

H. H. STEELE.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1909.

1,013,964.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

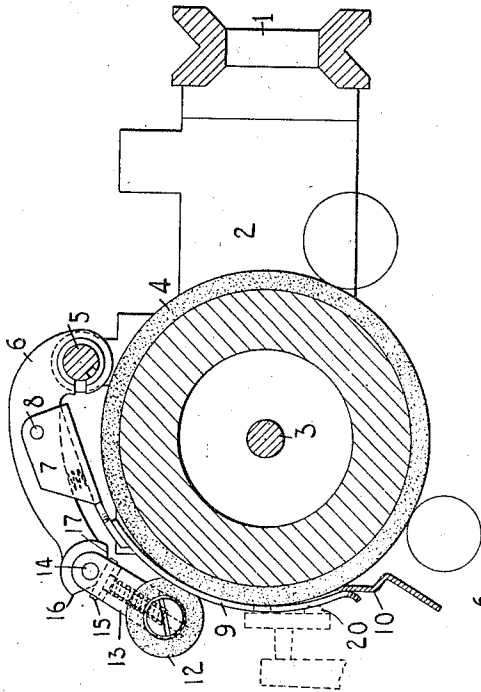


FIG. 1.

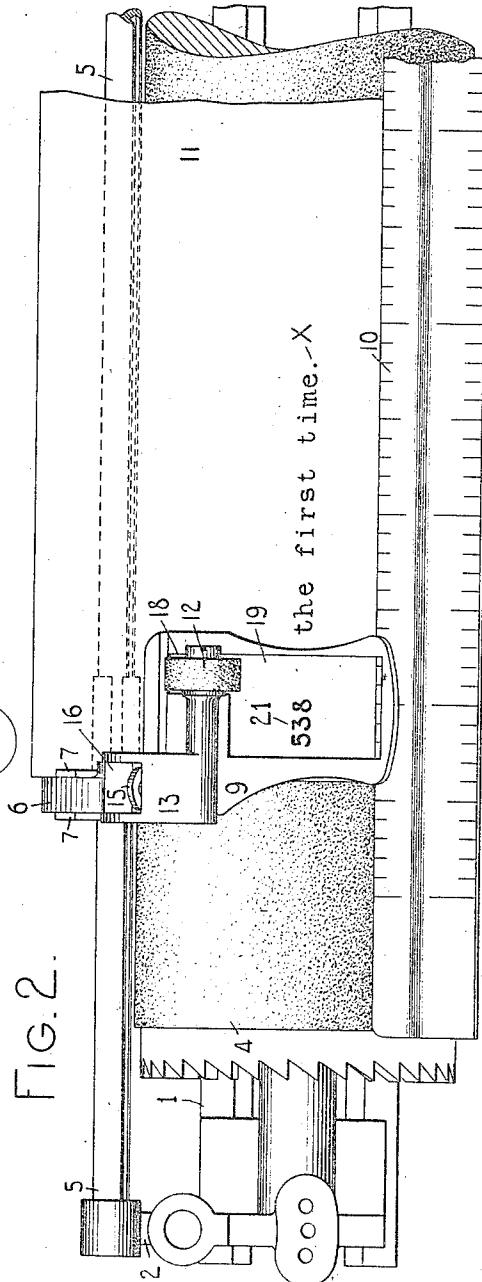


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT H. STEELE, OF MARCELLUS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

1,013,964.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed June 26, 1909. Serial No. 504,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT H. STEELE, citizen of the United States, and resident of Marcellus, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to typewriting machines and more particularly to paper feed mechanism.

In certain classes of work it is necessary or desirable to provide marginal references, such as abbreviations, titles of volumes or reports, and very frequently it is necessary in legal work to print numerals within the margin to designate every fifth line of writing. It is also customary in certain classes of billing work to record with the machine the salesman's number or initials upon a binding stub of a journal sheet that is not covered by the invoice sheet. Where such marginal references were required it was heretofore necessary in certain constructions of machines for the operator to shift the left-hand paper finger to the extreme left and after the required marginal references were printed to shift the paper finger back to the original position to properly control the sheet during the subsequent printing operations. This was a vexatious method, causing much delay. Where pivoted paper fingers were employed it was sometimes customary to uncover the marginal feed by raising the paper finger and maintaining it raised while writing the required marginal references, but this left the left-hand edge of the paper without any guiding and controlling means during the printing of the marginal references and if the operator forgot to return the finger to normal position there was liability of the paper feeding imperfectly.

The main object of my invention is to overcome the above and other difficulties heretofore encountered and to provide simple and efficient means to permit the writing of marginal references within the field ordinarily occupied by the left-hand marginal paper finger without moving it in any direction.

Said means consists in providing a paper finger or guide having an aperture or frame-like opening adjacent to the printing line to

enable the types to pass through the opening and print upon that portion of the paper beneath the paper finger.

To the above and other ends which will hereinafter appear, my invention further consists in the features of construction, arrangements of parts and combinations of devices to be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a vertical, sectional view of only so much of a carriage of a Monarch machine as is necessary to illustrate my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary front elevation of the same.

I have shown my invention embodied, in the present instance, in a Monarch machine, although it should be understood that the invention may be embodied in other styles of typewriting machines.

The rear cross or traverse bar 1 of the carriage is guided in the usual manner to move over the top plate of the machine. End bars 2 extend forwardly from the rear traverse bar and are provided with bearing openings for a platen shaft 3 which supports a cylindrical platen 4. A cross rod 5 is secured at its ends to the end bars of the carriage and supports a carrier 6 which is splined to the rod 5 in the usual manner for adjustment along the same in order to afford an adjustment of the carrier longitudinally of the platen. A spring-pressed member 7 of the usual construction is pivoted at 8 to the carrier 6 and is provided with an inwardly extending off-set marginal paper finger 9 preferably made of sheet metal and extending downwardly and across the printing line and overlapping a platen scale 10. The marginal paper finger 9 directs the left hand marginal portion of paper 11 from the platen scale to and beyond the printing line indicated at x and over the supporting bar 5 as indicated in Fig. 2.

A marginal feed roller 12 is off-set inwardly from a member 13 pivoted at 14 to the carrier 6. A spring-pressed device 15 co-operates with inclined faces 16 and 17 on the carrier 6 to maintain the feed roller in either of the two positions to which it may be moved, *i. e.*, either under spring pressure in contact with the platen or away from the platen as may be desired. The paper finger

is slotted at 18 to receive the marginal feed roller therethrough. An aperture 19 is provided in the paper finger substantially throughout the entire width thereof and adjacent to the printing line, in order that the left-hand margin of the paper beneath the paper finger may be exposed to view and in order that the types 20 may pass through said aperture when it is opposite the printing point, and writing may be produced within the margin as indicated at 21. The dimensions of the aperture 19 are preferably such as to provide for the writing of about four characters through the opening and is likewise such that either the upper or lower case types 20 may be employed when the types are shifted as in the Monarch machine. The paper finger is directed downward from its support and a plane passed through the length of the paper finger would be at right angles to the axis of the platen. The paper finger is as usual curved to conform to the curvature of the platen.

When it is desired to write within the left-hand margin, or within that field of the paper usually covered by the left-hand paper finger, it is merely necessary to bring the carriage in proper position and proceed with the writing of the desired characters through the opening 19 in the paper finger without disturbing the adjustment of the paper finger.

I do not wish to be limited to the construction and arrangement of the parts shown since the invention may be embodied in various forms of typewriting machines and in connection with various styles of paper fingers, and various modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a cylindrical platen; and a left-hand marginal paper finger adapted to bear on the paper at the printing line, said finger being apertured at and adjacent to the printing line, the aperture being of a sufficient size to enable the types to print there-through.

2. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a carriage; a platen carried thereby; a rod supported by said carriage; and a paper finger carried by and adjustable longitudinally of the platen along said rod, said paper finger being apertured at the printing line, the aperture being of a sufficient size to expose the paper beneath the paper finger and to permit writing through the aperture and at said line.

3. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a cylindrical platen; a platen scale; and an adjustable paper finger cooperative with a margin of the paper and guiding the paper from the platen scale to and beyond the printing line and apertured at that portion thereof which is at and adjacent to the printing line, the size of the aperture being sufficient to expose the margin of the paper beneath the paper finger and to expose printed matter at the printing line and within the field of the paper finger.

Signed at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, and State of New York this 24th day of June A. D. 1909.

HERBERT H. STEELE.

Witnesses:

RAYMOND L. WILLIAMS,
BERTHA HOUSE.