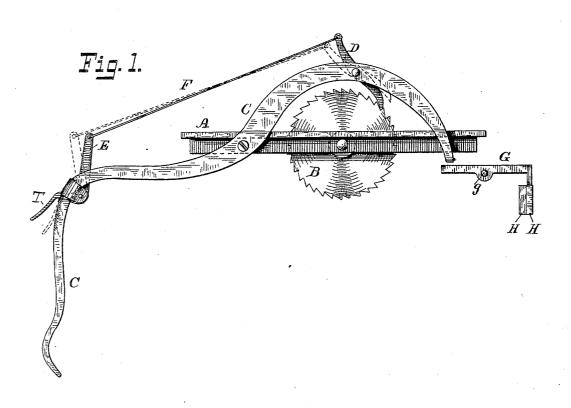
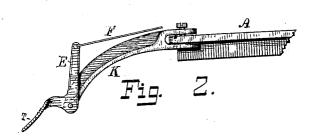
(No Model.)

J. W. GIBBONEY. TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 426,005.

Patented Apr. 22, 1890.





Mitnesses: Oscarlo Perrigo Wo Wahafila Inventor:
John W. Gibboney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. GIBBONEY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,005, dated April 22, 1890.

Application filed November 5, 1887. Serial No. 254,439. (No model,)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, John W. Gibboney, a citizen of the United States, residing in Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to type-writing ma-15 chines, and particularly to that class of typewriters in which the paper is carried and supported upon a movable carriage, moved forward as a character is printed by the pressure

of a finger.

My invention relates to an improvement in the feeding mechanism of type-writers; and it consists of peculiar and novel arrangements and devices whereby the shifting of the position of the traveling carriage and the 25 times of the feeding of the paper are more perfectly under the control of the operator.

The object of my invention is to lessen the number of motions required in operating the machine, and as these motions consist of 30 many thousand in the course of a day's work, any device which shall materially lessen the number of these operations or motions must necessarily be valuable and important.

My invention provides a simple and effect-35 ive means whereby the operator may, with a single hand and at pleasure, move the carriage backward and forward freely at will without producing a feed of the paper from

line to line.

My invention avoids the objectionable features incident to the apparatus before mentioned, and consists in the combination, with the line-to-line feed-pawl in a type-writing machine, of a carriage-releasing mechan-45 ism operated by a releasing button or key and mounted in position to be engaged by the hands of the operator when grasping the feed-lever.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 50 a side elevation of my invention as applied to a Remington type-writer. Fig. 2 shows a rod or link F, connected with the tail of the

modification in the manner of supporting the

releasing button or key.
In Fig. 1, A is the ordinary carriage, upon which is mounted the paper-feed roll B. C 55 is the ordinary hand-lever mounted on said carriage, and having a depending handle at the front of the machine near the letter-keys in position where it may be readily grasped by the operator when he wishes to move the 60 carriage back to begin a new line. This lever operates upon suitable releasing mechanism for throwing the space-feed devices at the rear of the carriage out of action, so as to release the carriage in the well-known manner 65 and to permit it to move freely without opposition from such spacing devices. The mechanism whereby such feed-lever effects this result I term the "carriage-releasing mechanism." This mechanism differs in different 70 types of machines; but my invention is applicable to any machine in which there is a feed-lever adapted to be grasped by the hand of the operator, as in the Remington machine, and mounted on the carriage for the 75 purpose of permitting the operator to throw out of action the space-feed devices and move the carriage backward or forward.

D is the ordinary feed-pawl mounted on the hand-lever, and adapted to move the paper So roll B one tooth when the outer end of the hand-lever is raised coincidently with the act of grasping the same for the purpose of moving the carriage backward to begin a new line.

G is the vibrating rack, pivoted at g, and H H are the rack-pawls used in spacing.

The auxiliary button or key of my invention is indicated at T as a thumb-piece in position to be acted upon by the hand which 90 grasps the lever C. The button T is upon a lever E, which is mounted to move with the carriage and lever, being for this purpose suitably pivoted on a collar secured to lever C, as shown.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 1 the auxiliary button or key T is made to operate to release or throw out the line-to-line feed, which is accomplished through any suitable intermediate mechanism connecting the 100 button and the pawl D-as, for instance, a

pawl D. By pressing upon said releasing key or button at the same time that the handle C is raised, so as to throw the vibrating rack G out of engagement with the pawls, the carriage may obviously be quickly moved backward or forward to any desired point without moving the paper from one line to the next.

Ordinarily an upward motion of the feed-lever C by the hand presses down the rear side of the vibrating rack G and throws it out of engagement with the pawls H H; but this movement also, acting through the feed-pawl D and ratchet-wheel B, rotates the feed-roll and carries the paper forward from one line to the next. This latter movement is not always desirable, as in tabular and other similar work, but may be omitted at pleasure by operating the auxiliary key by the thumb at the same time that the feed-lever is grasped and lifted in the act of moving the carriage.

The auxiliary key or button, instead of being on a lever pivoted to the lever C, might be on one pivoted directly to the carriage A, as shown in Fig. 2. As before, however, the thumb or finger piece is located in position near lever C, and both lever C and the auxil-

iary button or key move together with the carriage.

When with either of the above arrangements the carriage is to be shifted back to 30 begin a new line, the lever C is operated in the usual way without operating the auxiliary button or key T, with the usual effect of producing a feed of the paper from one line to the next.

What I claim as my invention is—
1. In a type-writer, the combination, with a line-to-line feed-pawl, of a key connected to said pawl and mounted in position to be engaged by the hand of the operator when 40 grasping the feed-lever and carriage-releasing mechanism operated by said feed-lever.

2. The combination, with the hand-lever C, mounted on the carriage, of the feed-pawl D, paper roll B, the button or thumb-piece T, 45 mounted on lever C, and a link F, connecting the pawl D with the lever carrying the thumb-piece.

JOHN W. GIBBONEY.

Witnesses:

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