J. A. HITTER, Jr.

Type-Writing Machine.

No. 209,684. Patented Nov. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1

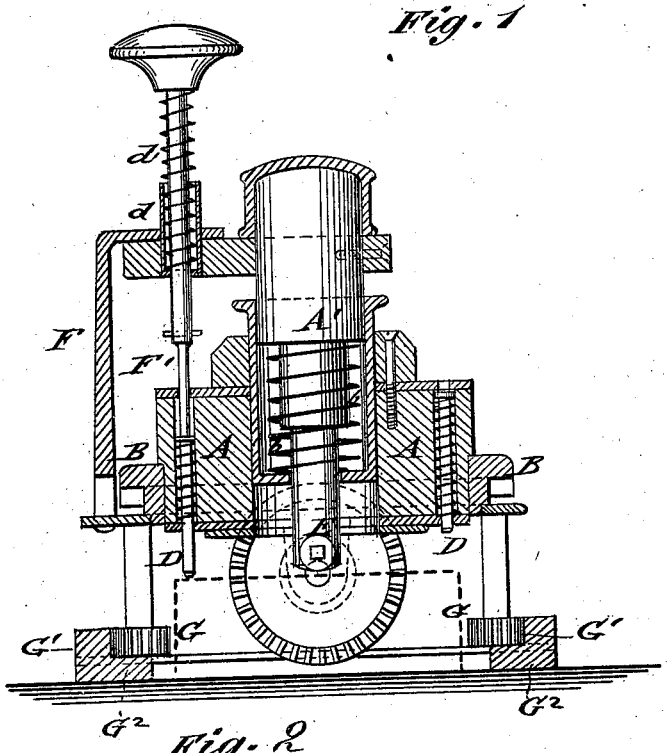


Fig. 2

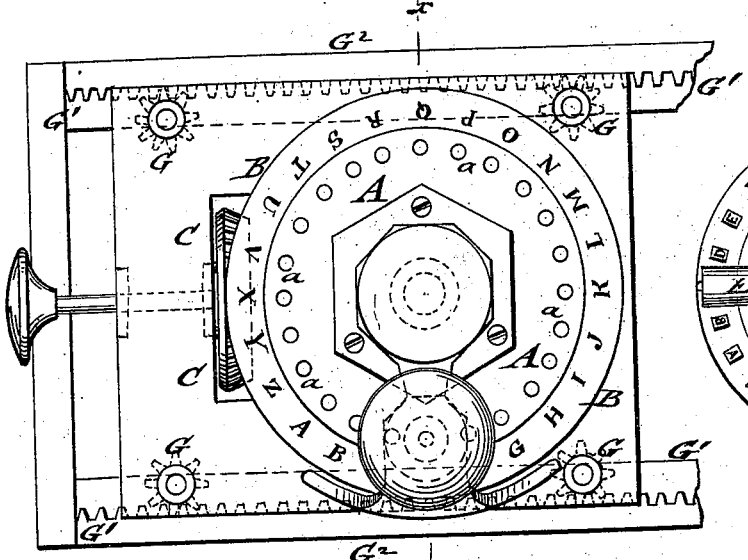
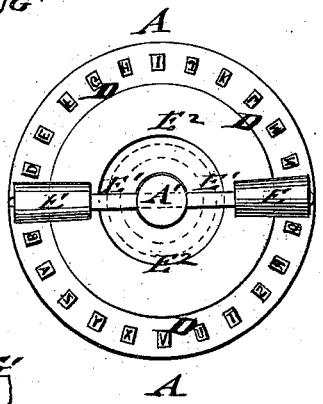


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN A. HITTER, JR., OF ST. MARTINSVILLE, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,684**, dated November 5, 1878; application filed May 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN A. HITTER, Jr., of St. Martinsville, in the parish of St. Martin's and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Type-Writer, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my improved type-writer on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, and Fig. 3 a bottom view of the inking table and rollers.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved type-writer of simple and compact construction, that may be readily used for printing on paper and for other purposes, being small enough to be carried conveniently in the pocket, if desired, and readily operated with little practice.

Referring to the drawing, A represents a cylindrical table, that is supported on a raised platform and revolved around a center standard, A′, by means of an exterior cog-wheel, B, that meshes with a bevel-pinion, C, at the end of the horizontal shaft, with an outer button for operating and setting the table A into any desired position.

The table A is provided with a number of vertical perforations, *a*, that are arranged in a circle around the center standard, the holes serving to guide a corresponding number of type, D, of which as many are arranged as the alphabet contains letters, and, if desired, the figures from one to nine may be added thereto.

The type are guided by a perforated bottom plate of the table, and provided at their upper ends with a collar or shoulder, between which and the bottom guide-plate spiral springs are interposed, that return the type into raised position whenever they have been depressed for printing. The type project below the bottom of the table for the purpose of being inked by the tapering ink-rollers E.

On the top of the exterior cog-wheel, B, are arranged, radially to the top guide-holes, the letters or numerals corresponding to the types, so that thereby the table may be readily adjusted to bring any desired letter to a fixed point for printing.

The shaft E^1 of the ink-rollers E is keyed to the lower end of the central standard, A′, that is guided in a fixed center sleeve of the table and cushioned by a spiral spring, *b*, that presses the inking-rollers on the faces of the type and into contact with a circular guiding-plate, E^2, at the bottom of the table.

The rollers are supplied with ink from a distributing-table, over and in contact with which they are passed backward and forward by the hand of the operator, they, together with the cylindrical table, being first removed from the supporting-platform, and the rollers being pressed below and out of contact with the type by the forefinger of the operator pressing downward upon the central standard, A′, while he holds the wheel A between his thumb and second and third fingers.

To the supporting-platform of the table A is applied at the side a vertical standard, F, with top bracket, that guides the shank of a vertical pin, F′, the shank being provided at the upper end with a button for being pressed down by the finger.

Intermediately between the button and the sleeve-socket *d* of the connecting-bracket of the top cap of the center standard is arranged a spiral spring, *d′*, that forces the pin in upward direction after the same has been depressed by the finger.

The bracket of the top cap of the center standard extends below the bracket of the side standard F and supports the guiding sleeve-socket *d* of the vertically-sliding pin-shank.

By pressing on the center standard the inking-rollers will be slightly lowered below the type, when the series of type may be revolved without taking ink.

The supporting-platform of the table rests on four corner posts, with pinions G at their lower ends, that engage side racks G^1 of the base guide-frame G^2 for the purpose of moving the entire frame forward for the space of one letter after every printing of a letter.

The device is operated as follows: The type-table is first turned by the end button and intermeshing pinion and cog-wheel into such position toward the vertically-sliding side pin that the desired letter is placed below the

pin. The pin is then lowered by pressing on its top button, and the type below the same depressed for printing. The table is then moved forward for the space of a letter and the next type set below the depressing-pin, the type lowered, and so on until the entire work is accomplished.

The paper or other object to be printed upon may be arranged upon a stationary table or block, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1,) and moved by hand or otherwise transversely to the guide-frame whenever a line is completed to print the next line.

The entire apparatus takes up but a small space, and may be used with advantage for many purposes in place of the expensive and complicated constructions of type at present in use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the type-carrying table with a central spring-cushioned standard carrying the inking-rollers at the lower end, substantially as described.

2. The type-carrying revolving table, supported on a movable platform with upright posts and lower bottom pinions, in combination with side racks of a base guide-frame to move table forward after a letter is printed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JEAN ALFRED HITTER, JR.

Witnesses:
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ALFRED FUSELIER.