J. J. KENNEDY.

FEED GUIDE FOR TYPE WRITER RIBBONS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1913.

1,100,135.

Patented June 16, 1914.

Fig. 1.

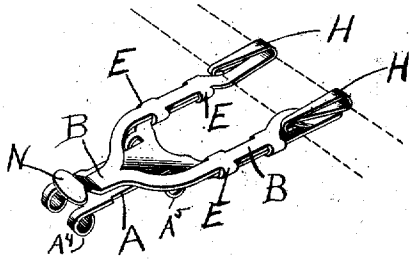


Fig. 2.

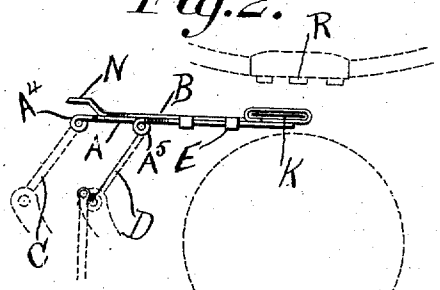
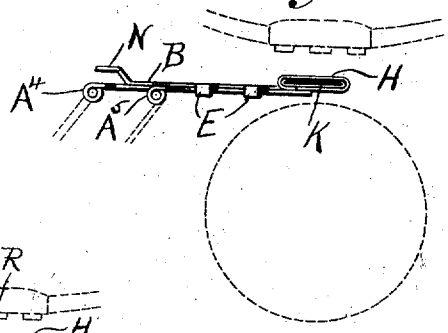


Fig. 3.



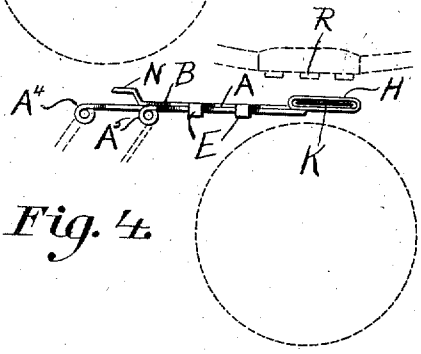


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

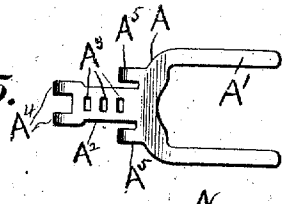


Fig. 6.

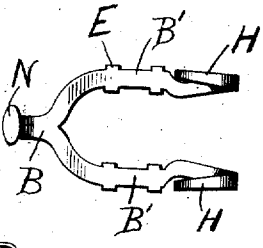
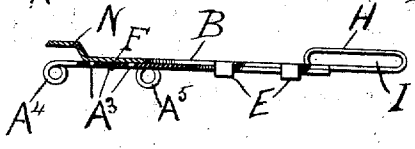


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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FEED-GUIDE FOR TYPE-WRITER RIBBONS.

1,100,135. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 16, 1914.

Application filed May 22, 1913. Serial No. 769,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Guides for Type-Writer Ribbons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in ribbon shifting devices for typewriters and comprises a simple and efficient device of this nature having various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the ribbon in dotted lines as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the adjustment of the device for printing adjacent to one edge of the ribbon. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing adjustment of the device for utilizing the central portion of the ribbon. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the adjustment for utilization of the ribbon for printing adjacent to the edge opposite the one utilized in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of one of the parts of the adjustment member. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the other part, and Fig. 7 is a central sectional view longitudinally through the device.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A and B designate the two parts of the device, the former of which is provided with arms A′ and the shank portion A^2 is provided with a series of slots A^3 and terminates in a forked end, the arms of which are formed into eyes A^4. Other eyes A^5 are formed integral with the plate A said eyes forming means whereby the device may be pivotally connected to the links C and D which support the ribbon. Said second plate B has arms B′, each of which has integral loops E for the reception of the arms A′ which move freely therethrough to adjust the ribbon to be positioned at different locations.

Projecting from the under side of the plate B is a lug F which is designed to engage one or another of the slots A^3 to hold the two plates in relative adjusted position. The arms B′ are bent upon themselves at H, forming elongated loops I adapted to receive the typewriting ribbon, which is designated in Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive by letter K. An upturned portion N upon the plate B serves as a handle whereby the plate B, which is resilient, may be raised to allow the lug F to be withdrawn from the slot A^3 in which it may be positioned to allow the two plates to be adjusted.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings, I have shown the two plates adjusted with the lug F in the notch at the extreme outermost of the three slots A^3, causing the type, shown in dotted lines and designated by letter R, to strike the ribbon at one side thereof, whereas in Fig. 3 the lug is adjusted intermediate of the notches A^3, causing the type to strike the center of the ribbon and in Fig. 4 the lug is positioned in the innermost of the three slots A^3, which will cause the type to strike the ribbon near the edge opposite the one struck by the type when the device is utilized as in Fig. 2, thus utilizing the full width of the ribbon.

By the provision of a device embodying the features of my invention, especially adapted for the well-known type of Oliver machine, means is afforded whereby the full width of a typewriting ribbon may be utilized, whereas with the means now utilized a large portion of the typewriting ribbon becomes useless.

What I claim to be new is:—

A shifting device for typewriter ribbons comprising two forked members, the arms of one of which are tapering near their ends and bent back upon themselves to form loops for the reception of a typewriter ribbon, each arm having said loops being provided with integral lugs which are bent to form straps parallel to each other and provided with a resilient shank portion with a lug upon its inner face, said shank portion terminating in a handle, the other member having arms which are guided by said straps and provided with lugs bent to form eyes with an intermediate shank portion which

is slotted and terminating in a forked portion having eyes in the arms thereof, said lug upon the inner face of said resilient shank portion being normally held by the resiliency of the shank portion of the member of which it is an integral part and adapted to engage said slots, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES JAY KENNEDY.

Witnesses:
GRACE M. PUGSLEY,
CHARLES S. HUTCHINSON.