(No Model.)

G. C. BLICKENSDERFER.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

No. 472,850. Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

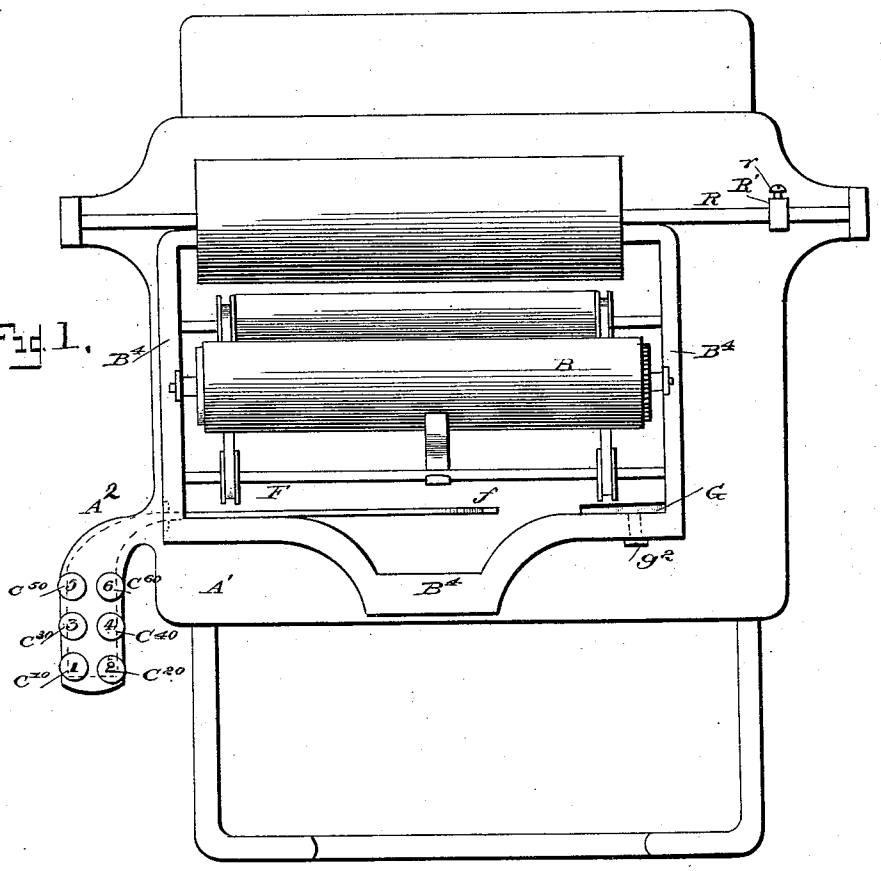
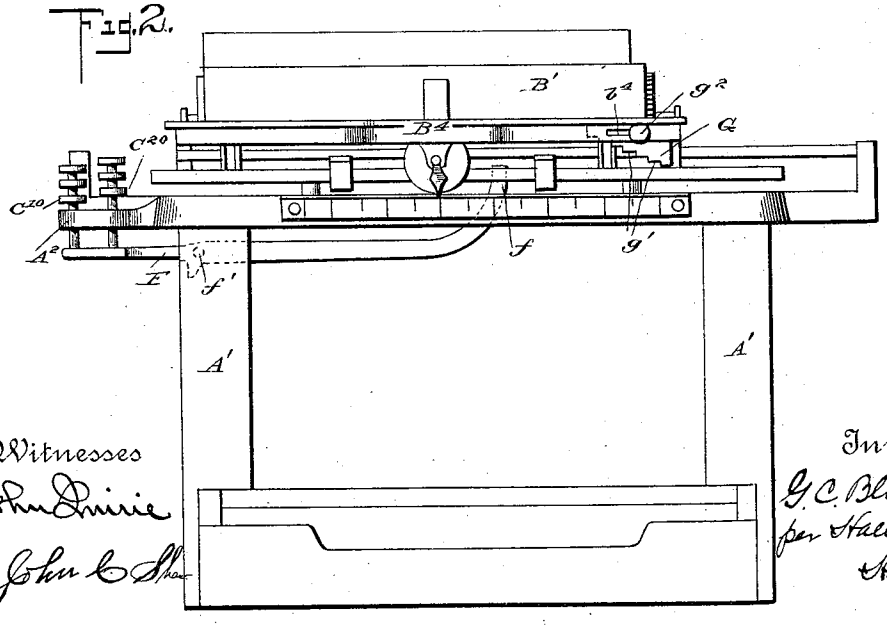


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. BLICKENSDERFER, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BLICKENSDERFER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TYPE-WRITING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,850, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 7, 1891. Serial No. 398,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. BLICKENSDERFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing-Machine Attachments; 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 generally to columnating devices for type-writing machines, and relates particularly to that class of type-writing machines known as the "Remington" and "Caligraph" machines. Only so much of the construction of the machine is shown as is necessary to illustrate the method of applying and operating my improvements.

The invention consists of constructions and combinations, all as will hereinafter be set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top view of a Remington type-writing machine having my device applied thereto, and Fig. 2 a front elevation of the matter shown in Fig. 1.

A′ is the frame of the machine, having a bracket A^2 overhanging the outer end of a lever F, pivoted in front of and parallel with the carriage and having its end under the bracket. In the bracket A^2 are inserted stop-keys c^{10} c^{20}, &c., which impinge upon the outer end of the lever F. These stop-keys are of different lengths or traverse and move the lever F differing distance gradatively, according to the number worked thereon, and therefore the inner end of the lever F will be raised more or less toward the carriage, accordingly as keys of high or low number are depressed. On the carriage B^4 there is a stop or catch plate G, having stepped or graded catch-notches *g* and adjustably attached to the carriage by the screw g^2 in the slot b^4, so that it can be set at different points in the length of the carriage.

When it is desired to stop the carriage, a stop-key is depressed and the inner end of the lever F is thrown up more or less, according to which key is depressed, and it will impinge upon that one of the notches *g* on the plate G with which it is in line and so stop the carriage at the point intended, as indicated by the number on the key.

In machines of this class the carriage can only be moved forward by manipulating or disengaging the feeding mechanism, and therefore in operating such a machine having my improvements thereon the operator will, after entering the item, press down on the stop-key having the number thereon which represents the number of digits in the amount to be printed, using his left hand and keeping the key depressed until he has, by working the spacer-bar or other part which controls the feeding mechanism with his right hand, brought the plate G on the carriage into contact with the inner end *f* of the lever F, and then he will release the stop-key and manipulate the type-keys.

In the style of machine shown in the drawings the paper-carriage is stopped at the end of its backward movement by a collar R′ on the guide-rod R, and this collar is made adjustable by a set-screw *r* for the purpose of regulating the width of margin on the left of the paper. Such a stop produces none of the results attained by my improvements, for, as before stated, the object of my invention is to temporarily stop the carriage at any desired point within its traverse for the purpose of vertically aligning matter of like kind in the horizontal lines.

As the machine shown belongs to that class of machines wherein the carriage can only be moved forward by manipulating the feeding mechanism, I consider it most convenient to put the stop-keys on a fixed part of the machine and the adjustable stop-bar on the carriage, and in order to allow the operator to press the stop-keys with his left hand and operate the feed mechanism of the carriage with his right hand I put the stop-keys on the left-hand side of the machine.

I do not claim in this application an attachment for type-writing machines consisting of a series of stops arranged side by side and at a letter-space distance apart for the purpose of determining the stopping-point of the carriage and enabling such point to be varied at each successive line, as said subjects-matter is

embraced in an application, Serial No. 410,893, filed by me November 4, 1891.

What I claim as new is—

In a type-writing machine, the combination of a paper-carriage having a graduated stop or catch, a lever pivoted to the front of the machine and parallel with the carriage in line with the catch, and an overhanging bracket provided with a series of keys with their lower ends resting upon said lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. BLICKENSDERFER.

Witnesses:

M. F. HALLECK,

FRANKLIN MOORE.