No. 886,433. PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

J. S. SOUTHERDEN.

LINE SPACER FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1906.

Fig.1.

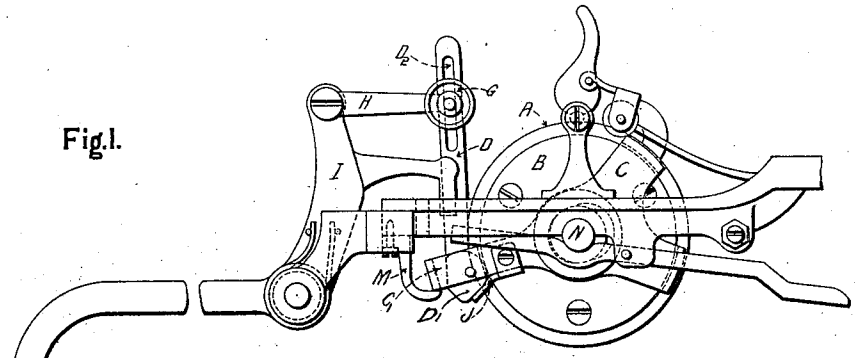


Fig.2.

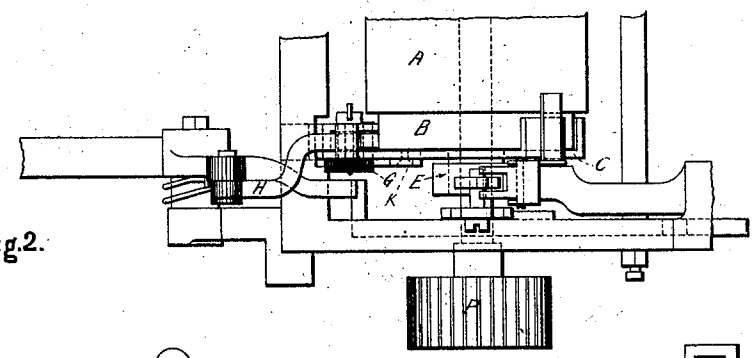


Fig.3.

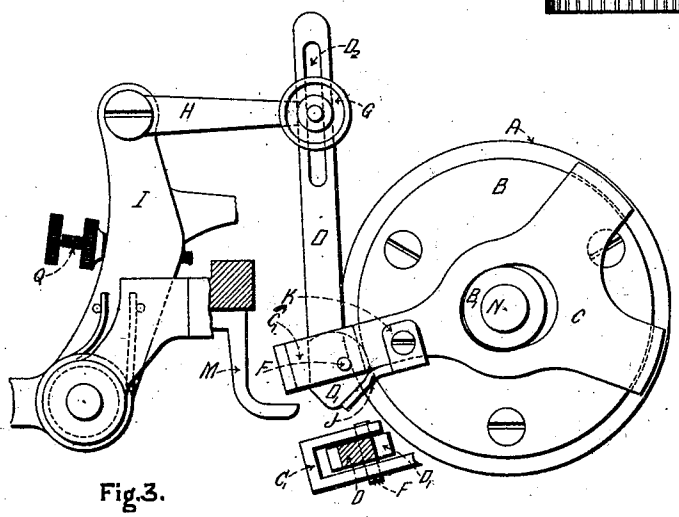
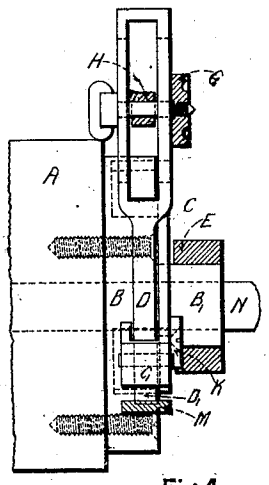


Fig.4.



WITNESSES:
W. P. Burke
W. J. Thompson

INVENTOR.
John Stephen Southerden
By Richards & Co.
Atts.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STEPHEN SOUTHERDEN, OF BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

LINE-SPACER FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

No. 886,433. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed February 20, 1906. Serial No 302,094.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STEPHEN SOUTHERDEN, a subject of the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and resident of 159 Queen street, Brisbane, in the State of Queensland, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line-Spacers for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mechanism for operating the platen of a type writing machine its object being to provide simple and effective means whereby the space between the lines of the type writing is not limited to fixed distances but can be varied to any distance within the operating range of device and whereby when the same is at rest, the platen is free to be rotated in either direction.

The invention consists in the general construction arrangement of parts and combination of devices as hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which the reference letters indicate like parts in all figures.

Reference being made to the drawings:—Figure 1 is an end elevation of the device attached to the platen of a Remington pattern machine. Fig. 2 plan of the same. Fig. 3 end elevation on enlarged scale with frame of machine removed. Fig. 4 part sectional front elevation of right hand end of platen.

A is the platen, B a disk screwed on to the end of same, B^1 boss formed integrally with disk, C a double grip ended clutch adapted to grip the periphery of the disk, provided with tail piece C^1.

In the center of the clutch C is an oblong hole which fits over the boss B^1, this allows movement of the clutch for gripping or releasing the disk B. The clutch C is held in position by a collar E secured to the boss B^1.

D is a lever slotted at top end at D^2 as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 and formed into an eccentric at its lower end pivotally connected by pin F to tail piece C^1, its upper end is pivotally connected by thumb screw G to an arm H, the other end of which is pivotally connected to the upright arm I of the operating spacing lever of the machine.

J is a flat spring secured by clip K to the tail piece of the clutch C, adapted to engage with the eccentric D^1 and push the same into gripping contact with disk B.

M is a stop fixed to the frame of the machine against which the end of the tail piece C^1 rests.

To the end of the platen spindle N is a finger wheel P for rotating the platen forwards or backwards when clutch C is out of grip, when same is in grip the rotation of the platen is controlled by the position of the arm H, in the slotted end D^2 of the lever D and also by an adjusting screw Q screwed into a threaded hole in the upright arm I, Fig. 3.

When the operating spacing lever is at rest and the tail piece C^1 of the clutch C is in contact with the stop M, the grip ends of the clutch are disengaged from the disk B as shown by dotted lines Figs. 1 and 3, and the platen can be freely rotated in either direction by finger wheel P, when the spacing lever is pulled towards the operator the arm H pushes the eccentric ended lever D forward, the eccentric end D^1 and the grip ends of the clutch C engage with the disk B and the platen is rotated the distance allowed by the adjustment of the arm H and the adjusting screw Q.

The tail piece C^1 comes to its rest position on stop M before the operating spacing lever of the machine returns to its rest position thus releasing the clutch from gripping, and the spring of the spacing lever is of sufficient strength to overcome the spring J fixed to tail piece C^1.

The various parts of the machine are not indicated by reference letters as they form no part of the invention and are simply illustrated for showing the adaptability of the invention to a machine of the Remington pattern, I would also have it understood that the invention may be incorporated with other machines by modifying the arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In improvements in line spacers for type writing machines the combination of a platen, a disk having a central boss, a friction clutch member, a collar securing the said member to

the boss, a lever having an eccentric end, a tail piece on the clutch member, a spring fitted to said tail piece and engaging with the eccentric end of said lever and keeping said eccentric in grip.

2. In improvements in line spacers for type writing machines, the combination of a platen, a disk screwed to the end thereof, a friction clutch member connected to said disk, a stop on the frame work of the machine, said member having a tail piece, which engages with said stop, an eccentric ended lever, a spacing lever, and an arm pivotally connecting the eccentric ended lever to said spacing lever.

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

JOHN STEPHEN SOUTHERDEN.

Witnesses:
E. GADAN HALL,
C. T. POWERS.