

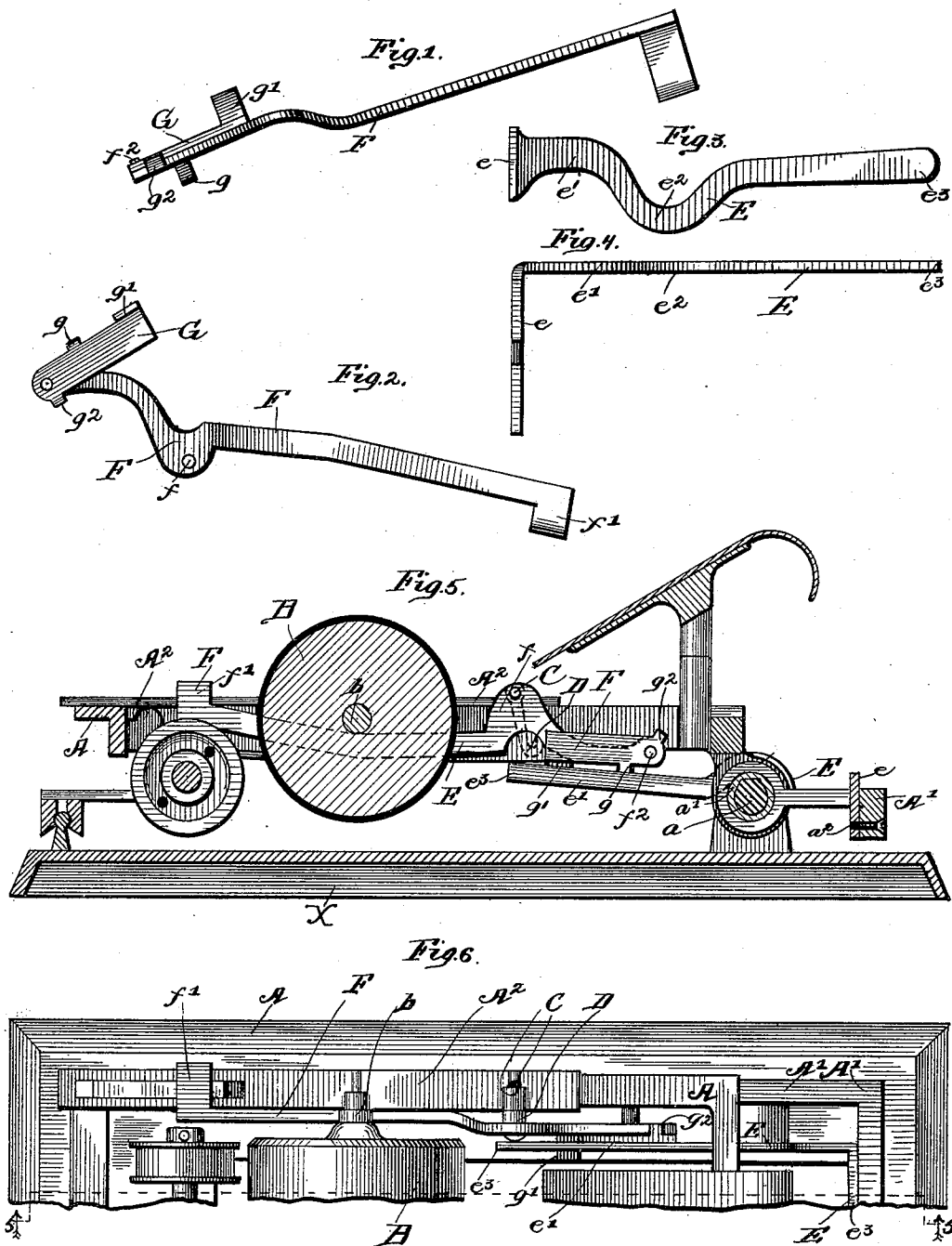
(No Model.)

T. C. JOSSELYN.

RELEASE KEY FOR TYPE WRITER CARRIAGES.

No. 463,992.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TUDOR C. JOSSELYN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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RELEASE-KEY FOR TYPE-WRITER CARRIAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,992, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed August 31, 1891. Serial No. 404,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TUDOR C. JOSSELYN, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in a Release-Key for Type-Writer Carriage-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of type-writers wherein an automatically-moving carriage carrying an impression-roller on which the paper to be printed is placed forms a part of the machine, such carriage moving on the axial line of the roller, the movement being determined by a rack ordinarily pivoted to
15 the carriage and traveling therewith.

The object of this invention is to obtain a release-key for type-writer carriage-racks, whereby such rack may be raised and thereby released from the teeth or fingers intermeshing therewith and by which such carriage is held in place. The type-writer known in the market as the "Remington" may be cited as a type-writer having a carriage and a rack of the character for which this invention is adapted, and I have illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 of the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification a portion of the Remington type-writer carriage and rack with my device attached thereto.
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In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a portion of the device; Fig. 2, an elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a plan view of the remaining portion of the device, and Fig. 4 a plan view thereof; Fig. 5, a sectional view on line 5 5 of Fig. 6; and Fig. 6, a plan view of one end of a type-writer carriage and the movable frame thereon, with the paper-roller carried thereby, and my device attached to such carriage.
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The same letter of reference is used to indicate a given part where more than one view thereof is shown.

X is the top of the frame of a type-writer.

A is the frame of the type-writer carriage, and a is the rod on which the back of the carriage is supported and around which, pivotally supported by projection a' on the carriage A, the rack A' turns.
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A^2 is a frame sliding on carriage A, such frame carrying the type-writer roller.

B is the type-writer roller.
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b is the rod on which the roller B turns.

C is a pivot formed by a screw in frame A^2 , and D is a hook turning on pivot C, such hook being adapted to hold a roller which presses against the impression-roller B, the
55 paper to be printed passing between roller B and the roller in hook D.

The several above-named parts X, A, a , A' , a' , A^2 , B, b , C, and D, together with screw a^2 in rack A' , are found on the type-writer illustrated as the same is now constructed.
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E is a lever, preferably bent up from sheet metal, having arms e e' , the arm e being adapted to be secured to the rack A' by screw a^2 , so that the arm e' thereof shall extend parallel with the end of the type-writer carriage A in from the rack A' toward the roller B. By pressing downward upon the lever E at any point thereof between the bend e^2 therein, which passes over the rod a and the end e^3 , the rack A' will be pivotally turned on the pivotal point a' thereof. The frame A^2 has a slight forward and backward movement on frame A. In order to press the inner end of lever E downward, in whatever position the frame A^2 may be on frame A, the following-described mechanism is provided, which is carried on the frame A^2 , being fulcrumed thereto on the screw C, lever F having therein hole f' , through which the screw C passes, and part f' by which it is actuated, and lever G, which is pivotally attached to lever F by pivot f^2 .
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Levers F and G are by me preferably bent up of sheet metal, lever G having projecting ears g g' g^2 extending outward from the body part thereof at about right angles thereto. The projecting ear g on the lower edge of pivoted lever G extends underneath the lever F, to which it is pivoted, and underneath the lower edge of the end rail of the carriage A, and the projecting ear g' extends from the lower edge of the body of the lever G outward on the opposite side of the lever G to that from which ear g' extends and over the top edge of the part e' of the lever E.
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90
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It will be readily perceived that when the end f' of lever F (such end forming the key part of the device or the part with which the hand of the operator of the device comes in contact) is pressed downward the pivot f^2 at the other end of the lever F will be thereby
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raised as lever F pivotally turns on pivotal screw C, and that as the end of the lever G, which is pivoted to the lever F by pivot f^2 , is thus raised the projecting ear g on such lever
 5 G, being underneath the end rail of carriage A and coming in contact with the under side of such end rail, will serve as a fulcrum around which the lever G will turn, and that thereby the projecting ear g' , which extends over the
 10 top of the part e' of lever E, will be forced downward, thus raising the rack A' as desired. The projection or ear g^2 on lever G is provided, so that when the carriage A is raised in a manner well known to those familiar with the art of
 15 type-writing on type-writers of the kind for which this device is adapted the lever G may be raised with the carriage, and when the carriage is again lowered such lever G will assume the proper position above lever E.
 20 The bends g g^2 , the one being, as described, above the lever F and the other below it, are so placed that some pivotal movement is permitted on lever G on pivot f' .

Part e' of the lever E extends inward—that is, from the rod a toward the roller B—a sufficient distance so that as the frame A², on which the roller B and the levers F and G of the herein-described device are secured, as
 25 stated, is moved backward and forward to bring the center of such roller over the small and capital letters of the key-bars, respectively, the projecting ear g' of such lever G will at all times be over the lever E.

The operation of this invention is: When the part f' of the lever F is forced downward, the pivot f^2 on such lever F is raised, the lever turning on pivot C. The end of lever G, which is pivoted to lever F by pivot f^2 , is thereby raised and the lever G turned on fulcrum g , so that the ear g' is forced downward, and such ear being over the arm e of lever E
 35 such arm of the lever is forced downward at the inner end thereof and rack A' raised and freed from engaging with the rack-bar fingers
 40 of the type-writer.

I am aware that a release-key has been heretofore made and attached to type-writer carriages of the class for which this device is adapted for the purpose of raising the rack

thereof; but in such devices so heretofore
 50 made the levers employed are not adapted to move as the levers herein employed are adapted to move and are not constructed in the same manner in which these levers are constructed or in the same form, and, further,
 55 are not adapted to be secured to type-writer carriages after the type-writer has passed out of the shop where made, as special holes have to be drilled in the type-writer carriage for the purpose of attaching some or all of the
 60 parts entering into this construction to the type-writer carriage as the same is originally built, while this construction is adapted to be so attached—as, for instance, the screw C, to which is fulcrumed the lever F, and the
 65 screw a^2 , by which the lever E is secured to the rack A', are to be found in the machine at all times. It is true I find it advisable to substitute for the screws C and a^2 , respectively, longer screws, but those having the same
 70 diameter and pitch, in order that such screws may extend through the additional depth obtained by the lever E and F, respectively; but no difficulty is found in meeting this requirement.

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

In a release-key for type-writer carriage-racks, the combination of a lever pivotally
 80 secured to the movable frame carrying the impression-roller of the type-writer, a shorter lever pivotally secured to one end of the first-named lever, a projecting ear extending outward from the shorter lever underneath the
 85 end rail of the type-writer carriage and adapted to form a fulcrum around which such ear can turn, and a second projection on such shorter lever extending outward therefrom over the inner end of the arm of a third lever,
 90 which is rigidly secured to the rack of the type-writer carriage and such third lever, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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