

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. JACKSON.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 472,481.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

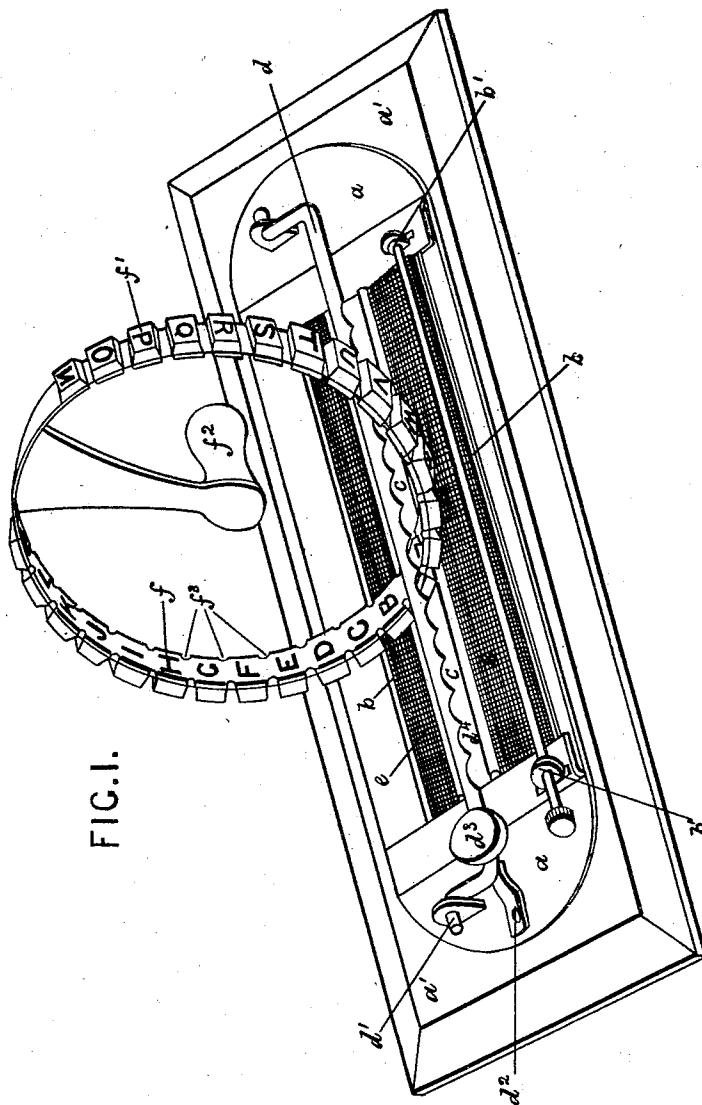


FIG. 1.

Witnesses:

Evelland
F.B. Keifer

Inventor;

John Jackson
by Muncell Bailey
his atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 4.

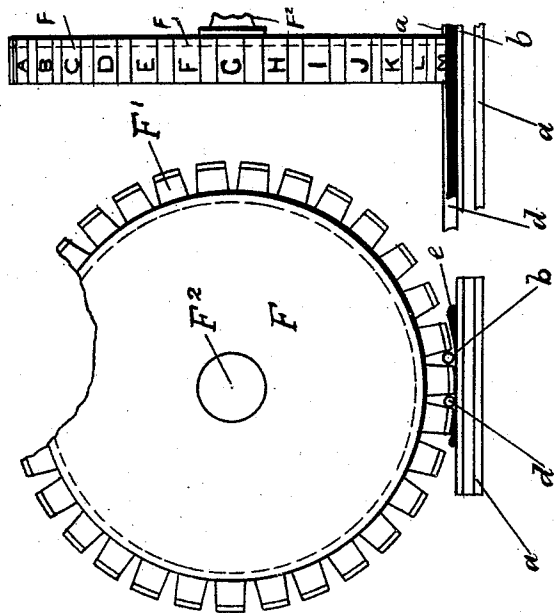


FIG. 3.

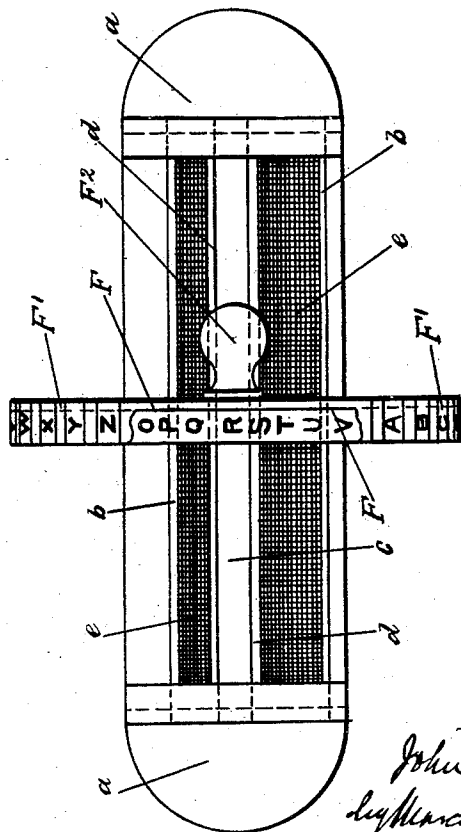


FIG. 2.

Witnesses:
Willard
J. B. Kaper

Inventor:
John Jackson
by Marcus Bailey
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JACKSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,481, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed December 22, 1891. Serial No. 415,944. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JACKSON, engineer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 28 Colwell Road, Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to effect improvements in the construction of type-writers, my improvements rendering the same more simple, cheap, light, and portable than type-writers of ordinary construction.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus in which a circular stereotype-bar is employed to effect the printing. In this arrangement the metal base-plate *a* is secured to a wooden block *a'* and carries a thin slotted plate *b* in such manner that a sheet of paper may be readily passed between the plates *a* and *b*. Corrugated or other suitable rollers *b'* are fitted either in recesses in the base-plate *a* or above the same for the purpose of causing the paper to travel with regularity in order to effect the alignment or line-spacing of the document being operated upon. The slot *c* in the plate *b* is of sufficient width to receive any one of the type *f'* used in printing, with some margin to spare above and below the letter or figure imprinted thereby. Upon the upper plate *a* is mounted a rod *d*, the cranked ends *d'* of which are pivoted to the bed-plate *a*, so as to allow of the said rod *d* being placed immediately over the slot *c* in the plate *b*. This rod *d* is fitted with a spring *d²*, which raises it a short distance above the slot. It is also fitted with a thumb-piece or finger-pallet *d³* for pressing the rod down over the slot, and is also notched at *d⁴*, such notches being placed at distances apart equal to the total width of ordinary letters and spaces between the letters. The printing is effected by means of a segmental or circular stereotype plate or bar *f*, fitted with a handle *F²*. The outer edge of this bar is formed with stereotype letters, figures, or other suitable characters *f'* for printing, corresponding index-letters being marked on the inner surface of the bar. This curved stereotype-plate *f* passes between the longitudinal rod *d* and

the slotted plate, as shown. The inner edges of the stereotype-plate *f* are serrated, as at *f³*, the serrations being readily engaged by the notches of the rod *d*. On each side of the slot *c* blotting-paper or ink-pads *e* are placed, which absorb a suitable quantity of ink to last a considerable time.

In use the paper to be printed is passed between the plates *a* and *b*. The stereotype plate or bar *f* is then used by its handle *F²* with the right hand by placing the particular letter required over the slot *c*. The longitudinal rod *d* is then depressed with the left hand, whereby the stereotype-letter is caused to press upon the paper under the slot and thus leave its impression thereon. The rod *d* is then allowed to rise and the stereotype-plate *f* is also raised and moved one notch to the right along the bar *d*, and the same process repeated until one line is printed. The paper is then shifted upward by means of the rollers *b'*, ready to receive the next line of print. The stereotype-plate *f* falls upon the pads *e* and takes up ink between the operations.

Fig. 2 shows a plan view of a modification of my invention, and Figs. 3 and 4 show, respectively, a front and side elevation of the same. This arrangement is similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but with the notched bar *d* and all connected thereto, and also the rollers *b'* removed, the circular flat bar *F* being in the form of a disk bearing the type upon its periphery and being unattached to the rest of the apparatus.

The reference-letters indicate the parts which are marked with like reference-letters in the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, so that their description need not be repeated.

One or two rods *d* lie along the side or sides of the slot *c* and take into the recesses between the stereotype-letters *F'* to insure their printing in a line. In use the disk *f* is held by the handle *F²*, by which it is manipulated to bring the required letter over the slot *c*, and is then depressed to impress that letter upon the paper.

I claim—

1. In a type-writer, the combination of a base-plate, a longitudinally-slotted plate carried by said base-plate and so arranged upon

said base-plate that a sheet of paper may be passed between the two, inking-pads arranged upon the surface of said base-plate, a circular printing disk or bar recessed upon its periphery and having letters or symbols formed thereon, and means secured to the base-plate to insure the bringing of the required letter or symbol over the longitudinal slot *c*, as set forth.

10 2. In a type-writer, the combination of a base-plate, a slotted plate carried by said base-plate and so arranged relative to each other that a sheet of paper may be passed between the two, rollers carried by said base-plate and adapted to protrude through said
15 base-plate to come in contact with the paper placed between said base and slotted plates to feed it along, a notched rod mounted upon the said base-plate, inking-pads located upon
20 the surface of the said base-plate, a circular printing bar or disk having one of its edges serrated to engage the said notched bar and passing beneath the said bar, means for pressing down the said notched bar and circular

printing-disk, and means for automatically 25 raising said notched bar, as set forth.

3. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a base-plate, a longitudinally-slotted plate carried by said base-plate and so arranged as to permit the passage of a sheet of
30 paper between them, inking-pads carried by said base-plate, a notched bar mounted upon said base-plate, a pallet for pressing downward the said bar, a spring for raising it, as described, rollers connected by a rod and passing
35 through recesses formed in said base-plate to come in contact with the sheet of paper to feed it along, and a circular printing-disk passing beneath said notched bar and provided in its edge with serrations which engage
40 with said notched bar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN JACKSON.

Witnesses:

H. LUEMAINE,
54 Fleet St., London, E. C.

JOSEPH LAKE,
17 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.