(No Model.)

W. S. EDWARDS.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 482,519. Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. I.

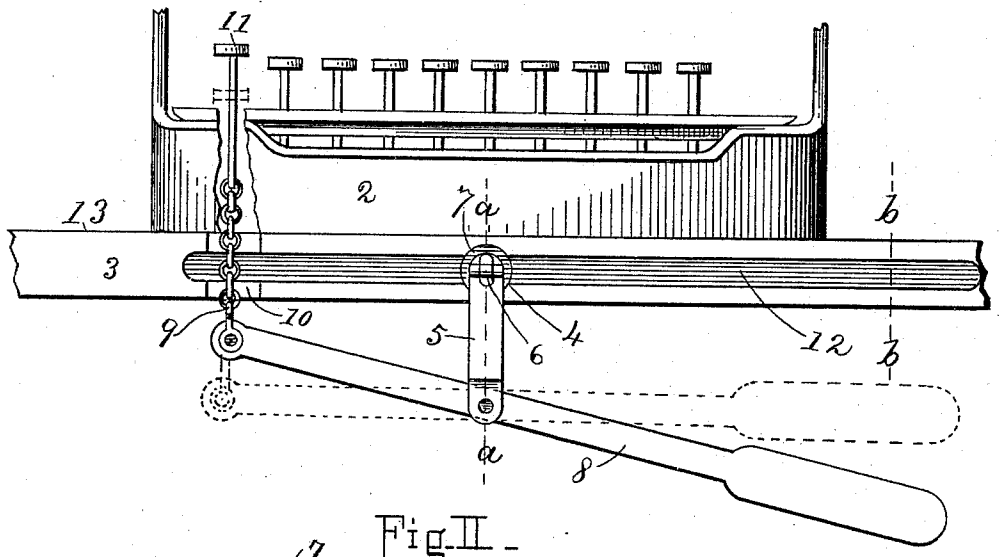


Fig. II.

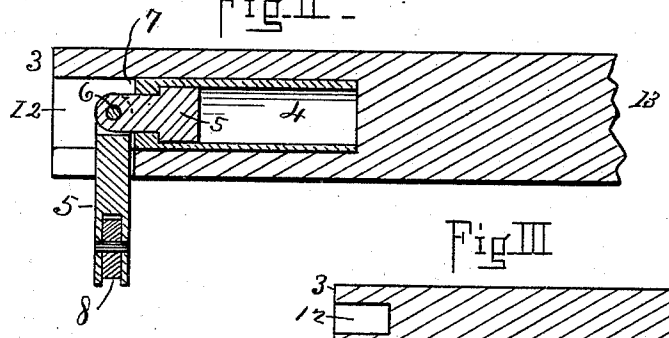
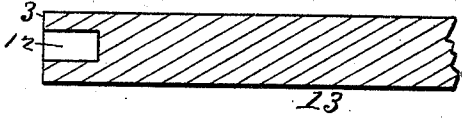


Fig. III



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR EDWARDS, OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,519, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed April 27, 1892. Serial No. 430,819. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SEYMOUR EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to attachments for type-writing machines operated from a so-called "keyboard;" and its object is to enable the writing to be shifted from lower to upper case and the shift to be held as long as desired, while leaving both hands of the operator free for the manipulation of the ordinary type-keys.

The invention consists in the particular mode and mechanism for connecting the ordinary shift-key of a type-writing machine to a lever properly supported beneath the machine, whereby the lever can be actuated by the knee of the operator, as desired, and the shift-key depressed and held in depression as long as needed.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like numbers represent like parts, Figure I is a front elevation of a part of a type-writer with my improvements attached; Fig. II, an enlarged section on the line *a a* of the first figure; Fig. III, a section on the line *b b* of the first figure.

In the notation of the drawings, 2 is the front wall of the keyboard of the machine, and 3 is the front edge of a stand 13, supporting the machine. In this edge is formed a socket 4, extending from front toward the rear. Within this socket fits a standard 5, having a suitable hinge 6 upon its rear end, so that when the standard is drawn out it may be turned down in a vertical direction, the mouth of the socket being rimmed to form a flange 7 to engage the hinge and hold it within the socket. Pivoted to the front end of the standard is a lever 8, at or near the end of the shorter or left-hand section of which is hooked a chain 9, which works through a vertical slot 10 in the stand and is connected at its upper end to the shift-key 11 of the type-writing machine. The longer or right-hand section of the lever 8 is weighted in any suitable manner to insure an upward incline of the lever from right to left when not in operation. A recess 12 is formed longitudinally in the edge 3 to receive the lever 8 when the standard 5 is pushed home within the socket.

In the working of my improvement it will be seen that when the lever is in operative position the shift-key may be pulled down by the raising of the right foot of the operator upon the ball and toes of the foot and kept down as long as desired, while both hands are left free to operate the writing-keys.

I purpose to vary the mechanical details to suit the variations in machines and stands so long as I do not depart from the substance of my invention, as described and claimed.

I prefer that the so-called "keyboard" of the type-writer should project forward over the stand so far as practicable, in order to have the lever and standard in the most convenient position for the operator.

I claim as follows:

The combination, in an attachment for type-writing machines, of the stand supporting such a machine, provided with the vertical slot in the body of the stand and the socket in the front face of the stand, extending toward the rear and having the flange around the mouth thereof, the standard fitting into said socket and having the hinge at one end thereof, the lever pivoted to said standard having the chain near one end thereof and suitably weighted at the other end, and the shift-key forming part of the ordinary mechanism of the machine and connected to said chain, all substantially as herein described, for the purposes, first, of shifting the operation of the machine from lower to upper case type without use of the hands of the operator, and, secondly, of conveniently stowing the aforesaid standard and lever when not in actual use.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of witnesses, this 31st day of March, 1892.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR EDWARDS.

Witnesses:
MURRAY BRIGGS,
JOHN A. WORTH.