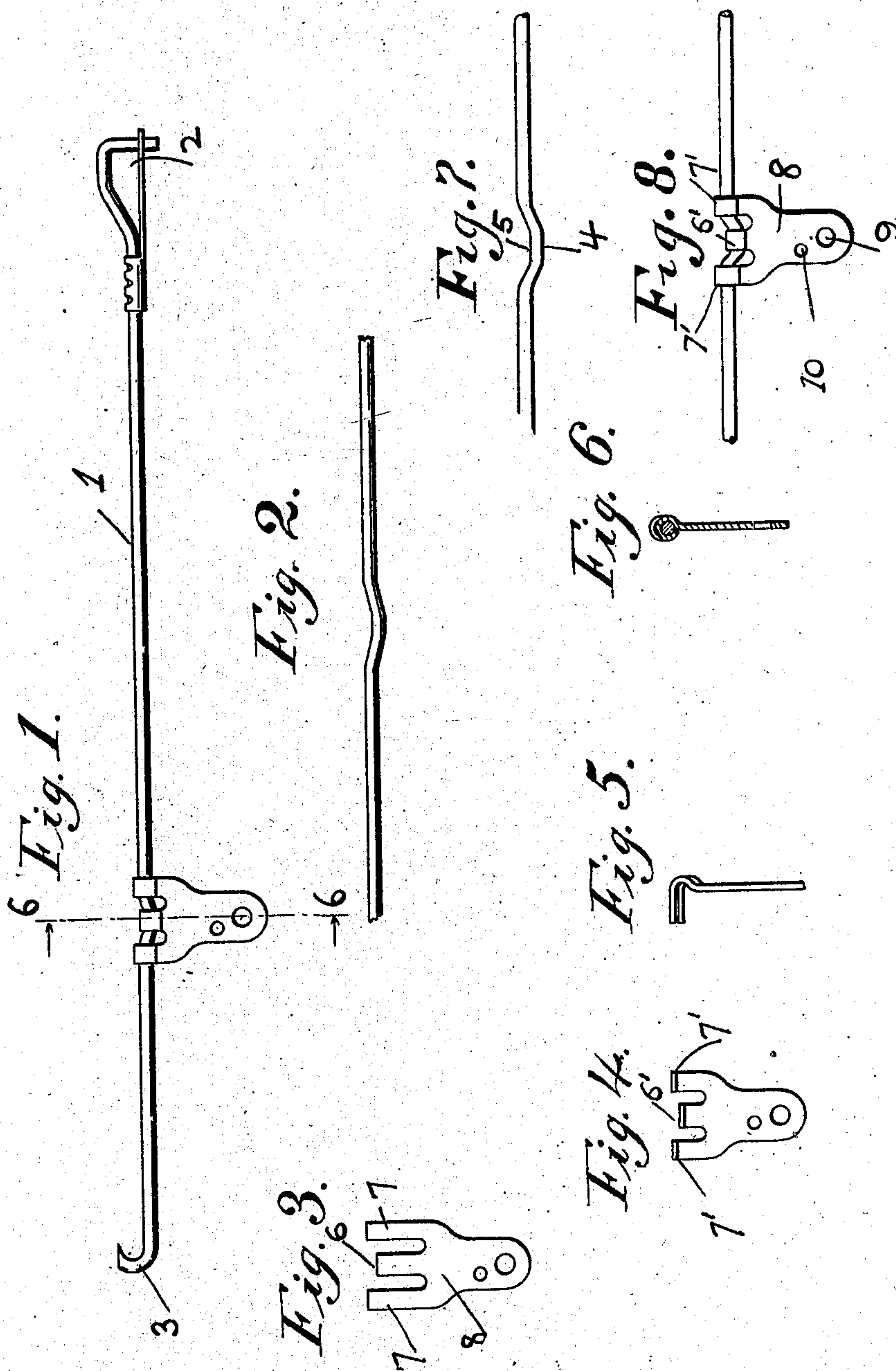


No. 885,742.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

M. H. FLYNN.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1907.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL H. FLYNN, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

No. 885,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed November 16, 1907. Serial No. 402,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL H. FLYNN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hartford, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In front strike typewriting machines manufactured under the patents of Edward B. Hess, the type bars are pivoted in a segment and normally lie toward the front of the machine. To the heel of each type bar is attached a forwardly extending link united by a hinge joint to the rear end of a shorter front link whose front end rocks about a fixed point. When the joint between these two links is depressed, the type bar is thrown to the printing point with an increasing velocity. In some of such machines which have been manufactured and placed upon the market there is secured to the link that is attached to the heel of the type bar a downward projection to which is jointed a rearwardly extending link that operates the universal bar. Also there is attached to such projection the forward end of a coiled spring that acts to return the type bar to normal position.

This invention comprises a novel means of attaching such downward projections to the type bar operating links.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the type bar operating link and the downward projection therefrom secured thereto in the manner contemplated by this invention; Fig. 2, shows a portion of such a link; Fig. 3, shows a sheet metal blank forming the downward projection; Fig. 4, a front elevation; and Fig. 5, a side view showing the blank when it has been manipulated or bent into condition to be applied to the link; Fig. 6, a section on the line 6, 6, of Fig. 1; Fig. 7, a view of a portion of a link to which a projection is to be attached; and Fig. 8, shows a plate or projection applied to a link having the formation shown in Fig. 7.

At one end, the link 1 is formed with a snap hook 2 for effecting a hinge connection with a short front link whose front end rocks about a fixed point. The other end of the link is formed with a hook 3 to engage an aperture in the heel of the type bar. At the point where the described projection is to be at-

tached, the link is displaced out of parallelism with the remainder thereof. Such bending or displacement of the body of the link is more pronounced in Fig. 7 than in Fig. 2. This portion of the link is displaced laterally so that its upper and lower faces 4, 5, are parallel but out of line with the corresponding faces of the undisturbed part of the link.

Fig. 3 shows a sheet metal blank having three tongues, a shorter one 6 disposed between two longer ones 7, 7, of equal length. The blank is completed ready for application to the link by turning over the ends of the tongues as at 7', 7' and 6'. In applying this device to the link, the central short tongue is turned around and clamped upon the part 4, 5, while the longer tongues are turned around and clamped upon those adjacent parts of the link which have not been displaced and which are parallel and in the same line with each other. When the tongues are firmly clamped, the projection 8 will be rigidly attached to the link and cannot turn thereon because there are two non-coincident axes 6' and 7'. In this manner a rigid, stable union of the link and projection may be effected without use of solder and without objectionable use of such compression strains as might be liable to injure the link or render it liable to breakage.

The projection 8 has two apertures, one 9 for connection of a link to extend rearwardly to the universal bar of the machine and a smaller one 10 for attachment of the end of a coiled reaction spring serving to hold the type bar in normal position.

I claim:

1. A link having a portion displaced from alinement with the body of the link and a plate having tongues of unequal length turned respectively around the displaced and undisplaced parts of the link.

2. A link having a portion displaced from alinement with the body of the link and a plate having tongues of unequal length turned around and clamped respectively upon the displaced and undisplaced parts of the link.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

MICHAEL H. FLYNN.

Witnesses:

E. N. ROBER,
E. B. HESS.