

J. FELBEL.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1907.

955,327.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

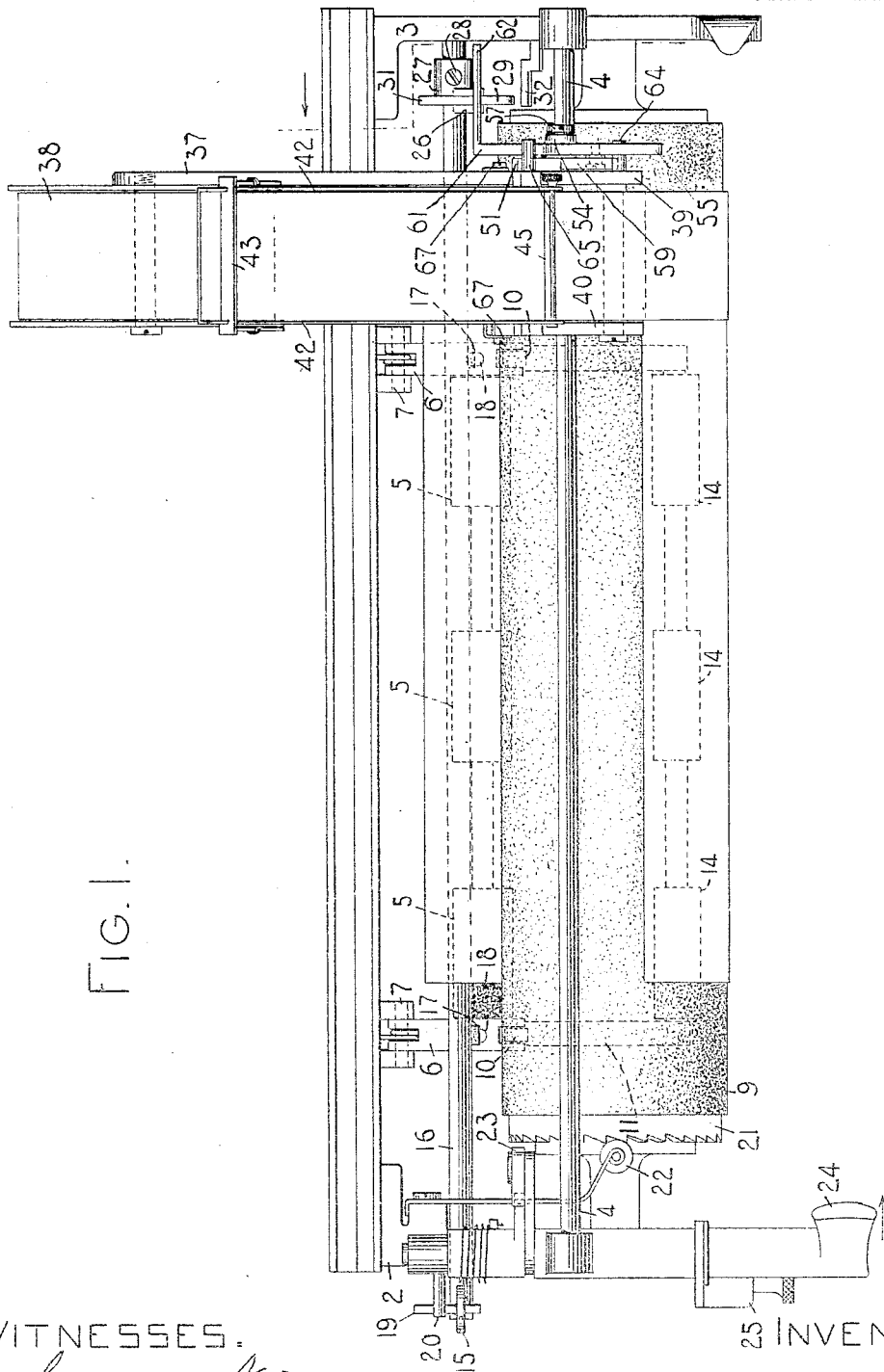


FIG. 1.

WITNESSES.

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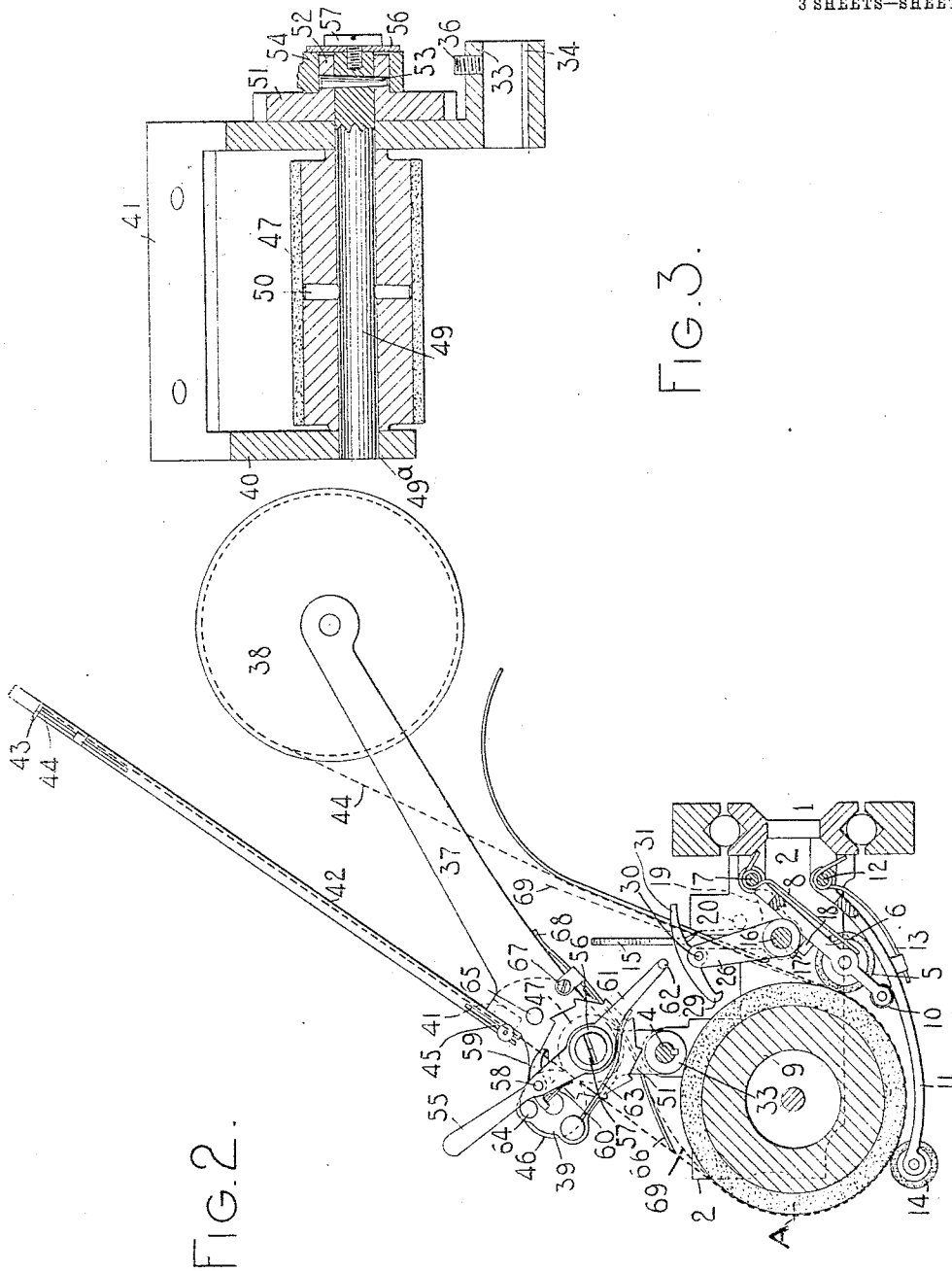
INVENTOR

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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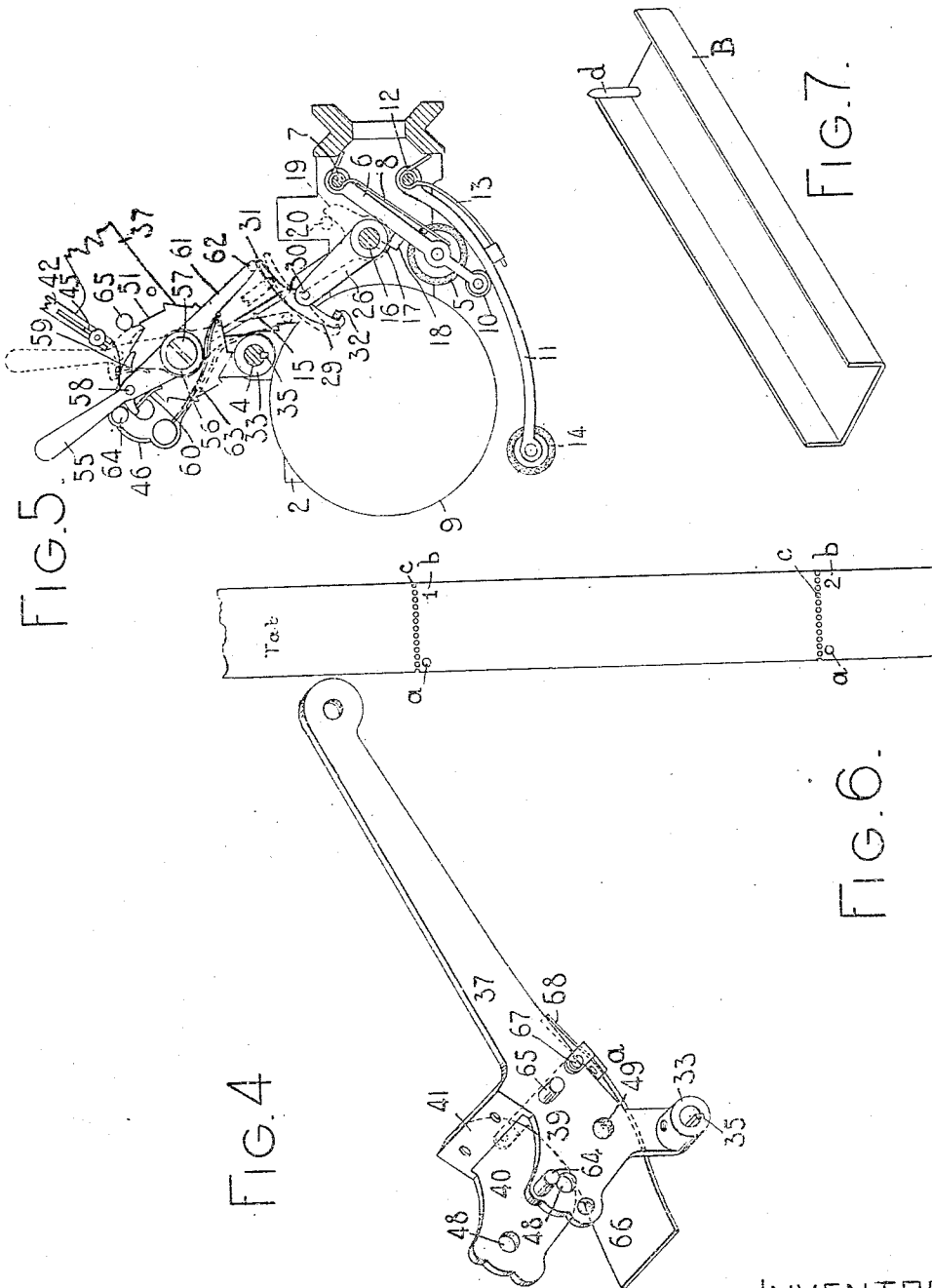
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB FELBEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
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TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

955,327.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed August 10, 1907. Serial No. 387,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB FELBEL, citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to tally strip mechanism for typewriting machines, the various objects and purposes of which will hereinafter more fully appear.

My invention consists in the various features of construction, combinations of devices and arrangements of parts presently to be described and more particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of part of the paper carriage of a Monarch typewriting machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side sectional elevation thereof, the section being taken at the dotted line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, and the fixed carriage guide rails being added. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of one of the tally strip feed-rolls and its support. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the support or bracket for the tally strip mechanism. Fig. 5 is a side sectional view similar to Fig. 2, showing the working parts in different or abnormal positions. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of the tally strip. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the tray or box for the detached tally strip sections.

In the various views, the same parts will be found designated by the same numerals of reference.

1 designates the paper carriage as an entirety, the back bar of which is formed with oppositely grooved portions for the reception of balls or rollers, which also bear on oppositely grooved rails fixed to the framework of the machine in the usual manner, to support the paper carriage and guide it in its movements back and forth across the machine.

2 designates the left-hand carriage end bar and 3 the right-hand end bar, both of which are attached to the carriage back bar and further connected together by a cross-rod 4, that in practice supports the paper fingers, not shown herein.

The paper feed mechanism as far as shown is substantially that of the Monarch machine. 5 is the main feed roller preferably

made in sections having a common shaft supported in arms or brackets 6 pivotally mounted at 7 in lugs extending forwardly from the carriage back bar. Springs 8 acting on said arms press the feed rollers normally against the platen 9. The arms 6 are provided with extensions having rollers 10 which operate against other feed roll supporting arms 11 pivotally mounted at 12 in lugs likewise extending forwardly from the back bar and provided with springs 13 that cause the sectional feed roller 14 to bear against the platen nearer the front face thereof than the feed roller 5.

As heretofore, means are provided for throwing off simultaneously both the feed rolls 5 and 14, said means consisting primarily of a hand-lever 15 attached to the left-hand end of a rock-shaft 16 mounted in the side plates 2 and 3, said shaft having pins or studs 17 that co-act with pins or studs 18 projecting perpendicularly from the feed roll supporting arms 6; the construction being such that when the lever 15 is pulled forwardly as shown in Fig. 5, the pins 17 coöperate with the studs 18 and move the arms 6 and the feed rolls 5 rearwardly against the tension of the spring 8, and at the same time the rolls 10 operate upon the arms 11 and cause the feed roll 14 to be moved away from the platen, against the tension of the springs 13. For the purpose of limiting the forward pull on the lever 15, said lever is provided with a horn 19 that strikes against a stop pin 20 on the side plate 2. I have also shown generally the regular line-spacing mechanism of the Monarch machine. This may be briefly described as follows:—On the left-hand end of the platen is a ratchet wheel 21 with which coöperates a spring pressed detent roller 22 and platen rotating devices comprising a pawl 23 that normally is disengaged from the ratchet wheel but which upon operation of the line space handle 24 in the direction of the arrow engages a tooth of the ratchet wheel and turns the platen in the proper direction for feeding the paper forwardly, the extent of the feed being predetermined by means of the usual line space regulator indicated at 25.

The detail construction of the line spacing mechanism herein shown will be found more fully illustrated and described in Letters Patent No. 791,483, granted to H. W. Mer-

ritt on June 6th, 1905; but as far as the present invention is concerned any form or construction of line spacing mechanism may be used instead of that shown.

5 Referring now to the tally strip and tally strip mechanism, it is one of the objects of my invention to arrange or mount the tally strip to be used upon one roll or spool instead of two spools, as usual heretofore, and
10 to provide for detaching uniform portions of the strip from time to time as they have been filled or written upon to the desired extent. In other words, the tally strip is wound upon a supply roll or support which
15 is mounted upon a suitable support in the machine and the leading end of the strip is carried partially around the platen, thence between suitable feed rolls or feeding devices, and then preferably it is fed rearwardly and upwardly along or upon a table
20 or support, and preferably until the leading edge of the strip comes into contact with a cross piece or abutment to determine the length of the section of the strip to be detached. This section may be further prede-
25 termined by transverse perforations or indentations or printed lines made in or upon the strip at uniform distances from one another so that the detached sections will be of uniform length. These sections of the tally
30 strip may be perforated for filing upon a pin in a receiving box or tray and they may be numbered consecutively for the convenience of the operator or bookkeeper.

35 It is another object of my invention to lock off or in abnormal position the main feed rollers for the work sheet when it is desired to insert a fresh invoice or work sheet and to utilize this locking off of the
40 feed roller as a means to insure the feeding of the tally strip.

It is another object of my invention to feed the tally strip (after the insertion of a fresh invoice or other paper to be written
45 upon) during the return of the main feed roller to normal position, the tally strip feeding mechanism governing or controlling the return of the main feed roller to normal position.

50 Referring now to the means for releasing the main feed rollers and for locking them away from the platen or the paper thereon, 26 designates an arm mounted securely on the rock shaft 16. This arm may be made
55 integral with a collar 27 fitted to said rock shaft and attached thereto by a screw 28. The upper end of said arm is bifurcated to receive a locking dog or hook 29 which is pivoted to said arm at 30 and provided with
60 a tail or extension 31. The hooked end of the dog is adapted to catch upon a finger or projection 32, extending inwardly from the side piece 3 parallel with the platen, whenever the handle 15 is pulled forwardly
65 by the operator to rock the shaft 16 for the

purpose of throwing off the feed roller 5. Hence when said handle is released the feed roll will not return to normal position but will be held aloof from the platen, as indicated at Fig. 5, by the engagement of the
70 hook 29 with the finger 32. At this time the main work sheet or sheets on the platen may be readily removed from the platen or another sheet or sheets introduced. The feed roll 5 remains in abnormal position
75 until the feed mechanism for the tally strip is actuated, as will presently appear.

Any suitable means may be employed for supporting the tally strip roll and the tally strip feeding devices. In the present in-
80 stance, I have shown a bracket, arm or frame secured to the paper finger rod 4. The said bracket so-called for convenience, is formed with a tubular bearing 33 which is slipped upon the rod 4 and then secured
85 to said rod by any suitable means. I have shown said bearing provided with a slot 34 opposite a similar slot on the under side of the rod 4 to form a key-way for a key or
90 feather 35, half of which enters the slot in the bearing and half the slot in the rod, thus holding the bracket against rotative movement but permitting the bracket to be ad-
justed lengthwise of the rod. The bracket may, however, be further secured by means
95 of a set screw 36. The said bracket comprises a rearwardly and upwardly extending arm 37 formed at its free end with a threaded hole to receive the threaded end of a center
100 pin or rod for a tally strip roll 38; and said bracket also comprises a front bifurcated portion consisting of two parallel plates or jaws 39 and 40 connected by a cross-piece or web 41 to which is attached
105 a table or support 42 for the foremost section or sub-division of the tally strip, the outermost or free end of which table is preferably provided with a cross-piece 43 for the
leading edge of the tally strip 44 to abut
110 against. At the lower or innermost end of the table is preferably provided a blade, knife, cutter or bar 45 to assist in the separation of the tally strip sections. Both the stop 43 and the blade 45 may be made
115 adjustable longitudinally of the table if desired, as shown, for sections of different length.

The feeding devices for the tally strip are preferably made in the form of rollers designated as 46 and 47, the roller 46 having
120 pintles that take bearings in holes 48 in the plates 39 and 40 and the roll 47 having a shaft or pintle 49 that takes bearings in the holes 49^a in the said plates 39 and 40. The feed rolls 46 and 47 may be of any de-
125 sired detail construction, likewise their mountings, and one or both of them may be covered with rubber the same as the surface of the platen, as indicated in Fig. 3. In this view, the roll is shown attached to
130

its shaft by means of a pin 50 and said shaft is shown prolonged to the right for supporting a ratchet wheel 51, the hub 52 of which is secured to said shaft by a pin 53. Surrounding and bearing on this hub is the hub 54 of a hand lever 55 which may be held closely in position by a washer 56 and a screw 57, the shank of which enters a threaded hole in the end of the shaft 49.

Pivotally attached at 58 to the handle 55 is a driving pawl 59 having a spring 60 for holding its nose in engagement with the teeth of the ratchet wheel 51. The hand lever 55 is formed or provided with an arm 61 extending on the opposite side of the axis of the hand lever for the purpose of co-operating with the main feed mechanism, and said arm at its free end is provided with a laterally extending finger 62 to co-act with the tail or extension 31 of the hook or catch 29, when the handle 55 is pushed rearwardly. A spring 63 attached at one end to the bracket and bearing at its free end against the arm 61 is provided to restore the hand lever 55 and its connections to normal position shown in Fig. 2.

In the normal position the hand lever 55 bears against the stop pin 64 fast in the plate or jaw 39. A similar stop pin 65 also secured in the jaw 39 is provided to limit the backward movement of the hand lever in the line spacing of the tally strip, and thus prevent any overthrow of the feed. In this operation the feed pawl 59 enters under the pin 65 and, becoming jammed between the pin and the engaged tooth of the ratchet wheel, operates to arrest the feed movement of the hand lever and its associated parts.

The feed roller 5 and the hand lever 55 are shown in normal positions in Fig. 2. In Fig. 5 the feed roller is shown locked away from the platen with the hand lever still in normal position as shown in full lines, and at this time the finger 62 rests or stands directly over the rearmost end of the locking dog so that when the handle end of the lever is pushed rearwardly, the finger 62, riding on the tail piece 31, cams down this end of the locking dog or device and lifts the hooked end 29, thereby releasing the feed roll 5 and allowing it to go back to normal position. This same movement of the handle of course operates to turn the tally strip feed roll through the pawl and ratchet mechanism. Upon release of the handle the lever 55 flies back to normal position under the force of the spring 63, and the pawl 59 is brought into engagement with a fresh tooth of the ratchet wheel.

66 designates a guide or separator which consists of a plate or finger pivotally mounted at 67 to the arm 37 and provided with a leaf spring 68 to give tension upwardly to the free forward end of the separator.

This device is provided more particularly to prevent the bill or invoice sheet from following the tally strip in between the feed rollers of the tally strip, or in other words, the device serves to separate the invoice from the tally strip soon after the superposed parts arrive above the top of the platen and to deflect the invoice sheet rearwardly under the plate 66, in case the leading end of such sheet should be clinging to the tally strip.

I will now describe the operations of the mechanisms in the writing of invoices and the recording of their totals on the tally strip. This mode of operation will vary some in accordance with the kind of work to which the mechanisms are subjected; that is to say, whether or not the machine be used simultaneously for making condensed records of the invoices, for example. Assuming that there is no invoice in the machine and that the tally strip is not in operative position on the platen, the work may be begun by pulling forwardly the hand lever 15 and locking the feed rolls away from the platen as shown in Fig. 5. The leading end of the tally strip may be then pulled downwardly from the roll and directed around the platen, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 2, carrying the leading end up above and in contact with the separator 66 and between the feed rollers 46 and 47, preferably dragging off enough of the strip until the leading end rests upon the table or support 42. That portion of the leading end of the tally strip between the printing point (designated by A) and the lower end of the table 42 may be considered as a tab or surplusage. Preferably the first section of the tally strip begins at or in the vicinity of the printing point, and as shown at Fig. 6 the tally strip is perforated at *a* at its leading end in one corner and is numbered at its opposite corner as at *b*, transverse rows of perforations *c* extending across the strip to sub-divide it into equal lengths.

After the tally strip has been properly positioned the invoice 69 may be inserted by passing it down in front of the paper table and around the platen in the usual manner but with the right hand side or margin of the invoice underlying the tally strip or between it and the platen. The tally strip as usual is carbonized or provided with a transfer substance on one side, namely, that side which runs in contact with the face of the invoice; but a separate transfer or carbon strip may be employed if preferred. The invoice and the tally strip having been properly positioned, the main feed rolls are unlocked or released. This is accomplished automatically by a line space movement of the tally strip feeding mechanism to bring the desired portion of the first section of the

tally strip to the printing point. In this operation the handle 55 is pushed rearwardly and the finger 62 is thereby swung forwardly, riding over and depressing the tail 31 of the locking hook 29 and freeing it from engagement with the keeper or projection 32, whereupon the main feed roll devices are released and by means of their springs are restored to normal position with the feed roll 5 pressing against the paper on the platen; likewise the front feed roll 14. But this roll 14 may be neglected so far as the main features of my invention are concerned. The writing may then be proceeded with but the operations need not be described herein in detail. When the invoice is made out, the sum total of the bill is written upon the tally strip in the usual manner. During the writing of the invoice or bill, it may be line spaced one or more times, the number of times of course depending on the number of lines or items there may be in the invoice. The line spacing of the invoice, however, will not affect the tally strip in any way. On the completion of the invoice, it may be withdrawn from the machine, the withdrawal being facilitated if desired by pulling forward the hand lever 15 and thereby releasing the paper controlling means or feed rolls 5 and 14. The pulling forward of the hand lever causes the hook 29 to cooperate with the finger 32 to lock the feed rolls in released position. The completed invoice having been withdrawn, a new invoice may be introduced into the machine and properly positioned for receiving the first line of writing. This having been done, it is desirable to release the paper controlling means or feed rolls in order that the invoice may be properly controlled and fed around the platen. It is provided herein that the release of the feed rolls from locked position may be effected by the tally strip feeding mechanism which is actuated by the hand lever 55. The operation of this hand lever, as has been explained, serves to line space the tally strip as well as to release the paper controlling means or feed rolls. Consequently after the items of the new invoice have all been written and the carriage is moved leftward far enough to enable the sum total to be printed on the tally strip and reproduced on the invoice, this sum total will be printed on the tally strip immediately beneath the sum total of the preceding invoice, and this no matter how many items or lines of writing there may have been in the invoice just written. The second invoice may be withdrawn and a third and subsequent invoices written in the manner above explained. It will be apparent that the sum totals will be written in condensed order on the tally strip following closely one after another.

When the tally strip has been line spaced

sufficiently to bring the leading edge of the first section thereof into contact with the adjustable stop or abutment 43, a subsequent line spacing movement communicated to the tally strip will cause it to bulge or curve upward from the upper face of the bed or table 42 and between the stop 43 and the lower end of the table. This bulging or curving of the advanced portion of the tally strip will indicate to the operator that the first or most advanced section of the tally strip should be severed or separated from the body of the strip. The severing operation may be performed in any convenient way, preferably by the use of a blade or bar 45, such as I have shown. The movable stop or abutment 43 is preferably so adjusted that when the bulging of the tally strip takes place, one of the transverse rows of perforations *c* will be opposite the severing device or bar 45 and the advance section will be torn off along this line *c*.

After having been severed from the body of the tally strip, the tally strip sections may be arranged in order in an open ended receptacle or box B, such as that illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings, where they may be conveniently examined and from which they may be readily removed for bookkeeping purposes, for comparisons or such other uses to which tally strips are usually put in connection with billing systems and systems of bookkeeping. By perforating the sections as at *a* and filing them upon the pin *d* in the box or tray B, the sections are conveniently kept together and in proper order and in the best possible condition for subsequent filing with or without the tray. Another advantage of detached sectional tally strips is that they are presented to the typewriter operator and to the bookkeepers in a flat state in which they are capable of ready examination and by which any particular written total may be quickly picked out. Also the additions of the totals may be more conveniently made. On the other hand where the totals are all written on a continuous roll of paper, they have to be unwound, not only for this purpose but for the purpose of making comparisons and getting at any particular item or items that may be in doubt or dispute.

While I have described my invention in connection with the writing of ordinary invoices, it will be understood of course that the invention may be otherwise employed and that it is susceptible of use in doing other kinds of billing and other work.

The tally strip mechanism is capable of adjustment longitudinally of the platen so that it may be utilized at different portions of the width of the main work sheet. This adjustment may be effected by loosening the screw 36 and sliding the tally strip bracket as a whole in or out upon its supporting rod

4 and then retightening the screw. The fingers 62 and 32 are elongated to provide for this adjustment, which preferably is a limited one, in order that the tally strip may not be brought into the field of operation of either the feed roller 5 or the feed roller 14, it being essential that the tally strip shall not pass between the platen and these feed rollers. In the normal use of the machine the feed roll 5, when once it has been locked, can only be unlocked by the operation of the tally strip feed mechanism, but if it should become necessary to unlock the feed roll without operating the tally strip feed mechanism, this may be accomplished by reaching back and pressing down with the hand on the tail 31 of the locking dog to unhook it from the keeper or finger 32, which, however, is an abnormal use of the mechanism.

It will be seen that all of the stated objects and purposes of my invention are carried out by the means shown and described. Also that the paper controlling means, as 5, are, when locked away from the platen, controlled by other or a second paper controlling means and are released or unlocked by the operation of the second or auxiliary paper controlling means, *i. e.*, the tally strip feeding means. The feeding means for the bill sheet and the tally feeding means are independent and are disconnected normally so that the throwing-off and locking of the feed rollers 5 and 14 fail to have any operative effect on the tally strip. The throwing-off operation is effective, however, to put the two feeding means and the locking means into operative relationship such that when the mechanism for feeding the tally strip or turning the tally roll is actuated, it not only causes the spacing of the tally strip but automatically unlocks the other paper controlling means, that is, the rollers 5 and 14, and permits them to return to co-operative relationship with the platen.

While I have shown a single roll of detachable tally strip sections, and prefer the same for the reasons given, it will be understood, however, that so far as some of the features of my invention are concerned, the idea of separate or separable tally strip sections need not be employed and that instead the tally strip may be unwound from one roll and wound upon another roll, after being printed upon, as customary heretofore, and also that the tally strip may be fed to the machine and delivered from the machine in some other manner than that shown without departing from some of the features of my invention.

The tally roll and the main feed roll 5 are arranged on the receiving side of the platen, while the tally strip feeding devices and the tally strip receiving bed or table are arranged on the delivery side of the platen.

Various changes may be made in detail construction and arrangement without departing from the gist of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, releasable paper controlling means, means for locking said paper controlling means in released position, and other controlling means operative, when actuated, to feed paper and by the same actuation to unlock said releasable paper controlling means from released position and permit the same to return to normal position.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, releasable paper controlling means coöperative therewith, means for throwing-off and locking said paper controlling means, and a second paper controlling means independent of the platen, the actuation of said second paper controlling means to feed paper acting also to govern and control the return of said releasable paper controlling means to normal relationship with the platen.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, releasable paper controlling means, means for locking said means in released position, supplementary paper controlling means, and means connected with said supplementary means operative when said supplementary means is actuated to unlock the first paper controlling means from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being inoperative on the first paper controlling means when the latter is in normal position.

4. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, releasable paper controlling means, means for locking said paper controlling means in released position, other paper controlling means, and means automatically operative to unlock said first named paper controlling means from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being inoperative on the first paper controlling means when the latter is in normal position.

5. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable feed roller, means for locking said feed roller in released position, a second feed roller, and means operative to rotate said second feed roller and concurrently to unlock the first named feed roller from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being inoperative on said first named feed roller when the latter is in normal position.

6. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable paper feed roller, means for locking said feed roller in released position, a supplementary paper feed roller rotatable independently of the first named feed roller and means operative to rotate said supplementary paper feed

- roller and concurrently to release said first named feed roller from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being ineffective on said first named feed roller when the latter is in normal position. 5
7. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable paper feed roller coöperative therewith, means for locking said feed roller in released position, 10 a supplementary paper feed roller operative to feed a work sheet independently of the platen and the first named feed roller, and means operative to rotate said supplementary paper feed roller and concurrently to 15 unlock the first named feed roller from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being ineffective on said first named feed roller when the latter is in normal position.
8. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable paper feed roller, a second paper feed roller independent of the first named feed roller, means for locking said first named feed roller in released position, means for rotating said second feed roller, and means connected therewith for unlocking the first named feed roller from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being ineffective on said first named feed roller when the latter is in normal position. 30
9. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable feed roller, means for locking said feed roller in released position, coöperative supplementary feed rollers independent of said first named feed roller, means for rotating said supplementary paper feed rollers, and means connected with the last named means for automatically unlocking the first named feed roller from released position when locked therein, said last recited means being ineffective on said first named feed roller when the latter is in normal position. 40
10. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable feed roller, means for locking said feed roller in released position, a separate paper feed mechanism, and means for automatically unlocking said feed roller when the last mentioned feed mechanism is actuated, said last recited means being ineffective on said feed roller when the latter is in the normal position. 50
11. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a releasable feed roller, means for locking said feed roller in released position, supplementary paper feeding devices including a ratchet wheel and a coöperating hand-actuated pawl, and means connected with said pawl for unlocking said feed roller when it is locked in released position, said last recited means being ineffective on said feed roller when the latter is in the normal position. 65
12. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, releasable paper controlling means, and means for locking said paper controlling means in released position, of tally strip feeding devices, and means operative thereby for releasing said paper controlling means from released or inoperative position when locked therein, said last recited means being inoperative on said paper controlling means when the latter is in normal relationship with the platen. 75
13. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, releasable paper controlling means, and means for locking said paper controlling means in released position, of a tally strip holder, devices for drawing the tally strip from the holder over the printing point on the platen, and means operatively connected with said devices for unlocking said paper controlling means from released or inoperative position when locked therein, said last recited means being inoperative on said paper controlling means when the latter is in normal relationship with the platen. 85
14. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, means for feeding a work sheet arranged on the rear side of the platen, means for holding said feeding means temporarily in inoperative condition, and tally strip feeding means arranged on the delivery side of the platen and including means for releasing the means which hold the work sheet feeding means in inoperative condition. 95
15. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a work sheet feed roller, means for casting off and locking said feed roller, and a tally strip feeding mechanism including a device for unlocking said feed roller when the tally strip is advanced, said device being inoperative on said feed roller when the latter is in normal relationship with the platen. 100
16. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a work sheet feed roller normally in contact with the platen, means for throwing off said feed roller, catching devices for locking said feed roller when it is thrown off, and a tally strip feeding mechanism including a handle provided with a device for operating upon said catching devices and unlocking the feed roller during the operation of the talley strip feeding mechanism. 110
17. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a main feed roller mounted and pivoted on spring pressed arms, means for swinging said feed roller away from the platen comprising a rock shaft and a hand piece, a crank arm projecting from said rock shaft, a hooked catch pivoted to said crank arm and provided with a tail piece or extension, a projection or keeper for said hooked catch, tally strip feeding de- 125 130

vices comprising a feed roll, a pawl and ratchet mechanism, an operating lever, and a projection on said lever adapted to engage said hooked catch and vibrate it to unlock the feed roll during the operation of advancing the tally strip.

18. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a tally strip bracket adjustable lengthwise of the platen, feeding devices operative to advance the tally strip, said feeding devices being mounted on said bracket and adjustable therewith lengthwise of the platen, and a receiving bed or table for the tally strip, said receiving bed being mounted on said bracket.

19. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a tally strip bracket mounted on said platen carrier and carrying a tally strip roll, said bracket being adjustable longitudinally of the platen carrier, feeding devices operative to advance the tally strip, and a receiving bed or table for said tally strip, said feeding devices and said receiving bed both being mounted on said bracket and adjustable therewith longitudinally of the platen.

20. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a bed or table to receive the advanced portion of the tally strip, and an adjustable severing device mounted on said bed or table.

21. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a bracket, a bed or table supported thereon at the delivery side of the platen, an abutment, a severing device mounted on said bed or table, and tally strip feeding devices arranged between said bed or table and the printing side of the platen.

22. In a typewriting machine, the com-

bination with a platen, of means for feeding a work sheet, separate means for feeding a tally strip, said work sheet and said tally strip being superposed one on the other, an abutment against which the leading edge of the tally strip is adapted to contact when a predetermined number of lines have been written thereon, and means for separating the work sheet and tally strip and deflecting the work sheet away from the abutment.

23. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, means for feeding a work sheet, separate means for feeding a tally strip, said work sheet and said tally strip being superposed one on the other, a support for the tally strip after it passes the printing line, and means for separating the work sheet and tally strip and deflecting the work sheet away from said support.

24. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, means for feeding a work sheet, separate means for feeding a tally strip, said work sheet and said tally strip being superposed one on the other, a support for the tally strip after it passes the printing line, an abutment coöperative with the leading edge of the tally strip after a predetermined number of lines have been written thereon, and a separator for separating the work sheet and tally strip and deflecting the work sheet away from said support and said abutment.

Signed at the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1907.

JACOB FELBEL.

Witnesses:

E. M. WELLS,

M. F. HANNWEBER.