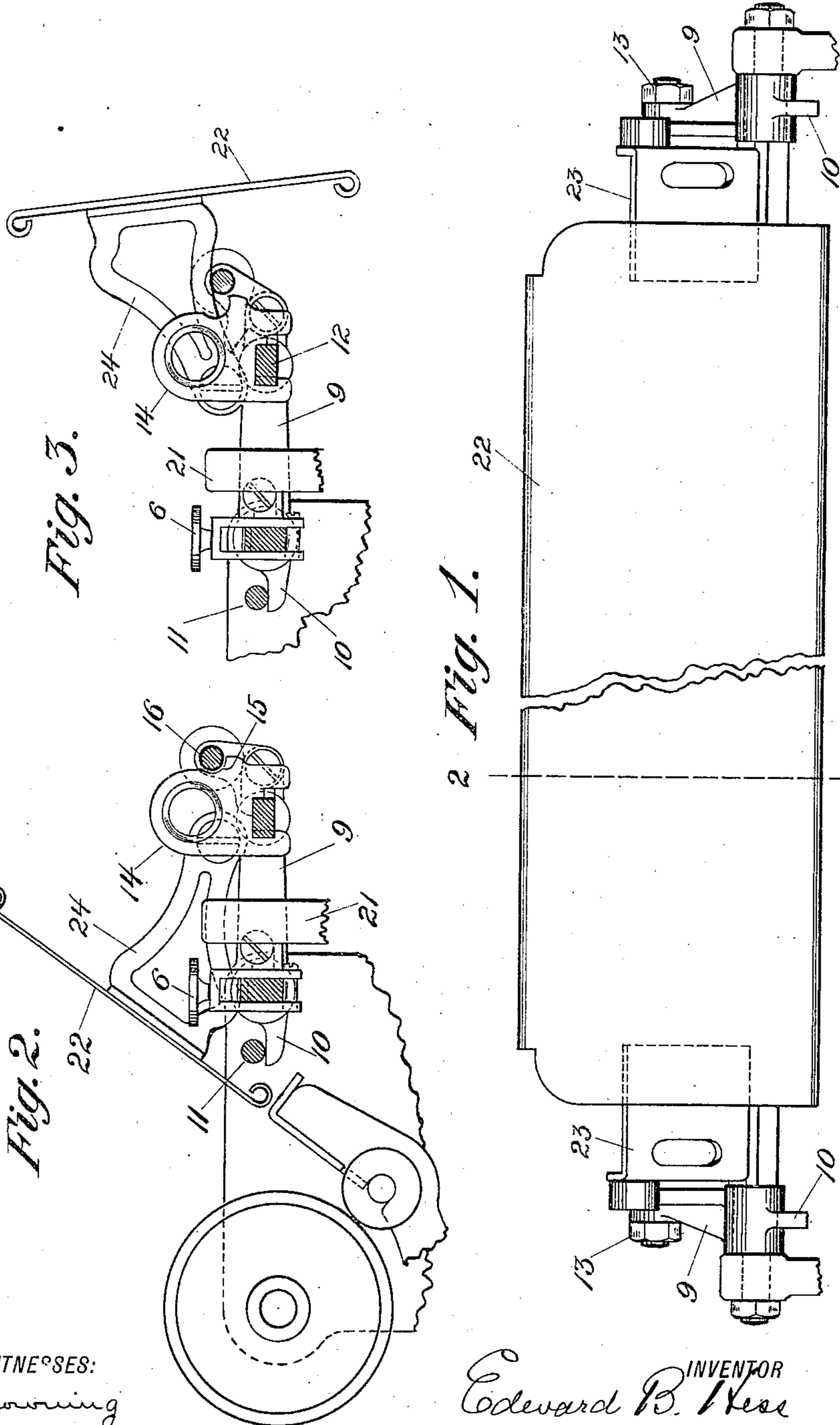


958,497.

Patented May 17, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



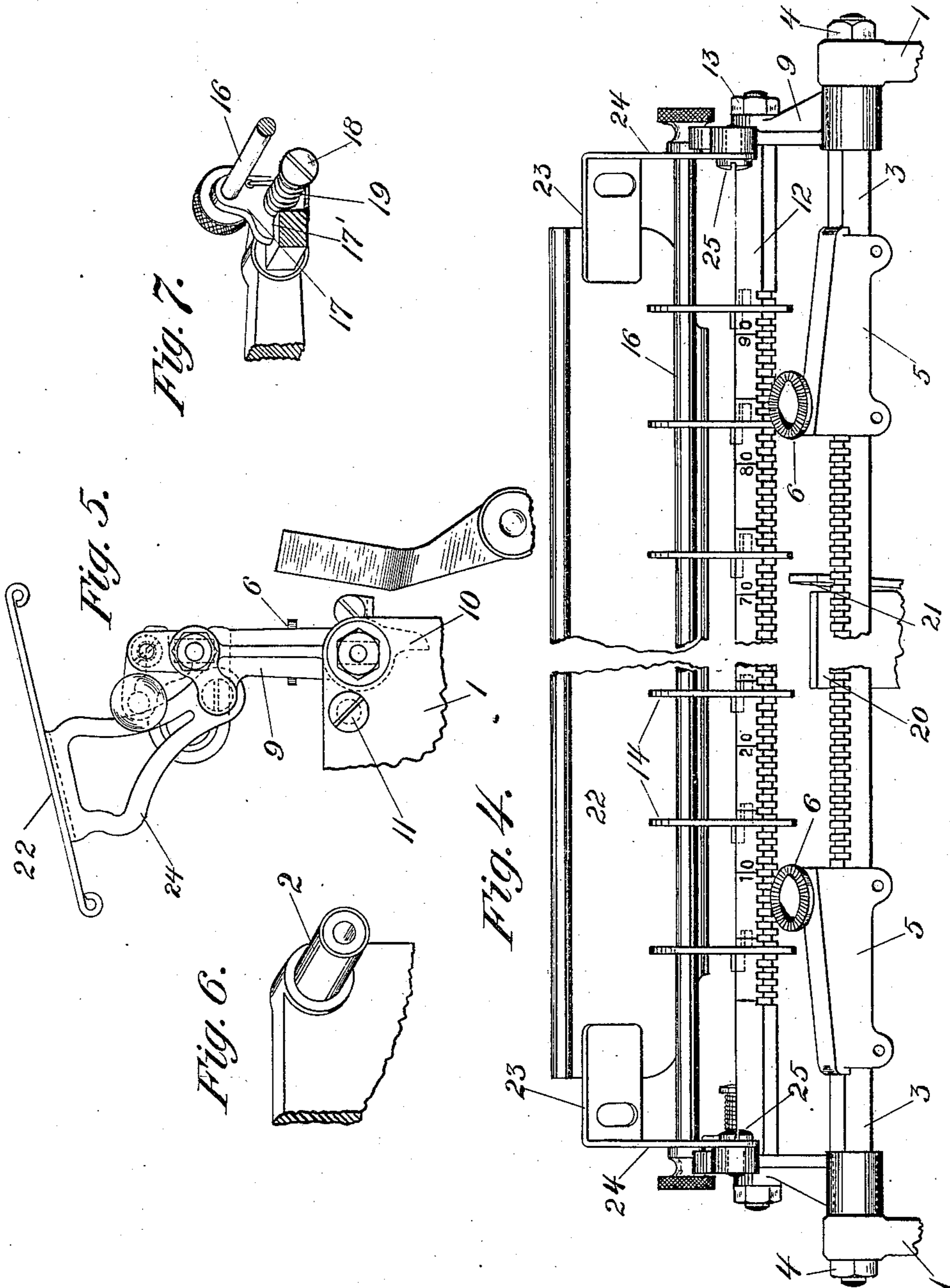
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WRITING-MACHINE.

958,497.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed September 23, 1908. Serial No. 454,420.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. HESS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Writing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper table and carriage stop devices in a type bar machine. It is indicated as applied to a front strike machine, such, for instance, as those manufactured by the Royal Typewriter Company and well known in the market.

In front strike machines the margin and tabular stops are mounted upon the carriage in rear of the platen and cooperate with a center stop on the frame. The usual paper table therefor overlies these devices which are rendered more or less inaccessible notwithstanding that usually the upper part of the paper table is so constructed and mounted as to be swung forward to afford some measure of access to the margin and tabular stops.

This invention provides for swinging the paper table rearwardly so as to entirely uncover the carriage stops which are then in plain sight of, and easily accessible to, the operator.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a plan view showing the paper table: Fig. 2, a section on the line 2, 2, of Fig. 1: Fig. 3, a section on the same line showing the parts in different position: Fig. 4, a view between a plan and elevation taken from the point of view of the operator seated in front of the machine: Fig. 5, a detached side elevation: Fig. 6, a perspective view showing the rear corner of one of the side plates of the carriage: and Fig. 7, a detail perspective view showing one end of the tabular stop rail and one end of a spring pressed retaining rod that normally bears upon all tabular stops and holds them in position on the tabular stop bar.

The side plates of the carriage are indicated by 1, 1. The platen may be mounted as usual between these plates in front of the parts illustrated in the drawing. At the upper rear corner of each of the side plates is a hollow boss 2 in the bores of which fit the reduced ends of a margin stop bar 3 that passes also through the side plates and are held by clamp nuts 4. On the margin stop

bar are adjustable margin stop frames 5 having spring latches as usual to engage the notches in the bar which latches are provided with enlarged thumb pieces 6. Their stop faces are formed by the heads of adjustable screws 7 fitted in projections 8 at the rear sides of the margin stop frames. The margin stop devices are in general outline of a construction now well known and heretofore shown in U. S. Letters Patent to me. They are capable of adjustment along the bar and are retained by the spring latches in any positions to which they may be adjusted. Side bars 9 forming part of a rearwardly projecting frame are mounted to rock upon the bosses 2 and are held in a normal horizontal position by forwardly projecting stop pieces 10 on their front ends that engage the underside of the transverse rod 11 extending between the side plates. For the moment, it may be considered that there is a rearwardly projecting frame of which 9, 9, are the side bars irrespective of the fact of its being capable of being rocked upwardly and forwardly.

At a suitable distance in rear of the margin stop bar there extends between the side bars 9, 9, a notched tabular bar 12 to the ends of which are applied retaining nuts 13. The tabular stop bar may receive a series of individually adjustable tabular stops or plates of any appropriate construction. Those illustrated and indicated by 14 in the drawing are bifurcated at the bottom to straddle the tabular bar and their front lugs engage the notches in the front face of the tabular bar. These tabular stops are of appropriate dimensions and at their rear edges each is formed with a corresponding circular recess 15 in which normally lies a spring pressed retaining bar 16. This bar 16 is provided with knurled heads and is carried in two rockers 17 one at each side of the carriage respectively mounted to turn about stud bearings 18 around which are disposed coiled springs 19 the reaction of which tends to urge the rockers forward and maintain the bar 16 in position, as shown in Fig. 2 for instance, to prevent disengagement of the tabular stops from their bar. The rocking plates 17 are formed with stop faces 17' that contact with the top face of the tabular bar 12. To release any or all of the tabular stops for removal or adjustment, it is only necessary to press back the bar 16 when any

one or all of the tabular stops may be removed or re-set.

Interposed between the margin stop bar and the tabular stop bar is a center stop 5 rocking fore and aft of the machine and which may be constructed and have the mode of operation set forth in my Letters Patent No. 874,892 granted December 24, 1907;—that is to say, the part 20 of such 10 center stop indicated in Fig. 4 is the upper end of a lever capable of being rocked fore and aft of the machine and is that part of the center stop that engages the margin stop 7. The other part 21 of the center stop is 15 a yielding plate rocking about an axis at right angles to that on which rocks the part 20 of the center stop. The plate 21 engages the tabular stop and when a tabular stop is engaged it yields until it comes against the 20 part 20 of the center stop. As described in the patent referred to, this transverse movement of the plate 21 is made effective to throw into operation line lock devices. The paper table 22 is carried by plates 23 ar- 25 ranged transversely of the machine and forming the bent ends of side plates 24 that rock about pivot bolts 25 mounted in the side bars 9, 9, of the rearwardly projecting frame. The normal position of the paper table in 30 which it acts to guide inserted sheets to the platen is that shown in Fig. 2, the side plates 24, 24, then resting upon the top face of the margin stop bar 3. In this position as usual it covers more or less the tabular or margin 35 stop devices and renders them more or less difficult of access.

As shown in Fig. 3, however, the swinging plates 24 carrying the paper table may be swung backwardly until they rest upon 40 the tabular stop retaining bar 16. In this position, the margin and tabular stop devices are completely exposed to view and are entirely accessible to the operator. If it is then desired to adjust any of the tabular 45 stops the retaining bar 16 may be pressed rearwardly by direct manipulation of it or by exerting downward pressure on the paper table, the side plates 24 thereof forcing the bar out of engagement with the 50 tabular stops.

The rearwardly projecting frame, of which 9 are the side bars, may be swung upwardly and forwardly as shown in Fig. 5 so as to remove the tabular devices and paper 55 table from their normal position thereby affording ready access to the center stop, escapement devices, and other parts at the rear of the machine.

I claim:

60 1. A writing machine having a transversely movable carriage, a revoluble platen carried thereby, an adjustable carriage stop

located in rear of the platen, a paper table normally interposed between the platen and stop and means whereby the table may be 65 moved upwardly and rearwardly away from the platen to uncover the stop to the view and convenient access of the operator.

2. A writing machine having a transversely movable carriage, a revoluble platen 70 carried thereby, a series of adjustable tabulator stops located in rear of the platen, a paper table normally interposed between the platen and the tabular stops and means whereby the table may be moved upwardly 75 and rearwardly away from the platen to uncover said stops to the view and convenient access of the operator.

3. A writing machine having a transversely movable carriage, a revoluble platen 80 carried thereby, an adjustable margin stop located at the right hand side of the carriage and in rear of the platen, a paper table normally interposed between the platen and said margin stop and means whereby the 85 table may be moved upwardly and rearwardly away from the platen to uncover said stop to the view and convenient access of the operator.

4. A writing machine having a trans- 90 versely movable carriage, revoluble platen carried thereby, an adjustable carriage stop located at the right hand side of the carriage frame pivoted in rear of the transverse line in which the stop is located and adapted to 95 be swung upwardly and rearwardly and a paper table carried by said frame and normally located between the platen and stop but moving with the frame upwardly and rearwardly to uncover the stop to the view 100 and convenient access of the operator.

5. A writing machine having a transversely movable carriage, a revoluble platen carried thereby, a support pivoted at its rear end in the carriage and extending forward 105 toward the platen and a paper table carried in the front end of said support, whereby the support may be swung upwardly and rearwardly to carry the table rearwardly bodily away from the platen. 110

6. A writing machine comprising a rearwardly projecting frame mounted to rock upwardly about an axis at its front end, a swinging frame carried by said rearwardly projecting frame and adapted to be swung 115 upwardly and rearwardly and a paper table carried by the latter frame.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

EDWARD B. HESS.

Witnesses:

L. F. BROWNING,  
E. F. WICKS.