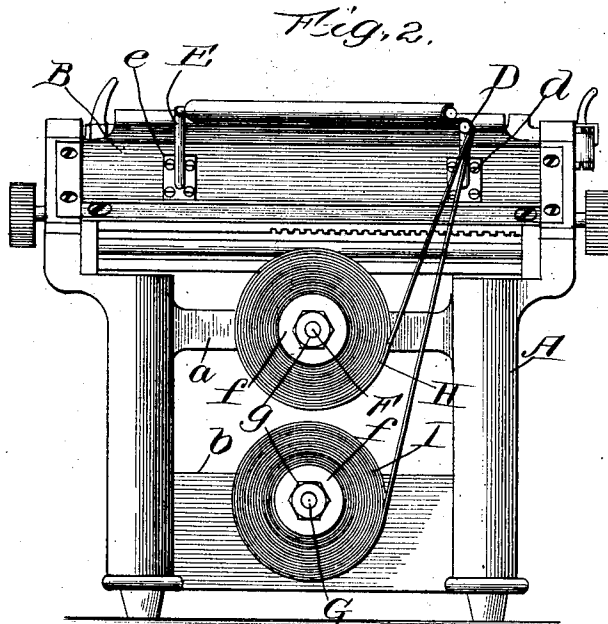
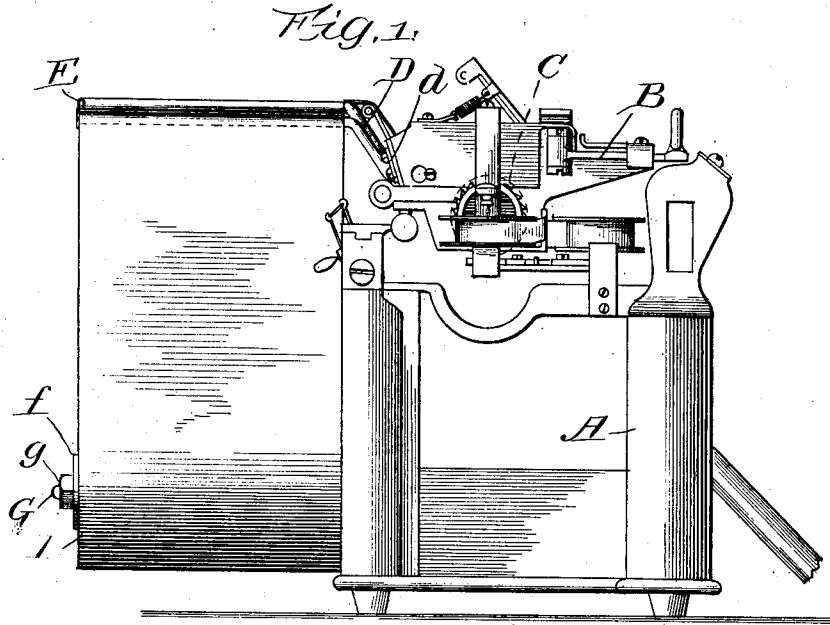


No. 826,010.

PATENTED JULY 17, 1906.

E. J. BARKER.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

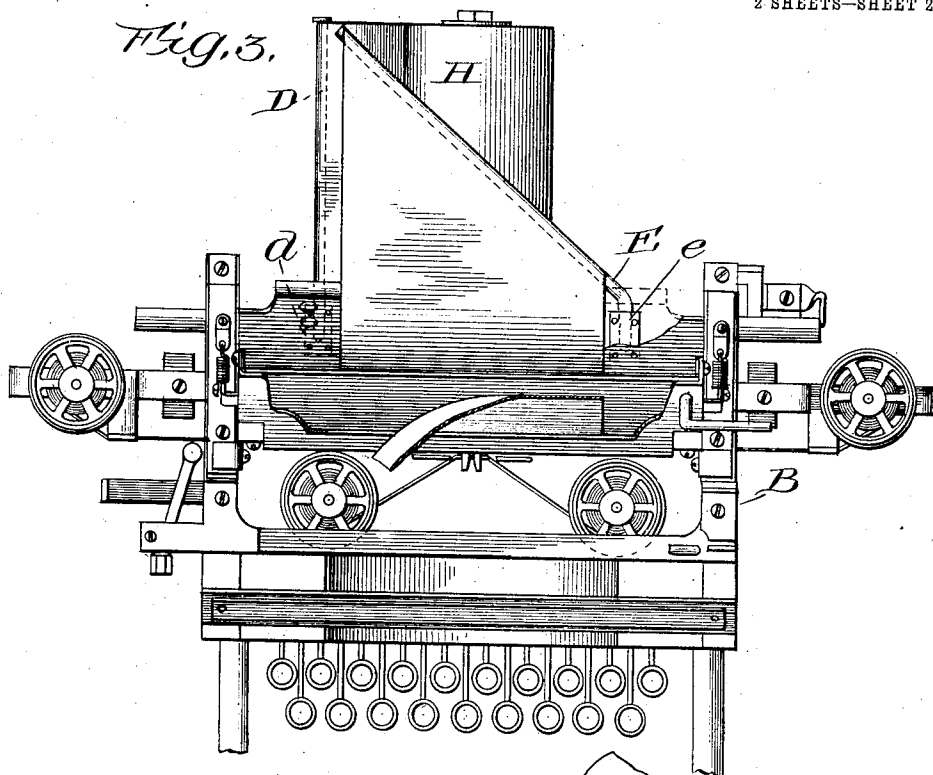
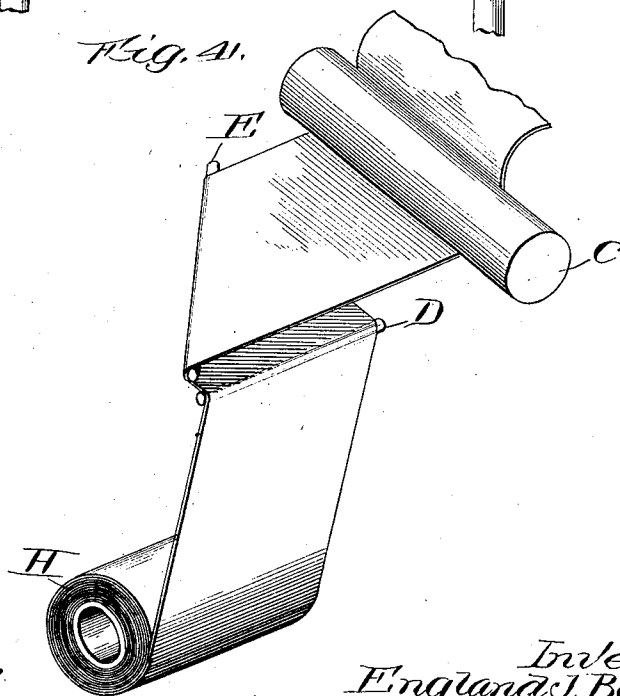


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENGLAND J. BARKER, OF MORGAN PARK, ILLINOIS.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

No. 826,010.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 17, 1906.

Application filed June 5, 1905. Serial No. 263,758.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENGLAND J. BARKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Morgan Park, 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 full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to feed the platen of a type-writing machine with paper from a continuous roll and do this in such a way that the reciprocal platen-carrier will not have to support the weight of said roll or in such a manner that the manipulation or operation of the machine will be more difficult. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter more fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a type-writing machine from which most of the parts not coöperative with my invention are removed. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatical view in perspective.

The drawings illustrate my invention as applied to a well-known type-writing machine now extensively in use; but it will be readily perceived that my improvements can be used in connection with any make of type-writing machine employing a reciprocal platen.

In the drawings, A represents the supporting-frame of the machine, B the reciprocal carriage, and C the cylindrical platen suitably journaled in the ends of said carriage.

Secured to and projecting horizontally from the rear of the carriage, preferably near one end and at right angles to the axis of the platen, is a guiding-arm D. For convenience of construction I prefer to secure this arm D to its support by means of a screw-plate *d*, and as the rear part of the carriage to which this screw-plate is fastened is below the horizontal plane in which the engaged portion of said arm is arranged said arm extends vertically from its screw-plate a short distance and then horizontally to the rear, as stated. Near the other end of the platen another guiding-arm E is secured to the rear of the carriage in a similar manner by means of a screw-plate *e*. This arm extends vertically from its screw-plate to a horizontal plane slightly above that occupied by arm D, and then extends obliquely, preferably at an angle of about forty-five degrees, horizontally

toward the overhanging extremity of arm D, near which it terminates.

The rear legs of the supporting-frame A of the machine are connected by one or more horizontal rails or bars *a b*, from the center of length of which suitable bearing-studs F and G project horizontally to the rear. These studs are of sufficient length for rolls of paper H and I to be journaled thereon, and their rear ends are threaded and have washers *f* and nuts *g* mounted thereon for retaining the rolls in place. The webs of paper from these rolls extend in a vertical direction to and around the overhanging horizontal portion of arm D, and then horizontally in a transverse direction to, under, and around arm E, which latter being arranged obliquely to the path of the web of paper changes its course, so that it leaves said arm E approximately at right angles to the direction the web moved between arms D and E. From arm E the paper extends to and under the platen C in the usual manner, where it is manipulated the same as sheets of paper used in the type-writing machine now on the market.

The operation of my invention is apparent from the foregoing description. As the carriage is reciprocated a slight slackness of the webs of paper will be apparent between the rolls and the guiding-arm D E. This will not interfere, however, with the successful operation of the invention, although it will be evident that this slackness, if objected to, may be taken up by mechanical expedients well known to a skilled workman.

I do not desire to be confined to the employment of two rolls of paper, because, if desired, one roll only need be employed, or, if desired, more than two rolls might be employed. This would simply require the use of more bearing-studs similar to F and G and a slightly different disposition of them than as suggested by the drawings.

What I claim as new is—

1. A type-writing machine comprising a supporting-frame having stationary bearings for a roll of paper, a reciprocating carriage, a platen journaled therein, and means on and projecting from the rear of said carriage for changing the course of the web of paper from said roll and feeding it to said platen always at the same angle to the axis.

2. A type-writing machine comprising a supporting-frame having stationary bearings for a roll of paper secured to and projecting

from the rear thereof, a reciprocating carriage, a platen suitably journaled therein, and means on and movable with said carriage for changing the course of the paper and guiding it to said platen always at right angles thereto.

3. A type-writing machine comprising a supporting-frame having stationary bearings for a roll of paper secured to and projecting from the rear thereof, a reciprocal carriage, a platen suitably journaled therein, and two

stationary arms mounted on and movable with said carriage, one projecting to the rear from said carriage parallel to said bearings, and the other at a suitable angle oblique thereto.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of May, A. D. 1905.

ENGLAND J. BARKER.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. THOMASON,
E. K. LUNDY.