

May 18, 1926.

F. M. NASH

1,585,166

TYPEWRITER ATTACHMENT

Filed Sept. 24, 1925

Fig. 1.

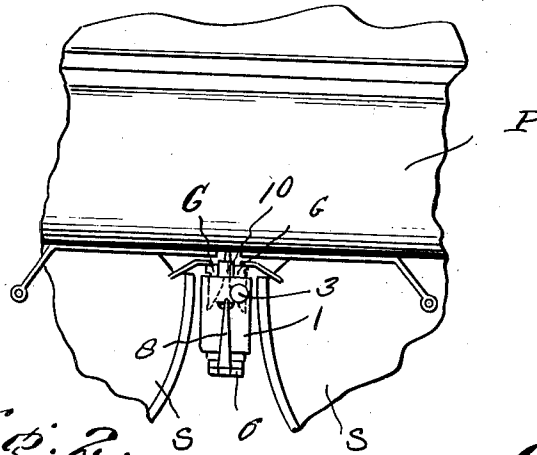


Fig. 2.

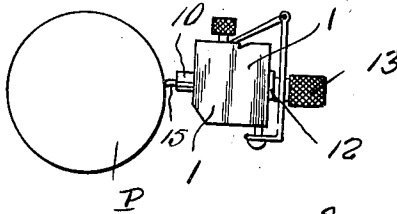


Fig. 5.

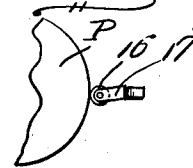


Fig. 4.

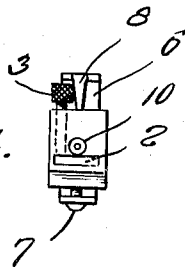


Fig. 3.

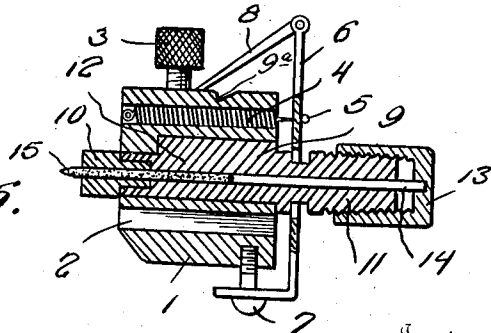
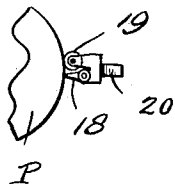


Fig. 6.



Inventor
F. M. Nash,

By

Clarence A. Pien

Attorney

Patented May 18, 1926.

1,585,166

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED M. NASH, OF PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TYPEWRITER ATTACHMENT.

Application filed September 24, 1925. Serial No. 58,314.

This invention relates to a novel attachment for a typewriter, the purpose of which is to simplify and facilitate tabulating work, especially in instances where lines, squares, designs, etc. are required.

The invention has particular reference to a comparatively small mounting which is detachably connected with a relatively stationary part of the typewriter adjacent the rotary platen, this mounting constituting a carrier for a spring pressed follower which serves to hold a stick of pencil lead, a stencil cutter, or an inking pen in contact with the paper on the platen so that by moving the carriage back and forth, horizontal lines and cuts may be made, or by rotating the platen, vertical lines and cuts may be made.

The present application, Serial Number 58,314, is a continuation in part of my previous application for a similar invention designated by Serial No. 21,070 and filed on April 6, 1925.

Although the invention is of exceedingly simple construction, it embodies details which are productive of important results and advantages and these will become apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of a portion of a conventional typewriter now on the market, showing the improved attachment in operative position thereon.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the attachment showing its association with the typewriter platen.

Figure 3 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the attachment.

Figure 4 is an end elevation of the same looking in a direction from left to right.

Figures 5 and 6 are views showing a stencil cutter and combined roller and inking pen respectively forming accessories of the improved device.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figure 1 it will be observed that the reference character P designates a typewriter platen mounted upon the longitudinally reciprocable carriage. The letters S designate portions of shields such as are found upon the well known Royal typewriter. As will be observed by referring to a typewriter of this make, the same is pro-

vided with relatively stationary guides G between which the shanks or carrying arms of the type move to act on the usual ribbon (removed). It is with these guides that the attachment coacts.

The attachment preferably comprises a mounting 1 which is in the form of a block, the same being provided with a slot 2 (see Figure 3) extending longitudinally there-through, and adapted to receive the guides G as indicated in Figure 1. A set screw 3 is carried by the block and is adapted to engage one of the guides in maintaining the block in position. Disposed in parallelism with the slot is a bore in which a coiled spring 4 is arranged, the spring being anchored in place in any appropriate way, and being connected at its outer end as at 5 to the upper intermediate portion of a flat spring 6. The lower end of this spring is directed angularly and connected with the screw 7 by means of which it is fastened to the bottom of the block. The upper end of this spring is free to swing and carries a pivoted latch 8 adapted to be seated in a notch 9^a formed in the top of the block. Between this bore and slot, the block is formed with a relatively large opening extending from end to end, and serving to accommodate a removable shouldered guide tube or bushing 9. It will be observed that this tube is formed at its outer end with a socket of polygonal cross section and this socket is adapted for reception of the correspondingly shaped shank of the lead holder 10 as indicated in Figure 3, or one of the accessories shown in Figures 5 and 6. It is to be understood that this lead holder 10 is removable so that one of the last named accessories may be substituted for it as circumstances require.

Referring more particularly to Figure 2 it will be seen that that portion of the bushing which projects beyond the block is formed with external screw threads, the screw threaded portion being indicated by the reference character 11. Then there is a reduced portion between the screw threaded part and the part of the bushing which fits into the recess in the block. This reduced part is referred to as a neck. The neck extends through a slot in the central portion of the flat spring 6. An eccentric enlargement 12 which abuts the block, limits the inward sliding movement of the bushing and prevents bodily rotation of the same.

Threaded on the part 11 is a finger cap 13 carrying a plunger rod 14 which passes through the central bore in the bushing and bears against one end of the removable stick of lead 15. Under this arrangement the plunger rod may be forced against the lead to push the lead out to compensate for wear.

In Figure 5, I show a stencil cutting disc 16 having a polygonal shank 17 to fit into the correspondingly shaped socket in the inner end of the aforesaid tube 9. In Figure 6 I show another accessory comprising an inking pen 18, a cooperating roller 19 to prevent running of the ink and a square shank 20. Thus, it will be seen that either the stencil device in Figure 4, the inking pen in Figure 6, or the pencil lead in the other figures may be employed for literally drawing lines or cutting designs in the paper placed on the typewriter platen.

It is clear after considering Figure 1 that by attaching the block 1 upon the guides G, and holding it in place with the set screw 3, that desired tabulating work can be carried out. If pencil lines are to be drawn, the pencil holder 10, equipped with a short stick of lead is placed in position and the point is yieldably pressed in contact with the paper on the platen P through the medium of the spring pressed follower. Now, by sliding the carriage back and forth, horizontal lines can be drawn. In order to permit the spaces to be made between the lines, the latch 8 is snapped into the notch 9^a to withdraw the follower. By providing the various accessories with a polygonal attaching shank, the shank can be turned to dispose the roller or pen horizontally or vertically as desired. For drawing vertical lines, it is only necessary to turn the platen of the typewriter after placing it in the desired position with respect to the attachment.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the same, and for this reason a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention and have intimated that it is particularly adapted for use upon Royal typewriters, I wish it to be understood that it can, upon slight modifica-

tions, be adapted to various other marketed typewriter machines. Therefore, changes coming within the field of invention may be resorted to if occasion demands.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. In an attachment for a typewriter, a mounting block, a hollow guide carried by said block, a follower rod slidable in said guide, a finger piece carried by said rod, a flat spring connected at one end to said block, and having its intermediate portion cooperative with said finger piece for yieldably exerting an inward pressure upon said rod.

2. In a typewriter attachment of the class described, a mounting block, a bushing slidably mounted upon said block, a flat spring connected at one end with said block, and connected at its intermediate portion with said bushing for exerting a yieldable pressure upon the bushing in one direction, and a pivoted latch carried by the free end portion of said spring.

3. In a typewriter attachment of the class described, a mounting block having a central recess extending through opposite ends thereof, a guide bushing slidably mounted in said recess, said bushing being formed with a central bore, a plunger rod slidable in said bore, and adjusting means for said rod connected therewith and cooperable with said bushing.

4. In a typewriter attachment of the class described, a block adapted to be mounted upon the typewriter, said block being formed with a central recess extending through opposite ends, a slidable guide bushing mounted in said recess, said bushing being formed with a central bore and with a screw threaded portion, a plunger rod slidable in said bore, a cap with which said rod is connected, said cap being screwed upon said threaded portion, a flat spring connected at one end to the block and between its ends to said bushing, a coiled spring connected with said flat spring and with said block, said block being formed with a recess, and a pivoted latch carried by the free end portion of the flat spring and adapted to be seated in said recess.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
FRED M. NASH.