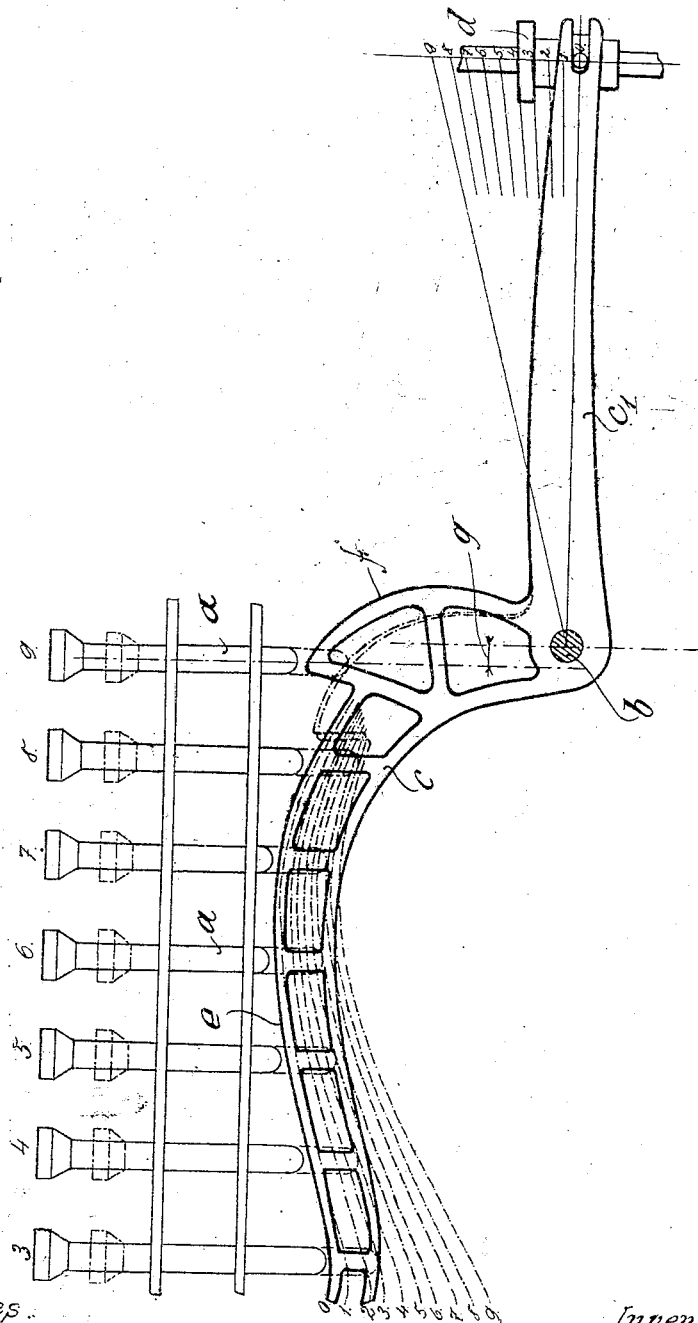


H. CORDT.
 REGULATING DEVICE FOR THE KEYS OF CALCULATING MACHINES.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1914.

1,119,404.

Patented Dec. 1, 1914.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO CORDT, OF OLDENBURG, GERMANY.

REGULATING DEVICE FOR THE KEYS OF CALCULATING-MACHINES.

1,119,404.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 1, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO CORDT, a subject of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, residing at Oldenburg, in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Regulating Devices for the Keys of Calculating-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

There have already become known regulating devices for the keys of calculating machines which comprise a regulating wheel. There have further been proposed different devices for insuring as uniform a stroke as possible. Although the keys are usually made very long it is not possible to obtain an absolutely uniform stroke of the keys. One of the inconveniences connected with the devices of known construction is that a great part of the movement of the key is idle so that with every key a certain pressure has to be exerted without counter pressure before the stronger pressure can be applied owing to the fact that the levers are operated only by resistance. It therefore happens sometimes that the person who manipulates the calculating machine mistakes the resistance of the levers for the operating pressure so that mistakes occur.

According to the invention the levers are operated from the beginning of the depression of any of the keys so that from the beginning of the depression of the key a counter pressure is produced.

According to the invention a lever is pivotally mounted under the keys, one end of said lever being connected with the regulating wheel the other free end of said lever extending under the keys and being curved in such a manner that the keys which rest on said lever have a uniform stroke so that from the beginning of the compression of every key the counter action of the lever is produced.

The invention will be best understood by referring to the accompanying drawings

forming a part of this specification and in which the key lever is shown in elevation.

As shown in the drawing a lever is pivotally mounted under the keys *a*, the pivot *b* being situated approximately under the key 9. The end *c'* of the lever is connected with the regulating wheel *d*, its other free end *e* being curved so that all the keys *a* rest on the said lever. The part *c* of the lever is curved so that a concave convex long curve *e* extends under the keys 1 to 8, a second convex curve *f* being arranged at the part at the right of the key 9, the distance between the pivot of the lever and the axis of the key 9 being very short.

I claim:—

1. A regulating device for the keys of calculating machines consisting of a lever pivotally mounted under the keys and consisting of two parts, one part being connected with the zero wheel of the calculating machine, the other part of the lever being composed of one long concave convex curve extending under all the keys but one and of a steep convex curve situated under the extreme key all the keys resting upon said lever.

2. A regulating device for the keys of calculating machines consisting of a lever pivotally mounted under the keys and consisting of two parts, one part being connected with the zero wheel of the calculating machine, the other part of the lever being composed of one long concave convex curve extending under all the keys but one and of a steep convex curve situated under the extreme key all the keys resting upon said lever, the distance between the pivot of the lever and the axis of said extreme key being very short.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HUGO CORDT.

Witnesses:

ALBERTUS BRAHMST,
WILHELM STRUHR.