L. B. WYCKOFF.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1911.

1,047,476.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

FIG. 1.

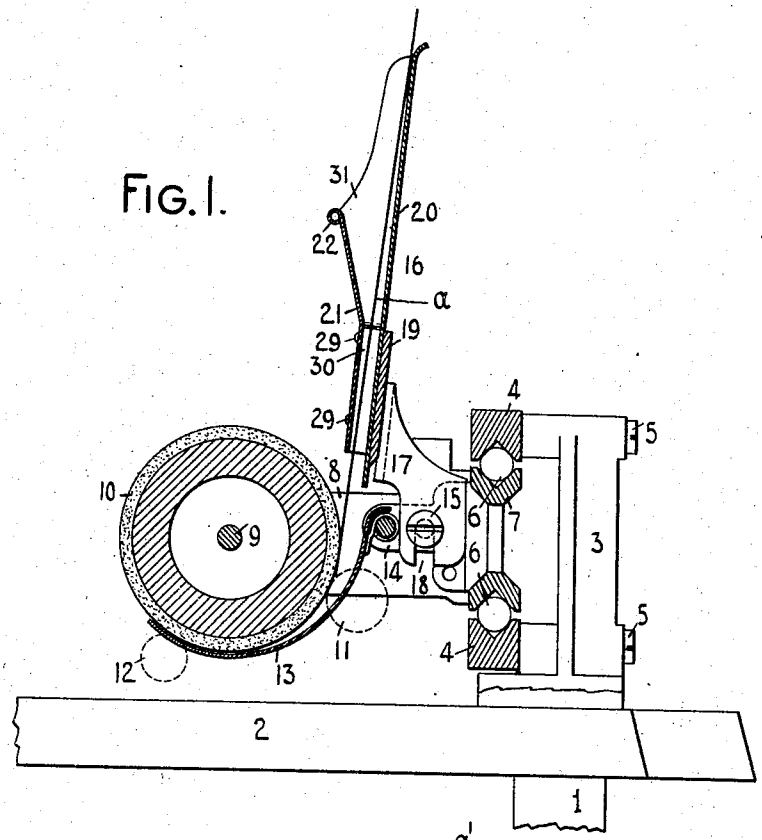
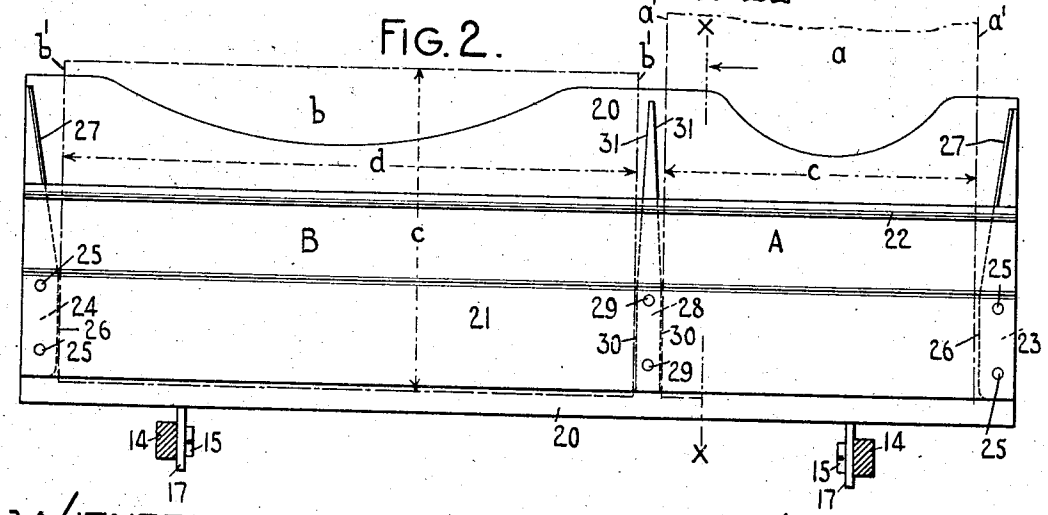


FIG. 2.



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LYNN B. WYCKOFF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

1,047,476. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Application filed September 19, 1911. Serial No. 650,101.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYNN B. WYCKOFF, citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to typewriting machines and more particularly to means for readily squaring work sheets and directing them properly to the platen, and the object of the invention, generally stated, is to provide simple and efficient means of the character specified.

To the above and other ends which will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in the features of construction, combinations of devices and arrangements of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing in which like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in the different views, Figure 1 is a fragmentary, vertical, fore and aft sectional view, showing the upper portion of a typewriting machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a paper table made in accordance with my invention; the brackets by which the table is secured being shown in section.

I have illustrated my invention in the present instance embodied in a Monarch machine, only so much of said machine being shown as may be necessary to arrive at an understanding of the invention in its embodiment therein. It should be understood, however, that the invention may be embodied in various styles of typewriting machines.

The frame of the machine comprises corner posts 1 and a top plate 2. Brackets 3 are fixed to the top plate and have oppositely grooved guide rails 4 secured thereto by screws 5. These grooved guide rails receive anti-friction balls or rollers 6 which are likewise received in oppositely grooved faces of a guide bar 7. The guide bar constitutes the rear cross bar of the carriage from which forwardly projecting end bars 8 extend. These end bars are provided with bearings to receive a platen shaft 9 on which a cylindrical platen 10 is mounted. The usual coöperative paper feed devices are employed, the main paper feed rollers 11 and auxiliary paper feed rollers 12 alone being diagrammatically shown. These feed rollers project through apertures in a paper apron 13 mounted in the usual manner to receive a work sheet in the rear of the platen. The paper table is supported on forwardly extending bracket arms 14 which project from the guide bar 7. These bracket arms are provided with the usual headed screws 15 received at their threaded ends in tapped openings in the brackets and by means of which the usual paper table is detachably connected to the carriage in the Monarch machine.

In accordance with my present invention I have provided a detachable paper table, chute or guide, which may be readily substituted for the ordinary paper table employed in the machine. This substitute paper table is indicated as a whole by the reference numeral 16 and comprises bracket arms 17 slotted at 18 to straddle the stems of the screws 15. When the screws 15 are tightened the paper table is secured in place. By loosening the screws the paper table may be readily detached and the ordinary paper table substituted therefor. The brackets 17 are secured to a supporting plate 19 fixed to the rear of the paper table. The rear wall 20 of the chute-like or trough-like paper table constitutes a support for the work sheets and extends throughout, or substantially throughout, the length of the platen and is so disposed that work sheets *a* and *b* resting thereon are directed to the bight between the main paper feed rollers and the platen, as represented in Fig. 1. The forward or front wall 21 of the chute or trough has its lower portion parallel with the rear wall 20, whereas the upper portion of the wall 21 is deflected forwardly, as indicated in Fig. 1, and terminates at 22 at about two-thirds the height of the rear wall 20. The chute is provided with end walls which close the ends of the chute. These end walls are preferably formed by blocks 23 and 24 which are interposed between the front and rear walls of the chute and are connected thereto by rivets 25. The lower end portion of each block has a substantially vertically disposed inner wall 26, whereas the upper portion of each block has an outwardly inclined contact face or wall 27. A third spacing block 28 is interposed between the front and rear walls of the chute inter-

mediate the ends thereof; said spacing block 28 being in the nature of a fore and aft partition which divides the chute into two separate compartments arranged end to end and each inclosed on four sides. The spacing block 28 is secured to the front and rear walls by rivets 29 and has parallel walls or contact faces 30 at the lower end portion thereof, whereas the opposite sides of the upper end portion of the partition are inclined toward each other, as indicated at 31.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that each of the end walls 26 and the companion parallel wall 30 constitute side edge guides which are coöperative with the side edges *a'* and *b'* of the work sheets *a* and *b* respectively, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The two compartments of the chute, divided by the partition 28, are of different widths; that is, considered in the direction of the length of the platen. The construction is intended more particularly as a card guide, and although the cards or "work sheets" *a* and *b* have been referred to as two separate sheets, the construction is intended more particularly for squaring and properly guiding a card either lengthwise or widthwise, as desired. If, for instance, the line *c* in Fig. 2 be taken to indicate the length of the card and the line *d* be taken to indicate the width of the card, then the card will be directed lengthwise and properly squared and directed if inserted in the compartment B. If, on the other hand, the card be turned at right angles, so as to feed it widthwise instead of lengthwise, then it may be inserted in the compartment A and the distance between the walls 26 and 30 in said compartment correspond substantially to the line *c*, or to the length of the card, so that it will be properly guided and directed widthwise in its feed through the machine. The inclined walls 27 and 31 in each compartment guide the cards properly and effectively to a position where the side edges of the cards, whether they are fed lengthwise or widthwise, will co-act with the parallel portions 26 and 30 of the end walls and partition wall respectively, which constitute side edge guides for properly squaring the work sheets or cards as they are introduced into the machine and accurately presenting the leading edges thereof to the feed rollers 11 parallel with the printing line.

It will be observed that each of the compartments A and B is free from obstruction so that a work sheet introduced into either of the compartments is properly squared as it passes directly to the feed rollers 11.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that I have provided simple and effective means for squaring and guiding cards either lengthwise or widthwise and for directing them properly to the platen in the rear thereof, and that the cards may be quickly and effectively handled with the aid of my construction without the necessity of exercising precaution and judgment on the part of the operator in introducing the cards into the machine.

Various changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a work sheet guide divided into a plurality of compartments arranged end to end, the partition dividing two adjacent compartments being a fore and aft partition and each compartment having end walls which coöperate with the side edges of a work sheet to properly square the sheet and direct it to the platen.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a trough-like work sheet guide provided with a fore and aft partition wall for dividing the trough-like guide into separate compartments arranged end to end one on each side of the partition.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a trough-like work sheet guide having end walls and a partition for dividing the trough-like guide into separate compartments, each end wall and the partition coöperating with side edges of a work sheet to properly square the sheet and direct it to the platen.

4. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a work sheet guide in the nature of a paper table to direct the work sheet to the platen, said guide having end walls and a partition wall which divides the guide into two compartments, the end walls and partition wall constituting side guides coöperative with side edges of the work sheets to square said sheets as they are directed to the platen.

5. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a work sheet guide in the nature of a paper table to direct the work sheet to the platen, said guide having side walls which slope inwardly toward each other at the upper end portions thereof and which are parallel at the lower end portions thereof to form side edge guides with which the side edges of a work sheet co-act to square the work sheet as it is directed to the platen.

6. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a work sheet guide in the nature of a paper table to direct the work sheet to the platen, said guide having end walls and a partition which divides the guide into two compartments, each end wall and a side of the partition sloping toward each other at the upper end portions thereof and being parallel at the lower end portions thereof to form

side edge guides coöperative with the side edges of the work sheets to square the sheets as they are directed to the platen.

7. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen and an unobstructed trough-like work sheet guide closed at its ends and at the front and rear sides and mounted in the place of the ordinary paper table and the rear wall of which constitutes a paper table which directs work sheets to the bight between the feed rollers and platen, the rear wall of the trough-like guide extending higher than the front wall and end walls of the guide constituting side edge guides coöperative with side edges of the work sheet to square the sheets as they are directed to the platen.

8. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, a trough-like work sheet guide mounted in the place of the ordinary paper table and the rear wall of which constitutes a paper table which directs work sheets to the bight between the feed rollers and platen, the rear wall of the trough-like guide extending higher than the front wall, and the end walls of the guide constituting side edge guides coöperative with side edges of the work sheet to square the sheets as they are directed to the platen, and a partition wall dividing the trough-like guide into two compartments, each side of the partition wall constituting a side edge guide with which the side edge of a work sheet is coöperative.

9. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a work sheet guide for directing work sheets to the platen, said guide being divided into two compartments having closed ends and being of different length considered longitudinally of the platen, the length of one compartment corresponding to the length of a work sheet to be used in the guide and the length of the other compartment corresponding to the width of the same work sheet, so that one compartment may receive a work sheet lengthwise and guide it to the platen and the other compartment may receive the same work sheet widthwise and guide it to the platen.

10. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a trough-like work sheet guide for directing work sheets to the platen, said guide having end walls and a partition wall to divide the guide into two separate compartments of different length considered longitudinally of the platen, the length of one compartment between an end wall and the partition wall corresponding to the length of a work sheet and the length of the other compartment corresponding to the width of the work sheet.

11. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a rotative platen, and a trough-like work sheet guide mounted in the place of the ordinary paper table and the rear wall of which constitutes a paper table which directs work sheets to the bight between the feed rollers and platen, said guide having end walls and a partition which divides the guide into two compartments, the end walls and partition constituting side guides coöperative with side edges of the work sheets to square said sheets as they are directed to the platen, the length of one compartment between an end wall and the partition corresponding to the length of the work sheet and the length of the other compartment corresponding to the width of the work sheet.

Signed at Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, this 9th day of Sept. A. D. 1911.

LYNN B. WYCKOFF.

Witnesses:
JANE ETHEL WHITMAN,
WARREN BURKHART.