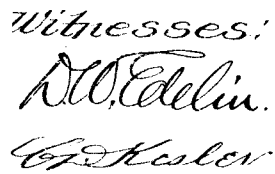
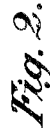


1,055,853.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



Inventor
Ernest W. Bache

By

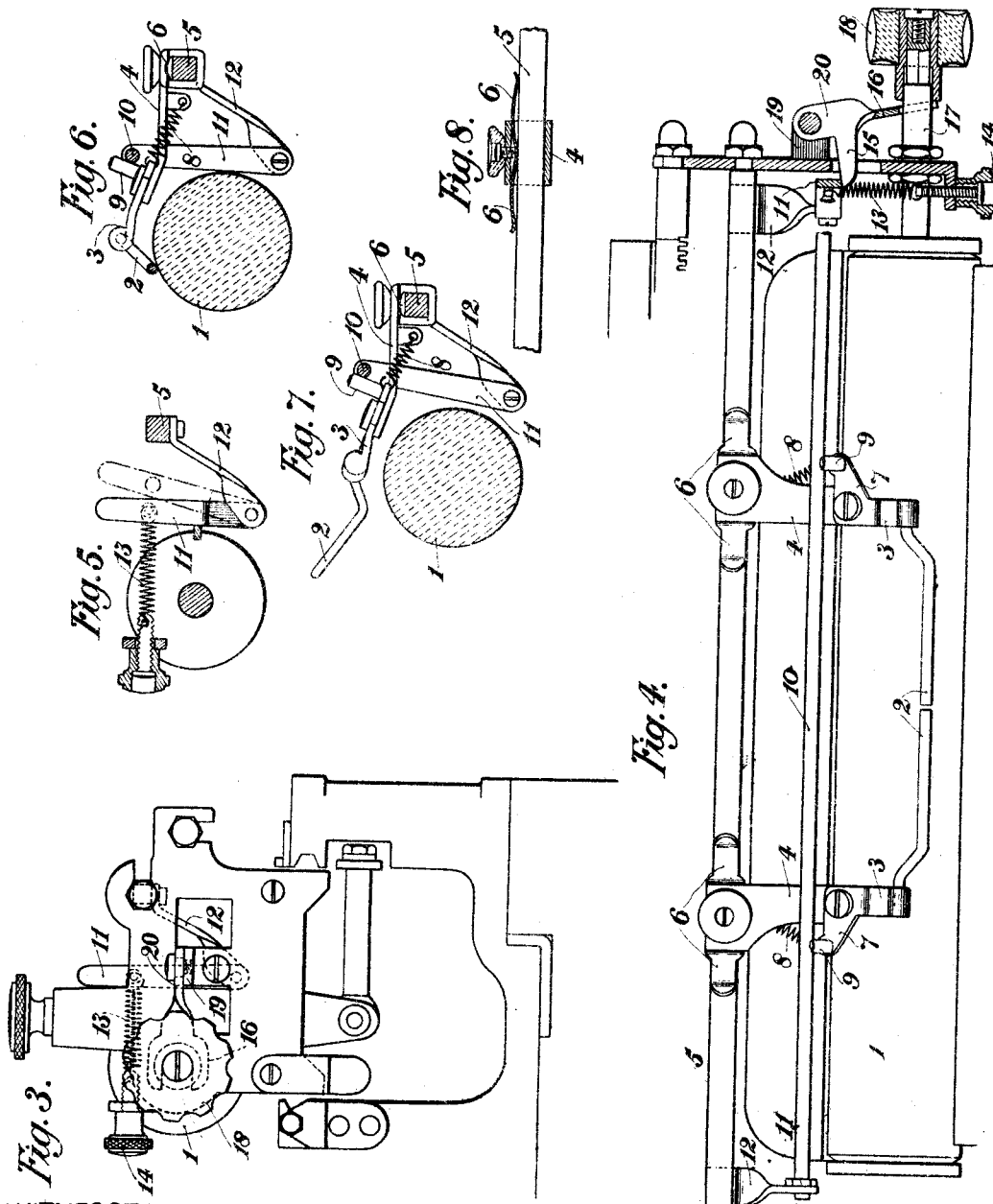
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PAPER GUIDE FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1912.

1,055,853.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER-GUIDE FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

1,055,853.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed July 19, 1912. Serial No. 710,474.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST WILLIAM BACHE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at High street, West Bromwich, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Guides for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper guides or holders employed in connection with type-writing machines for the purpose of holding down the paper upon the platen and guiding the same during the feed.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of paper guide or holder which admits of the easy insertion of the paper, allows the paper to be written upon right up to the edge, leaves the whole of the writing visible, prevents creasing of the paper in either its forward or backward movement, and admits of taking different sizes of paper or post-cards and the like, without alteration, and prevents the type striking on the guide, which happens with many paper guides.

According to the said invention the improved guide comprises a pair of transversely arranged rods or the like which are disposed adjacent the opposite ends of the platen. These rods are caused to bear upon the surface of the paper by the action of springs, and are adapted to be swung clear of the paper or platen by imparting a sliding movement to the handle or grip by which the said platen is rotated, or by depressing an arm or by any other suitable arrangement.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a plan view of a typewriting machine provided with an improved paper guide or holder constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view as in the preceding figure, but showing the guides raised, or swung clear of the platen, for the insertion of the paper. Fig. 3 is an end-view of the carriage of the machine. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the platen and guide arms when the latter are adjusted close together for taking small sheets or cards. This view shows the actuating mechanism in horizontal section. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line x Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a section on line x^1 , Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a section on line x^2 , Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section on line x^3 , Fig. 1, showing how the sliding brackets are mounted.

The same reference numerals represent corresponding parts in each of the figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention, at each end of the platen 1 is arranged a horizontal rod or arm 2 directed transversely, and carried at its one end, which is offset, by a forwardly extending arm 3 of a bell-crank lever which is fulcrumed upon the slightly upturned end of a bracket 4 slidably adjustable in a lateral direction upon a transverse bar 5 square in cross-section mounted upon the carriage of the machine. The bracket 4 is adapted to be frictionally retained in any adjusted position by the pressure upon the bar 5 of a pair of spring tongues 6 carried by the rear box end or sleeve part of the said bracket 4. The second arm 7 of the bell-crank lever extends laterally and is acted upon by a coiled spring 8, anchored to the underside of bracket 4, and which operates so as to tend to swing the guide rod 2 outward and upward clear of the paper and platen 1, as in Figs. 2 and 7.

The lateral arm 7 of each bell-crank lever carries a peg or stud 9 which is engaged by a transverse bar 10 running from end to end of the machine and carried at its extremities by a pair of arms 11, which are pivotally mounted upon the lower ends of depending brackets 12 fixed to the transverse bar 5 of the carriage frame, the bar 10 and arms 11 thus forming a pivoted or swinging yoke frame. This frame is normally kept in a forward position by the action of a spring 13 which is capable of being adjusted by means of a rotatable head 14 or other suitable arrangement. Thus, owing to the spring 13, the cross-bar 10 bears upon the pegs 9 of the bell-crank levers, and moves the same in a forward direction so as to swing the guide rods 2 rearward and cause them to bear throughout their whole length upon the surface of the paper, the said rods being so adjusted that they come between the lines of writing. Pivoted to a bracket 19 upon the end of the carriage is a horizontally working bell-crank lever 20, one arm 15 of which extends through an opening in the frame and engages with the front edge of one arm 11 of the swinging yoke frame, while the other arm 16 extends in a forward direction and has its outer end turned or twisted into a vertical plane. This end of the lever is slotted, and embraces an extension 17 of the

platen spindle upon which extension is mounted a handle or knob 18 for rotating the said platen 1 by hand. This knob 18 is slidably keyed to the spindle 17, and is adapted, when pushed inward, to engage with the forked end 16 of the bell-crank lever and cause its lateral arm 15 to move the transverse bar 10 in a backward direction against the action of the spring 13, as shown in Fig. 2. The said bar 10 thus moves away from the pegs 9 upon the bell-crank levers which carry the guide rods 2, so that the springs 8 connected with said bell-cranks now come into action and pull the rods 2 clear of the paper and platen 1 to admit of the introduction or removal of the said paper. On releasing the knob 18 the spring 13, acting upon the yoke frame, (being more powerful than the guide-rod springs 8) restores the parts to their normal condition with the guide rods 2 bearing on the paper or platen.

Owing to the length of the guide rods 2 they will take various sizes of paper, post-cards, envelopes, and the like, without alteration, and by adjusting the lateral position of the carrying brackets 4 they can be made to take very small sizes of paper.

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

1. The combination, with the platen and platen spindle of a typewriting machine, of a paper guide comprising a pair of spring-actuated and transversely-disposed guide members located adjacent the opposite ends of the platen and adapted to bear upon the surface of the paper, and a sliding handle mounted upon the platen spindle for rotating the platen and for swinging the guide members clear of the said platen to admit of the introduction and removal of the paper.

2. The combination, with the platen and platen spindle of a typewriting machine, of a paper guide comprising a pair of spring-actuated and transversely-disposed guide members located adjacent the opposite ends of the platen and adapted to bear upon the surface of the paper, bell-crank levers by

which the said guide members are carried, laterally adjustable brackets upon which the bell-crank levers are mounted, springs acting upon the said bell-crank levers so as to tend to swing the guide members clear of the platen, a spring-influenced swinging yoke frame mounted in the carriage and engaging with the bell-crank levers so as to cause the guide members to bear upon the surface of the paper, and means for moving the yoke frame away from the bell-crank levers so as to allow of the springs which act upon the latter swinging the guide members clear of the platen to admit of the removal and introduction of the paper.

3. The combination, with the platen and platen spindle of a typewriting machine, of a paper guide comprising a pair of spring-actuated and transversely-disposed guide members located adjacent the opposite ends of the platen and adapted to bear upon the surface of the paper, bell-crank levers by which the said guide members are carried, laterally adjustable brackets upon which the bell-crank levers are mounted, springs acting upon the said bell-crank levers so as to tend to swing the guide members clear of the platen, a spring-influenced swinging yoke frame mounted in the carriage and engaging with the bell-crank levers so as to cause the guide members to bear upon the surface of the paper, a sliding handle mounted upon the platen spindle for operating the platen, and a bell-crank lever having one arm engaging the said handle and the other arm engaging the yoke frame, so that when the handle is pressed inward the yoke frame is moved away from the levers carrying the guide members, thus allowing the latter to be swung clear of the platen by means of the springs attached to the said levers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST WILLIAM BACHE.

Witnesses:

HENRY SKERRETT,
HENRY NORTON SKERRETT.