

O. A. MARTINI.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
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948,145.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

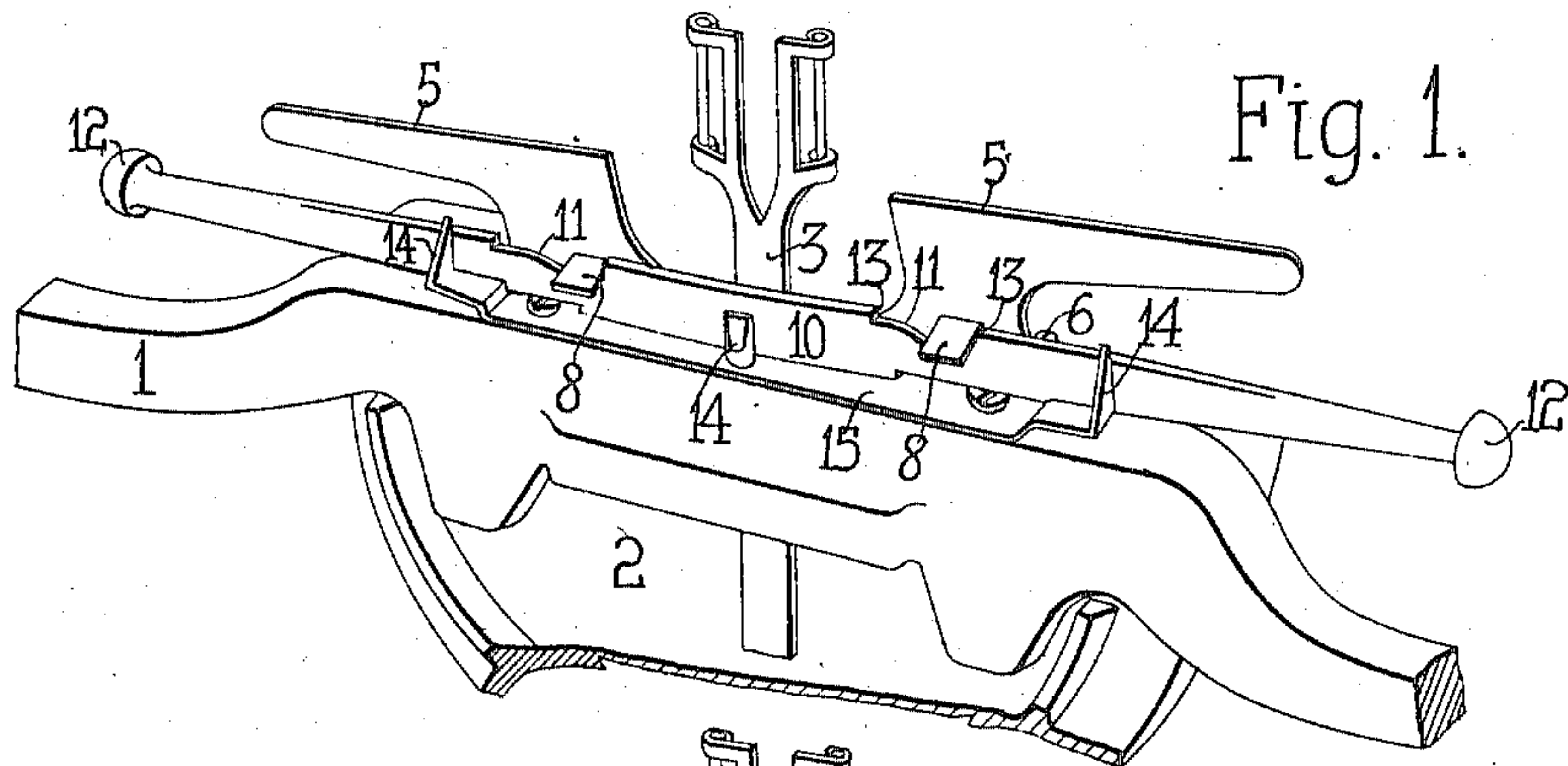


Fig. 1.

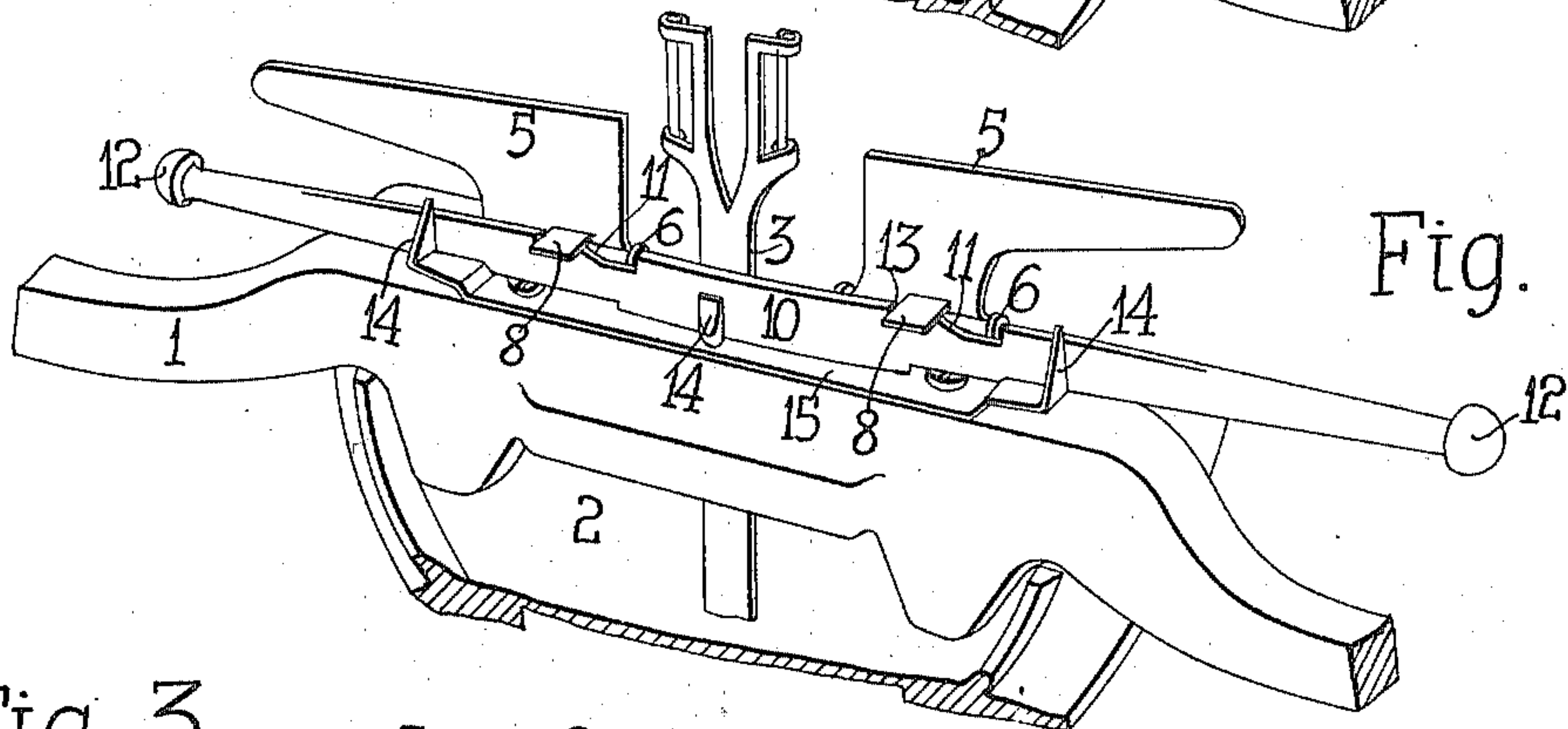


Fig. 2.

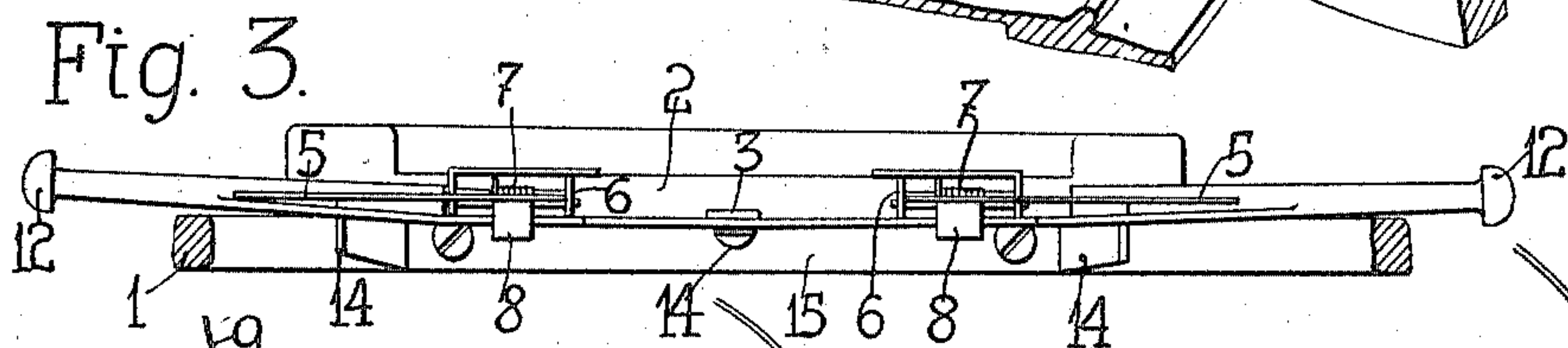


Fig. 3.

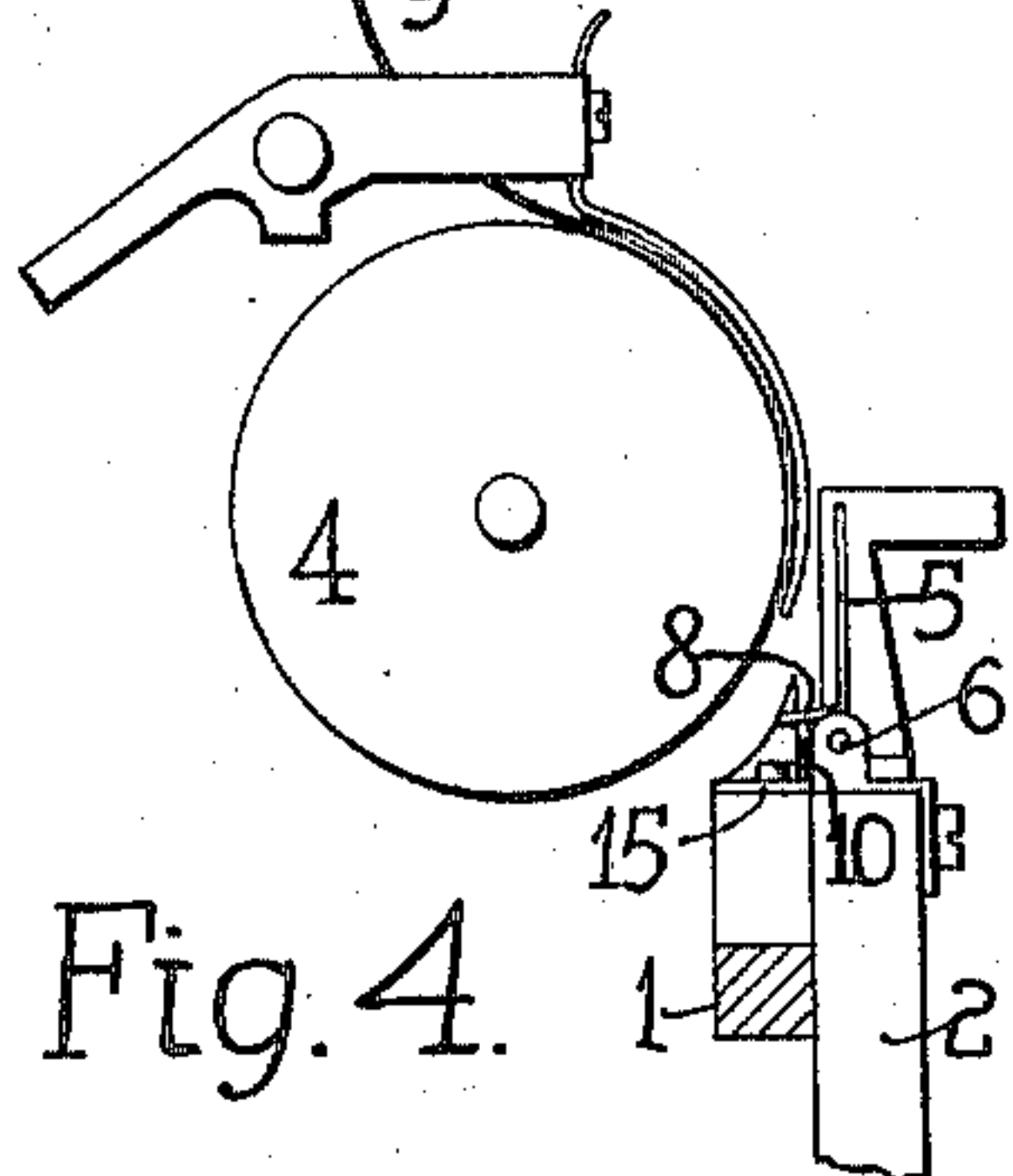


Fig. 4.

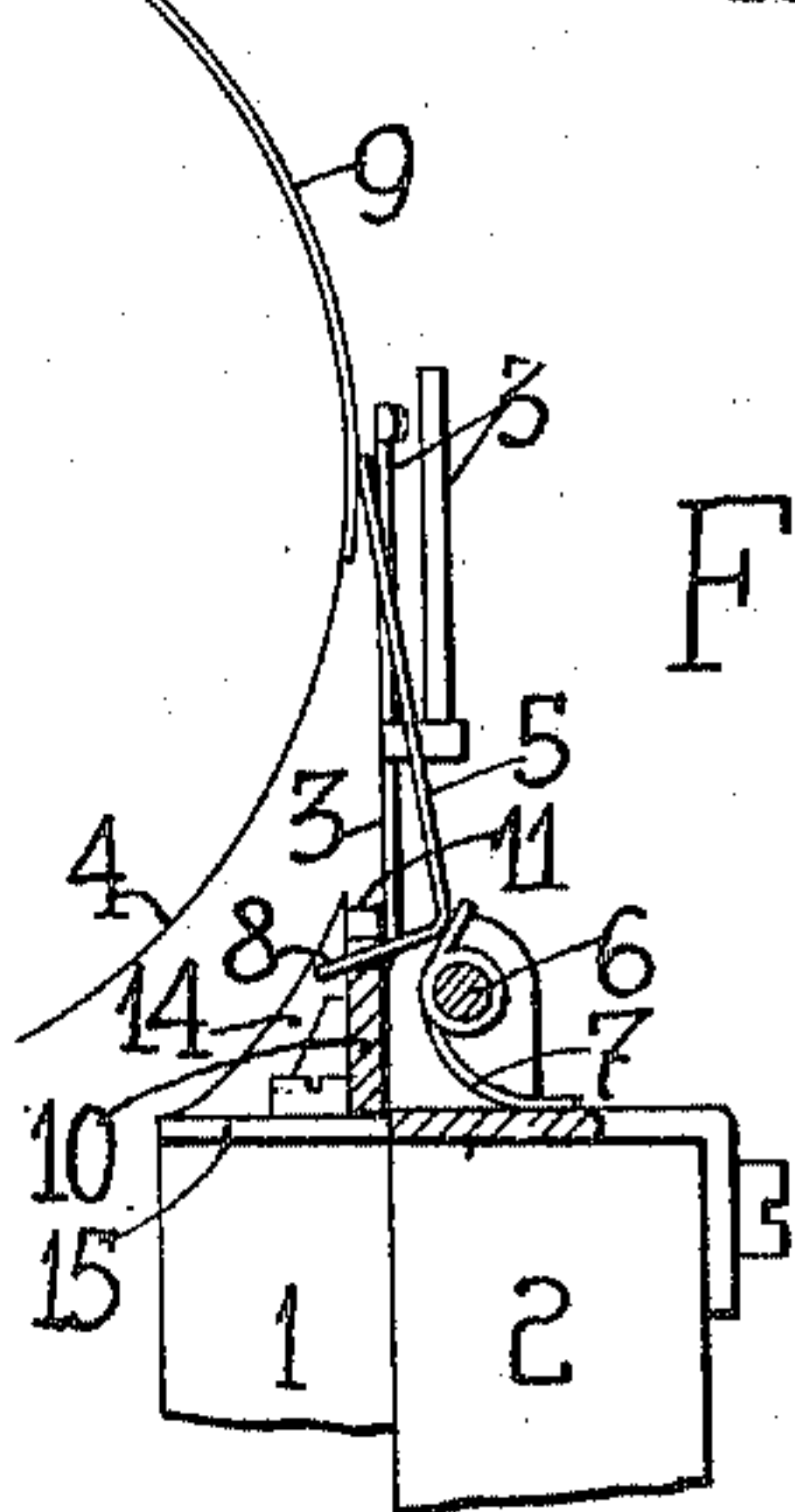


Fig. 5.

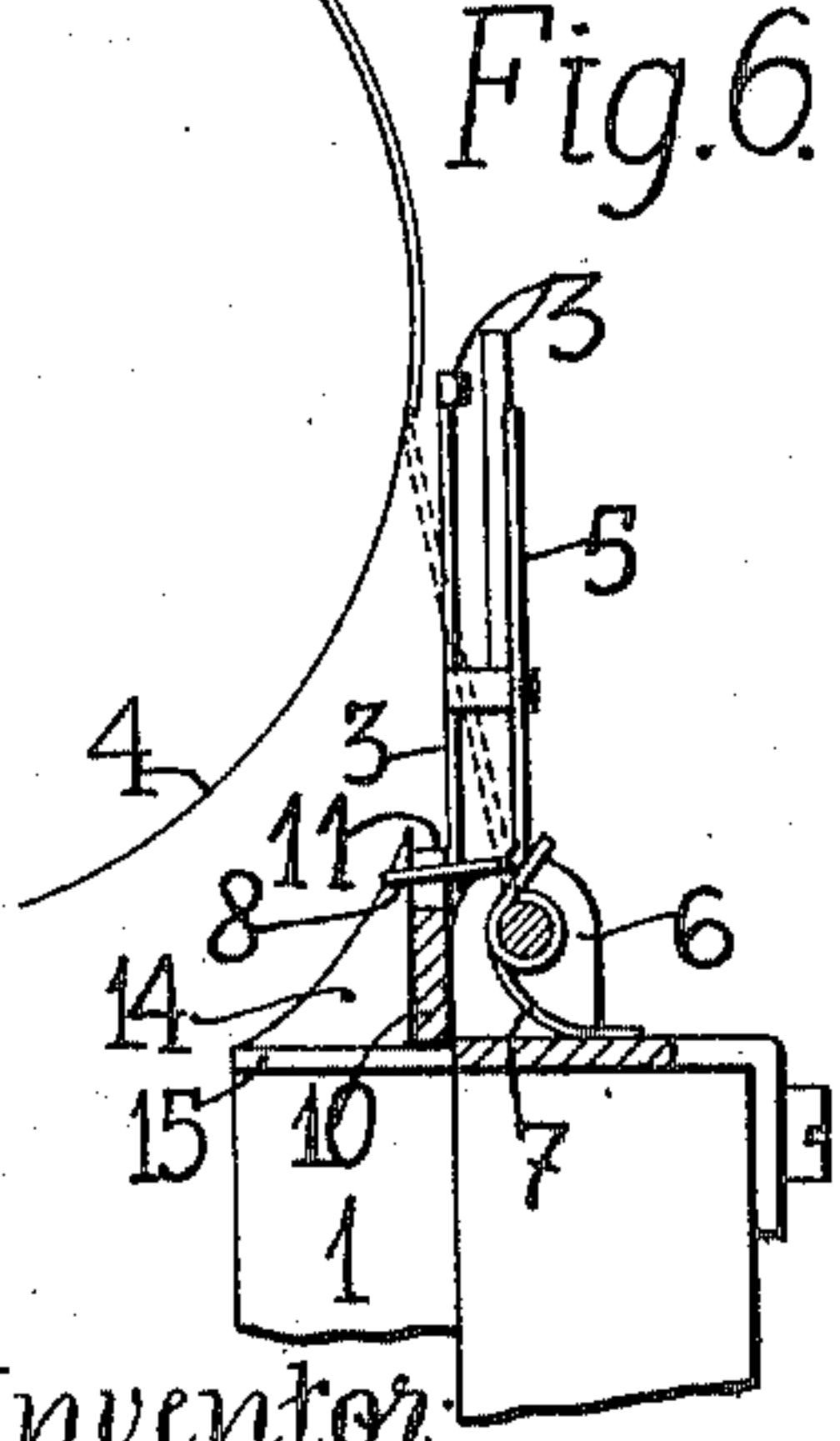


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO A. MARTINI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

948,145.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO A. MARTINI, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the paper-restraining wings or plates usually mounted upon the frame of a typewriting machine, which hold the paper against the traveling platen at the printing line. After the lower edge of a sheet, card or envelop has passed beyond the usual pressure rolls, it is held on the platen largely by means of said restraining plates or wings, which are usually pressed yieldingly against the platen, their upper edges lying immediately below the printing line. By shifting the platen to upper case position under the above circumstances, the lower edge of the paper is carried above the wings; and upon returning the platen to lower case position, the lower edge of the paper fouls the restraining wings and becomes displaced on the platen, so that the succeeding line of writing is printed askew.

My invention is designed to prevent this displacement of the paper, by providing means for shifting the paper-restraining wings or plates out of the return path of the paper before the platen is returned to lower case position.

I provide a shifter which, when thrown in one direction, crowds and locks the paper-restraining plates away from the platen against the tension of their springs. A reverse throw of the shifter permits the springs to return the paper-restraining plates to normal position against the platen.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of one embodiment of my invention, in normal inactive position, applied to the Underwood type of front strike writing machine. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the invention in active position, the wings or plates being thrown back from the platen. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view showing the wings or plates thrown back from the platen. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar detail cross-sectional views showing the two positions assumed by the wings or plates.

A framework 1 having a type segment 2 thereon supports a ribbon vibrator 3, and a vertically shiftable platen 4. Plates or wings 5 to hold the paper smoothly against the platen at the printing line, are hinged at 6 to the segment 2 on opposite sides of the ribbon vibrator 3. Springs 7 press the plates against the platen 4. The rearward movement of the plates 5 are limited by fingers 8. The shifting of the platen 4 from the lower case position indicated in Fig. 5 to the upper case position, indicated in Fig. 6, when the lower edge of the sheet 9 is engaged by the plates 5, will carry such lower edge above the upper edges of the plates or wings 5, as shown in Fig. 6.

To shift the restraining plates or wings 5 away from the platen to avoid fouling the work 9 when the platen is returned to lower case position, shown in Fig. 5, I provide a shifter 10 having cams 11 thereon for engagement with the plates 5, and guided by ears 14 formed on a bracket 15. The shifter 10 may have the form of a slide having cammed or inclined edges 11, to engage the fingers 8 on the plates 5, the slide 10 terminating at opposite ends in finger pieces 12, one at each side of the machine, for convenience in thrusting it in either direction. Movement of the slide 10 in one direction draws the cam faces 11 beneath the fingers 8 to raise the latter and swing and lock the wings 5 forwardly away from the platen 4. Movement of the slide 10 in the opposite direction permits spring 7 to return the plates 5 to the platen 4, to hold the paper 9 firmly against the same.

The movements of the shifter may be limited, as by shoulders or jogs 13 thereon engaging the fingers 8. The cams may be formed by cutting away the shifter bar between these shoulders.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a shiftable platen and a movable plate for retaining the paper against the platen, of a shifter for moving the plate away from the platen and maintaining it in such shifted position to prevent the displacement of the paper by its engagement therewith when the platen is returned to lower case position.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a shiftable platen and a movable plate for retaining the paper against the platen, of a shifter having a cam face for engagement with the plate to shift the latter away from the platen to prevent the displacement of the paper by its engagement with the plate when the platen is shifted to lower case position.
- 10 3. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a shiftable platen and a movable plate for retaining the paper against the platen, of a shifter having a cam face for wiping against a finger on the plate, to force
15 the plate away from the platen, and a stop for arresting the throw of the shifter.
4. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen and a pivotally supported wing spring-actuated toward the platen, of a shifter having a cam for engagement with
20 a finger on the wing to shift the latter away from the platen and prevent the engagement of the paper with such wing when the platen is returned to lower case position.
5. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a shiftable platen, and a movable plate mounted on the machine for pressing the paper against the platen along the printing line, of means for shifting the plate
25 away from the platen to prevent the engagement of the paper and plate when the platen
30 is shifted to lower case position.

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