A. C. ROEBUCK.

TYPE WRITER LINE FINDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1916.

1,237,819. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Fig. 1.

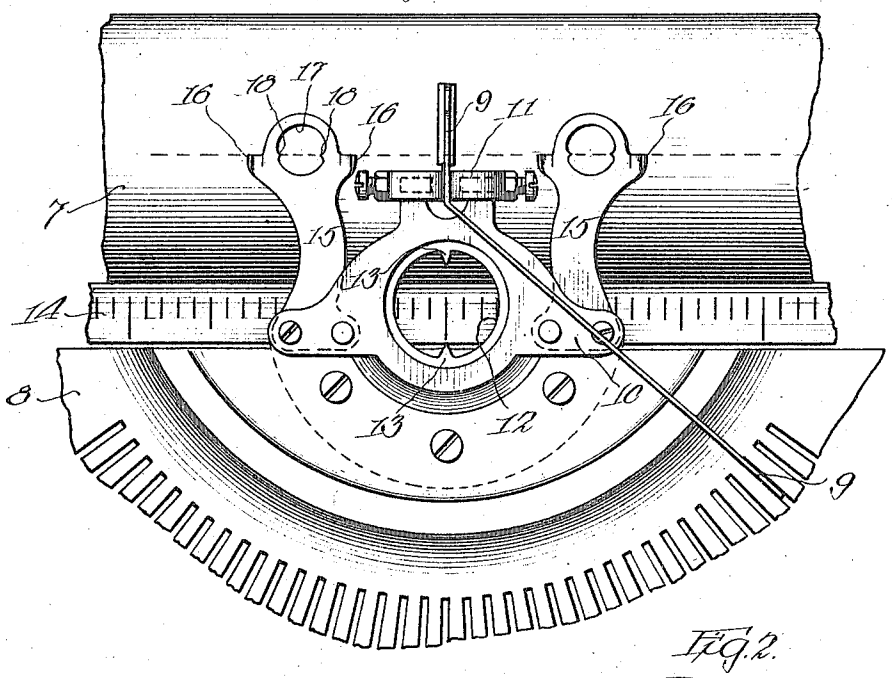


Fig. 2.

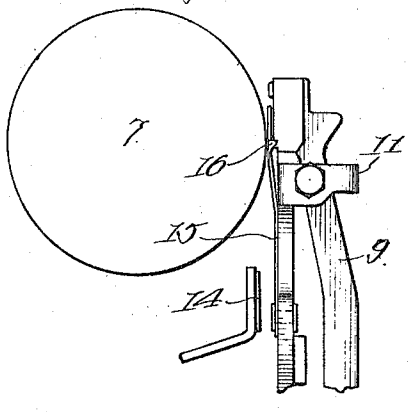


Fig. 3.

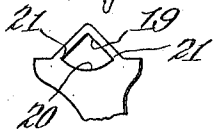


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

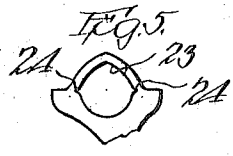
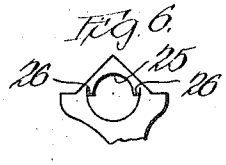


Fig. 6.



Witness:

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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVAH C. ROEBUCK, OF PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WOODSTOCK TYPE-WRITER COMPANY, OF WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

TYPE-WRITER LINE-FINDER.

1,237,819. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Application filed January 21, 1916. Serial No. 73,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVAH C. ROEBUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Park Ridge, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Line-Finders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to typewriters and more particularly to means for properly alining a sheet to be printed and for holding a sheet properly against the platen adjacent the printing point. The principal object of the invention is to provide a new and improved construction, combination and arrangement of parts for accomplishing these results.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a typewriter embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the relation of the line finders proper to the platen, and Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 illustrate modified forms of the upper free extremity of the line finder proper.

It is difficult to insert a sheet in a typewriter so that the actual printing line will register with a line previously made, or to position the article upon which the writing is to be done so that the printing line will appear in exactly the place desired. It is also difficult to hold some material against the platen at the printing point so that the letters will appear evenly struck. This may occur, for example, when writing on a rather stiff card or the like, or in writing near the bottom of the sheet, or in holding a card or small piece of sheet material which would not be engaged by the ordinary paper fingers of the typewriter, as for example when the piece upon which the writing is done is very narrow.

In the present invention the numeral 7 designates generally a revoluble platen of a front strike typewriter with a type bar segment 8 at the front thereof in which a plurality of type bars 9 are pivoted. Secured to the segment 8 is a type bar guide 10 having an adjustable type bar guide proper 11 at the upper end adjacent the printing point for accurately guiding the type bars 9 at the printing point. Below the guide proper is a peep-sight 12 having pointers 13 at the top and bottom for indicating the printing point on a scale 14 at the rear of the segment visible through the peep-sight 12 and movable with the platen 7.

Secured to the type bar guide 10 at the sides thereof are resilient line finders 15 the upper ends of which are free and straight, as shown in Fig. 2, to allow the shifting of the platen, which they lightly engage, and each formed with lateral extremities 16 bent outwardly away from the platen to prevent the engagement of the edge of a sheet carried by the platen as it is moved transversely of the machine. Each of the laterally extending portions is formed with an upper horizontal edge which substantially conforms with and accurately defines the printing line along the platen. The upper edges of these horizontal portions are preferably graduated so that in adjusting a printed line with respect thereto the letter spaces may be accurately adjusted laterally of the platen and with respect to the printing point. Between these lateral graduated portions of each of the line finders proper is an eye 17 extending above and below the printing line with pointers 18 therein at both sides of the eye which are substantially in line with the upper edges of the said horizontal portions and therefore in accurate alinement with the base of the printing line along the platen.

The eyes may have different shapes and still accomplish substantially the same results; for example, in Fig. 3 the upper portion of eye 19 is angular in form, the portion 20 which extends below the printing line being in the form of an arc of a circle so that the alining portions 21 of the eye extend outwardly rather than inwardly; in Fig. 4 the eye 22 is formed without any lateral pointers; in Fig. 5 the eye 23 is curved above and below the printing line, the indicating pointers 24 thereof extending outwardly and being more sharply defined than in Fig. 3; and in Fig. 6 the eye 25 is formed of two concentric circles, the one below the printing line of larger diameter than the one above so that a graduated projection 26 is formed at each side of the eye just above the printing line.

With all of these constructions it is obvious that the printing line is accurately defined by the line finders, the graduations of the line finders being so close to the letters of the printed line that the article to be

printed may be shifted to bring the printing point in any exact alinement as desired. The line finders being close to the printing point press the article to be printed closely against the platen so that the article will be struck evenly by the type. By having the line finders so close to the printing line the article to be printed is thereby held in printing position even though the line to be printed is very close to the bottom of the article.

This type of line finder is especially adapted for use on a shifting platen, and the principal object of the loops which extend over the printing line is that when writing near the bottom of a sheet with the platen shifted upward, as in writing capitals, the bottom of the sheet is liable to catch on top of the line finders in lowering the platen. By use of the loop, extending a considerable distance above the base of the printing line, the sheet is prevented from catching because the loops extend higher than the upward shift of the platen carries the lower edge of the sheet when the platen is shifted.

What I claim is:

1. In a front strike typewriter comprising a revoluble platen, a type bar guide at the front of the platen, and type bars which define a printing line on the platen, a line finder having means designating the actual printing line and with a perforated portion forming an eye extending above and below the printing line with pointers at the inside edges.

2. A line finder for a front strike typewriter having a revoluble platen and a type bar guide and segment at the front of the platen, consisting of a pair of fixed members extending upwardly at the sides of the guide each having a portion designating the actual printing line on the platen with an integral portion containing an eye extending above and below said portion and above and below said printing line with pointers at the inside edges.

3. A line finder for front strike typewriter which has a revoluble platen and a type bar guide and segment at the front of the platen, consisting of a pair of members one end of each fixed to the segment and extending upwardly at each side of the type bar guide, each finder having horizontal portions at the sides which define the actual printing line on the platen with an eye between said portions extending above and below the printing line, the eye having a conformation which clearly defines the printing line at both inside edges of the eye.

4. A line finder for front strike typewriter comprising a pair of members each fixed at the front of the machine at opposite sides of the printing point and each having horizontal side portions in alinement with the printing line and each having an eye intermediate the said horizontal portions with inwardly extending pointers which are in line with the horizontal portions and also accurately define the printing line.

5. A line finder for a front strike typewriter comprising in combination a type bar guide and a segment in which the type bars are pivoted, a pair of members secured to the segment and extending upwardly therefrom at both sides of the guide and of resilient material so that they press lightly against the platen, each of said members being formed with horizontal graduated portions which define the actual printing line along the platen and each formed with an eye intermediate the horizontal portions which has indicating means also defining the printing line inside of the eye comprising similar pointers which are in line with the said horizontal portions.

6. A typewriter line finder consisting of a resilient member rigidly secured at one end with a free extremity formed with horizontal edges which accurately define the printing line and with an intermediate eye extending above and below the printing line having similar indicating pointers on opposite sides thereof in line with the horizontal edges.

7. A line finder and card holder for front strike typewriters comprising in combination a platen and a type bar guide at the front of the platen, a pair of resilient members rigidly attached at their lower ends to the guide with their upper extremities free and straight not conforming to the curvature of the platen, each formed with upper horizontal edges defining the printing line along the platen and having an eye extending above and below the printing line with inwardly extending pointers on opposite sides of the eye in line with the said edges, the said members by their resiliency holding a member to be printed yieldingly against the platen and in conformity with its surface close to the printing point between the two said members.

8. In a front strike typewriter, the combination with a revoluble platen and a type bar guide at the front thereof, type bars guided to the printing point by the said guide, line finders substantially tangent to the platen along the printing line thereof at each side of the guide, each line finder being formed with graduated portions in alinement with the printing line and with an eye between them extending above and below the printing line so that an article to be printed may be adjusted lengthwise of the platen bringing the printing point exactly in alinement with the letters of a printed line and to hold an article to be printed yieldingly against the platen close to the printing point for writing close to the bottom of an article.

9. A line finder for a front strike typewriter having lateral horizontal portions to define the printing line and an intermediate eye portion which extends above and below the horizontal portions with pointers at the opposite edges in line with the said horizontal portions to also define the printing line within the eye at both inside edges thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 15th day of January A. D. 1916.

ALVAH C. ROEBUCK.

Witnesses:

L. E. HOUSHOLDER,

M. P. NOBLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."