Jan. 14, 1930. J. J. COOPER 1,743,655

SHEET GUIDING ARRANGEMENT FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 10, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

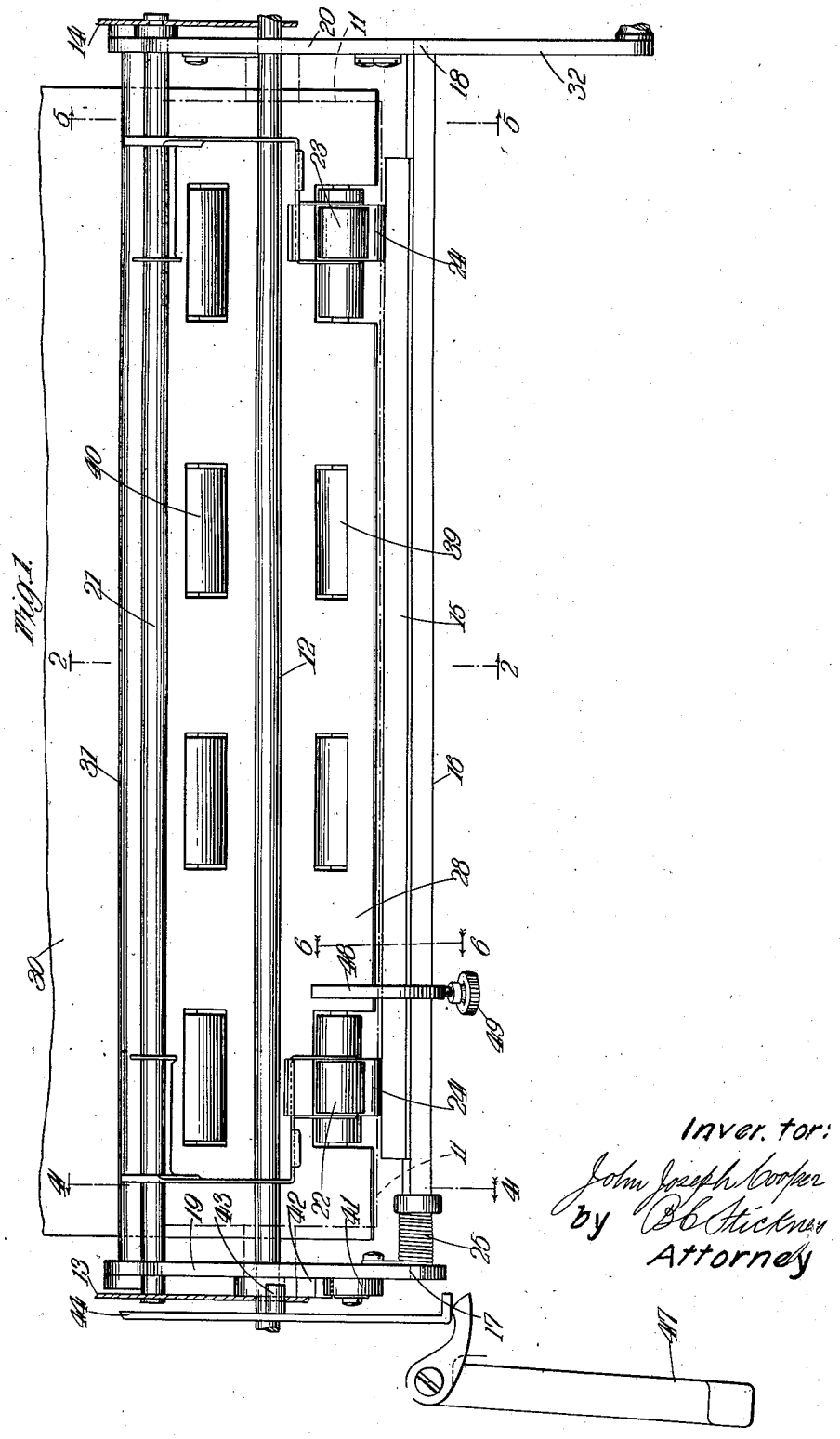


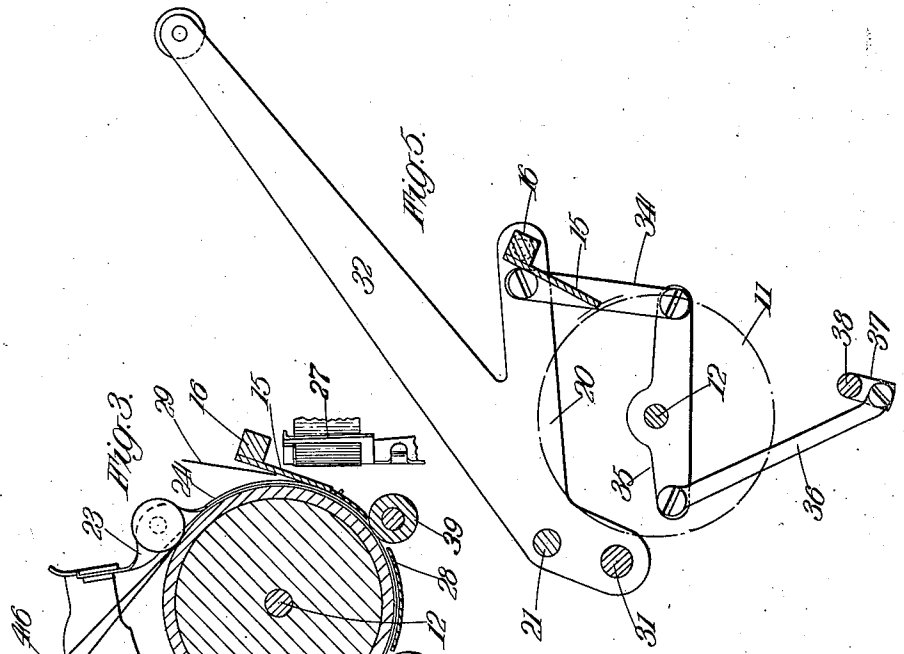
Fig. 1.

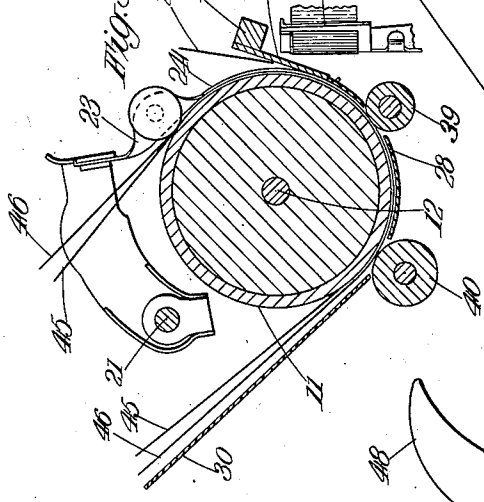
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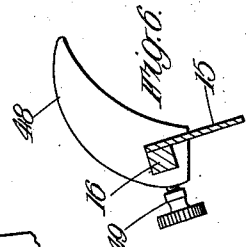
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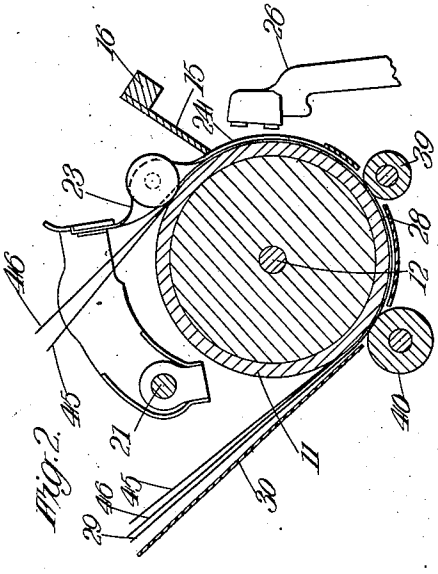
SHEET GUIDING ARRANGEMENT FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES

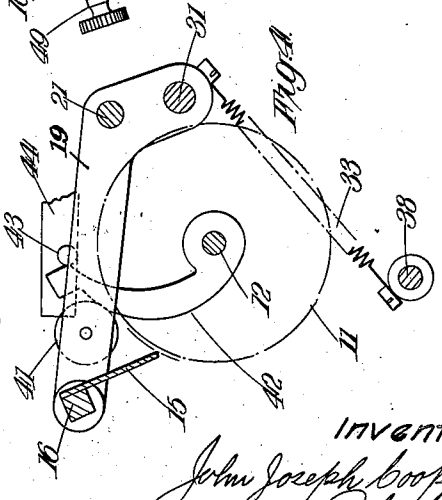
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHEET-GUIDING ARRANGEMENT FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES

Application filed November 10, 1925, Serial No. 68,057, and in Great Britain June 25, 1925.

This invention relates to typewriting machines, more particularly those of the well-known Underwood class, and has for its primary object to provide means for facilitating the direct insertion in writing position (i. e. in front of the platen-roller and without being passed around the latter from the rear as usual) of a sheet of paper (hereinafter for convenience termed the "loose" or "front" sheet) additional to and independent of a "main" or "back" sheet which has already been brought into writing position by being passed as usual around the platen-roller. The invention is directed to enable an "original" inscription to be typed upon the loose sheet simultaneously with the production of a carbon copy of such inscription upon the back sheet, which latter may be continuous and destined to receive in succession carbon copies of any number of such individual inscriptions typed as "originals" upon as many separate loose sheets which, one after another, are inserted in and withdrawn from the machine whilst the back sheet remains in writing position; it being understood that a carbon sheet is interposed between the back and the loose sheets.

The invention is thus well adapted to facilitate the production of a separate "original" invoice upon a loose sheet, simultaneously with the copying of the typewritten particulars of such invoice in carbon facsimile upon a day book sheet constituting the back sheet already in writing position upon the platen-roller; so that, concurrently with the gradual filling of the day book sheet with a succession of entries in carbon, the corresponding individual invoices may, as "originals", be taken in succession from the machine ready for dispatch to the respective addressees.

According to the present invention a chute-bar or front sheet-insertor is used for the direct insertion of the "loose" sheet in writing position. This inserter includes a straight-edged guide lip or strip of rigid material, which extends parallel to the axis of the platen-roller and in a plane normally inclined downward and rearward towards the surface of the roller; the straight lower edge of the inserter bearing elastically against that front wing of each paper-clamp which, overlying the front of the platen-roller, serves to hold the back sheet thereto when the feed rolls are released from operative position. The chute-bar, which normally occupies a position wherein its lower edge stands clear above the type (when struck) and the ribbon-guide, is adapted to be depressed at will until its lower edge, passing between the ribbon-guide and the platen-roller, assumes such a position relatively to the front edge of the platen-shield as to render easy the insertion of the "loose" sheet in writing position. Such insertion of the loose sheet is effected by said sheet being pressed directly downward, between the depressed chute-bar and the paper already upon the platen-roller, so as to pass between the latter and the platen-shield or deflector, which, for the purpose of the present invention, is made integral or continuous with the paper-rest.

The means for depressing the chute-bar from inoperative to operative position may on the one hand be combined with the feed-roll release-mechanism, so that the act of depressing the chute-bar will also effect the release of the feed-rolls as is necessary in order to allow of the loose sheet being pushed down to and around the lower side of the platen-roller in readiness to be gripped against the latter by the feed-rolls when, on the chute-bar being subsequently raised, the feed-rolls are restored to operative position; whilst on the other hand said depressing-means may also be adapted so to actuate the line-spacing mechanism that, for each depression of the chute-bar, said mechanism will cause the platen-roller to rotate to the extent of one step of paper-feed, thus automatically ensuring proper succession of the entries upon the back sheet; it being understood that the back sheet should always be gripped against the platen-roller by both the left and the right hand paper-clamps in order that, when the chute-bar is depressed, the line-spacing mechanism may take proper effect upon the back sheet notwithstanding the release of the feed-rolls.

One form of the invention is illustrated in

the accompanying drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a plan view of so much of a typewriting machine of the Underwood class, fitted with the invention, as is necessary for the purpose of explanation. Figures 2 and 3 are partial cross-sections, both on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing the chute bar or guide-lip in the normal idle or raised position, and in the depressed or operative position, respectively. Figures 4 and 5 are sections on lines 4—4 and 5—5 of Figure 1, respectively, showing in their normal or raised position the end-members of the frame which carries the chute-bar. Figure 6 is a cross-section of the chute-bar, on line 6—6 of Figure 1, showing a gauge for determining the position of the loose sheet laterally with reference to the back sheet.

Referring to the drawings, 11 is the platen-roller (shown in full lines in Figures 2 and 3, and in dot-and-dash lines in Figures 1, 4 and 5), whilst 12 is the platen-spindle which is journalled as usual in bearings in the end-frames 13, 14 of the carriage. Part 15 is the chute-bar or inserter, which consists of a straight-edged strip of sheet-metal attached by its upper margin to a rod 16 of square section extending parallel to the platen-spindle 12 in front of the platen-roller 11; the rod 16 having cylindrical trunnion-ends adapted to turn through a small angle in bearings at 17, 18 provided in a pair of end-members 19, 20 of an open rectangular frame mounted to rock about the rod 21 upon which the usual paper-clamps 22, 23 are adjustable transversely of the machine.

The chute-bar 15 extends downward and rearward towards the platen-roller 11, the lower or free edge of the bar always bearing against the front wings 24 of the paper-clamps 22, 23 under the yielding pressure of a torsion-spring 25 (Figure 1); the chute-bar, when occupying its normal or raised position as in Figure 2, presenting its straight lower edge clear above the type 26 when struck, and, when depressed to its operative position as in Figure 3, passing between the platen-roller 11 and the ribbon-guide 27 so as to contact with the front edge of the platen-shield 28. It will be observed that since, in this depressed position, the lower edge of the chute-bar 15 still bears against the front wings 24 of the paper-clamps 22, 23, space is then left between said edge and the surface of the platen-roller 11 (or any paper lying thereon) for the insertion, from in front of the platen-roller, of a loose sheet 29 in writing or typing position (Figure 3), whilst such loose sheet can moreover be pushed down so as to pass around and beneath the platen-roller as the front edge of the platen-shield 28 is bent slightly outwards. As already stated, the platen-shield 28 is, for the purpose of the present invention, made integral or continuous with the paper-rest 30, these parts standing clear of the surface of the platen-roller as usual, so that no obstruction can be offered to the passage of the loose sheet 29 around the platen-roller from in front of the latter.

The end portions of the platen-shield 28 will of course be suitably gapped to accommodate the front wing 24 of each paper-clamp 22 and 23; these clamps being always in position to hold the back sheet against the platen-roller, but at such a distance apart as to clear the lateral edges of the loose sheet, which is held against the platen-roller by means of the feed-rolls alone. It is readily seen that when the feed-rolls are released, the rolls of the paper-clamps will still be effective to cause the back sheet to be line-spaced by rotation of the platen.

The end-members 19, 20 of the open rectangular frame which carries the chute-bar 15, are braced together at the rear by a rod 31 so as to be constrained to rock as a unit about the paper-clamp rod 21; and the right-hand end-member 20 has an integral hand-lever 32 whereby the frame as a whole can be rocked in a forward direction to depress the chute-bar 15 in opposition to a tension-spring 33.

The one end-member 20 is coupled by a link 34 to one end of a rocking lever 35 loosely pivoted upon the corresponding end of the platen-spindle 12, the other end of this rocking lever being coupled by a link 36 to an arm 37 on the usual feed-roll release-shaft 38; so that, upon actuation of the hand-lever 32 in order to depress the chute-bar 15, the feed-rolls 39 and 40 (Figures 2 and 3) will simultaneously be withdrawn from operative position to permit of the loose sheet 29 being pushed past them from in front of the platen-roller 11.

The other end-member 19 carries a roller 41 which bears against a curved rocker or cam-arm 42 loosely pivoted upon the corresponding end of the platen-spindle 12, this arm 42 bearing by its free end against a stud 43 which projects from the inner face of the usual line-spacing slide or plunger 44; so that when the hand-lever 32 is actuated to depress the chute-bar 15, the movement thus imparted to the end-member 19 will cause the roller 41 to transmit, through the cam-arm 42 and stud 43, the usual line-spacing movement to the plunger 44, with the result that the platen-roller 11 will be rotated to the extent of one step or line-space and will advance the back-sheet 45 and carbon sheet 46 (both clamped upon it) to the extent of one line-space. (It is assumed that, if the back-sheet be a day book sheet, every entry thereon will be made in carbon from a corresponding loose invoice sheet; no "original" entries being normally required upon the day book sheet.)

In consequence of this arrangement, before each fresh loose sheet 29 can be placed in

writing position, the platen-roller 11 (and therefore also the back-sheet and carbon-sheet in position thereon) will always be automatically fed one line-space forward independently of any actuation of the plunger 44 by the usual line-spacing hand-lever 47, and thus it will be impossible for the first line of the fresh entry, next to be typed in carbon upon the back-sheet, to be superimposed (accidentally or through carelessness on the part of the typist) upon the last line of the immediately previous entry already typed thereon. If any individual invoice or entry should occupy more than a single line, the necessary step-by-step line-space feed-movement can be imparted to the platen-roller and back-sheet by means of the line-spacing hand-lever 47 in the usual manner, without such movement interfering with the chute-bar 15 and immediately associated parts.

In Figure 6, part 48, represents a gauge which may be provided for enabling the position of the loose sheet or invoice 29 to be readily determined laterally with reference to the back sheet or day book sheet 45; this gauge being constituted by a stop mounted upon and adjustable lengthwise of the rod 16, for which purpose the gauge 48 may be furnished with a set-screw 49 as indicated.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen-frame bearing a platen, a paper-deflector having the forward edge thereof extending to the front of the platen, type, and a ribbon-guide, of means for facilitating the front insertion in writing position of a sheet of paper additional to and independent of a back sheet already brought into writing position in the usual manner, said means including a guide for the front sheet in the form of a straight-edged strip of rigid material constituting a pendently-mounted chute-bar which extends parallel to the axis of the platen, and means upon said platen-frame normally supporting said chute-bar clear above the type and the ribbon-guide, said chute-bar being depressible between the ribbon-guide and the platen, so as to present the straight edge thereof to the forward edge of the paper-deflector and form therewith a continuous chute.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen-frame having a platen thereon, a paper-deflector on said frame having the forward edge thereof extending to the front of the platen, type, and a ribbon-guide, of means for facilitating the front insertion in writing position of a sheet of paper additional to and independent of a back sheet already brought into writing position in the usual manner, said means including a guide for the front sheet in the form of a straight-edged strip of rigid material constituting a chute-bar which extends parallel to the axis of the platen, means normally supporting said chute-bar clear above the type and the ribbon-guide, said chute-bar being depressible between the ribbon-guide and the platen, so as to meet the forward edge of the paper-deflector and form therewith a continuous chute, said supporting means including a second frame mounted on said platen-frame, the chute-bar having a pair of end trunnions journaled in bearings in said second frame to render the same independently swingable, and a spring associated with said chute-bar in a manner to hold the lower edge thereof toward the platen to thereby clear said ribbon-guide during depression or elevation of said chute-bar.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen-frame bearing a platen thereon, a paper-deflector having the forward edge thereof extending to the front of the platen, type, and a ribbon-guide, of means for facilitating the front insertion in writing position of a sheet of paper additional to and independent of a back sheet already brought into writing position in the usual manner, said means including a guide for the front sheet in the form of a straight-edged strip of rigid material constituting a chute-bar which extends parallel to the axis of the platen, means normally supporting said chute-bar clear above the type and the ribbon-guide, said chute-bar being depressible between the ribbon-guide and the platen, so as to present its straight edge to the forward edge of the paper-deflector and form therewith a continuous chute, said supporting means including a second frame mounted on said platen-frame, the chute-bar having a pair of end trunnions journaled in bearings in said second frame to render the chute-bar independently swingable thereon, a spring associated with said chute-bar in a manner to hold the lower edge thereof toward the platen to thereby clear said ribbon-guide during depression or elevation of said chute-bar, and a spring to completely restore said frame whereby to elevate the chute-bar from depressed position to normal position.

4. In a typewriting machine, the combination with the chute-bar, of a frame for supporting the same adapted to rock about the usual platen-spindle, and a lever-and-link connection between said frame and the usual feed-roll release-shaft for so actuating said shaft independently of the operation of the usual feed-roll release hand-lever as to cause the usual feed-rolls to be released automatically as a result of said frame being rocked to depress the chute-bar to operative position.

5. In a typewriting machine, the combination with the chute-bar, of a frame for supporting the same adapted to rock about the

usual platen-spindle, and means interposed between said frame and the usual line-spacing plunger for causing said plunger to actuate the line-spacing mechanism automatically and independently of the usual line-spacing hand-lever as a result of said frame being rocked to depress the chute-bar to operative position.

6. In a typewriting machine, the combination with the chute-bar, of a frame for supporting the same comprising a pair of end-members adapted to rock as one about the usual platen-spindle; a stud projecting from the usual line-spacing plunger; a cam-arm loosely pivoted about the platen-spindle and bearing against said stud; a roller carried by the adjacent end-member of said frame and bearing against said cam-arm for causing said plunger to actuate the line-spacing mechanism automatically and independently of the usual line-spacing hand-lever as a result of said frame being rocked to depress the chute-bar to operative position.

7. A typewriting machine including the combination with a platen, type, a ribbon-guide, and a front sheet-insertor positioned normally above the type, so as to clear the same and the ribbon-guide, and being movable downwardly between the platen and the ribbon-guide, of means for yieldingly holding said sheet-insertor toward the platen during said downward movement.

8. A typewriting machine including the combination with a platen, type, a ribbon-guide, and a front sheet-insertor positioned normally above the type, so as to clear the same and the ribbon-guide, and being movable downwardly between the platen and the ribbon-guide, of a spring associated with said sheet-insertor for holding the lower edge thereof toward the platen during both elevation and depression thereof.

9. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, type, a ribbon-guide, and releasable feed-rolls, of a front sheet-insertor, there being means for holding said sheet-insertor normally above the type and ribbon-guide in idle position, means operable to depress said sheet-insertor between the platen and the ribbon-guide with the lower edge of said sheet-insertor held toward the platen, and means operable by the sheet-insertor-depressing means for causing the feed-rolls to be released in the depressed position of said sheet-insertor.

10. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, of a front sheet-insertor held normally in idle position above the striking point of the type, a handle, and operative connections between the handle, the sheet-insertor and the feed-rolls, whereby actuation of said handle depresses the sheet-insertor between the platen and the ribbon-guide and simultaneously effects release of the feed-rolls.

11. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen-frame provided with a platen thereon, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, of a rockable frame, mounted on said platen-frame, a front sheet-insertor in the form of a strip extending along the platen and swingably mounted at its opposite ends in said rockable frame, said frame being effective to normally hold said sheet-insertor in idle raised position above the type and the ribbon-guide, a spring urging the lower edge of said sheet-insertor toward the platen, a handle for depressing the frame to move the sheet-insertor downward and between the platen and the ribbon-guide, and operating connections between said frame and the feed-rolls for causing the latter to become released in the depressed position of said sheet-insertor.

12. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, of a frame displaceably mounted above the platen, a front sheet-insertor in the form of a strip extending along the platen and having the ends thereof journaled in said displaceable frame, a spring urging the lower edge of said strip toward the platen, a rocker mounted on the platen-axle, a connection between said frame and one of the arms of said rocker, a connection between the other arm of said rocker and the feed-roll-release mechanism, and a handle for imparting motion to the displaceable frame, whereby to cause the sheet-insertor to be thrust downward between the platen and the ribbon-guide, and to operate said connections to cause release of the feed-rolls.

13. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, line-spacing mechanism and a feed-roll-release mechanism including feed-rolls, a back sheet being independently feedable about the platen, of means operable to conjointly line-space the platen and release the feed-rolls, including a handle arranged to engage the line-spacing mechanism and operatively associated with the feed-roll-release mechanism, and a sheet-inserting device mounted in front of the platen and normally in idle position and movable by said handle to effective position.

14. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, line-spacing mechanism, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, a back sheet being independently feedable about the platen, of a depressible front sheet-insertor held normally above the type and the ribbon-guide, and means operable to conjointly operate said line-spacing mechanism, depress the sheet-insertor down to operative position between the platen and the ribbon-guide, and also cause release of the feed-rolls, preparatory to inserting a

front sheet over said back sheet at the front of the platen.

15. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, line-spacing mechanism, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, a back sheet being feedable about the platen independently of said feed-rolls, of a depressible front sheet-insertor held normally above the type and the ribbon-guide, means operable to conjointly operate said line-spacing mechanism, depress the sheet-insertor down to operative position between the platen and the ribbon-guide, and also cause release of the feed-rolls, and a side-edge gage moving to gaging position with said sheet-insertor, for the purpose of guiding and facilitating the front insertion of a front sheet about the platen over said back sheet.

16. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, line-spacing mechanism, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, a back sheet being independently feedable about the platen, of a depressible front sheet-insertor held normally above the type and the ribbon-guide, means operable to conjointly operate said line-spacing mechanism, depress the sheet-insertor down to operative position between the platen and the ribbon-guide, and also cause release of the feed-rolls, and a side-edge gage moving to gaging position with said sheet-insertor, said gage being in the form of a plate adjustably mounted on said sheet-insertor and having an edge adjacent the platen, said edge being curved to conform with the curvature of said platen.

17. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, line-spacing mechanism including a line-space slide, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, a back sheet being independently feedable about the platen, of a frame displaceably mounted adjacent the rear of the platen and having forwardly-projecting arms, a front sheet-insertor in the form of a strip extending along the platen, said strip being journaled at its opposite ends in said arms, a spring for holding the lower edge of said strip toward the platen, a rocker-arm carried in association with the platen, the free end of said rocker-arm being operatively associated with the line-space slide, a roller carried by said frame and engaging the rocker-arm, operating connections between said frame and the feed-roll-release mechanism, and a handle for depressing said frame to thrust the sheet-insertor downward between the platen and the ribbon-guide and to cause said roller to impart motion to the rocker-arm, whereby to actuate the line-space slide, said handle being also effective to cause release of the feed-rolls during the line-spacing operation and the depression of said sheet-insertor to active position.

18. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, line-space mechanism including a line-space slide, type, a ribbon-guide and releasable feed-rolls, a back sheet being independently feedable about the platen, of an overhead frame pivoted at the rear of the platen and including arms projecting forwardly adjacent the platen-ends, a front sheet-insertor of relatively stiff material extending along the platen and having the ends thereof journaled in said arms, a spring associated with said frame and the sheet-insertor for causing the lower edge of the latter to be directed toward the platen, a rocker-arm journaled on the platen-shaft and having the free end thereof operatively engaged with the line-space slide, a roller carried by the frame and in engagement with the rocker-arm, a lever mounted intermediate its ends on the platen-axle, a link connecting one end of said lever to the adjacent arm of the frame, a second link connecting the other end of said lever to the releasing devices of the feed-roll mechanism, a spring for holding said frame in elevated position, whereby the sheet-insertor is normally held above the type and the ribbon-guide, and a handle carried by said frame and operable to thrust the sheet-insertor downward between the platen and the ribbon-guide, said handle being effective during such operation to cause the roller to actuate said rocker-arm and thereby line-space the platen, said handle being also effective to cause release of the feed-rolls.

19. A typewriting machine including the combination with a platen-frame having a rotatable platen thereon, paper-clamps on the frame for independently holding a back-sheet in typing position upon said platen, feed-rolls and a release-mechanism therefor, and a line-space mechanism including a line-space slide, of a depressible front-insertion guide-lip supported upon said frame and presenting one edge thereof toward the platen, and a relatively movable handle also mounted on the frame and operatively associated with said feed-roll release-mechanism and with said guide-lip in such manner that upon operation of said handle the feed-rolls will be released and the guide-lip simultaneously depressed into operative position before the platen in order to facilitate visible front insertion of a front sheet about the platen over said back-sheet, there being means to operate said line-space slide and thereby line-space the platen and the back-sheet thereon independently of said front sheet.

20. A typewriting machine including the combination with a platen-frame having a rotatable platen thereon, paper-clamps on said frame for independently holding a back-sheet in typing position on the platen, feed-rolls and a release-mechanism therefor, and a line-space mechanism including a line-space slide, of a depressible front-insertion

guide-lip supported upon said platen-frame and presenting one edge thereof toward the platen, there being means to operate said feed-roll release-mechanism in order to release said feed-rolls, and a relatively movable handle also mounted on the frame and operatively associated with said line-space slide and with said guide-lip in such manner that upon operation of said handle the platen and the back-sheet thereon will be line-spaced and the guide-lip simultaneously depressed into operative position before the platen for the purpose of facilitating visible front insertion of a front sheet about the platen over said back-sheet.

21. A typewriting machine including the combination with a platen-frame having a rotatable platen thereon, paper-clamps on said frame for independently holding a back-sheet in typing position on the platen, feed-rolls and a release-mechanism therefor, and a line-space mechanism including a line-space slide, of a depressible front-insertion guide-strip supported upon said platen-frame and presenting one edge thereof toward the platen, and a relatively movable handle also mounted on the frame and operatively associated with said line-space slide, also with said feed-roll release-mechanism and with said guide-strip in such manner that upon operation of said handle, the platen and the back-sheet thereon will be line-spaced, the feed-rolls simultaneously released and the guide-strip also depressed into operative position before the platen, in order to facilitate visible front insertion of a front sheet about the platen over said back-sheet.

22. A typewriting machine including the combination with a platen-frame having a rotatable platen thereon, feed-rolls and a release-mechanism therefor, means for independently holding a back-sheet on the platen, and a line-space mechanism including a line-space slide, of a relatively movable handle mounted on the platen-frame and operatively associated with said feed-roll release-mechanism and with said line-space slide, so that upon operation of said handle said feed-rolls will be released and said platen with the back-sheet thereon simultaneously line-spaced preparatory to inserting a front sheet about the platen at the front thereof over said back-sheet, and a movable guide-member supported on the platen-frame in such manner as to present one edge thereof toward the platen and be bodily depressible into operative position in order to serve as a guide for said front sheet, there being means to depress said guide-member upon operation of said handle.

23. In a typewriting machine having a platen, a pair of spaced arms pivoted adjacent said platen in such manner as to be rockable as a unit in relation to the axis of the same, a relatively inflexible guide-lip pivoted between said arms in parallel disposition with said platen and independently swingable therebetween to bring one edge of said guide-lip to the platen, and means to swing said arms and thereby depress the guide-lip before the platen in order to visually facilitate insertion of a work-sheet from the front of said platen.

24. In a typewriting machine having a platen rotatable upon one axis, a pair of spaced arms pivotally mounted to be swingable together as a unit about a second axis, a front insertion guide-strip pivotally mounted upon said arms in such manner as to be swingable about a third axis to present one edge of the guide-strip to the platen, said three axes being parallel in all relative positions, and means to swing said arms in order to depress the guide-strip before the platen, whereby to accessibly guide a work-sheet for the purpose of inserting the latter from the front of said platen.

25. In a typewriting machine having a platen, a pair of spaced arms pivoted adjacent said platen in such manner as to be rockable as a unit, a relatively inflexible guide-strip supported upon said arms in such relation thereto as to be swingable therewith about the axis of said arms, and, in addition, so pivoted thereon that the guide-strip is independently swingable in order to present one edge thereof to the platen, and means to rock said frame, whereby to depress said guide-strip and move the edge thereof through an arc conformig with the axis of said platen to an operated position wherein the guide-strip will form a guide for facilitating insertion of a work-sheet from the front of the platen.

26. In a typewriting machine having a rotatable platen, a rockable frame mounted on said machine, including a pair of arms extending transversely to the platen-axle, means to rock said frame at will, a relatively inflexible front guide-strip pendently supported on said arms in such manner as to be rockable with said frame about the axis thereof and also alterable in relation thereto, so as to constantly present the pendent edge thereof to the platen when being depressed or raised by the rocking movement of said frame, and means to resiliently urge said pendent edge toward the platen, so that said guide-strip in depressed position will facilitate insertion of a work-sheet at the front of the platen.

27. A typewriting machine including the combination with a rotatable platen, a line-space mechanism including a slide, feed-rolls, and a release mechanism therefor, of a handle depressibly mounted on said machine, an intermediately pivoted lever connected at one extremity to the feed-roll release-mechanism and connected at the other extremity to said handle, whereby to release the feed-rolls at

will, there being means to independently hold a back-sheet on the platen, means operable by said handle to actuate said line-space slide and thereby line-space the platen and the back-sheet when releasing said feed-rolls, preparatory to inserting a front sheet from the front of the platen over said back-sheet, and a sheet-inserting device mounted in front of the platen and normally in idle position and movable by said handle to effective position.

28. A typewriting machine including the combination with a rotatable platen, a line-space mechanism, feed-rolls, and a release mechanism therefor, of a depressible handle mounted on said machine, an intermediately pivoted lever connected at one extremity to the feed-roll release-mechanism and at the other extremity to said handle, whereby to release the feed-rolls at will, there being independent means to hold a back-sheet on the platen, an independent arm rockably mounted adjacent said line-space slide, means associated with said handle to engage said arm and thereby actuate said line-space slide in order to line-space the platen when depressing said handle and releasing said feed-rolls, so as to facilitate the insertion of a front sheet over said back-sheet at the front of the platen, and a sheet-inserting device mounted in front of the platen and normally in idle position and movable by said handle to effective position.

29. A typewriting machine including the combination with a rotatable platen, a line-space mechanism including a slide, feed-rolls, and a release-mechanism therefor, of a depressible handle mounted on said machine, means connecting said handle with said feed-roll release-mechanism, whereby to release the feed-rolls at will, there being means to independently hold a back-sheet on the platen during line-spacing movement thereof, means simultaneously operable by said handle to actuate said line-space slide and thereby line-space said platen and back-sheet when releasing said feed-rolls, including a projecting member associated with said handle, a rocking arm mounted adjacent said line-space slide in such relation thereto and pivoted on said machine in such manner that when said handle is depressed, said arm is rocked by said projecting member and will actuate said line-space slide and operate the line-space mechanism preparatory to, and for facilitating, the insertion of a front sheet over said back-sheet at the front of said platen, and a sheet-inserting device mounted in front of the platen and normally in idle position and movable by said handle to effective position.

30. A typewriting machine including the combination with a rotatable platen, a line-space mechanism including a slide, feed-rolls, and a release-mechanism therefor, of a depressible handle pivotally mounted on said machine, and an intermediately pivoted lever connected at one extremity to the feed-roll release-mechanism and at the other extremity to said handle, whereby to release the feed-rolls at will, means to independently hold a back-sheet on the platen, an independent cam-arm rockably mounted adjacent the line-space slide and arranged to engage and actuate said slide, a roller associated with the handle for directly engaging said cam-arm in order to rock the same, whereby to line-space the platen simultaneously with the release of the feed-rolls upon depression of said handle, and means also simultaneously operable therewith by depression of the handle to facilitate the insertion of a front-sheet over said back-sheet at the front of the platen, including a pivoted guide-strip associated with said handle in such manner as to be depressible thereby before the platen, there being means resiliently urging one edge of the guide-strip uniformly toward the platen in all positions thereof.

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