Mar. 3, 1925. 1,528,198

G. DUKEHART

REFLECTOR FOR ADDING MACHINES

Filed March 10, 1924

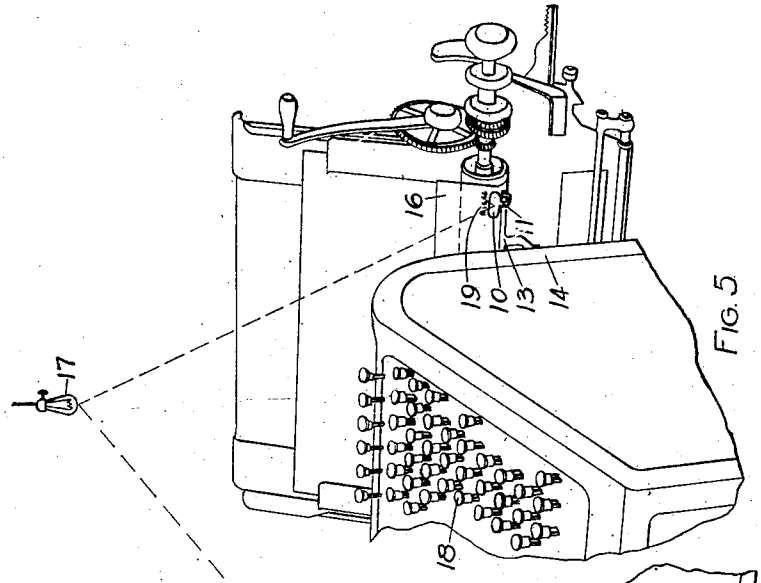


FIG. 5

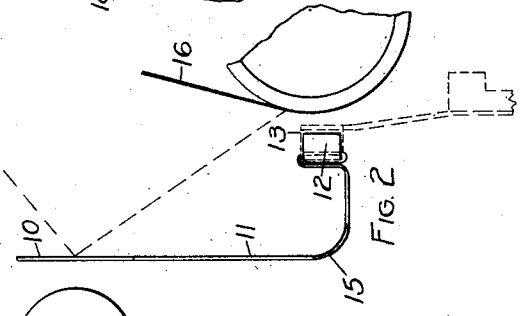


FIG. 2

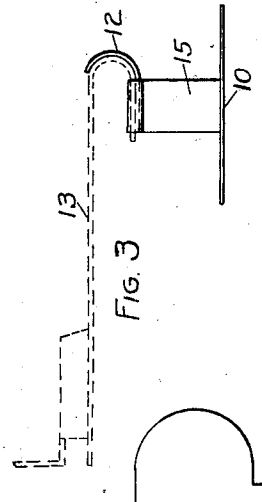
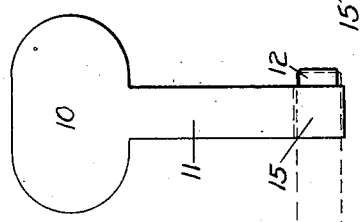


FIG. 3



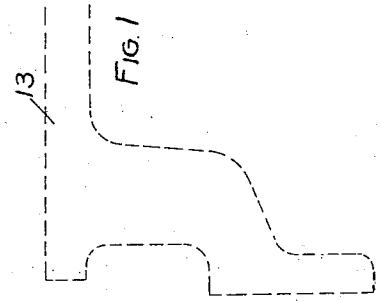


FIG. 1

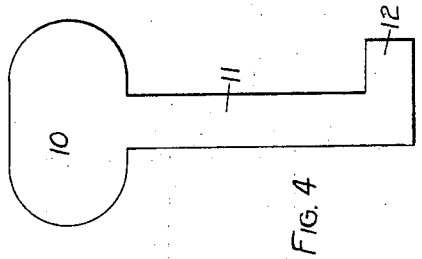


FIG. 4

INVENTOR
GRAHAM DUKEHART
BY E. B. Birkenbeuel
ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRAHAM DUKEHART, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

REFLECTOR FOR ADDING MACHINES.

Application filed March 10, 1924. Serial No. 698,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it hereby known that I, GRAHAM DUKEHART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Reflector for Adding Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to adding machines such are used in banks for bookkeeping and preparing statements of accounts.

An object of my invention is to provide a reflector for adding machines which will illuminate the balance column of figures when a statement is in the adding machine and the carriage is in the extreme right hand position.

A second object is to illuminate the last balance to make it visible to the operator during the time he is running it on the keys prior to running the various items he wishes to deduct from this balance.

A third object is to reduce the opportunity for errors ordinarily occasioned by poor lighting on this part of the machine, or by the operator recording the last balance on the keys before inserting the sheet in the machine.

A fourth object is to provide a simple and inexpensive reflector of material which will produce the best light with the least glare, and at the same time construct the device in a manner to make it easy to apply and yet not liable to become loose or out of adjustment.

A fifth object is to utilize the usual line finder as a support for the device and to so construct the reflector that it can be readily adjusted to reflect available light upon the balance previously mentioned.

I accomplish these results in the manner set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the reflector showing it in place on the line finder. Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1, and Figure 3 is a plan. Figure 4 is a rear view of the device before being applied to the machine. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the right side of the adding machine on which the device is to be used showing the carriage in its righthand position with the light from the lamp reflected on the balance column of the statement sheet.

Similar numbers of reference refer to the same parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawings, I have constructed my device of sheet aluminum, on account of its superior reflecting qualities, with the reflector 10 formed on the upper part of a raised standard 11. A projecting ear 12 is formed on the member 11. The member 11 is bent around the backturned portion of the finder 13 and back upon itself, making a slidable fastening between the reflector and the line finder 13. The ear 12 is then bent around the curved end of the line finder 13 which is mounted on the case 14 of the adding machine.

This construction permits the bend 15 to be altered, or the member 11 to be bent or twisted as much as desired to secure the desired reflection of light, without loosening the hold of the device on its support 13.

It will be understood that the statement sheet 16 is placed around the platen, as is usual with this class of machines, and that some form of light either natural or from a lamp 17 is available.

The keys 18 are those usually employed. The figures 19 represent the balances at given times.

The operation of my device is as follows: The operator upon receiving one or more checks against a patron's account, takes his statement sheet and inserts it in the machine so that the last balance which is shown in the righthand column of figures 19 appears over the line-finder 13. The reflector 10 has been adjusted by pressure from the fingers until the best available light is reflected on the lowermost or last balance. The operator now reads this balance and runs it on the keys 18, after which he enters the various checks (on the keys) and strikes the new balance in the usual manner.

It will be understood that the reflector is stationary and that the only time the operator is interested in the figures which it can illuminate is when the carriage is in the righthand position, as it should be when the last balance is being recorded in the machine.

I am aware that reflectors in various forms have long been used for throwing light upon obscure objects. I therefore intend to cover only such forms and modifications as fall fairly within the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of an adding machine having a slidable roller platen and a stationary line finder; with a reflector mounted on said line finder in a manner so as to reflect rays of light from a source of light upon the right hand end of said platen only when in its farthermost right hand position; said reflector having means for adjustably attaching same to the line finder of said machine.

2. The combination of an adding machine having a slidable roller platen and having a stationary line finder in front of said platen; and a reflector mounted on said line finder adapted to reflect rays from a source of light upon the right hand border of a sheet of paper when around said platen while said platen is in its right hand position.

3. A reflector for adding machines having in combination a support comprising a line finder of said machine; a platen behind said line finder; a reflector mounted on said support, said reflector consisting of a reflecting surface formed on a pliable standard; and means for attaching said standard to said support in a manner that the right hand margin of a sheet of paper on said platen will be illuminated by reflecting light from a source of light while said platen is in its right hand position.

4. A sheet aluminum reflector consisting of a standard; a reflecting surface formed on one end of said standard and a laterally projecting ear formed on the opposite end thereof adapted to serve as means for fastening said standard to a support.

5. The combination of a slidable cylindrical platen; a stationary support in front of said platen, said support having its right-hand end turned backwardly in the form of a J; an aluminum reflector having a narrow supporting standard whose end wraps around the small arm of said J-shaped member and having a projecting ear adapted to be curled around the closed end of said J-shaped member.

6. A reflector for adding machine platens having a horizontal line finder whose right end forms a letter J, said reflector having a narrow pliable standard whose lower end overlaps around the short end of said J-shaped member, said standard having a laterally projecting ear adapted to be curled around the closed end of said line finder in a manner to prevent said standard from slipping off of said short arm of said J-shaped line finder.

GRAHAM DUKEHART.