To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, CARL JULIUS MOHNS, of Chemnitz, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Device for Locking the Key-Levers in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for locking the key-levers in type-writers; and the object is to enable the key-levers, in addition to their ordinary locking by the paper-carriage at the end of the line, to be locked at any other position of the carriage, so as to render it impossible for any unauthorized person to use the machine unless the locking device is released.

The accompanying drawings illustrate one convenient manner of carrying the invention into effect, Figure 1 being a longitudinal section of a machine with the device applied, and Fig. 2 a front elevation thereof.

The paper-carriage carries a fixed stop, which shortly before the end of the line is reached, strikes the stop. This stop is adjustable on the rotatable rod, so as to set the length of the line, and is provided with a suitable cam-surface, so as to rotate the rod in contact with the stop.

The rod is provided with a crank, which, on the rotation of the crank, actsuates a link, which operates the signal-bell in the usual manner. A spring is put in tension on the downward movement of the link, and therefore tends to return it with the rod to their original positions.

The lower end of the link is formed with a slot which engages a pin on an arm of one of the side levers. These levers carry the locking-bar, and, on an extension of the arm, the lever is connected a spring, adapted, on the downward movement of the rod, to draw down the said arm and throw the locking-bar over to the left, Fig. 1. The locking-bar thereupon engages projections on the key-levers, so that depression of any of the keys is impossible.

Connected to the end of the lever and swinging therewith is a lever, pivoted on the frame of the machine at 7 and having connected to it a threaded pin, fitted with a nut and lock-nut.

When typing, the nut is screwed back against the lock-nut, and thus leaves the lever free to move to the right, Fig. 1.

In order that at the end of a line any of the keys may be used, if necessary—for example, to finish off a word—the operator presses on the nuts and screw 0, 0 being screwed out against the nut o, and thereby forces the lever x to the right, Fig. 1. The levers are also carried to the right and the key-levers thereby released, and, further, the link and parts attached thereto are uninfluenced by this movement, since the slot in the link allows the pin on the arm of the lever to move freely. On pressing the nuts and the spring k is put in tension, and when the operator releases the said nuts returns the locking-bar under the projections on the levers. When the machine is not in use, the nut n is screwed up against the front plate and the key-levers thereby released ready for use.

I have now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A locking device for type-writers consisting of a bell-crank lever, a locking-bar carried by one arm thereof, a rocking bar, a link connecting said rocking bar with the other arm of the bell-crank lever, means for rocking the bar by the carriage, a lever having one end connected to the frame and its other end connected to the arm of the bell-crank lever which carries the locking-bar, a connection for operating said lever by hand and means for locking said lever in such a position as to hold the locking-bar in locking engagement.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

CARL JULIUS MOHNS.

Witnesses:
FREDERICK J. DIETZMAN,
ERNST C. MEYER.