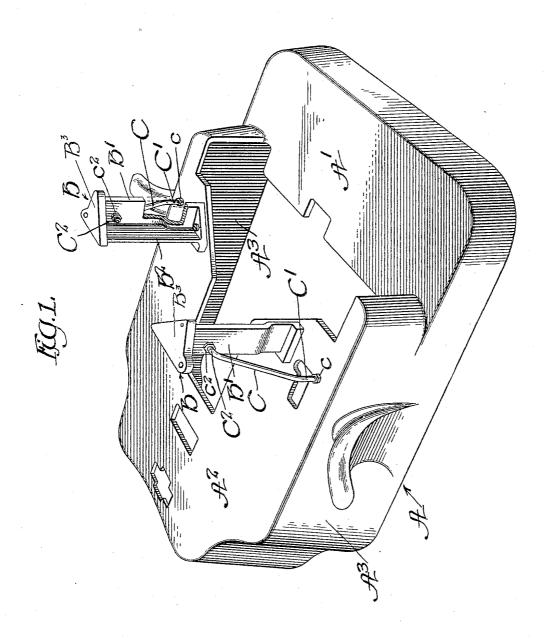
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TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1907.

932,176.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



Vitnesses: T.N.Alfreder D.R. Wilkins Inventor: Charles Roderich by Pools > Brunttys

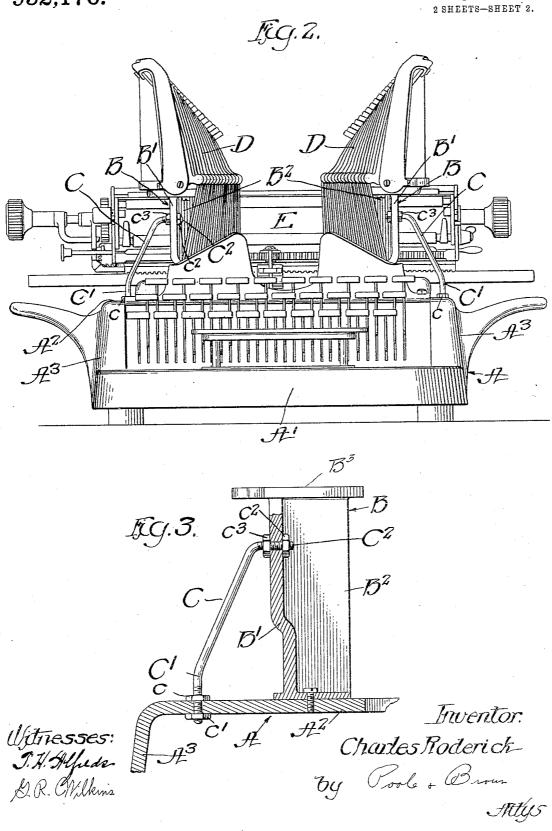
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RODERICK, OF WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER COM-PANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

932,176.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed December 13, 1907. Serial No. 406,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Roderick, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woodstock, in the county of McHenry 5 and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the 10 accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in typewriting machines of the kind known as 15 the "Oliver" machine, such as is shown in the prior patent granted to Thomas Oliver No. 599,863, dated March 1st, 1898, and to Cross and Griffiths, No. 834,565, dated October 30th. 1906, and it has reference, more especially. 20 to the construction of the base-plate of the machine and means for attaching thereto the supporting standards for the type-bars.

however, applicable to machines which dif-25 fer in details of construction from the said "Oliver" machine.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter more particularly set forth and pointed out in the appended claims.

The improvements herein described are,

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention: Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing parts of an "Oliver" typewriting machine embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the 35 machine in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse, vertical section taken through the base-plate of said machine and through one of the type-bar supporting standards

mounted thereupon.

First referring to the general features of construction shown in the machine illustrated, A indicates the base-plate, said baseplate being provided with a lower, horizontal, forward portion A¹ and with a rear, 45 elevated horizontal portion A2. Said forward lower part and rear elevated parts are made integral with a depending marginal base-flange A3 which extends entirely around

the base-plate.

B, B indicate the two upright type-bar supporting standards which are mounted upon the elevated rear part A¹ of the baseplate near the forward edge thereof.

D, D indicate two sets of type-bars which

said standards; the type-bars of both sets being adapted to act at a common impression or printing point on the platen E of the machine.

The standards B, B, as illustrated, have the 60 form of angle-bars having each a flat part B1 which extends in a direction from front to rear of the machine, and a transverse stiffening flange B² arranged at right angles thereto, and extending inwardly or toward 65 the center of the machine. Each supporting standard is also provided with an integral, horizontal plate Bs at its upper end, on which plate the bearing member for the type-bars is attached. Each supporting 70 standard is also provided with an integral, horizontal flange at its lower end, which flange rests on the horizontal part A² of the base-plate and is secured thereto by means of screws extending through said flange into 75 the base-plate.

So far as described, the parts illustrated are like those shown in said prior patent

No. 834.565.

Referring now to the features more di- 80 rectly connected with the present invention, C indicates a diagonally arranged brace-rod which is secured at its lower end to the part A² of said base-plate, at a point outside of and laterally distant from the lower end of 85 the standard B, and at its upper end to said standard near the upper end thereof. As shown, said rod is of cylindric section and is bent at points near its ends to form a vertically extending portion C1 at the lower end 90 thereof and a horizontally extending por-tion C² at the upper end thereof. The said vertically and horizontally extending portions at the ends of said brace-rod are screwthreaded and extend through openings in the 95 base-plate Λ^2 and in the type-bar supporting standard, respectively. Upon the lower, vertical portion of said brace-rod are placed two nuts c c^1 , one located above and the other below the said base-plate. The lower nut 100 c¹ is tightened against the base-plate so as to firmly clamp the lower end of the brace-rod to said plate. Similarly, the horizontal portion C² at the upper end of said brace-rod has applied to it two nuts c^2 c^3 , the nut c^2 105 being in contact with the inner, vertical face of the part B¹ of the standard and the nut c³ bearing against the outer vertical face of said part B1. These nuts are tightened 55 are pivotally mounted on the upper ends of | against the standard so as to clamp the up- 110

per end of the brace-rod firmly to the said |

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The vertically adjustable connection between the lower end of each brace-rod and 5 the base-plate of the machine enables the horizontal upper end of the brace-rod to be brought accurately into position for engagement with the hole in the standard and the horizontal adjustment of the upper end of 10 the brace-rod relatively to the standard enables the standard to be adjusted in a horizontal direction to bring the type-bars carried by the standard accurately in position with respect to the striking point of the type. 15 Manifestly, by horizontal adjustment of the upper end of both standards toward or from each other the type-bars of both groups may be brought into position to strike the same point on the platen. In the Oliver type-20 writing machine as heretofore constructed a horizontal brace-rod extended between the upper ends of the standards and was adjustably connected at its ends with the upper ends of said standards, for the purpose of 25 effecting a like adjustment of the two sets of type-bars with respect to each other. The employment of two separate oblique bracerods, one for each of the standards, arranged as described, has the advantage over the 30 prior construction referred to of avoiding the presence of the transversely extending brace-rod which is, to some extent, in the way of the operator, and of affording positive independent adjustment of the upper 35 end of each standard relatively to the baseplate of the machine and relatively to the striking point of the type, while at the same time holding the upper ends of both standards rigidly from lateral movement.

I claim as my invention:—
1. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a horizontal base-plate and two type-bar supporting standards attached at

their lower ends to said base-plate, of two obliquely arranged brace-rods extending 45 from the upper ends of the standards to the base-plate at points outside of and laterally distant from the lower ends of said standards, and means connecting said brace-rods with said parts affording horizontal adjust- 50 ment of the upper ends of said standards

toward and from each other.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a horizontal base-plate and an upright type-bar supporting standard attached 55 at its lower end to said base-plate, of an obliquely arranged brace-rod, the lower end of which is vertical and the upper end of which is horizontal, and means for adjustably securing the ends of said rod to said base-plate 60 and standard adapted to afford endwise adjustment of the vertical lower, and horizontal upper, ends of said rod relatively to said base-plate and standard.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combina- 65 tion with a horizontal base-plate, and an upright type-bar supporting standard attached at its lower end to said base-plate, of an obliquely arranged brace-rod having vertical and horizontal screw-threaded lower and up- 70 per end portions which extend through holes in the said base-plate and standard respectively, and nuts applied to said screw-threaded end portions of the brace-rod and bearing against opposite faces of said base-plate and 75 standard to afford endwise adjustment of the lower and upper ends of said brace-rod relatively to said base-plate and standard.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the 80 presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of December A. D. 1907.

CHARLES RODERICK.

Witnesses:

L. L. Schroeder, E. R. HAY.