

T. A. EDISON.

Improvement in Printing-Telegraphs.

No. 131,335.

Patented Sep. 17, 1872.

Fig. 2.

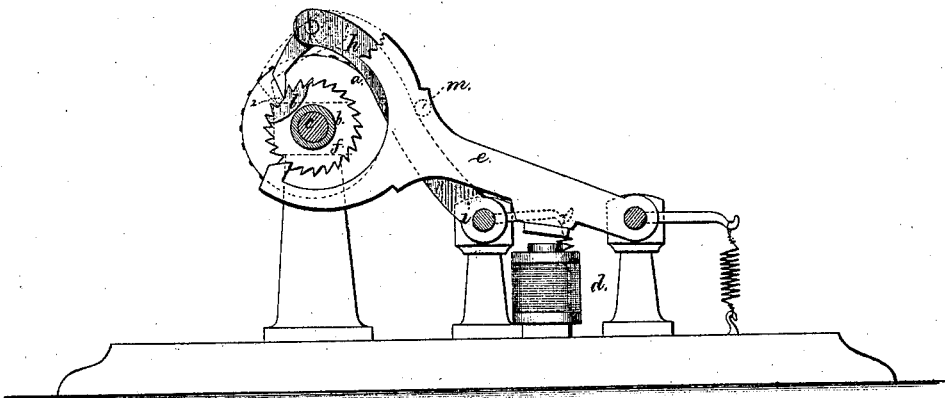
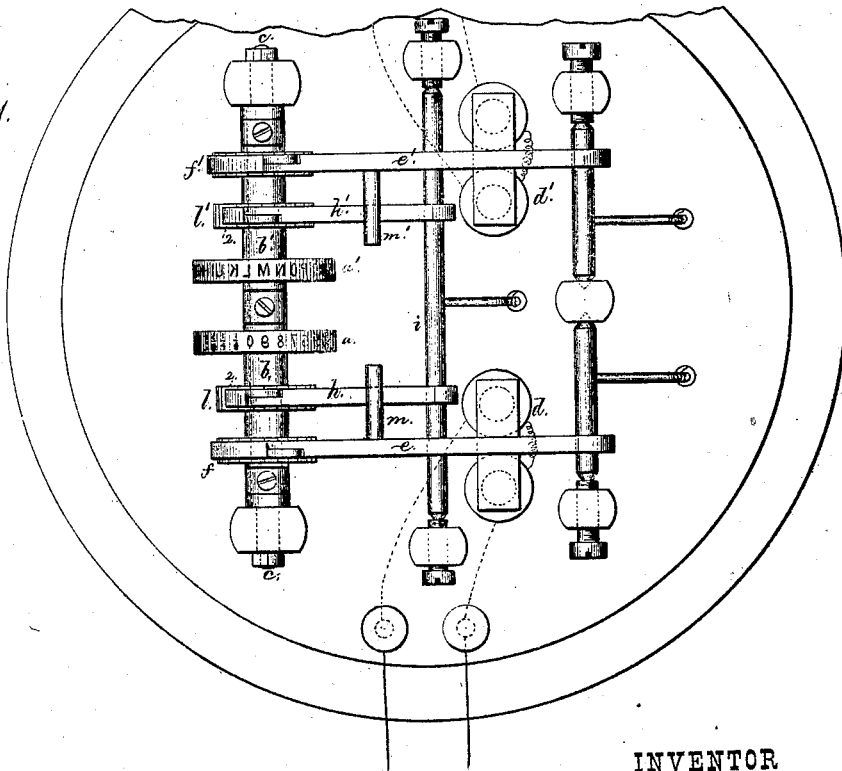


Fig. 1.



INVENTOR

Thomas A. Edison,

Chas. A. Smith

Witnesses.
Harold Sewell

Per. Lemuel W. Sewell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-TELEGRAPHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,335, dated September 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. EDISON, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Printing-Telegraph Instruments; and the following is hereby declared to be a full and correct description of the same.

This instrument is of that class in which two type-wheels, rotated by separate step-by-step movements, are employed to print in two lines upon one strip of paper. My improvement relates to employing an auxiliary lever and ratchet-wheel in connection with each of the usual type-wheel levers, and these auxiliary levers are so arranged that when either of the type-wheel levers is vibrated by its magnet to rotate the type-wheel the other type-wheel is rotated and brought to unison by means of the auxiliary lever acting upon its ratchet-wheel, and rotating said wheel until its pawl or pallet ceases to turn said wheel, in consequence of a tooth being removed from the same. The space where the tooth is removed from the ratchet-wheel is at a place in such relation to the zero or unison point of the type-wheel that when said ratchet-wheel stops revolving the type-wheel is at zero, and is in unison with the transmitter, and so remains ready to be brought into action by that instrument.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved instrument, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

$a a'$ are the type-wheels secured to the sleeves $b b'$, which revolve upon the stationary shaft c , when actuated by their respective electro-magnets $d d'$, through the armatures and levers $e e'$ and ratchet-wheels $f f'$. The magnets $d d'$ are in independent electric circuits, and either type-wheel may be revolved, stopped, and printed from, according to which magnet is energized, as heretofore usual. $h h'$ are the auxiliary levers upon the shaft or fulcrum i , and $l l'$ are their respective ratchet-

wheels secured to the sleeves $b b'$; and from each wheel $l l'$ a tooth is removed, as at 2. These levers $h h'$ are contiguous to the levers $e e'$, and pins $m m'$ project from the same and rest upon said levers $h h'$. When either type-wheel is in use—say the wheel a' —its lever e' is vibrated by the magnet d' , and its pin m' will vibrate the auxiliary lever h' , and, through the shaft i , will vibrate the lever h' and rotate the ratchet-wheel l and its sleeve and type-wheel a ; and said wheel l will be rotated until the pawl or pallet of h arrives at the space 2, where the tooth is removed; and said pawl will then move up and down in said space without turning the wheel l , if the lever h continues to be vibrated. The type-wheel a is now at zero and in unison with the transmitter, ready to be brought into action by that instrument. The wheel a , when in use, acts, by its lever e and pin m , to vibrate the lever h' , to rotate the ratchet-wheel l' and bring the type-wheel a' to unison.

The printing-lever and its magnet are not shown in the drawing. They may be of any desired character, and the magnet may be in a separate electric circuit or in a circuit to the magnets d or d' . Ordinarily the change in operating the type-wheels will take place at the zero-points; hence the levers $h h'$ will not be operative unless there has been a loss in the movement of the type-wheel that is thrown out of action.

I claim as my invention—

Two type-wheels separately revolved by a step-by-step motion, in combination with a separate lever or levers operated by the mechanism that is moving one type-wheel to set the other type-wheel, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 15th day of June, A. D. 1872.

T. A. EDISON.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.