

No. 840,384.

PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

R. W. SCOGGIN.
TYPE WRITER ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.

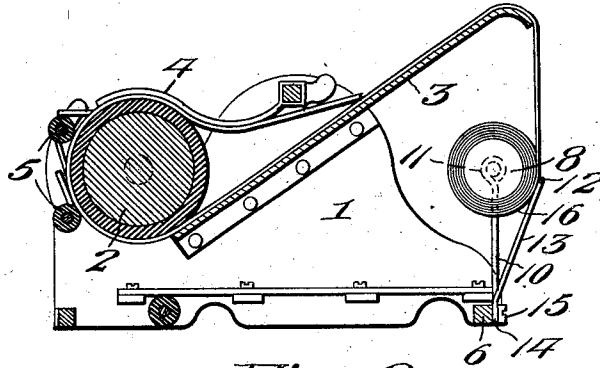


Fig. 2.

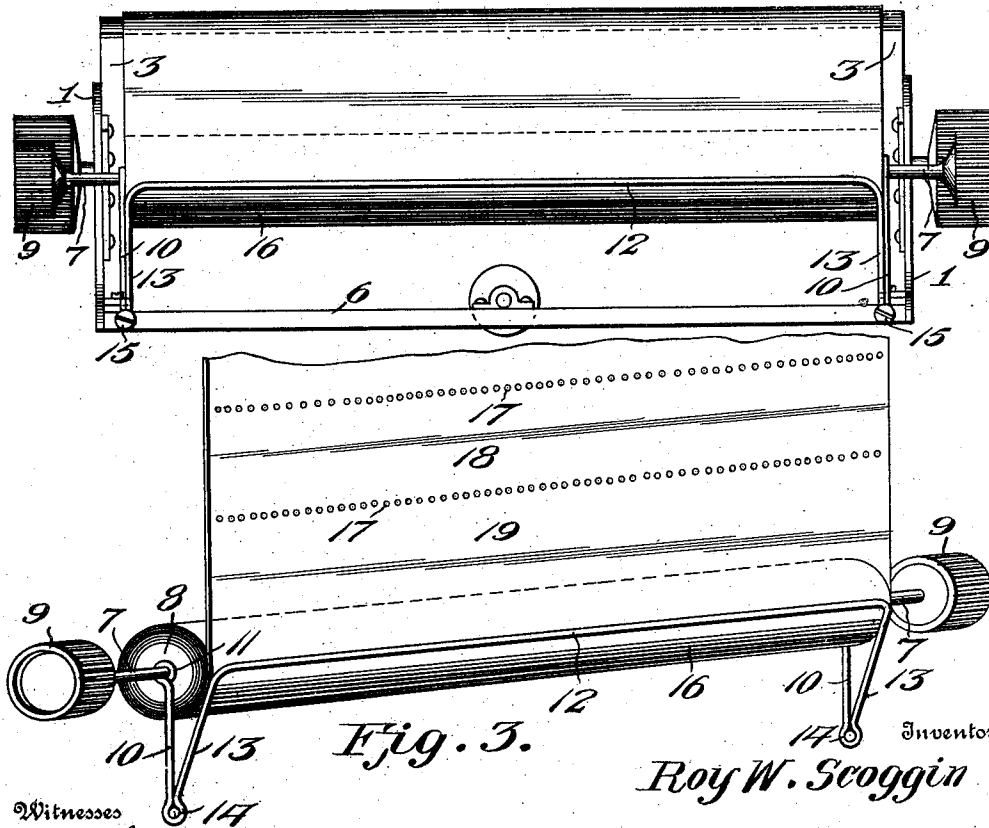


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Frank B. Hoffman.
C. C. Hines.

By

Roy W. Scoggin

Victor J. Evans

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY W. SCOGGIN, OF MILLINGTON, ILLINOIS.

TYPE-WRITER ATTACHMENT.

No. 840,384.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed December 13, 1905. Serial No. 291,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY W. SCOGGIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Millington, in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper-roll-supporting attachments for type-writers, and is designed to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective construction of roll-supporting means which is readily applicable to different makes of type-writers and is adapted to exert the proper tension upon the roll while supporting the same in position to prevent the too rapid feed of paper therefrom and is also adapted to permit of the reversal of the roll for the rewinding of an unused portion of the strip unwound therefrom when occasion requires.

While the device may be employed for supporting a roll of paper of any kind to enable a continuous sheet of paper to be fed to the platen of the type-writer, it is primarily designed for supporting and feeding a continuous strip of paper divided by perforated or weakening lines at intervals to form checks or drafts and stubs therefor, so that the operation of making out a large number of checks and stubs relating thereto may be conveniently and expeditiously performed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section from front to rear through a type-writer carriage equipped with my invention, the carriage shown being of that type used upon the Oliver machine. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the carriage with the roll-support applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the roll-support detached and showing the roll of paper mounted thereon.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the frame of the carriage of a type-writing machine; 2, the platen or feed-roll carried thereby; 3, the paper-guide or feed-table; 4, one of the spring-clasps for holding the paper pressed against the feed-roll, and 5 the pressure-rollers, the construction shown being that employed in the carriage of the Oliver machine.

I do not limit the invention, however, to use in connection with this particular type of machine, as its construction is such as to adapt it by slight changes in form or arrangement for application to the carriages of a

number of the type-writer machines now in common use.

The carriage is provided at its rear and beneath the table 3 with a cross bar or rod 6, to which the improved roll-supporting attachment is applied. This attachment comprises a rod or shaft 7, to which is fixed a roll-core 8, made of wood or any other suitable material, the ends of the shaft being extended beyond the core and provided with knobs or handles 9 to enable it to be conveniently rotated. The shaft is supported by a wire frame formed of a looped piece of wire, the end portions of the wire providing standards 10, bent at their upper free ends to form bearing-eyes 11, in which the ends of the shaft are journaled. The central portion of the wire is looped to form a spring-tension rod 12, which is connected at its ends to the lower ends of the standards 10 by arms 13, the standards and arms being arranged to converge toward the union-point and connected by junction eyes or loops 14. These eyes or loops 14 are extended by bending or twisting the wire to lie in a plane parallel with the standards, with their openings at right angles thereto for the convenient passage of screws or other fastenings 15 to secure the frame to the cross rod or bar 6.

The roll of paper 16 is wound about the core 8 and is supported by the attachment below the upper end of the feed-table 3, as shown in Fig. 1, and the pressure-rod 12 is so arranged as to bear against the rear surface of the roll at the point where the paper feeds therefrom to exert the proper tension or pressure to hold the roll from too free rotation.

In the present instance I have shown the roll in the form of a continuous strip divided at intervals by transverse rows of perforations or weakening lines 17 to provide alternately-arranged portions 18 and 19, which may be properly printed to form a series of detachable stubs and checks.

In operation the free end of the strip of paper is unwound from the roll and extended down over the feed-table 3 and engaged with the feeding-roll 2 of the carriage, so that the strip may be continuously fed forward in the operation of the machine. As the paper is fed forward the stub 18 of the first check will be fed into position and may be filled out by type-writing the desired matter thereon, after which the check 19 is fed forward and

filled out through the action of the machine, with the exception of the line for the signature of the cashier or treasurer, and this operation is carried out continuously until the desired number of checks have been prepared. 5 The filled-out checks and stubs may then be detached on the perforated lines and signed, and in this manner a large number of checks and stubs relating thereto may be filled out 10 within a comparatively short time.

The stubs may be used as identification-slips to be transmitted to the bank on which the check is drawn and returned to the drawer of the check and as a means of reference for 15 preserving a record of the checks made out and for posting the same to a register or ledger.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

20 A paper-roll-holding attachment for type-

writers comprising a supporting-frame formed of wire, said frame being bent to form a pressure-rod adapted to bear longitudinally upon the roll, spring-arms depending from the ends of the pressure-rod, and standards extending upwardly from the lower ends 25 of the arms and arranged in divergent relation thereto, the upper ends of the standards being bent to form bearings for the shaft of the roll and the arms and standards bent to 30 produce attaching portions at their points of junction, whereby the frame may be attached to the carriage of a type-writing machine.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROY W. SCOGGIN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL NODEN,
N. M. VINER.