Aug. 16, 1927. 1,639,302

A. G. F. KUROWSKI

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Sept. 24, 1925

Fig. 1.

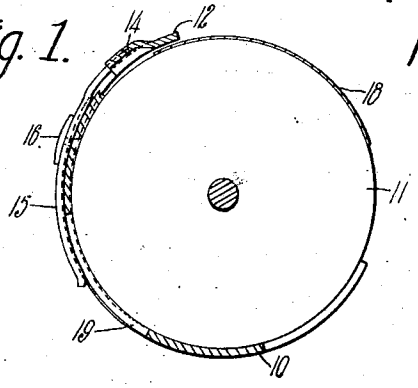


Fig. 2.

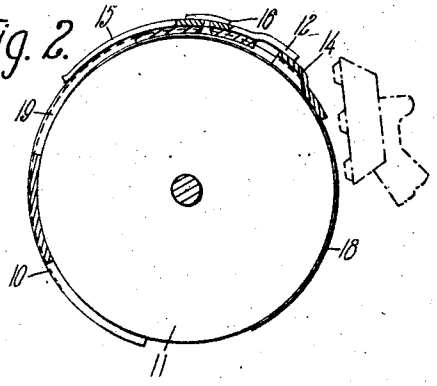


Fig. 3.

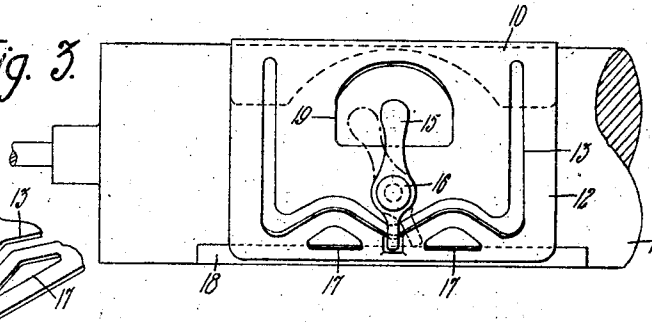


Fig. 4.

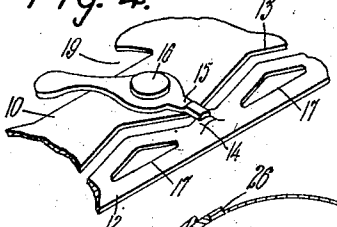


Fig. 5.

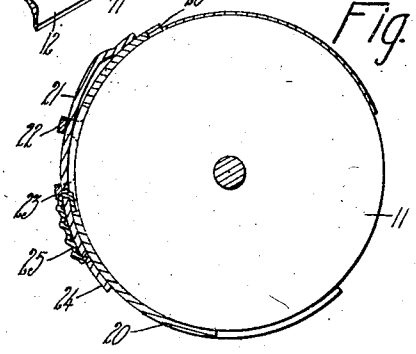


Fig. 6.

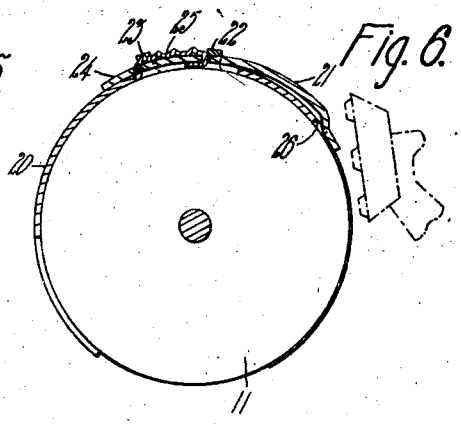
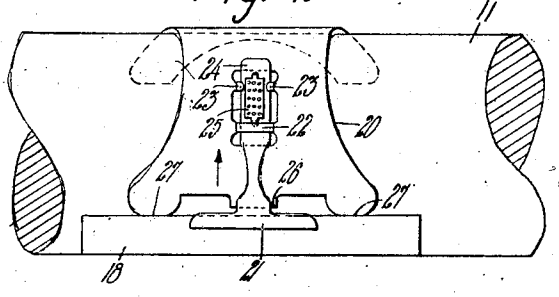


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed September 24, 1925. Serial No. 58,275.

This invention relates to attachments for typewriting machines, and has particular reference to means whereby labels or other relatively small work-pieces may be removably mounted on a revoluble platen.

One object of the present invention is to provide a work-holder for labels, cards or the like, which may be detachably mounted on a platen, and to which the work-sheet may be readily applied.

Another object is to provide such a device with a work-holder or clamp movable toward or away from the platen-surface, and having means to hold the work-holder in either selected position.

According to the present invention, the work-holder includes a body-portion formed from resilient sheet-material and suitably curved to snap over and embrace the platen, said body-portion preferably having a circumferential length equal to more than half of the circumference of the platen. The body-portion carries a work-holding member which is relatively movable and which is preferably normally spaced from the platen-surface. The work-holding member has a work-engaging edge disposed parallel to the platen-surface, and carries a cam-surface which is engaged by a pivoted lever to lock the same in work-engaging position. A modification of the invention is also disclosed herein in which the work-holding member is formed from a separate piece of material and is slidable in a direction transverse to the platen-axis. In this second form of the invention, the work-holding member normally tends to press inwardly towards the platen-surface, and it may be moved out of such engaging position by sliding it upon the body-portion, by which movement it is actuated to a spaced relation from the platen-surface.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view through my improved work-holder as applied to a platen in position for receiving a work-sheet.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the work-sheet held in position for typing.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of the work-holding locking means.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a modified form of the invention.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 with the work-holding member engaging the work-sheet.

Figure 7 is a top plan view of the modification.

Referring particularly to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, my improved work-holder includes a body-portion 10 formed of resilient sheet-material and curved to embrace a platen 11 of a typewriting machine. A work-holding member 12 is carried by the body-portion 10, and spaced therefrom by a substantially U-shaped slot 13. As here shown, the work-holding member 12 may be formed integrally with the body-portion 10, but, of course, if desirable, these members may be formed of separate pieces of material, secured together in any suitable manner. A cam-surface 14 on the work-holding member 12 lies in the path of movement of a lever 15, which is pivoted at 16 to the body-portion 10. As the lever is operated about its pivot 16 it engages the cam-surface 14, pressing the work-holding member 12 against the surface of the platen 11. The work-holding member 12 may be provided with a plurality of apertures having aligned straight edges 17, which serves as gages for accurately positioning the work-sheet 18 in proper longitudinal relationship to the platen. A recess or depression 19 in the body-portion 10 provides clearance under the end of the lever 15, as best shown in Figure 3, whereby the same may be readily gripped by the fingers of the operator.

In use the device is snapped over the platen 11 and preferably positioned as shown in Figure 1, with the work-holder 12 spaced from the surface of the platen, in which position a label or work-sheet 18 may have its upper edge positioned beneath the work-holder 12, and aligned with the straight edges 17. The lever 15 is then operated to engage the cam-surface 14 and securely grip the work-sheet so that it may be positioned for typing.

In Figures 5, 6 and 7 is illustrated a modified form of the invention wherein a body-portion 20 embraces the platen 11, and carries a work-holder 21, which is mounted for transverse sliding movement in guides 22 and 23 on the body-portion. An extension 24 of the work-holding member 21

slides upon the body-portion 20, and is provided with a roughened surface 25, by which it may be readily engaged by the operator's finger. In this form of the invention, the work-holding member 21 normally tends to press inwardly against the surface of the platen 11, and it may be moved out of such engagement by sliding the same rearwardly in the direction of the arrow in Figure 7, until it rides over the edge 26 of the body-portion 20. The work-sheet 18 may be accurately positioned by abutment of its upper edge with the gaging edges 27 of body-portion 20 as best shown in Figure 7, whereby lines of typing imprinted on the work-sheet will be parallel to the edge thereof.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A work-piece-holder for a typewriting machine having a removable platen, said holder including a resilient body-portion clasping said platen, a work-piece-gripper extending from said body-portion and normally disposed a short distance from said platen for easy insertion of a work-piece therebetween, a projection on said gripper, and a finger-piece movable on said body-portion for engaging said projection and pressing said gripper against said work-piece and platen.

2. A work-piece-holder for a typewriting machine having a revoluble platen, said holder including a resilient body-portion clasping said platen, an integral work-piece-gripper extending forward from the front end of said body-portion and being separated from the latter by a slot, said gripper being normally disposed a short distance from the platen to permit the easy insertion of a work-sheet therebetween, a work-piece-gage on said gripper, and means movably mounted on said body-portion for pressing said gripper against said work-piece and said platen.

3. A work-piece-holder for a typewriting machine having a platen, including a rectangular body-portion extending more than half-way around said platen and clasping the latter tightly, a normally ineffective work-piece-gripper integral with said body-portion and formed in front of the latter by means of a U-shaped cut, the upwardly-extending branches of the cut being at the sides of said body-portion, and the base-portion of the cut being disposed adjacent the forward end of said work-piece-holder, and means for locking said gripper in effective work-piece-holding position against the platen.

4. A work-piece-holder for a typewriting machine having a revoluble platen, including a curved body-portion arranged for tightly clasping the platen, an integral work-piece-gripper disposed adjacent the front of said platen in advance of said body-portion and being separated from the latter by a slot, work-piece gaging means on said gripper, a cam disposed on said gripper, a finger-piece pivoted on said body-portion and having a front member arranged for engaging said cam and pressing said gripper against the platen, and a rearwardly-extending member compactly disposed parallel with the surface of said platen, said body-portion having a hole through it under said rearwardly-extending member, whereby the latter may be readily engaged by the operator's finger.

5. A work-holder for a typewriting machine including a resilient body-portion to embrace a platen, a work-gripping member movable relatively thereto, a cam-surface on the work-gripping member, and means carried by the body-portion to engage the cam-surface to press the work-gripping member against the platen.

6. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a platen, of a band of resilient material curved for clasping said platen closely and tightly around more than one-half its circumference, the forward end of said band being disposed at the front of said platen, a stud fixed on said band adjacent said forward end, a resilient work-piece-gripper carried by said band and positioned in front of the forward end of the latter, said member being normally spaced a short distance from said platen, an upwardly-extending integral projection on said gripper, and a lever-member pivoted on said stud and arranged to engage said projection for pressing said work-piece-gripper against the platen.

7. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a rotary platen, of a work-holder having a body-portion formed from resilient sheet-material curved to embrace the platen, work-clamping means mounted therewith, said work-clamping means being normally spaced from the platen-surface for the reception of a work-sheet, and laterally movable means to press the work-clamping means against the platen-surface for holding a work-sheet in position.

8. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a rotary platen, of a work-holder having a body-portion formed from resilient sheet-material curved to embrace the platen, work-clamping means mounted therewith, said work-clamping means being normally spaced from the platen-surface for reception of a work-sheet, a cam-surface on the work-clamping means, and means carried by the body-portion to engage the cam-surface and force the work-clamping means against the platen-surface.

9. In a typewriting machine, the combi-

nation with a rotary platen, of a work-holder having a body-portion formed of resilient sheet-material curved to embrace the platen for attachment thereto, work-clamping means integral therewith and movable relatively to the body-portion, a cam-surface on one of the members, and a cam-surface-engaging means on the other member, whereby to press the work-clamping means against the platen.

10. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a rotary platen, of a work-holder having a body-portion formed of resilient sheet-material curved to embrace the platen for attachment thereto, work-clamping means integral therewith and movable relatively to the body-portion, a cam-surface on the work-clamping means, and a lever pivoted on the body portion, said lever engaging the cam-surface to press the work-clamping means against the platen.

11. A work-piece-holder for a typewriting machine having a revoluble platen, including a body-portion clasping said platen, a resilient work-piece-gripper slidably mounted on said body-portion, the forward end of said gripper being normally disposed on said body-portion adjacent the front thereof, said gripper being normally ineffective and being slidable forwardly for gripping the work-piece against said platen, and instrumentalities on said body-portion for guiding said slidable gripper and holding it under tension for gripping work-pieces.

12. In a typewriting machine, the combination with a revoluble platen, of a work-piece-holder having a body-portion clasping said platen, the forward end of said body-portion being arranged for gaging a work-piece to printing position, a resilient work-piece gripper having an inverted T-shape and being slidable on said body-portion circumferentially of said platen, and means on said body-portion engaging the upright portion of said T-shaped gripper for guiding the latter and causing its cross-arm portion to be pressed against said platen by the resiliency of said upright portion when it is slid forward off said body-portion where it normally rests.

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