

H. H. STEELE.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1906.

955,368.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

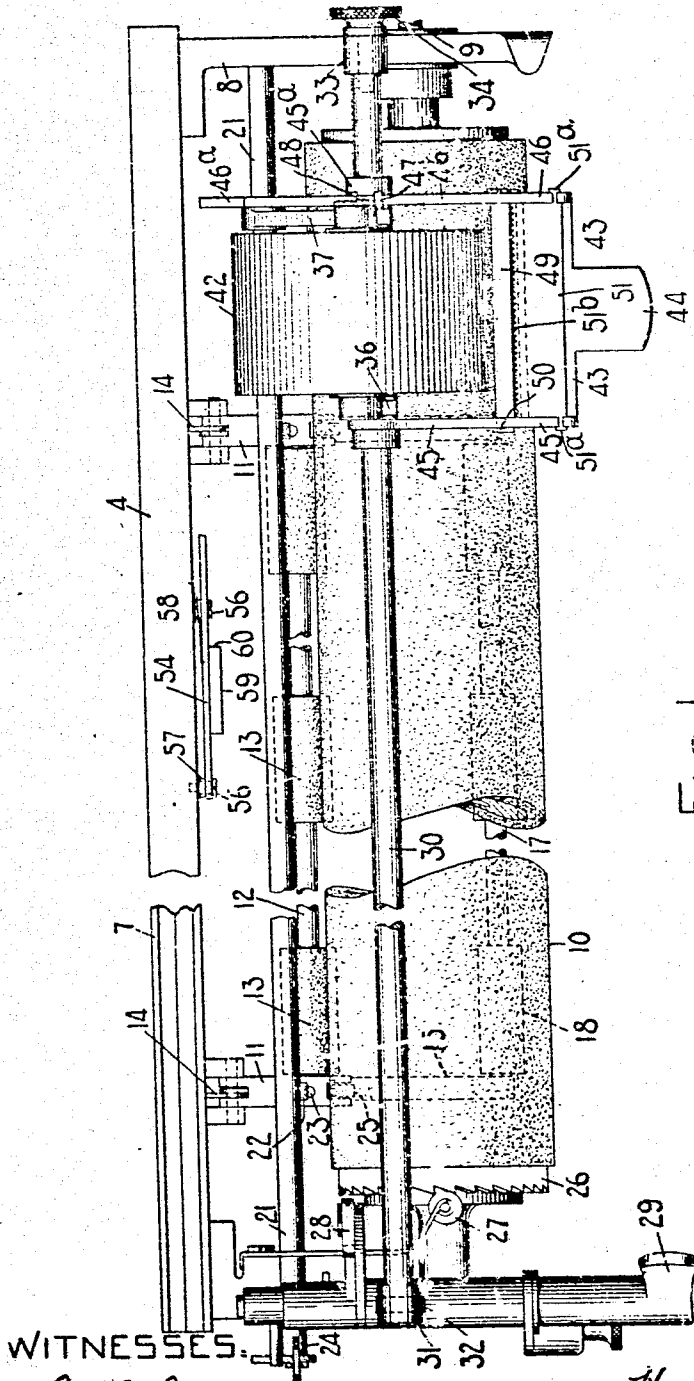


FIG. 1.

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Herbert H. Steele
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

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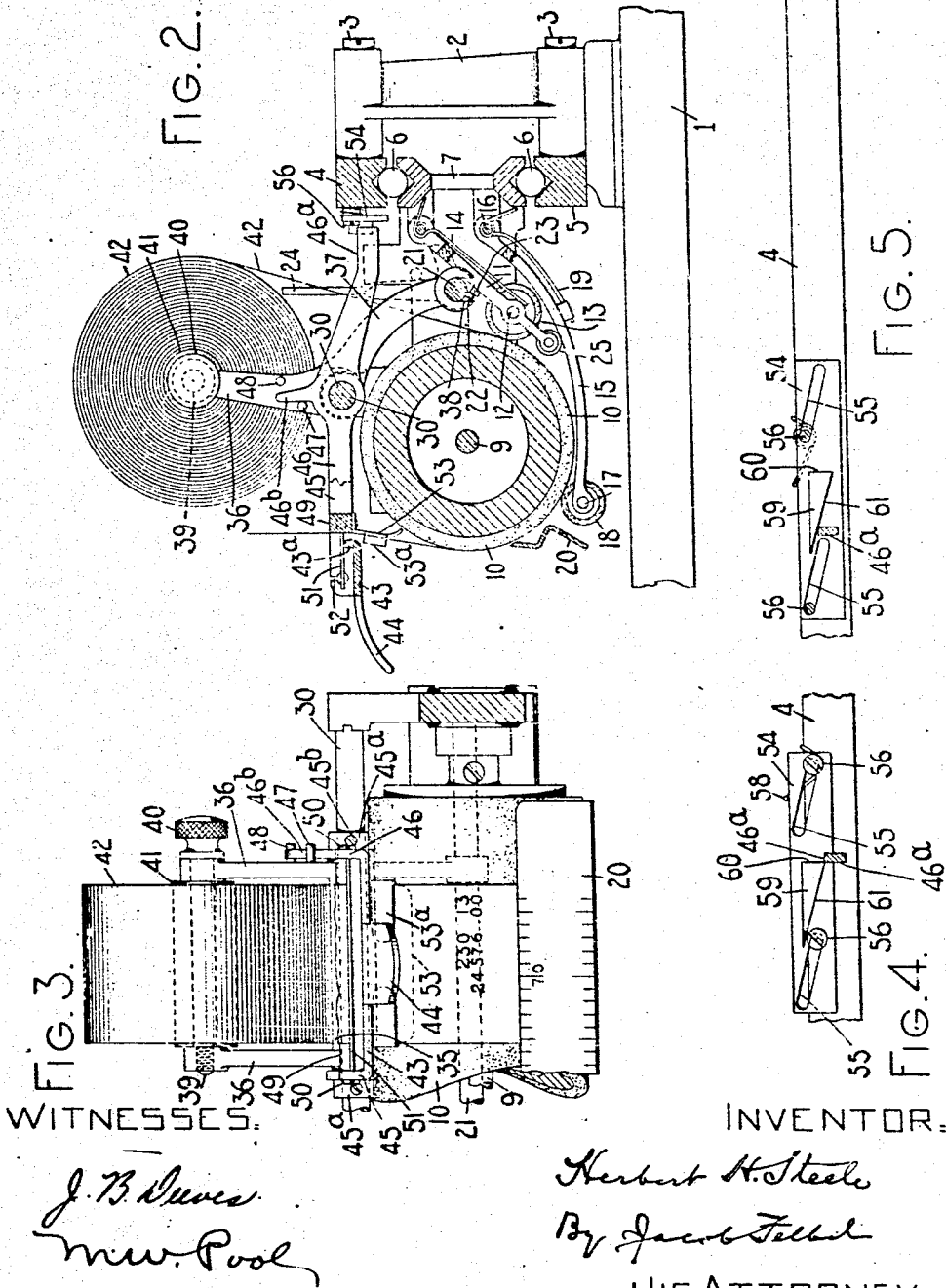


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT H. STEELE, OF MARCELLUS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE MONARCH TYPE-WRITER COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

955,338.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed December 5, 1908. Serial No. 468,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT H. STEELE, citizen of the United States, and resident of Marcellus, in the county of Onondaga 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 to paper supply and feeding mechanisms for typewriting machines as embodied in what is commonly known as a tally strip device.

Generally stated, the object of the invention is to provide improved devices of the kind referred to.

To the above and other ends, the invention consists in the features of construction, combinations of devices and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

I have shown my invention applied to a Monarch typewriter but it is to be understood that said invention may be adapted to other styles of writing machines.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of the carriage of a Monarch typewriting machine having my invention applied thereto, part of the fixed upper rail also being shown. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the carriage and its bearings. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front elevation showing the right-hand end portion of the carriage. Fig. 4 is a front view showing the actuating device for the tally strip feeding mechanism, part of the upper fixed carriage rail which supports said device being also shown as well as a section of the cooperating part of the tally strip feed mechanism. Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to Fig. 4 but showing parts in different relations from those in which they appear in said Fig. 4.

Fig. 2 shows the top plate 1 of the machine supporting fixed standards 2 to which screws 3 secure upper and lower guide rails 4 and 4 oppositely grooved to cooperate with anti-friction balls 6, said balls also cooperating with the oppositely grooved faces of a slide bar 7. The slide bar is comprised in the platen carrier or carriage which also includes end bars 8. Said end bars comprise bearings for a platen axle 9 which carries a rotary platen 10. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, arms 11 pivotally supported on the

bar 7 incline downward and forward and support a shaft 12 which carries the sections 13 of the main feed roller, said feed roller being maintained in operative contact with the platen or the paper thereon by springs 14 cooperating with the arms 11. Other arms 15 pivotally supported at 16 on the carriage bar 7 provide bearings for a shaft 17 which carries sections 18 of a supplementary feed roller at the lower front side of the platen. The arms 15 are provided with cooperating springs 19. A platen scale 20 is also supported at the lower front side of the platen. A release rock shaft 21 takes bearings in the end bars 8 and is provided with releasing devices 22 which cooperate with other devices 23 on the arms 11 when an arm or finger piece 24, secured at the left-hand end of the rock shaft 21, is operated in the usual way. When the release arm 24 is pulled forward the devices 22 and 23 cooperate to swing the arms 11 and feed roller 13 away from the platen and release the paper. The arms 11 carry rolls 25 at their lower ends, said rolls being adapted to cooperate with the arms 15 to effect a release of the feed roller 18 at the same time that the main feed roller 13 is released. The left-hand end of the platen is operatively connected with a ratchet wheel 26 which, together with the platen, is normally maintained in set position by a spring detent 27 which cooperates with the teeth of the ratchet wheel. Cooperative with the ratchet wheel for turning it and the platen for line spacing are a line spacing pawl 28 and actuating devices therefor which comprise a line spacing handle 29 at the front and left-hand side of the carriage. The usual work sheet is adapted to be fed up over the front side of the platen past the scale plate 20 and into the control of the usual paper fingers (not shown), said paper fingers being mounted on a paper finger rod 30 which is arranged above the platen and extends longitudinally thereof, being supported on the end bars 8. For a purpose presently to be explained, the mounting of the rod 30 is preferably somewhat different from the mounting usual in the Monarch machine. A lug 31 rising from the left-hand end bar 8 is formed with a slot which receives the flattened left-hand end portion of the rod 30. A cross pin 32, passing

through the lug 31 at right angles to the slot therein, provides a pivotal support for the rod 30 which is adapted to be swung up and down about said pin 32 as a center.

This construction is best shown in Fig. 1. The right-hand end of the rod 30 terminates opposite the inner face of a lug 33 rising from the right-hand end bar 8. Said lug is perforated to receive a thumb screw 34, the threaded end of which engages with a threaded hole in the right-hand end of the rod 30. The thumb screw 34 serves to maintain the rod 30 in a fixed relation with the carriage, but by turning the thumb screw to disengage it from the rod 30, the rod is freed so that it may be swung upward on the pin 32.

On the rod 30 is mounted a tally strip support or bracket which comprises a barrel 35 which fits over the rod 30 and carries near its ends two uprights or standards 36. Near the right-hand end of the barrel 35 and integral therewith is a downwardly and rearwardly extending arm 37 which is slotted or forked at its lower end at 38 to fit over and engage with the rock shaft 21, said arm 37 assisting to hold the tally strip support rigid on the carriage and preventing said support from rotating on the rod 30, the construction being such however as to enable the said support to be readily detached from the carriage. The upper end portions of the standards 36 are enlarged and perforated to receive a rod 39, the left-hand end of said rod being reduced and threaded to engage with a threaded opening in the left-hand standard 36, while the right-hand end of the rod 39 is provided with a knurled finger piece 40. The rod 39 provides a support for a wooden core 41 on which is wound a narrow work sheet or tally strip 42. When the tally strip is exhausted the rod 39 may be unscrewed and removed by turning the finger piece 40 so that a new tally strip roll may be substituted, after which the rod 39 may be replaced, passing through the core piece of the new tally strip roll and being screwed in until the inner faces of the enlarged upper ends of the standards 36 frictionally engage with the end faces of the core piece 41, thus providing a drag or friction brake for preventing undue winding off of the tally strip. The tally strip is drawn off at the rear side of the tally strip roll, passing downward behind the platen and thence around the under side thereof and upward between the platen and the scale plate 20. The path of the tally strip should be clear of both the front and rear feed rollers so that said rollers may not feed the tally strip when the platen is turned. In the present instance, the support for the tally strip is preferably arranged near the right-hand end of the platen so that the left-hand edge of

the tally strip as it passes around the platen is to the right of the right-hand sections of both the main and supplementary feed rollers. This will be understood best from a consideration of Fig. 1. The result is of course that the paper feeding devices comprising the two sets of feed rollers are not operative on the supplementary work sheet or tally strip, but cooperate only with the main work sheet or record sheet which is not shown but the right-hand edge of which is at the left of the left-hand edge of the tally strip. The tally strip, after passing upward at the front side of the platen, is brought into cooperation with a supplementary line spacing or tally strip feeding device which comprises a movable frame pivoted on the rod 30. The frame is preferably formed of sheet metal and comprises a horizontal plate-like part 43 having a forwardly extending finger piece or handle 44, said finger piece providing means for operating said frame by hand. Arms 45 and 46 are bent upward at right angles to the plate-like part 43 at the ends thereof, said arms extending horizontally rearward and being perforated to fit over the rod 30. The arm 46 extends rearward from the rod providing an actuating arm 46^a which cooperates with devices presently to be described, for automatically turning the line spacing frame on the lug 30 as a pivot. The portions of the arms 45 and 46 surrounding the pivot rod 30 are confined between the faces of the barrel 35, and collars 45^a which surround the rod 30 and are secured thereto by screws 45^b. The construction is such that by loosening the collars the tally strip bracket and feeding mechanism may be moved along the rod 30 longitudinally of the platen to any desired position; and by removing the right-hand collar 45^a and disengaging the thumb screw 34 from the rod 30 the latter may be swung upward and the entire tally strip device removed from the machine.

The frame comprising the parts 43 and the arms 45 and 46 is free to turn between the barrel 35 and the collars 45^a. A lug or finger 46^a extends upward from the pivotal portion of the arm 46 and is adapted to cooperate with limiting stops or pins 47 and 48 extending laterally from the right-hand standard 36 and serving to limit the turning movements of the frame. A rectangular tie bar 49 connects the arms 45 and 46, being secured in fixed relation therewith by screws 50, the bar being arranged slightly to the rear of the plate-like part 43, the rear end of which part is bent upward at right angles to provide a stop or abutment 43^a for a combined feeding and cutting member or blade 51. The blade 51 may be made of thin sheet metal, being provided at its ends with extensions or pivot lugs 51^a. When the blade 51 is held in a vertical

position these extensions 51^a may pass through the straight narrow parts of key-hole slots 52 formed in the side arms 45 and 46. After being passed downward through the key-hole slots the member 51 may be turned rearward to horizontal position as shown in the drawings, so that it is pivotally supported by the extensions 51^a on bearings provided by the enlarged portions of the key-hole slots 52 and may not be displaced from said bearings except by again being swung upward to vertical position. The rear edge of the member 52 is serrated as indicated at 51^b to enable it to bite, clamp or engage more securely the tally strip. When not engaged with the tally strip the member 51 may rest on the lip 43^a and at this time the serrated edge 51^b will abut against the front vertical face of the cross bar 49, said bar 49 and said member 51 cooperating to provide a paper clamp for the paper which is passed between them.

The tally strip is led upward from the scale plate 20 through guide ways formed in a guide plate 53, said guide plate being suitably secured at the under side of the bar 49 and extending downward therefrom, its lower end being curved rearward and terminating close to the face of the platen so as to prevent the tally strip from feeding rearward over the top of the platen. The guide-ways in the guide plate or member 53 are formed by integral tabs or ears 53^a bent upward and inward toward each other so as to form grooves with the front face of the member 53. After passing through the grooves in the guide member 53 the end portion of the tally strip is led upward between the bar 49 and the lip 43^a, passing between the bar 49 and the serrated edge 51^b and slightly lifting the blade 51 from the lip 43^a as shown in Fig. 2. The forward portion of the frame which supports the blade 51 and which is pivoted on the rod 30 tends to swing downward under the influence of gravity so that normally the finger 46^b is engaged with the stop 47 as shown in Fig. 2. It will be obvious that by lifting the finger piece 44 the front portion of the frame will be swung upward and the tally strip, which is clamped or gripped by the serrated edge 51^b of the feed bar and the front face of the bar 49, will be drawn upward at the front side of the platen and pulled or unwound to a corresponding extent from the tally strip roll. The movement of the frame and the corresponding feeding of the tally strip will continue until the finger 46^b is arrested by the stop 48.

The extent of movement is somewhat less than an ordinary line space movement so that if a line is printed on the tally strip between each two feeding movements of the frame the distance between the lines of print will be about as indicated in Fig. 3 of the

drawings. In other words, the several items in the column of figures on the tally strip will be condensed, or arranged quite close, one after another. When the finger piece 44 is released the forward portion of the frame will drop under the influence of gravity until arrested by the engagement of the finger 46^b with the stop 47. During this return movement of the frame it will be apparent that the serrated edge 51^b of the blade 51 will slide downward over the edge of the tally strip and will be arrested finally in the position shown in Fig. 2.

While line space feeding movements may be communicated to the tally strip by operating the finger piece 44 at the forward end of the frame in the manner just described, it is preferable to do the line spacing automatically. In the present instance I have shown means for accomplishing this result, said means cooperating with the arm 46^a at the rear end of the frame and comprising a movable bar or plate 54 as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The plate or slidable member 54 is provided with parallel inclined slot-ways 55 which receive headed guiding and supporting screws 56, said screws passing through washers 57 (Figs. 1 and 2) arranged between the rear face of the plate 54 and the front face of the guide rail 4 to which said plate is slidably secured by screws 56, said screws engaging in tapped holes in said guide rail. Normally the plate 54 is maintained in the relation with the guide rail shown in Fig. 5 by a wire spring 58 which is coiled around one of the washers 57 that presses down on top of the plate 54. The front of the plate 54 is provided with a projection 59 which is formed with a right-hand vertical face 60 and an under inclined face 61.

Let it be assumed that the printing of the bill or other matter on the main-work sheet has been completed by means of the usual or suitable printing instrumentalities (not shown), it being understood of course that the line spacing of this main work sheet is entirely independent of the supplementary work sheet or tally strip. The total on the bill having been printed, the operator may press the tabulating key (not shown) to release the carriage and move it leftward to bring the tally strip within the printing field, or may release the carriage and move it leftward by hand in the ordinary way. During the movement of the carriage leftward to carry the tally strip out of the printing field and bring the tally strip in the printing field, the actuating arm 46^a will engage with the face 60 of the projection 59 and by reason of the cooperation between the inclined slots 55 and the screws 56 will force the plate 54 leftward and upward against the pressure of the spring 58 until said plate reaches the position shown in Fig. 4. At this stage the

feet 69 will have passed upward out of engagement with the arm 46^a and will permit said arm to move leftward past the extension 59 allowing said extension to return to normal position under the pressure of the spring 58. After the item on the tally strip has been written the carriage is returned rightward by hand. During the initial stage of this return movement the arm 46^a will engage with the inclined face 61 of the extension 59 and will be cammed or swung downward by said extension, the inclination of the slots 55 preventing upward movement of the plate 54 at this time and holding the plate motionless. The downward movement of the arm 46^a will swing upward the forward portion of the frame of which said arm is a part and will cause the feed blade 51 to cooperate with the bar 49 to pull the front portion of the tally strip upward and give it a line spacing movement. After the arm 46^a passes the inclined edge 61 the frame and blade 51 will return to normal position under the influence of gravity. The completed bill sheet may be removed by releasing the paper feeding devices in the usual way and a new bill sheet introduced and fed around with the platen and printed, all without affecting the tally strip until it is again desired to print the total of the bill or other data thereon. When the free end portion of the tally strip has been printed on and fed upward to a considerable extent it may be torn off by pulling it forward against the serrated edge 51^a of the blade 51 which at this time serves as a cutter or severing device.

It will be noted that by my present invention I provide a tally strip supporting bracket which is adjustable longitudinally of the platen and platen carrier; that the platen carrier has parallel rods supported on its end bars, said supporting bracket being carried by said rods; that one of these rods is arranged above the platen and the other at the rear side of the platen; that said bracket comprises a barrel or barrel portion supported on one of said rods, and a forked arm cooperating with the other of said rods; that parallel standards rise from the barrel portion of the bracket, said standards carrying the tally roll; that collars are provided on one of said rods which prevent endwise movement of the bracket after it has been adjusted in the desired position; that a paper feeding device is provided, which device comprises a pivoted gravity frame on the carriage, said gravity frame carrying a clamping or gripping blade and cooperating bar; that said blade also serves as a cutter or severing device; that said pivoted paper feeding device is operative to clamp the paper when said device is swung in one direction and is inoperative on the paper when the device is swung back in the oppo-

site direction; that the paper clamping device receives the paper at the delivery side of the platen; that duplex means are provided for operating said paper feeding device, one of said duplex means being at one side of the platen and the other at the opposite side; that one of said duplex means is hand-operated and the other is automatic in its action, the automatic means being at the rear side of the platen and the hand-operating means or finger piece 44 at the front side of the platen; that the automatic means is operated during the travel of the carriage; that said automatic means comprises a spring pressed cam plate; and that the cam plate is movable during the travel of the carriage in one direction but is immovable by the cooperating devices during the travel of the carriage in the opposite direction.

Various changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope 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, and a tally strip supporting bracket adjustable longitudinally of the platen, said supporting bracket carrying the tally strip and also means for advancing said tally strip line by line.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having parallel rods supported on its end bars, one of said rods being arranged above the platen and the other at the rear side of the platen, and a tally strip supporting bracket carried by said rods, said bracket being pivotally supported on the rod arranged above the platen and engaging with the rod at the rear of the platen so as to be held from turning accidentally on the rod above the platen.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having parallel rods supported on its end bars, and a tally strip supporting bracket carried by said rods, said bracket comprising a barrel portion pivotally supported on one of said rods, and a forked arm cooperating with the other of said rods to hold said barrel portion from turning on the first rod.

4. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having parallel rods supported on its end bars, and a tally strip supporting bracket carried by said rods, said bracket comprising a barrel portion pivotally engaging one of said rods and having parallel standards rising therefrom and a forked arm projecting rearwardly from said barrel, said forked arm engaging one of said rods and preventing the barrel portion from turning on the other of said rods, said standards carrying the tally roll and said forked arm engaging with one of said rods.

5. In a typewriting machine, the combi-

nation of a platen, a platen carrier having a rod supported on its end bars, and a tally strip supporting bracket comprising a barrel portion surrounding said rod and adjustable lengthwise thereof.

6. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having parallel rods supported on its end bars, and a tally strip supporting bracket carried by said rods, said bracket being adjustable lengthwise of said rods, and collars on one of said rods for maintaining said bracket in adjusted position.

7. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a tally strip supporting bracket mounted on said carrier, said bracket comprising a barrel and standards integral therewith, said standards carrying the tally roll and being adjustable toward and away from each other to cooperate with the ends of the roll core to serve as a brake therefor.

8. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, and a paper feeding device operative to clamp the paper and pull it around the platen, said device having a single normal position.

9. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, and a pivotally mounted paper feeding device in which the paper may be clamped so that when said device is swung on its pivot the paper will be pulled around the platen, the point at which the paper is clamped remaining unchanged during the advance of the paper through a line space distance and the paper feeding device returning always to the same normal position after each line spacing operation.

10. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a pivotally mounted paper feeding device, means for swinging said device in one direction on its pivot to feed the paper, said paper feeding device being restored to normal position by gravity at the end of each line spacing operation.

11. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a pivotally mounted frame, and a paper clamp on said frame operative to grip the paper at a fresh point for each line spacing operation, the point at which the paper is gripped for each line spacing operation remaining unaltered until the completion of said line spacing operation.

12. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a pivotally mounted frame, and a paper clamp on said frame, said clamp comprising a fixed member and a movable member, said members cooperating to grip the paper at a fresh point for each line spacing operation.

13. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a gravity frame pivotally mounted on said carrier, and a paper clamp on said gravity frame,

said frame when released returning automatically to normal position at the end of each line spacing operation.

14. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a paper feeding device operative to clamp the paper and pull it around the platen, the point at which the paper is clamped for each line spacing operation remaining unaltered during said line spacing operation, and duplex means for operating said device.

15. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a paper feeding device operative to clamp the paper and pull it around the platen, the point at which the paper is clamped for each line spacing operation remaining unaltered during said line spacing operation, and means for automatically actuating said device.

16. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a carriage, a platen thereon, a paper feeding device having a single normal position and operative to clamp the paper at a single point or place throughout each line spacing operation and pull it around the platen, and means operative automatically during the travel of the carriage for actuating said device.

17. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a paper feeding device having a single normal position and operative to clamp the paper at a single point or place throughout each line spacing operation and pull it around the platen, and duplex means for operating said device, one of said duplex means being automatic and the other being hand actuated.

18. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a paper feeding device having a single normal position and operative to clamp the paper at a single point or place throughout each line spacing operation and pull it around the platen, and means operative automatically during the travel of the carriage for actuating said device, said device being also operative by hand.

19. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a paper feeding mechanism movable bodily with the platen and also movable independently thereof, said mechanism comprising a clamping device operative to grip the paper at a point which remains constant for each entire line spacing operation.

20. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a pivotally mounted paper feeding member and a paper clamp on said member, said paper clamp being operative to clamp the paper when said member is swung in one direction and being inoperative on the paper when the clamp is swung in the opposite direction.

21. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, and a

paper feeding device pivotally supported on said carrier, said paper feeding device comprising a movable frame, a paper clamp and a paper guide, said movable frame being automatically restored by gravity to normal position at the end of each line spacing operation and said paper clamp automatically releasing the paper.

22. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having a rod supported on its end bars, a tally strip supporting bracket on said rod, and a device for feeding the tally strip also supported on said rod, said device comprising an automatically releasable feeding clamp.

23. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having a rod supported on its end bars, a tally strip supporting bracket on said rod, and a device pivoted on said rod for feeding the tally strip.

24. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having a rod supported on its end bars, a tally strip supporting bracket on said rod, a device pivoted on said rod for feeding the tally strip, and means on said bracket for limiting the pivotal movements of said device.

25. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier having a rod connecting its end bars and a paper feeding device pivoted on said rod, said device comprising a frame having a transverse bar, and a clamping blade cooperative with said bar, said clamping blade being pivoted on said frame and operating automatically to release the paper at the end of each line spacing operation.

26. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen frame having a rod connecting its end bars, a paper feeding device pivoted on said rod, said device comprising a frame having a transverse bar, a clamping blade cooperative with said bar, said clamping blade being pivoted on said frame and operating automatically to release the paper at the end of a line spacing operation, and a guide also mounted on said frame.

27. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a tally strip roll mounted above the platen, and a paper clamp at the delivery side of the platen, said clamp having a single normal position and being pivotally mounted and adapted when actuated to pull the tally strip around the platen and off the tally strip roll.

28. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a tally strip feeding device comprising a pivoted frame carrying a clamp mounted above the platen, means at one side of the platen for automatically operating said pivoted frame, and means at the opposite side of the platen for actuating said pivoted frame by hand.

29. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a paper feeding device pivoted on said platen carrier, and means for swinging said device on its pivot to feed the paper, said means comprising a cam supported on a fixed part of the machine.

30. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a paper feeding device, and means for automatically actuating said paper feeding device, said means comprising a slidable spring-pressed cam and a co-acting part movable by said cam and also operative to move said cam.

31. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a paper feeding device, and means for actuating said paper feeding device, said means comprising a cam which is slidable during movement of the carrier in one direction, said cam being fixed against movement when brought into operation by the movement of the carrier in the opposite direction.

32. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a paper feeding device comprising a clamp for gripping the paper at a single point for each line spacing movement, and means for actuating said paper feeding device, said means comprising a slotted plate, guide screws cooperating with the slots in said plate, a spring operative to maintain said plate in normal position, and a cam on said plate operative to move said clamp.

33. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a rod pivotally mounted on said carrier, releasable means for securing said rod in a fixed relation with said carrier, and a tally strip bracket supported on said rod.

34. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen carrier, a bar arranged lengthwise of said carrier, said bar being pivoted at one end to said carrier and being secured by a detachable screw at the opposite end of said carrier, a tally strip bracket on said rod, and means for adjusting said bracket lengthwise of said rod.

35. In a typewriting machine, a paper feeding device comprising a clamping member movable to feed the paper, which member also serves as a severing device for the paper.

36. In a typewriting machine, a paper feeding device comprising a fixed clamping member and a pivoted clamping member, one of said members also serving as a severing device for the paper.

37. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a paper feeding frame, a clamping blade pivoted on said frame, and a cooperating bar secured to said frame, said clamping blade also serving as a severing device for the paper.

38. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen frame, a support

variably adjustable on said platen frame, said support carrying a tally strip, means for securing said support in adjusted positions, and means for advancing said tally strip line by line independently of said platen.

39. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a platen frame, a support variably adjustable on said platen frame, said support carrying a tally strip, means for securing said support in adjusted positions, and means carried by said support for advancing said tally strip line by line.

40. In a typewriting machine, the combi-

nation of a platen, a platen frame, a support variably adjustable on said platen frame, said support carrying a tally strip, means for securing said support in adjusted positions, and a clamp operative to grip the tally strip and draw the same around the platen, said clamp being carried by said support.

Signed at Syracuse in the county of Onondaga and State of New York this 3rd day of December A. D. 1908.

HERBERT H. STEELE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE L. COLING,
BESSIE G. KITTELL.