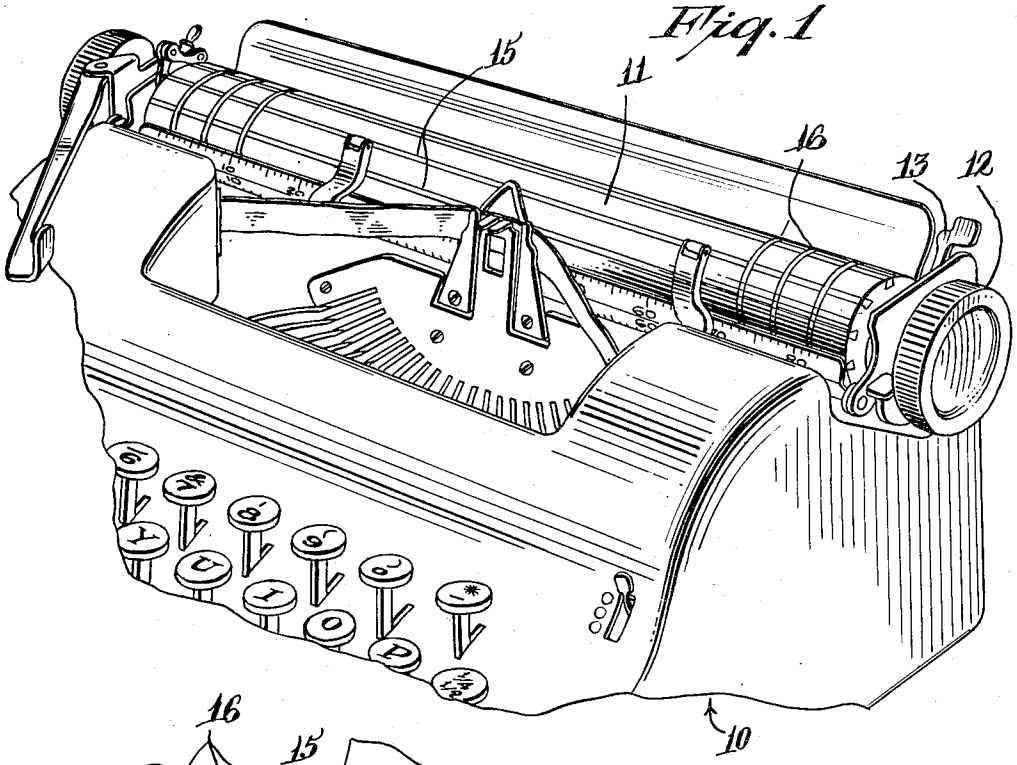
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PLATEN FOR TYPEWRITERS

Filed Feb. 15, 1949 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1



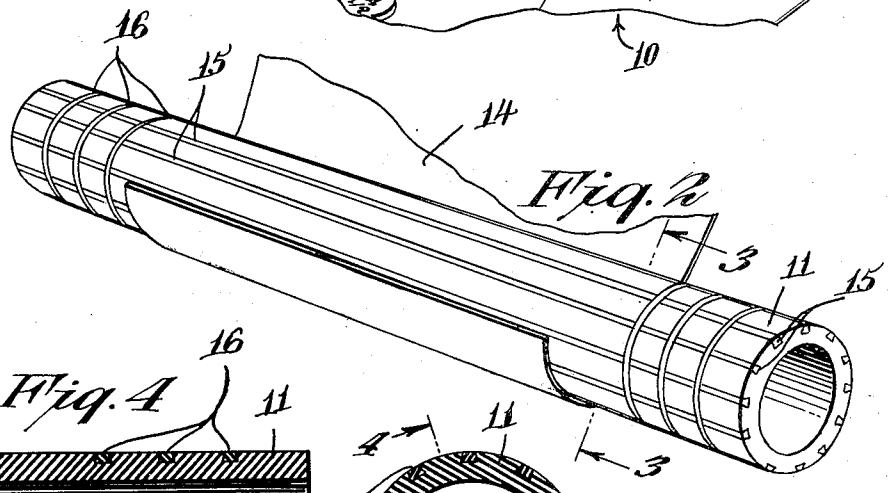
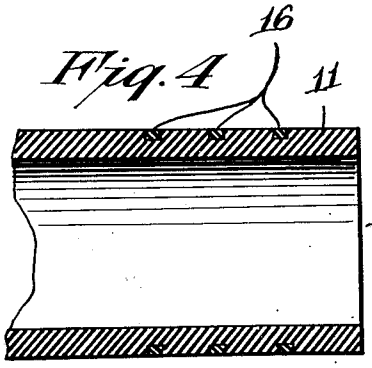


Fig. 2

Fig. 4



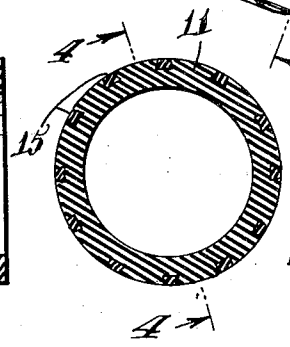


Fig. 3

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Fig. 5

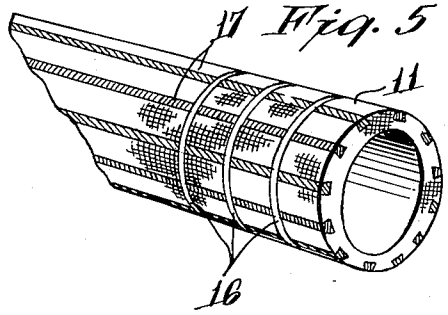


Fig. 6

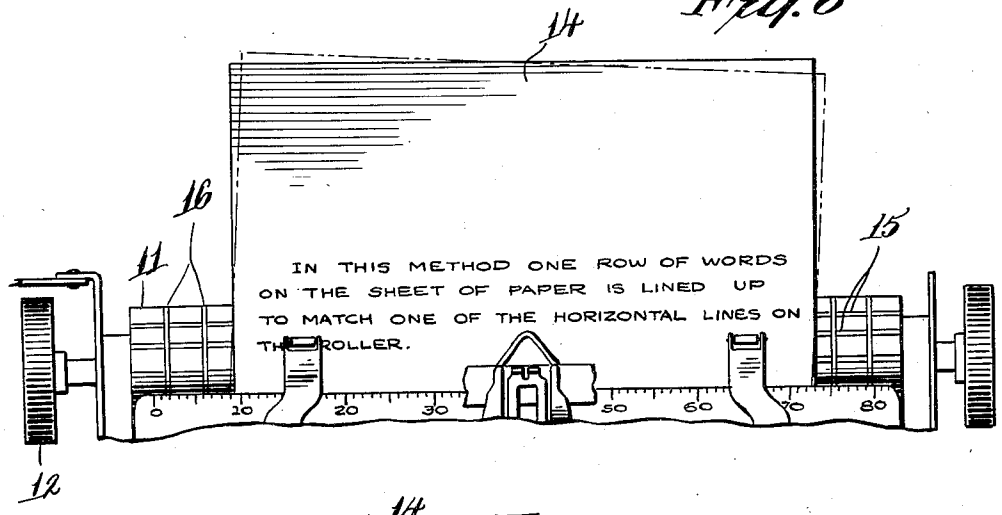
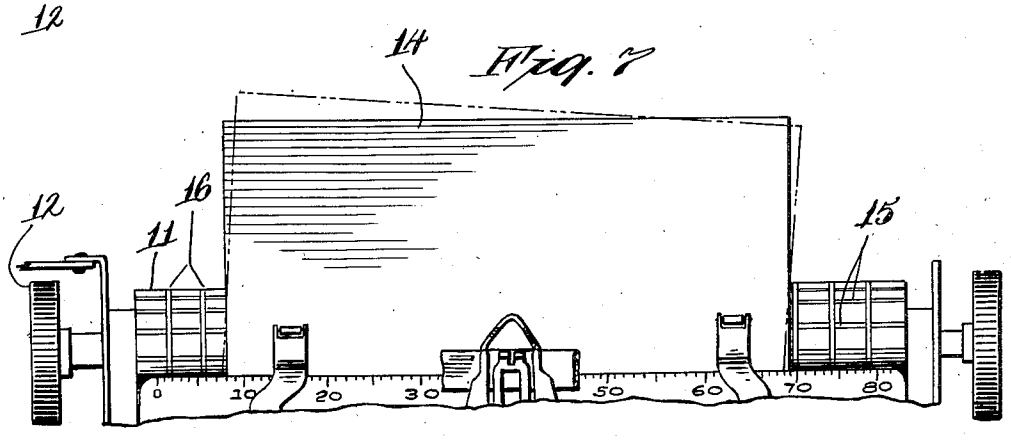


Fig. 7



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2,618,372

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,618,372

PLATEN FOR TYPEWRITERS

Carlos C. Goetz, New York, N. Y.

Application February 15, 1949, Serial No. 76,579

5 Claims. (Cl. 197—144)

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This invention relates generally to improvements in the construction of platens for typewriters or like machines.

The main object of the invention resides in the construction of a platen for a typewriter whereby an operator can at a glance determine the proper positioning of a work sheet relative to the vertical and horizontal margins thereof so that the lines of typing on the work sheet will be parallel with the margins of the paper.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel platen construction so that during the progress of the work sheet fed between the platen and the rollers, the operator can at all times detect any possible deviation of the sheet margins with respect to the horizontal and vertical rows of typewritten matter.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a novel platen construction having guide means therein for the proper adjustment of a work sheet whether for purposes of introduction around the platen or during progress of typewriting on the sheet.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the progress of the disclosure and as pointed out in the appended claims.

Accompanying this specification are drawings showing a preferred form of the invention wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing a fragment of a typewriting machine embodying the improved construction herein.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective of the platen showing how a work sheet introduced thereabout may be properly aligned so that the margins of the sheet will be parallel with the alignment of the typewritten matter.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the platen across the plane 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of Figure 3 across the plane 4—4 thereof.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of an end of a platen embodying the invention therein and having contrasting colored indicia.

Figure 6 is a front view in elevation of the upper portion of a typewriter showing a work sheet in position with the upper edge above the platen and illustrating alignment between rows of typewritten matter and the guide means on the platen.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 showing a work sheet of a different size from that shown in Figure 6.

In accordance with the invention and the preferred form shown in the drawing, the typewriter to which this improvement relates is indicated generally by numeral 10 and may be of any conventional make. A platen indicated by numeral 11 is provided for typewriter 10 and is mounted thereon in the conventional manner and rotated by the usual knobs 12. The typewriter shown includes other conventional devices such as levers 13 to release a work sheet such as 14 from between platen 11 and rollers (not shown) for purposes of quick removal, adjustment or easy introduction.

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Platen 11 is made from a cylinder of conventional material and construction, but is provided with a plurality of horizontally disposed parallel bars extending from end to end on the platen and lying in parallel relationship with the axis thereof, said bars as shown being spaced at equal distances apart. These bars are each indicated by numeral 15. In addition to the parallel and horizontally disposed bars 15 traversing the full length of the platen, there are provided adjacent each end of the platen a plurality of spaced rings 16 which are adapted to lie in one or more planes which are at right angles to the axis of the platen and to each of the horizontal bars 15. The circular rings 16, as shown, are spaced at predetermined distances from each other and from the ends of the platen so that worksheets of various widths may be accommodated to determine proper alignment of the vertical edges of the work sheet 14. Thus, in Figure 6 is shown a worksheet 14 which has one particular width while in Figure 7 the worksheet has another particular width. Moreover the work sheet may be placed in the machine about platen 11 in a manner which is not centrally positioned so that a ring 16 will lie adjacent either vertical edge of the paper.

It is to be observed that the horizontally disposed and parallel bars 15 are co-extensive or co-planar with the surface of platen 11 so that a rounded surface is exposed and the same applies to the circular rings 16. Horizontally disposed bars 15 may be of contrasting colors as shown by numerals 17 in Figure 5 wherein various colors are in contrasting relationship while the rings 16 may be pure white.

Bars 15 and rings 16 are shown as inlays on the platen 11 and may be joined thereto in any manner, but as shown, are dovetailed. The material of the platen 11 and the bars 15 and 16 should have the same physical characteristics so that wear and tear will be uniform.

I wish it understood that minor changes and

variations in the material, position, duplication and joining of parts of the invention may all be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims. More specifically, the bars and rings may be substituted by colored surface areas.

I claim:

1. A typewriter rotatable platen having a plurality of parallel bars on the periphery of and extending along the length of and parallel with the axis of said platen and a plurality of parallel rings on the periphery of and adjacent each end of the platen and disposed perpendicular to the axis of the platen, said bars and rings being coextensive with the periphery of the platen and sunk therein.

2. A typewriter rotatable platen having a plurality of parallel bars on the periphery of and extending along the length of and parallel with the axis of said platen, said bars being co-extensive with the periphery of the platen and sunk therein and being of the same material as the platen and of contrasting color therewith.

3. A typewriter rotatable platen having a plurality of parallel rings on the periphery of and adjacent each end of the platen and disposed perpendicular to the axis of the platen, said rings being co-extensive with the periphery of the platen and sunk therein and being of the same material as the platen and of contrasting color therewith.

4. A typewriter rotatable platen having a plurality of parallel bars of the same physical characteristics but of contrasting colors with said platen and being sunk in said platen and flush with the periphery thereof, said bars extending along the length of and being parallel with the said platen.

5. A typewriter rotatable platen having a plurality of parallel rings of the same physical characteristics but of contrasting colors with said platen and being sunk in said platen and flush with the periphery thereof, said rings being adjacent each end of the platen and disposed perpendicular to the axis of the platen.

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