C. SPIRO.

PAPER TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1919.

1,319,430. Patented Oct. 21, 1919.

Fig. 1.

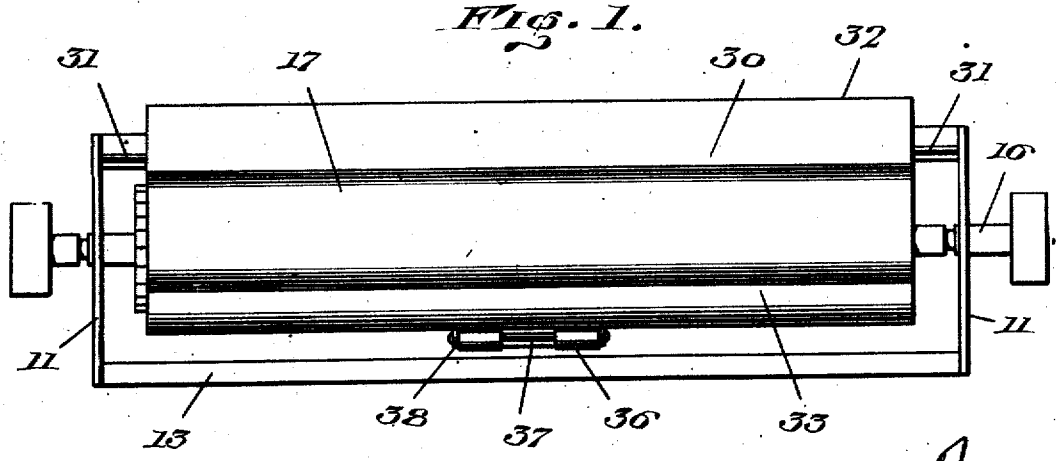


Fig. 2.

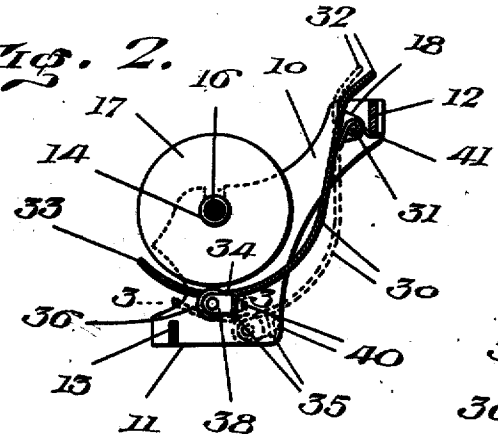


Fig. 4.

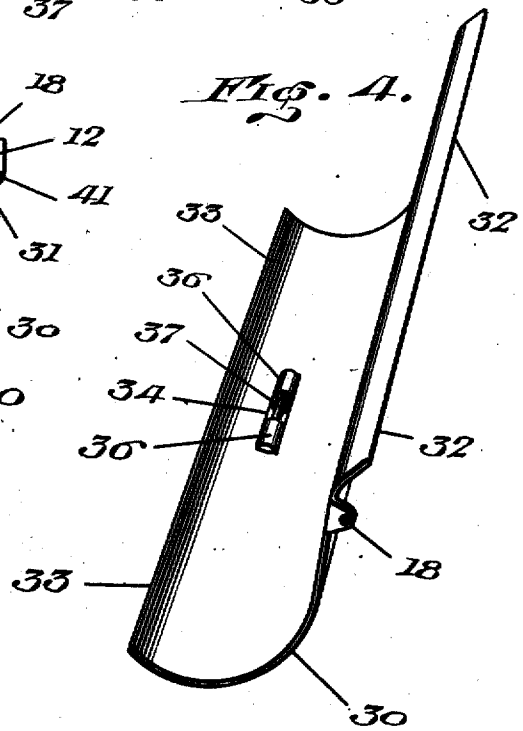
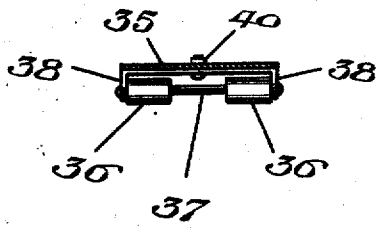


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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PAPER-TABLE.

1,319,430. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 21, 1919.

Original application filed January 13, 1919, Serial No. 270,912. Divided and this application filed April 7, 1919. Serial No. 288,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SPIRO, citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a paper table and particularly to a construction adapted for application to the platen of a type-writing machine, and comprises a division of my application for patent of the United States of America filed January 13, 1919, and bearing Serial Number 270,912.

The invention has for an object to provide a novel and improved construction of paper table carrying a feed roller disposed to contact with the periphery of the platen upon the under face thereof in a vertical plane substantially coincident with the axis of the platen.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of pivoted paper table extended beneath a platen and carrying a feed roller mounted in a frame pivoted upon the table at an angle to the pivot thereof.

A further object of the invention is to present a new structure of curved paper table pivoted above the axis of a coöperating platen and formed with a hand hold above said pivot and a longitudinally extending slot in its portion beneath the platen having a depending wall upon which a roller carrying frame is pivoted at an angle to the pivot of the table.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinaffer set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the invention applied to a typewriter platen;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the paper table.

Like numerals refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

The numeral 10 designates the platen frame which may be of any desired construction or configuration, for instance as herein shown, comprising the opposite end risers 11 connected at the rear by the bar 12 and at their front by the bar 13. Each of these risers is provided with a curved bearing socket 14 adapted to receive the shaft 16 of the typewriter platen 17. This platen may be mounted in any desired manner, but preferably for removal as disclosed in my application filed January 13, 1919, Serial No. 270,912.

The paper table 30 is provided with lugs 18 pivotally mounted upon a bearing rod 31 carried by the platen frame, and its upper end 32 above this pivot is extended vertically and rearwardly to provide a hand hold for rocking the table upon its pivot. The forward portion 33 of the table extends beneath the axis of the platen 17 and to the front face thereof. The portion of the table from its pivot to a vertical plane through the axis of the platen is spaced from the periphery of the latter to provide a downwardly tapering insertion space to receive the sheets of paper and compress and guide them into proper relation to the periphery of the platen.

The forward portion of the table is provided at substantially its midlength with an elongated slot 34 having a depending flange 35 at the inner wall thereof. This flange may be conveniently formed by bending the material cut to form said slot. Upon this flange the bearing roller 36 is mounted with its shaft 37 supported by the angle frame 38 which is pivoted at 40 upon the flange centrally of its length to oscillate in a vertical plane. The axis of this roller when in contact with the platen lies in substantially the same vertical plane as the platen axis and directly beneath said axis. The table is firmly held in contact with the platen by any desired means, for instance a spring 41 mounted to surround the bearing 31 and bear against the table and the rear bar 12, as shown in Fig. 2.

The operation of the invention will be apparent from the foregoing description and it will be seen that the disposition of the table relative to the periphery of the platen provides an extended tapering space for the introduction of the paper at the rear and into contact with the feed roller disposed beneath the platen axis. When a number of sheets of paper are used, such as for carbon copies, this tapering space compresses the same and brings them into straight con-

tact with the roller in the same vertical plane as the platen axis. A single roller may thus be used for the feed and it readily takes hold of the paper on the line of the platen axis, while its pivotal mounting provides for self adjustment under tension of the table which forces it into contact with the periphery of the platen. This automatic leveling of the roller into parallelism with the platen provides the most efficient means for feeding a single sheet, or a plurality of sheets, in straight position from a point beneath the platen axis upward into the line of printing. The arc of travel of the roller toward the table applies the pressure upon the platen upwardly and forward of its axis which assists in preventing vibration of the platen at the printing stroke, and is also particularly adapted for use with a removable platen. When it is desired to relieve the feed roller contact to adjust or remove the paper the upper end of the table may be drawn forward by the hand hold thus causing the roller to be withdrawn from the surface of the platen, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. This construction also permits the admission and straight feeding of paper folded at one side, or short envelops, as the roller adjusts itself to such inequalities in thickness.

It will be seen that this invention presents a very simple, efficient and economically manufactured construction adapted to secure improved results in a paper feed mechanism. While many of the details of the structure have been specifically described, still the invention is not confined thereto as changes and alterations may be made within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is—

1. In a typewriter, a platen frame provided with risers, a platen having a shaft mounted therein, and a paper table pivoted upon the frame at the rear of the platen above its axis and provided with a bearing roller disposed to contact with the under face of the platen in substantially the vertical plane of the axis thereof.

2. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted at the rear of the frame, and a feed roller having a frame pivoted upon said table at an angle to the pivot thereof and disposed beneath the body of the platen.

3. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted at the rear of said frame and extending beneath said platen, and a feed roller having a frame pivoted upon said table at an angle to the pivot thereof and disposed beneath the platen axis in a vertical plane extending therethrough.

4. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted to extend beneath said platen and provided with a slot having a depending wall, a feed roller, and a frame carrying the same pivoted to said wall at an angle to the pivot of the table.

5. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted at the rear of the frame above the platen and disposed to provide a downwardly tapering insertion space, a feed roller carried by the table at the lower end of said space to engage the under surface of the platen in substantially a vertical plane extending through the axis thereof, and tension means for retaining said roller in contact with said platen.

6. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted at the rear of said frame and extending beneath the platen, a vertically disposed hand hold at the upper edge of said table, a frame provided with a feed roller and pivoted upon the table at an angle to the table pivot, and a tension spring disposed at the pivot of the table to retain said roller in contact with said platen.

7. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted at the rear of said platen and extending beneath the axis thereof, a roller frame pivoted upon said table to oscillate in a plane at an angle to the table pivot, a roller disposed in said roller frame to engage the under surface of said platen in substantially the vertical plane extending through the axis thereof, and tension means for retaining said roller in contact with said platen.

8. In a typewriter, a platen frame, a platen pivoted therein, a paper table pivoted upon the frame at the rear of said platen and extending beneath the axis thereof, a vertically disposed hand hold carried by said table above its pivot, and a bearing roller carried by the table to engage the under face of the platen and pivotally mounted to oscillate in a vertical plane beneath the axis thereof.

9. A curved paper table provided with an elongated aperture with a depending wall at one side thereof, a frame pivoted upon said wall, and a bearing roller pivoted in said frame at an angle to the frame pivot.

10. A curved paper table provided with a centrally disposed elongated aperture having a depending wall at one side thereof, an angular frame centrally pivoted upon said wall, a bearing roller pivoted in said frame at an angle to the frame pivot, pivoting means adjacent one edge of said table, and a hand hold extended beyond said means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES SPIRO.