

B. BEHR.
 CALCULATING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1911.

1,055,856.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig.1

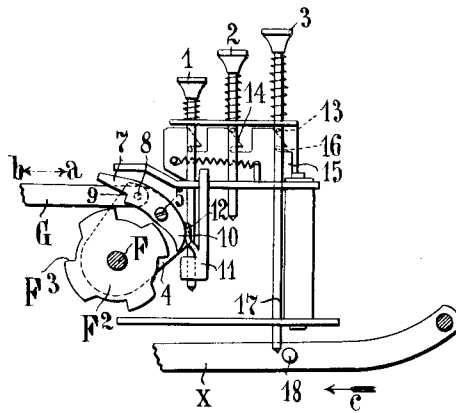
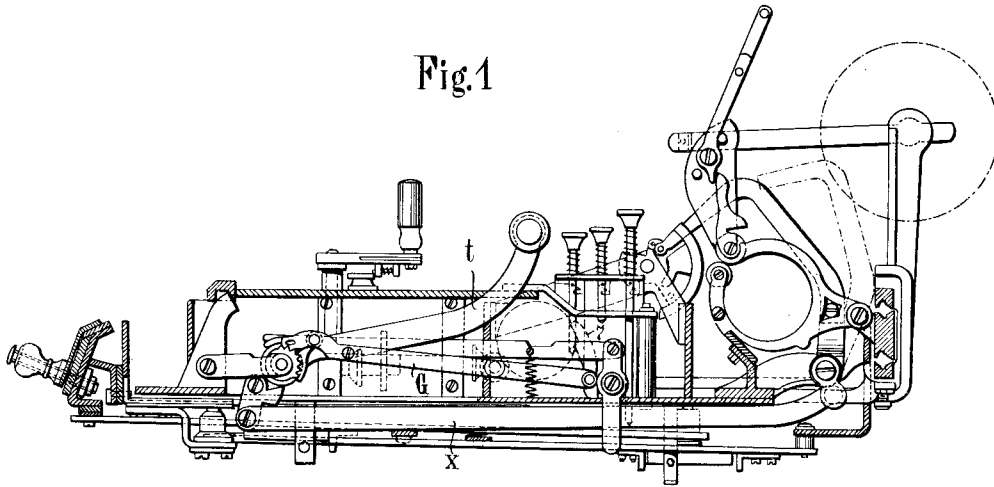


Fig.2

Fig.3

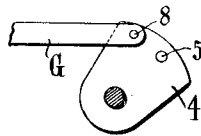
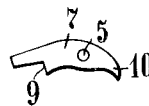
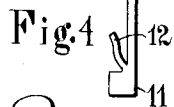


Fig.5



Witnesses:



Herbert G. Fritz
 Erich Dammell

Inventor:
 Bernhard Behr.
 by B. Singer
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD BEHR, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

CALCULATING-MACHINE.

1,055,856.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD BEHR, of 19 Hamburgerstrasse, Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony, in the German Empire, company director, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calculating-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device by means of which it is possible, when required, either to calculate and to write simultaneously, or only to calculate or finally only to write on a writing calculating machine.

The present invention consists in putting into and out of operation, the calculating and writing mechanism by depressing keys, and the means for the putting into and out of operation is substantially simplified and more certain.

The operating movement is effected by means of the ratchet wheel F^2 and a connecting rod G operated by the printing lever t . The movement of the printing hammer is obtained by means of the printing lever t , and the rod x .

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section through the machine, Fig. 2 shows the parts of the rotating device, Figs. 3 to 5 show details.

On the shaft F of the ratchet disk F^2 is mounted a segment 4. On a pin 5 of this segment 4 is rotatably mounted a pawl lever 7. The connecting rod G operated by the printing lever t is hinged to the segment 4 by a pin 8. If the connecting rod G is reciprocated in the direction of the arrow b , by means of the printing lever t , the tooth 9 of the pawl 7 engages behind one of the ratchet teeth F^3 , of the ratchet disk F^2 , and causes the latter to travel through a quarter of a revolution about its shaft F . By means of a toothed wheel (not shown), which is rigidly connected to the ratchet disk, the main driving shaft for the counting mechanism is operated, through a complete revolution. The pawl 7 is provided with a rearward extension 10, by means of which the calculating mechanism is put out of operation so that the machine only prints or writes, when the key 1 is depressed. This key 1 has the lower end of its stem rigidly connected to a shoulder 11, which latter is

provided with a finger 12 (see Fig. 4). This finger 12, on depressing the key 1, presses the rearward extension 10, of the pawl 7 downward, rotates the pawl about the pin 5, and raises the tooth 9 from the ratchet disk so that on the movement of the connecting rod G , in the direction of the arrow b , the tooth cannot engage with the edge of the notch F^3 of the ratchet disk.

The operating keys 1, 2 and 3 are each provided with an adjusting pin 13 which on commencing to depress the corresponding key, acts upon the inclined surface 14, of the locking bar 15, which is under spring action and moves this laterally. On further depressing the keys the pin 13 engages with the notch 16 provided in the spring operated rod 15 whereby the pin 13 and the corresponding key are retained in their lowermost position.

If the calculating mechanism is again to be brought into operation then one of the keys 2 or 3 is depressed; in this manner the locking bar is again moved to the left, the pin 13 of the key 1 moves out of the slot 16 and the key rises, while the recently depressed key is retained in its lowermost position. The key 2 merely serves to release the keys 1 or 3 for adjusting the machine for calculating and writing. The key 3 serves to put the printing mechanism out of operation if the machine is merely required for calculating. For this purpose the stem of the key 3 is extended such a distance downward that when depressed, it engages behind a pin 18 of the connecting rod x connected to the printing hammer and prevents the said rod from being moved by the printing lever in the direction of the arrow c . The hammer connected to the rod x will therefore not strike and the machine merely operates as an adding machine when the key 3 is depressed.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:

A controlling device for machines having calculating actuator means and printing actuator means comprising in combination, a reciprocating key for rendering the calculating actuator means inoperative, a recip-

roccating key for rendering the printing
actuator means inoperative, a reciprocating
restoring key, and a spring controlled lock-
ing bar having actuating and locking por-
5 tions, each of said keys having a pin coact-
ing with the actuating and locking portions
of said bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

BERNHARD BEHR.

Witnesses:

PAUL ARRAS,
CLARE SIMON.
