J. B. ZIMDARS.

TYPE WRITER ERASING ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1909.

953,571.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

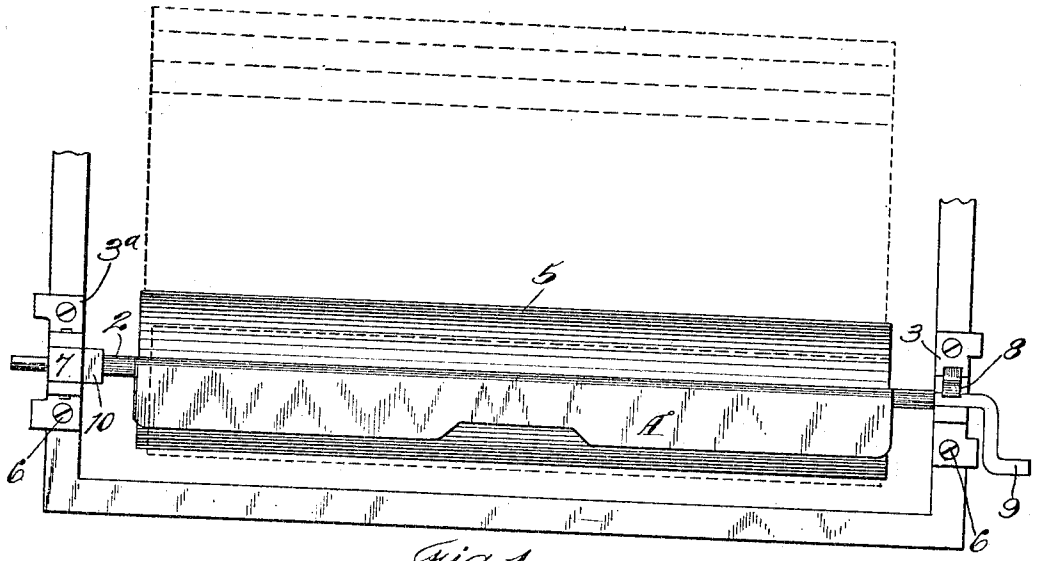

Fig. 1.

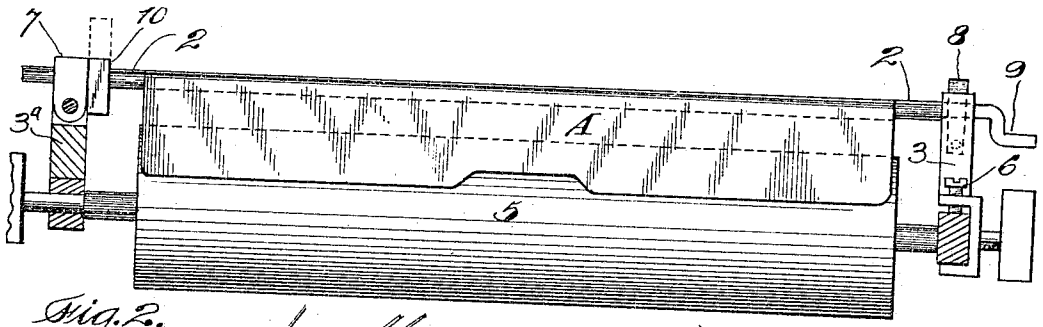

Fig. 2.

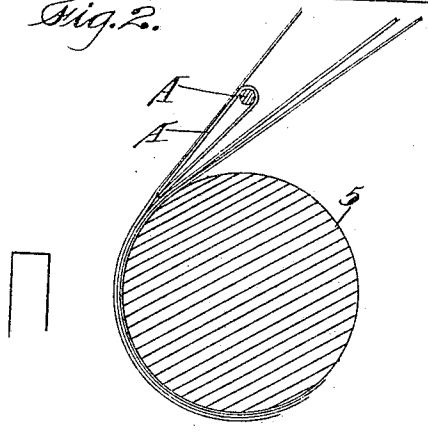

Fig. 3.

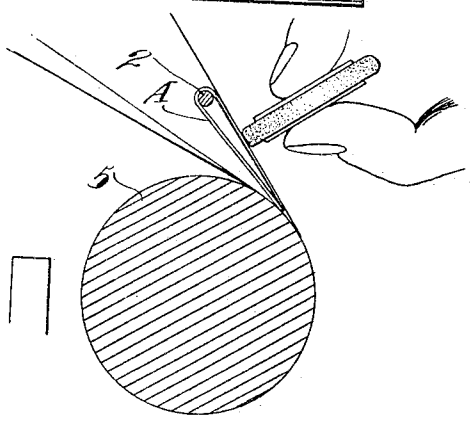

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. ZIMDARS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TYPE-WRITER ERASING ATTACHMENT.

953,571. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed September 20, 1909. Serial No. 518,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. ZIMDARS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Erasing Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an attachment for typewriters which is designed to provide a surface to underlie the paper, and between it and the platen so that erasures may be readily made in case of necessity without blurring or injuring the carbon, or other sheets.

It consists of a plate pivoted at one end to a fixed portion of the apparatus, so as to be readily turnable up and down about its pivot point, and also turnable about the pivot axis so as to be reversed with relation to the platen to present either surface upwardly.

The invention further consists in the combination of parts and details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial top view showing my device. Fig. 2 is a partial front view. Fig. 3 is a view showing the erasing device turned to the front. Fig. 4 shows it turned to the rear.

My erasing device consists of a thin metal or equivalent plate A having shaft-like extensions 2 in line with one edge. These shaft-like extensions are supported in journal-boxes 3 which are secured to some fixed portion of the carriage so that when the shaft is supported in these boxes, it lies parallel with and substantially above the axis of the revoluble platen 5. These boxes or supports are formed with clamps which may be made a part of the boxes, and which may fit the fixed portion of the machine, and be readily secured thereto by set screws, or like convenient device, as shown at 6; or if desired the boxes may be a permanent part of the machine. One of these boxes carries a swivel or turnable bearing 7, in which that end of the shaft 2 is journaled. The bearing is swiveled transversely to the line of the shaft 2, and being turnable in its support, allows the plate A to be turned up out of the line of the work to shift it between the sheets. The box or bearing for the opposite end of the shaft is open at the top, and may have a light yielding spring 8 projecting sufficiently over the open slot to allow the shaft to b introduced into the slot by pressing the spring out of line; the spring then afterward moves over the slot sufficiently to prevent the shaft from being accidentally or easily lifted out of its bearing; but when it is desired to raise the erasing or correction plate A it is only necessary to lift that end of the shaft, and the spring will yield to allow it to pass.

The device is used as follows: It is normally turned down, standing in a horizontal position parallel with the platen. If an erasure is necessary upon any portion of the sheet or sheets which are above the middle or lower part of the page, the plate is turned down so as to lie above the platen, and facing the operator. If there are a great number of sheets, the upper sheets and carbons are turned forwardly, and the plate is introduced below the lowermost printed sheet. The erasure having been made, the plate is turned up about its pivot and the sheets separated so that the plate may be introduced below the next printed sheet, and between it and the carbon below, and so on until all the corrections have been made.

It will be seen that if corrections are necessary near the bottom of the page, the paper will have been moved so far that it could not be properly retained in position. In order therefore to make erasures under such conditions, I have so constructed my device that the plate may be reversed about its axis and turned toward the back portion of the platen, as shown in Fig. 4. In order to easily turn the plate, it is provided with a crank or other turning attachment as at 9. When the erasures are to be thus made near the lower edge of the page, the plate A is turned to the rear, and the sheet is brought forward to rest upon the plate in this position; the erasure being thus as readily made as when the plate is in the forward position. I am thus enabled to reach all parts of the paper without disturbing the sheets, and to make erasures at any point between the top and bottom without disturbing the position of the sheets in the machine, or with relation to each other.

In order to prevent the plate being turned when raised out of the horizontal position, I have shown a rectangular lug or collar 10 fixed to the plate contiguous to the upwardly extending parallel jaws of the

swivel carrying box 3^a, so that as soon as the plate and its shaft 2 are turned upwardly, the rectangular sides of the collar 10 will pass between the jaws of the box 3^a and will thus prevent the turning of the plate while it is thus raised. Whenever the plate is dropped into position parallel with the platen roll, the collar will be out of line with the jaws of the box, and it may then be readily turned as previously described.

The device is readily removable by slipping the shaft out of the swivel bearing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. An erasing bed or plate for typewriters having attaching means for securing it substantially in alinement with the platen, said bed or plate being hinged at one end and adapted to be turned out of parallelism with the axis of the platen.

2. An erasing or correction plate for typewriters hinged at one end substantially above the roll-platen, said plate being, also, pivoted or turnable to present either surface upwardly.

3. An erasing or correction plate for typewriters, having a shaft or axis along one edge, and journal-boxes for holding said shaft substantially in alinement with the platen, in which boxes said shaft is turnable, one of said boxes being movable to permit the plate to be turned to stand out of line with the platen.

4. An erasure or correction plate consisting of a thin metal sheet having shaft-like extensions along its upper edge, boxes in which said shaft is supported and turnable to reverse the plate and present either face upwardly, and means by which the supporting boxes are removably attached to the frame-work of the carriage.

5. An erasure or correction plate for typewriters consisting of a thin metal plate having shaft-like extensions along its upper edge, a swivel box in which one end of the shaft is journaled and supported so as to be revoluble and also turnable about the swivel supports, and a box in which the other end of the shaft is detachably supported.

6. An erasure or correction plate for typewriters having a shaft-like extension alo its upper edge, boxes in which the end said shaft are supported substantially abo the roll platen of the machine, one of sa boxes being swiveled and turnable to all the plate to be turned up at right ang with and out of line of the platen, the oth box having an elastic spring attachment disengageably hold the other end of t shaft in position, and means by which t shaft and plate may be turned to incli toward the platen roll upon either side the shaft line.

7. The combination with a typewrit platen, of an erasure plate, boxes in whi said plate is reversibly mounted, and mounting for one of said boxes in whi said box and plate are turnable so that t plate may stand out of line with the plate

8. The combination with a typewrit platen, of an erasure plate, boxes in whi said plate is reversibly mounted, and mounting for one of said boxes in whi said box and plate are turnable so that t plate may stand out of line with the plate a rectangular lug or collar carried with t plate and adapted to enter jaws on sa mounting when the plate has been raised stand out of line with the platen, where the plate is only turned when lowered su stantially in line with the platen.

9. The combination with a typewriter, a correction plate having shaft-like exte sions about which the plate is partially rev luble to present either surface upwardly, support and a swivel-box mounted there within which box one end of the shaft turnable, and by which the plate may raised out of line with the platen, and rectangular lug or collar carried by the sha and adapted to enter jaws on the suppo when the plate has been raised from its ho zontal position whereby the plate is on turnable when lowered to the horizontal p sition.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto s my hand in the presence of two subscribi witnesses.

JOHN B. ZIMDARS.

Witnesses:
E. G. BLASDEL,
J. C. BRODIE.