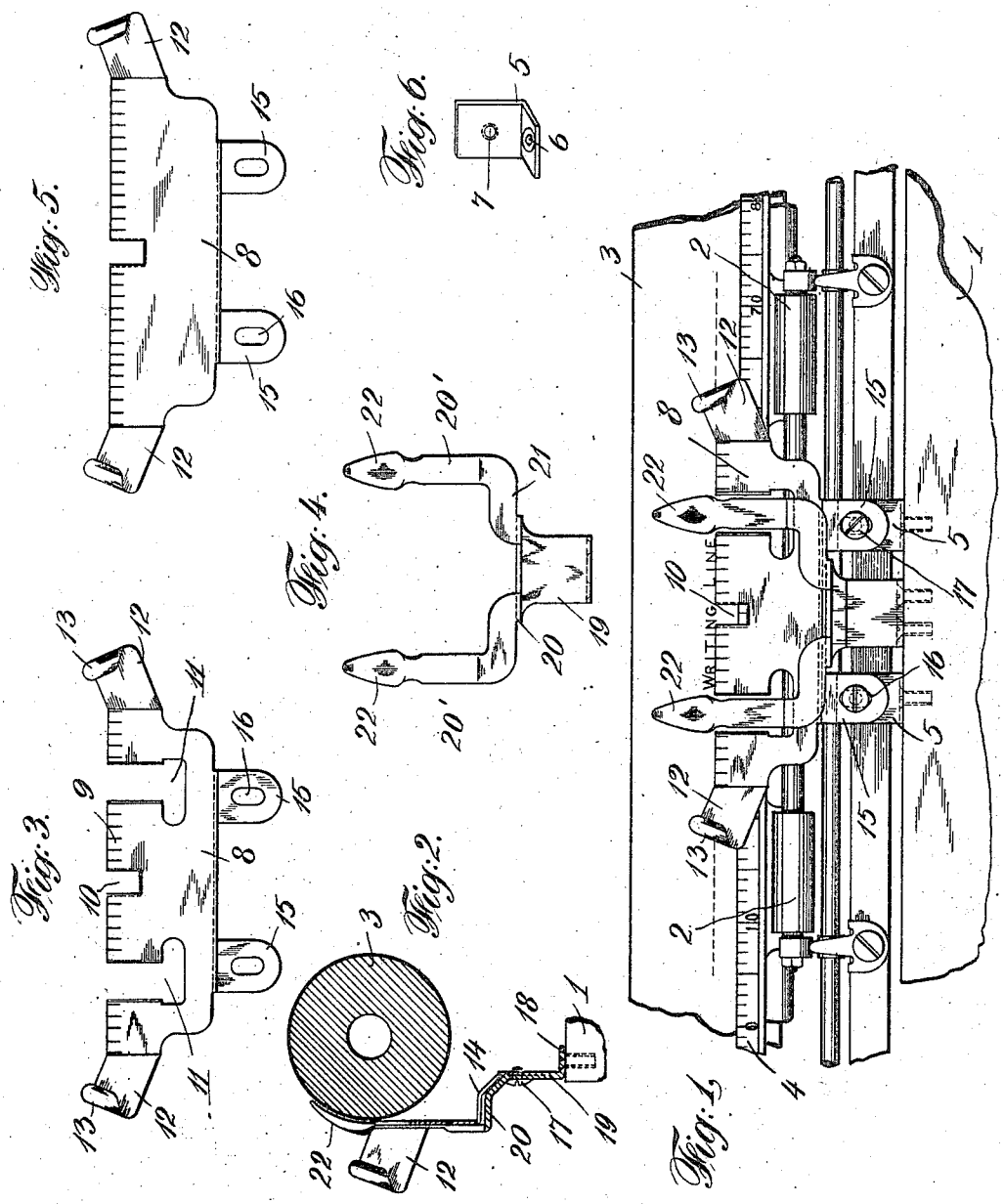
E. B. HESS.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1911.

1,127,887. Patented Feb. 9, 1915.



WITNESSES

L. L. Browning

M. Dutton.

INVENTOR

Edward B. Hess

BY

Edward C. Davidson

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. HESS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

1,127,887. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 9, 1915.

Application filed June 3, 1911. Serial No. 631,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. HESS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to card holding devices of the general character set forth in U. S. Letters Patent No. 950,326 granted to me Feb. 22, 1910 and constitutes an improvement thereupon.

The details are hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a front elevation: Fig. 2, a partial transverse section: Fig. 3, a front elevation of a part of the card holding device: Fig. 4, a front elevation of another part of said device: Fig. 5, a front elevation showing a modified form of a part of the card holding device indicated in Fig. 3: and Fig. 6, a detail view showing one of two brackets that may be employed to adjustably support the parts of the card holding device shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

The invention is shown as applied to a typewriting machine of the style known as the "Royal Standard."

1 indicates the shift rail; 2 the front feed rolls; 3 the platen; and 4 the usual scale bar. Suitably disposed on each side of the central point,—*i. e.*, the printing point,—upon the top of the shift rail and appropriately secured thereto by screw bolts are right angle brackets 5 that may be made of sheet metal. The horizontal flange has an aperture 6 for the reception of a screw to attach it to a shift rail and the vertical member of the bracket has a tapped aperture 7.

Fig. 3 shows an integral card holding plate 8 made of sheet metal having a straight upper edge designed to be parallel with the axis of the platen and closely adjacent the printing line and engraved with a scale 9. Centrally it is formed with a recess 10 in the edge to permit the passage of the type heads to the printing point on the platen; and on each side thereof it is cut away, as at 11, 11 although these cut away parts are not essential. Its extreme end at each side is inclined laterally and forwardly as at 12 and curled over outwardly as at 13. The lower edge of this plate is turned rearwardly as at 14 and from the rear edge thereof there extend downwardly projections 15, 15, each formed with a vertical slot 16. Each of the projections 15 is secured to the vertical part of a bracket 5 by a clamp bolt 17 that extends through the slot and into the tapped aperture 7. This construction affords a means of adjusting the card holding plate and guide in exact relation to the printing point and parallel with the line of print. Centrally of the machine and between the brackets 5 is ecured another member of the card holding device preferably of sheet metal and having a horizontal foot 18 screwed to the top face of the shift rail, a vertically extending part 19, a forwardly extending part 20 from the front of which there extends vertically arms or fingers 20 more or less resilient and lying opposite or extending into the cut away places or recesses 11 of the plate 8. These arms are preferably extended first laterally, as at 21, and then vertically. Their upper ends are of trowel-like shape, are concavo-convex with the convex side turned to the platen 3 in suitable proximity thereto, and are curved rearwardly to conform generally to the curvature of the platen. These trowel shaped ends 22 extend beyond the scale edge 9 of the plate 8 across and beyond the line of print on the platen.

The arms 20 may be bent or shaped to lie in a plane flush with the plane of the surface of the plate 8 or they may overlie the plate 8 in the event that the plate is, as indicated in Fig. 5, formed without the cut away portions or recesses 11. The plate 8 of Fig. 5 or the arms 20 and the plate 8 as in Figs. 1 and 2, serve to hold an inserted sheet or card close against the platen at the line of print; and the parts 22 impose upon the paper or card rearward curvature compelling it to conform more or less closely to the curvature of the platen so that it lies against, or closely contiguous thereto, to insure sharp impressions from the type. A device such as this does not materially obstruct the view of the printed matter and serves very efficiently to hold an inserted sheet to be printed upon, particularly a stiff card or envelop. It may be used in connection with coöperating paper clamps or rollers bearing against the upper face of the platen and terminating in a line above the extreme upper end of the parts and fingers 22 so that they will be entirely not only out

of the paths of the type in making an impression, but in such position that in the transverse movement of the carriage they cannot collide with the parts 22. The ends 12, 13, of the plate 8 are deflected laterally and forwardly as indicated so as to insure that the edge of the sheet in the machine will be directed gradually and smoothly between the rear face of plate 8 and the surface of the platen.

A machine of the general character indicated in Fig. 1 will, of course, be equipped with the usual ribbon vibrator and will preferably have a type bar guide mounted upon the shift rail 1 and upon which a ribbon vibrator is guided in its vertical movement. This is a usual form of construction and is that present in the well-known Royal Standard machine.

I claim:

1. In a visible writing machine a card holding plate mounted on the machine and stationary with respect to the transverse movement of the platen and having a straight upper edge provided with a scale located closely adjacent the line of print, independent card holding arms independently mounted upon the machine and also stationary with respect to the transverse movement of the platen and extending up along said plate and beyond its edge across the line of print.

2. In a visible writing machine a card holding plate adjustably mounted on platen shift-rail and stationary with respect to the transverse movement of the platen and having a straight upper edge provided with a scale adapted to be located closely adjacent the line of print, and a central opening for the passage of the types to the printing point, independent card holding arms independently mounted upon the platen shift-rail and also stationary with respect to the transverse movement of the platen and extending up along said plate and beyond its edge across and beyond the line of print.

3. In a visible writing machine a card holding plate mounted upon the machine and stationary with respect to the transverse movement of the platen and having a straight edge provided with a scale adapted to lie closely adjacent the line of print and also having a central opening for the passage of the type heads to the printing point and also openings on each side thereof combined with an independent part also mounted on the machine and stationary with respect to the transverse movement of the platen and having upwardly extending arms lying opposite or in the side openings in said plate and also having end portions extending beyond the edge of the plate and across and beyond the line of print.

4. In a visible writing machine the combination with the platen shift rail of brackets mounted thereon, a vertically disposed plate 8 adjustably mounted in the brackets and independent paper guide arms also mounted upon the shift rail and extending up along the plate and having its upper end portions extending beyond and across the line of print.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

EDWARD B. HESS.

Witnesses:
T. C. MYERS,
GEORGE F. HANDLEY.