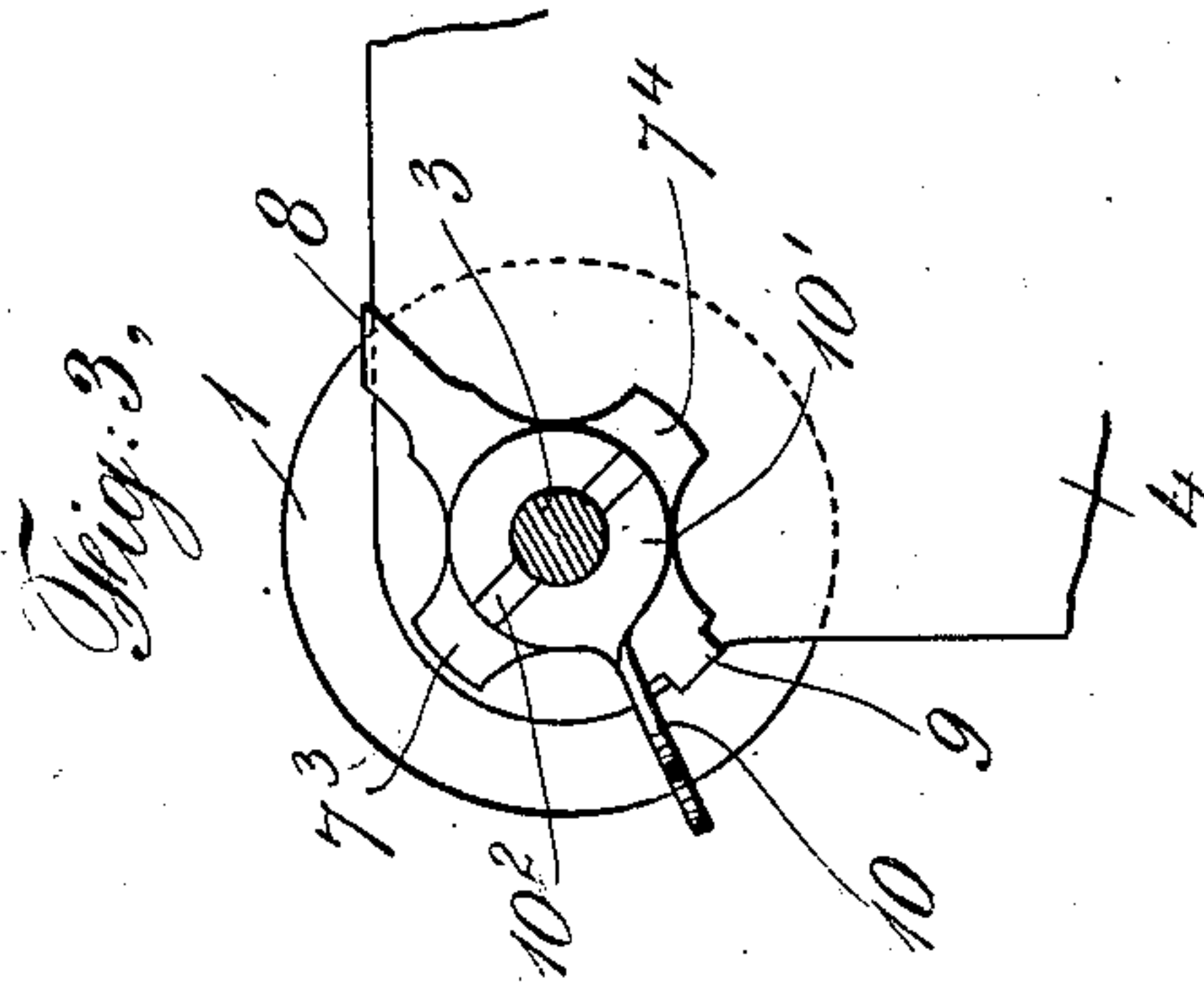
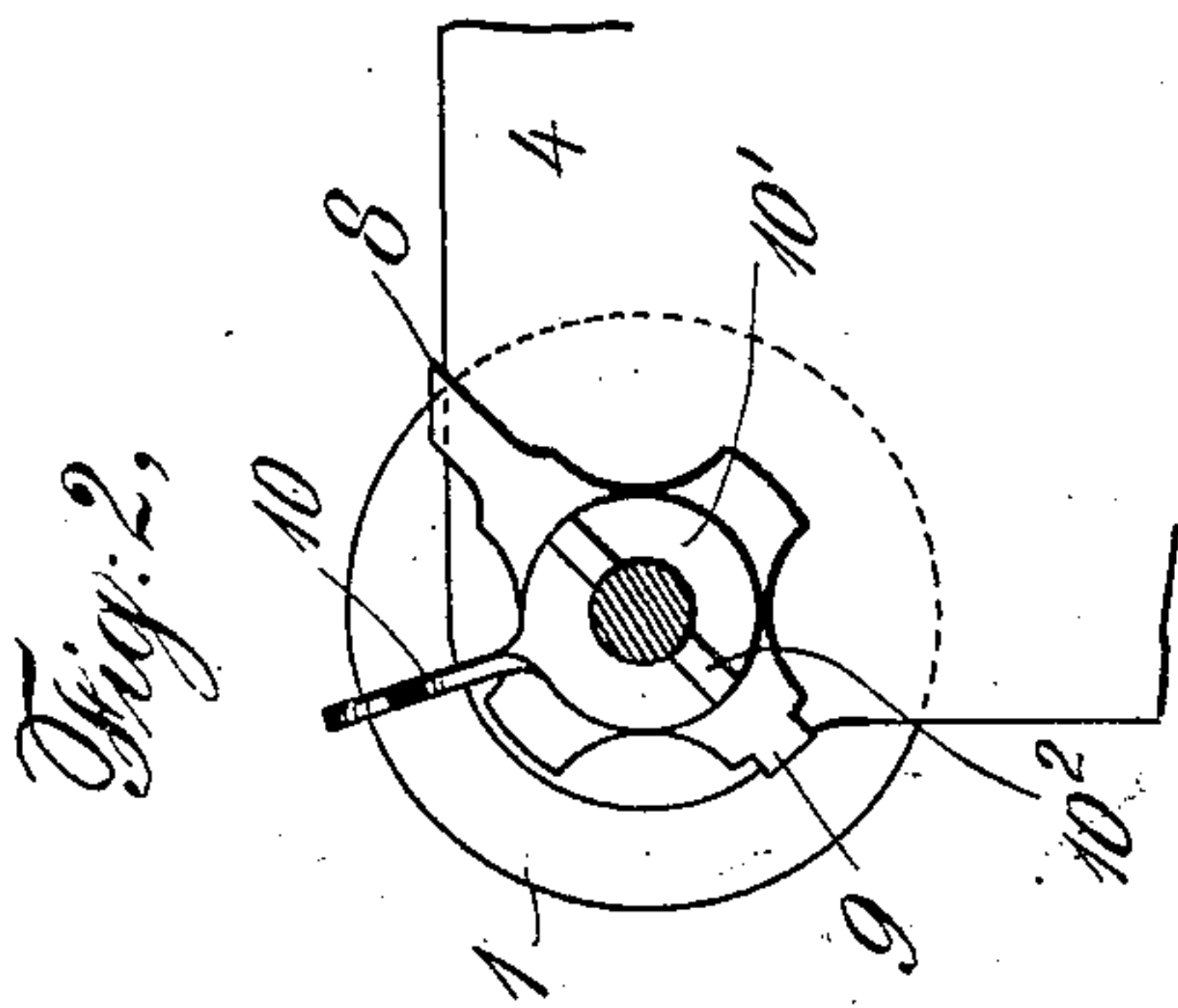
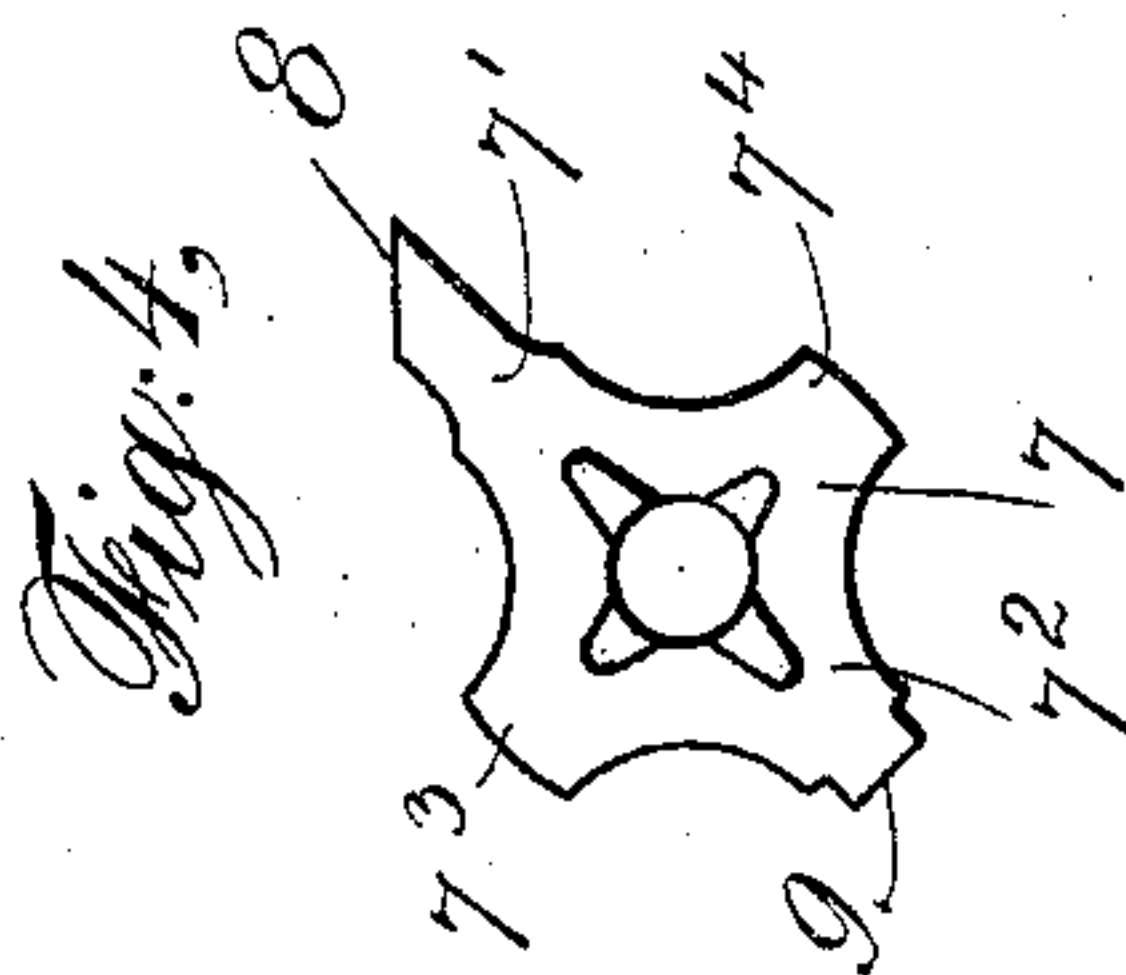
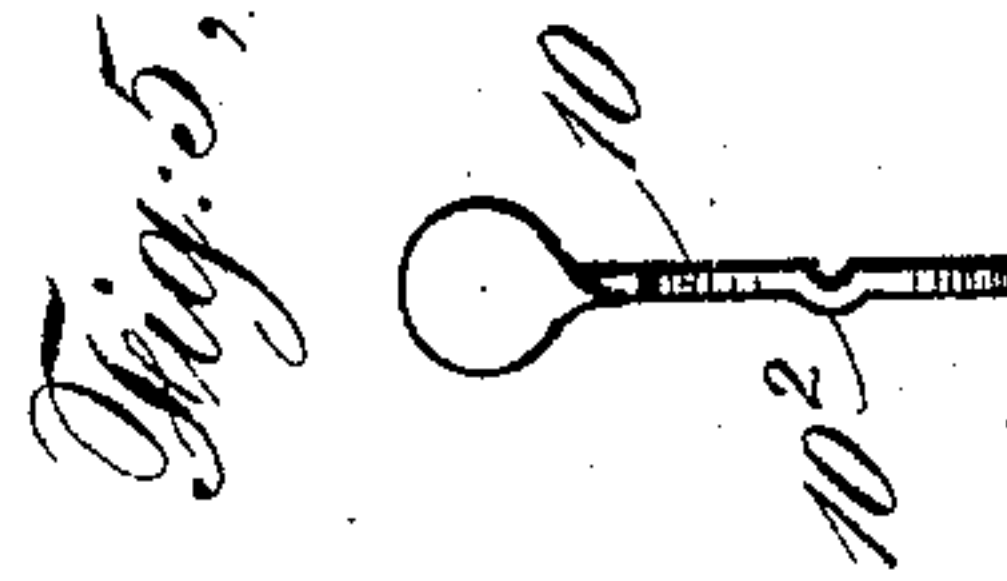
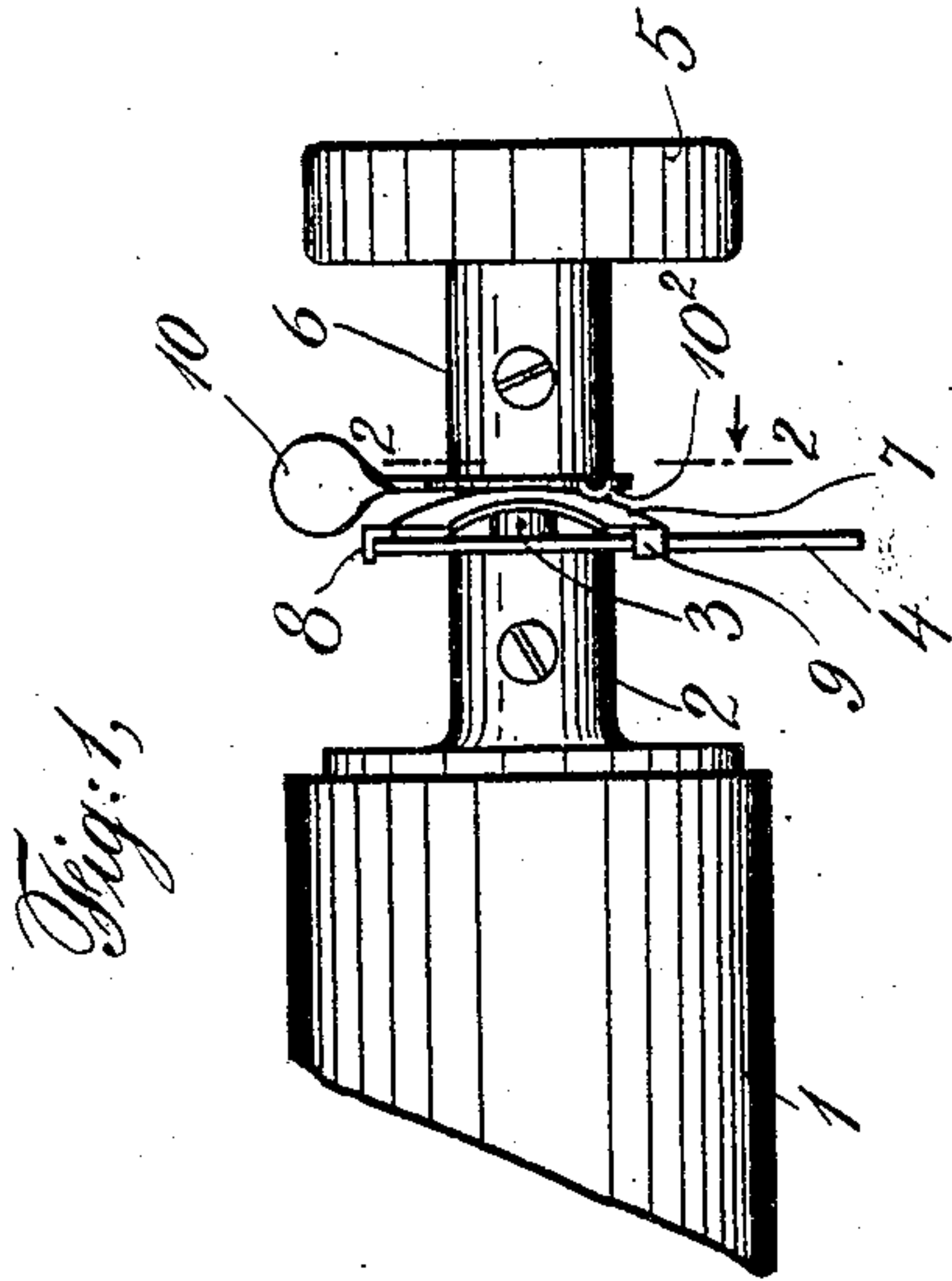


L. C. MYERS.  
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1909.

938,500.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



WITNESSES:..

D. F. Crandall.  
B. F. Watkins

INVENTOR  
Lewis C. Myers  
BY  
Edward C. Davidson  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS C. MYERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ROYAL-TYPEWRITER COMPANY,  
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

938,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed August 18, 1909. Serial No. 513,396.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS C. MYERS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a simple means for imposing friction upon the platen to prevent the latter turning when the feed devices are thrown off.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a detail front elevation showing one end of the platen and its shaft. Fig. 2, a section on the line 2, 2 of Fig. 1, showing the friction device inactive; Fig. 3, a like section with the friction devices in position to resist rotation of the platen; Fig. 4, a view of the friction spring detached; and Fig. 5, a detached view of a lever arm that operates upon the friction spring.

1 is the platen; 2 is the hub; 3 its shaft turning in the side plate 4 of the carriage; 5 the knob or twirler and 6 its hub applied to the end of the platen shaft.

Loosely mounted on the platen shaft outside of the side plate 4 is a concavo-convex spring-plate 7 whose edge may have any desired contour. This plate 7 should not turn with the platen shaft and to render unnecessary attachment thereof to the side plate of the carriage, it is formed with extensions 7', 7<sup>2</sup>, having respectively turned over lips 8, 9, that respectively embrace the top and rear edges of the side plate. The convex surface of this spring plate is turned outwardly,—that is, it is contiguous to the inner edge of the twirler hub 6, and loosely mounted on the platen shaft 3 between the inner face of the hub 6 and the outer or convex face of the spring-plate is a lever arm 10 having a flat circular hub 10' and an extension formed with a thumb piece. Across the hub 10' is a rib 10<sup>2</sup> preferably radially disposed preferably formed by corrugating the sheet metal of which the lever arm 10 is composed. In a line passing through the axis of the platen transversely to a line passing through the extension 7', 7<sup>2</sup>, the spring-plate 7 has two opposite projections 7<sup>3</sup>, 7<sup>4</sup>. The plate is so shaped that the opposite parts including the portions 7', 7<sup>2</sup>, are comparatively flat and the opposite parts including the projections 7<sup>3</sup>, 7<sup>4</sup> are

crowned or concavo-convex and consequently when the lever arm 10 is thrown into the position shown in Fig. 3, the rib 10<sup>2</sup> riding upon the surface of the spring-plate, flattens it more or less and its reaction holds the hub 10' of the lever arm in sufficient frictional contact with the end of the twirler hub 6 to prevent accidental or unintentional rotation of the platen by manipulation of the paper while the feed devices are released. When in the position shown in Fig. 2, the lever arm imposes no compression strain on the spring-plate and no frictional resistance is opposed to the rotation of the platen.

I claim:

1. In a typewriting machine, a rotatable platen, a carriage end plate in which the platen shaft rotates, a twirler knob having a hub applied to the end of the platen shaft outside of the side plate, a concavo-convex spring-plate loosely mounted upon the platen shaft outside of the side plate and a lever arm interposed between the convex surface of the spring-plate and the inner end of the twirler hub and formed with means for compressing the spring-plate when swung in one direction, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a rotatable platen, its shaft, a carriage end plate in which the shaft is mounted, a concavo-convex spring-plate loosely mounted upon the platen shaft between the inner end of the twirler hub and the convex face of the spring-plate and having a rib upon that face of the lever arm contiguous to the surface of the spring-plate, whereby when the lever arm is operated compression of the spring is produced for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a rotatable platen, its shaft, a carriage end plate in which the shaft is mounted to turn, a twirler knob having a hub applied to the outer end of the shaft and friction devices interposed between the inner end of the hub and the outer face of the side plate for at will imposing a friction, tending to prevent rotation of the platen.

4. The combination of a rotatable platen, its shaft, a carriage end plate in which the shaft is mounted to rotate, a concavo convex spring-plate loosely mounted on the shaft, having lips engaging edges of the side plate to prevent rotation of the spring-plate, a

twirler having a hub applied to the outer end of the shaft, a lever arm loosely turning on the shaft between the hub of the twirler and the outer face of the spring-plate and  
5 having a rib formed by corrugating the metal of which the lever arm is made, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

LEWIS C. MYERS.

Witnesses:

E. J. HESS,

A. J. SHERIDAN.