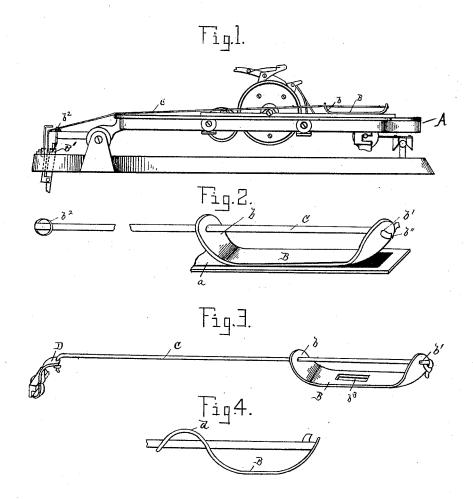
(No Model.)

## G. D. HEDIAN. TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

No. 418,024.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



Witnesses. Mrs. S. Hodges. John Keys, Souge S. Fedier.
Sty his attorney
Estick O'Estable.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. HEDIAN, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,024, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed January 20, 1888. Serial No. 261,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. HEDIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in type-writer attachments, having for its object the provision of simple and efficient means for effecting the raising or disengaging of the rack-bar from 20 the engaging dogs, whereby the carriage can be moved from side to side without operating

the paper-cylinder.

To this end the invention consists in attaching to the rack-bar one end of a ribbon, 25 the other end of which is held sufficiently taut by a plate attached to the carriage, whereby upon pressing or pulling upon said ribbon the rack-bar can be readily disengaged from the dogs, substantially as herein-30 after fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is

an end view of a portion of a type-writer carriage, showing my invention as applied there-35 to. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view thereof, and Figs. 3 and 4 views of modifications.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a portion of a type-writer carriage, from the side bar of which projects a flat guard-plate 40 α, for limiting the back and forward movement of the upper portion of said carriage. To the upper surface of this guard-plate, at the left-hand side of the machine, is secured a plate B, having two bent end arms b b', 45 said plate being provided with a hole or slot, through which one of the retaining-screws of the guard-plate is passed for holding it in position. The forward arm b' of this plate has a notch  $b^{\prime\prime}$  in one side thereof, as shown.

C is a ribbon or its equivalent, provided at one end with a ring  $b^2$ , through which said

looped around the rack-bar at the left-hand end thereof. This ribbon or its equivalent is then passed through an aperture of the rear 55 arm b, and then through an aperture of the front arm b', and after being drawn sufficiently taut is drawn into the notch b'', whereby it is firmly held.

In practice, when it is desired to move the 60 carriage in either direction without operating the paper-cylinder, the same is effected by the operator pressing down on that portion of the ribbon (or its equivalent) between the two arms of the retaining-plate, which will 65 cause the elevation of the rack-bar and the

consequent disengagement thereof from the  $dogs \bar{B'}$ .

The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which 70 it appertains. The cost of the device is very slight, and the same can readily be attached

to type-writers now in use.

In practice it is often desirable and necessary to move the carriage of a type-writer 75 without operating the paper-cylinder, and by means of my invention the carriage can be readily and easily shifted from side to side.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification of my invention, which consists in providing the 80 plate B with a slot b3, by means of which said plate can be adjusted and held at the desired point, so as to "take up" any slack in the ribbon or its equivalent. In this form of carrying into effect my invention I have also 85 shown a hook-plate D, designed to inclasp one end of the rack-bar, and to its upper bent end I secure one end of the ribbon or its equivalent, which in this instance is knotted after being inserted through the aperture of the 90 front arm of the retaining-plate.

To prevent the ribbon or its equivalent from engaging parts of the carriage when the latter is raised or elevated, thereby preventing engagement of the rack-bar with the dogs B' 95 when lowered, I employ the form of my device shown in Fig. 4, which consists in providing a curved extension d, through which the ribbon or its equivalent is also passed.

I claim as my invention-

1. The combination, in a type-writer having a laterally-movable carriage, of a pivoted rack-bar, a cord or ribbon secured at one end ribbon or its equivalent is passed after being | to said rack-bar, and the plate having an upwardly-projecting arm, to which the other end of said cord or ribbon is secured, sub-

stantially as described.
2. The combination, in a type-writer hav-5 ing a laterally-movable carriage, of a pivoted rack-bar, a cord or ribbon secured at one end to said rack-bar, and the plate B, having upwardly-projecting arms at its ends for hold-

ing the other end of said cord or ribbon, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE D. HEDIAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. WELLS, FRANK P. LARNED.