word-counter for writing-machines; and the object is to provide a simple, effective, and reliable device for indicating the number of folios in a given piece of work, or the sum total of the folios in several pieces, or the number of folios printed in a given period of time.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved folio-indicator as applied to an ordinary "Remington" writing-machine. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the indicator. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Figs. 6 and 7 are modified forms of the means for operating the indicator.

1 and 2 represent the top and bottom parallel plates, secured together by the posts 3 3 to form a suitable frame, in which are journaled the parallel shafts 4 and 5, and 6 represents a post fixed in the bottom plate, from which a horizontal arm 7 extends longitudinally, and on the outer end of said arm is journaled a spur-wheel 8, preferably provided with a series of ten radial teeth 9 of uniform radial length, and they project into the path of the spring-pawl 10, pivoted on the lower end of a plunger 12, which may be fixed to the spacing-bar of a type-writing machine, as shown in Fig. 1.

13 represents a spur-wheel journaled on the fixed post 6, and 14 represents a three-fingered spring, likewise mounted on said post between the shoulder 15 and the upper face of the spur-wheel 13, so as to press said wheel with sufficient friction against the face of the plate 2 to retain it in the position to which it may be from time to time moved. The end 16 of one of the spring-fingers is turned downward to engage an orifice 17 in the face of said spur-wheel to cause the spring and wheel to rotate together on the post on which they are mounted. The spur-wheel 13 is also provided with ten teeth of equal length, and one tooth of the series is provided with a radial extension-arm 18, which projects into the path of the teeth on a correspondingly-toothed spur-wheel 19, mounted in the same plane on the shaft 4.

As will be observed, the spur-wheel 13 is mounted at a right angle to the spur-wheel 8, with their teeth in mesh, and consequently a movement of the wheel 8 corresponding to the space of one tooth will impart an equivalent movement to the wheel 19, and a complete revolution of the latter wheel will cause its arm 18 to move the wheel 19 one tooth. This wheel 19 is likewise provided with a radial extension-arm 20, which projects into the teeth on the spur-gear 21, which is also provided with ten teeth and is fixed on the shaft 5, and it will thus be seen that one revolution of the wheel 19 will move the wheel 21 one tooth, and while I have only shown two of these shafts and their spur-gears it will be understood that the series may be carried out indefinitely.

The shaft 4 is provided with a pointer 22, which traverses an indexed dial 23, having the decimal divisions from "10" to "100" on it, and the shaft 5 is also provided with a pointer 24, which traverses a similar indexed dial 25, which is decimally divided from "1" to "10." The shafts 4 and 5 are encompassed by spiral springs, as shown, to give sufficient tension to the shafts and prevent their movement except when positively operated.

Assuming that the spacing-bar of the writing-machine is depressed at the end of every word to form the space between the words, every movement of the said bar would represent a word, and as a hundred words constitute a folio a hundred movements of the bar would

likewise represent a folio, and as the spacing-bar is depressed at the end of each word it moves the spur-gears 8 and 13 one tooth, and when it has been depressed ten times it has moved them one entire revolution, and this causes the arm 18 on the wheel 13 to move the wheel 19 one tooth, which carries its pointer 22 one-tenth of a revolution on the dial 23 or from the zero-mark to the "10" point, and so on for each ten actions of the spacing-bar on the machine. Therefore it will be understood that when said bar has been moved one hundred times the pointer 22 has made a complete revolution and the spur-gear 13 likewise, which in turn has moved the spur-gear 21 one tooth and its pointer 24 from the zero-mark to the first division-mark "1" on its dial 25, thereby indicating one hundred words or one folio has been completed by the machine.

While Figs. 6 and 7 show modified forms of the means of actuating the units-wheel, which are sufficiently clear from the drawings without further description, I wish it understood that any mechanical movement suited to the purpose may be employed when the indicator is attached to any of the standard type-writing machines, and the same is true when it is applied to a position on the machine other than that in which I have shown it.

Although I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several elements of my invention, I do not desire to be confined to the same, as such changes or modifications may be made as clearly fall within the scope of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a type-writing machine, the combination with the gear-supporting frame, comprising top and bottom plates secured in positions parallel to each other by corner-posts 3, and provided with seats for the reception of the parallel shafts carrying their respective spur gear-wheels, of the shorter post 6 fixed in the bottom plate 2 and provided with the horizontal arm 7 carrying a spur-wheel 8 having ten teeth 9, the spur-wheel 13 journaled on the fixed post 6, the three-fingered spring 14 mounted on the post 6 between the shoulder 15 and the upper face of the spur-wheel 13, one finger of the spring 14, being in engagement with an orifice 17 in the face of the spur-wheel shafts 4 and 5 provided with spur-wheels 19 and 21, the radial extension-arms 18 and 20 and the space-bar of the writing-machine provided with the plunger 12 having the spring-pawl 10 at its lower end normally in engagement with the teeth of the spur-wheel 8, substantially as specified.

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

MARION S. MOSELEY.

Witnesses:
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