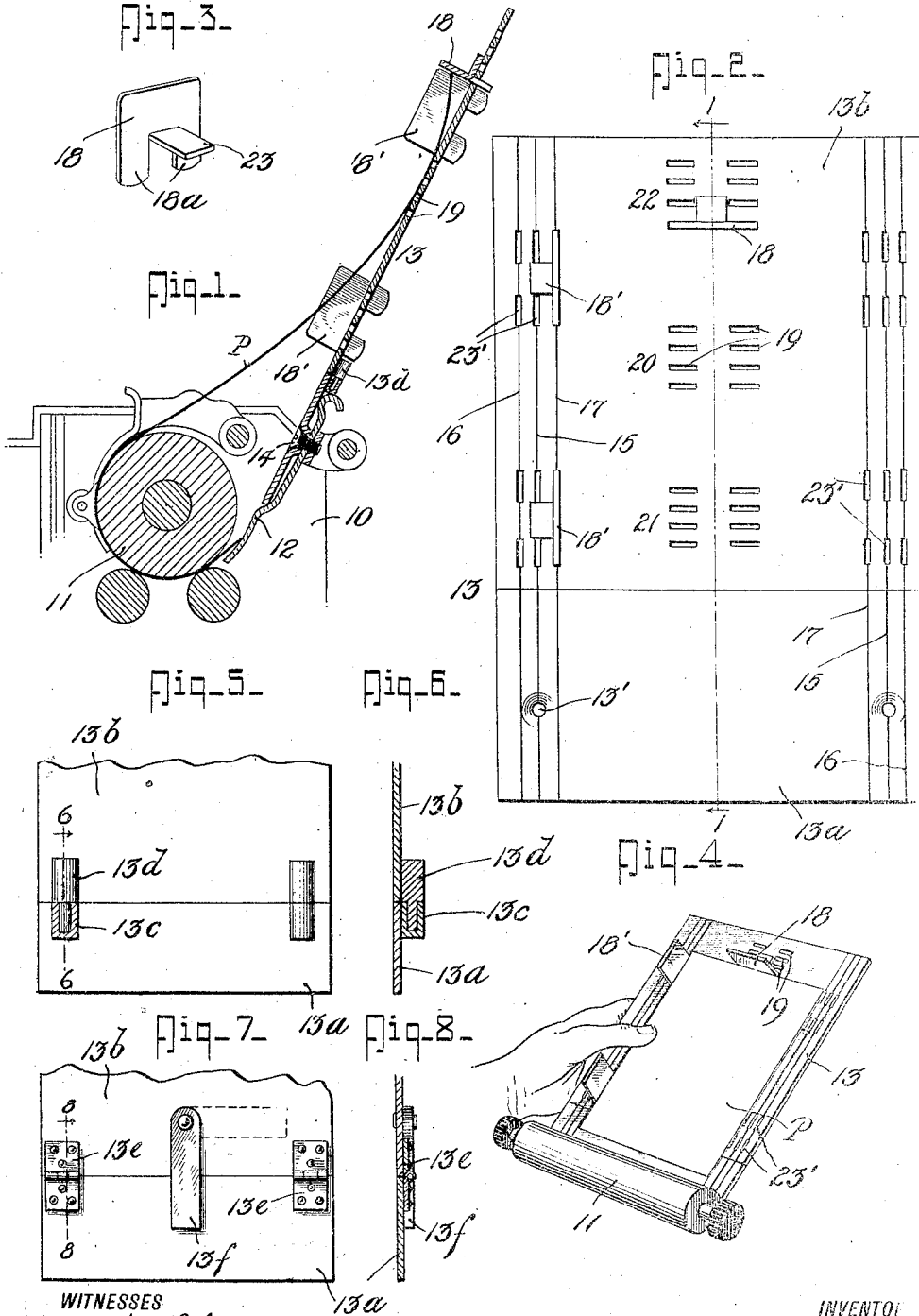


S. E. CAMPBELL.
PAPER GAGE FOR TYPE WRITERS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1912.

1,058,547.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



WITNESSES
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SMITH ELDON CAMPBELL, OF GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA.

PAPER-GAGE FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

1,058,547.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed August 9, 1912. Serial No. 714,205.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SMITH ELDON CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Grand Island, in the county of Hall and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Paper-Gage for Type-Writers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to attachments for typewriting machines and has particular reference to an attachment constituting indicating means whereby the operator may determine at a glance the position of the paper.

Among the objects of the invention is to produce an attachment whereby the introduction of the paper into the machine in a straight condition is facilitated.

A further object is to construct a device so that as the paper is being written upon and the lower end of the paper is being approached, the width of the margin may be readily determined.

A still further object of the invention is to enable the operator of the typewriting machine to replace a sheet of paper with accuracy and facility after it has been removed from the machine for correction or other purpose.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section, on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2, of a diagrammatic representation of a typewriting machine and my attachment applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the attachment; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a movable gage member; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the attachment showing its operative relation to the typewriter platen. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the gage plate showing one form of means for easily detaching the upper or larger portion thereof; Fig. 6 is a sectional detail on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is a view corresponding to Fig. 5 but of another modification; and Fig. 8 is a sectional detail on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring particularly to the accompany-

ing drawings I show at 10 a fragment of a typewriting machine of any approved construction and having a platen 11.

The numeral 12 indicates a paper table of any conventional form made as a part of the typewriting machine which ordinarily guides the paper P to and around the platen.

Rigidly connected in any approved manner to the paper table is a plate 13 made of any suitable material and of a width preferably greater than that of the widest paper to be employed. As shown herein, said plate 13 is adapted to be secured to the paper table by screws 14 operating through holes 13'. The plate 13 may be of any suitable form, but is indicated as being constructed preferably of two parts 13^a and 13^b so arranged that the upper part 13^a may be removed from the lower part or else hinged thereto so as to swing downwardly for convenience in storing away the typewriting machine or for the reception of a cover. As shown in Figs. 1, 5 and 6 the means for connecting the two parts consists of a pair of socket pieces 13^c connected to the stationary section 13^a and into the sockets of which are adapted to be projected the fingers of a pair of finger pieces 13^d secured in any suitable manner to the section 13^b. In this form of the invention, when the typewriting machine is to be stored, the part 13^b may be removed from the lower part 13^a by simply drawing it up so that the fingers of the members 13^d will be withdrawn from the sockets of the socket pieces 13^c, the movement being in the plane of the plate 13. In Figs. 7 and 8 the two parts are shown permanently hinged together by hinges 13^e and are adapted to be maintained in normal alinement for operation by means of any suitable number of turn-buckles 13^f pivoted to one or the other of said sections. The gage plate 13 is shown provided adjacent its lateral edges with pairs of guide lines 15, 16 and 17. These lines are parallel and are arranged at right angles to the axis of the platen. The guide lines 15 are intended to indicate the width of paper of medium width and also are supposed to be so arranged with respect to the plate 13 as to indicate the proper position of such paper when introducing it into the machine so as to give the proper margin thereto. The lines 16 likewise are intended to indicate

the position of wider paper, and the lines 17 that of paper narrower than that first described.

The numeral 18 indicates a movable gage 5 having projections 18^a adapted to extend into any pair of slots 19 arranged in groups 20, 21 and 22 on said plate 13. The gage also includes a stop 23 adapted to limit the extent of movement of the projections 18^a 10 through the slots. The group of slots 20 are adapted to be employed in connection with the gage 18 when medium length paper, such as letter paper, is being used. The group 21 will be used when operating 15 upon short length paper, and the group 22 when operating upon long or specification paper. The uppermost pair of slots 19 of each group will receive the gage when the narrowest margin is desired at the bottom 20 of the sheet. If a wide margin is desired, the gage will be set accordingly.

In addition to the guide lines 15, 16 and 17 described above, and preferably coincident therewith, I provide sets of lateral 25 slots 23' for the accommodation of additional gages 18' which as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4 may be employed to assist the operator in placing the paper properly spaced from one side or the other, usually the left 30 side, without depending upon the accuracy of his eye in gaging the edge of the paper by one or the other of said lines. The slots 23' are arranged preferably on both sides so that the operator may use those on either 35 side according to his personal convenience. By the use of the gages 18' the operator may place a sheet of paper into the machine repeatedly, and by simply dropping it into 40 contact with the platen at the bottom and the marginal gages, the paper will always assume the same position in the machine with respect to the typewritten matter.

The several parts of this device may be made of any suitable materials, and the relative proportions thereof may be varied, 45 without departing from the spirit of the invention hereinafter claimed.

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

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination with a typewriting machine including a platen and a paper table adjacent thereto, of a two-part gage plate, one part of which is adapted to be secured 55 rigidly to said paper table and the other part being movable with respect to the first named part, said plate being provided with a plurality of pairs of guide lines extending along both of said parts adjacent the lateral 60 edges thereof and at right angles to the axis of the platen for the purpose of facilitating the positioning of the paper preparatory to writing thereon.

2. In a device of the character set forth, 65 the combination with a typewriting machine, of a gage plate therefor comprising two sections lying in substantially the same plane and having indicating means extending across both of said sections, and means 70 detachably securing said sections together, said securing means comprising a pair of socket pieces secured to one section and a pair of finger pieces secured to the other 75 section and adapted to project into the aforesaid socket pieces, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SMITH ELDON CAMPBELL,

Witnesses:

A. L. JOSEPH,
E. G. KROGER.