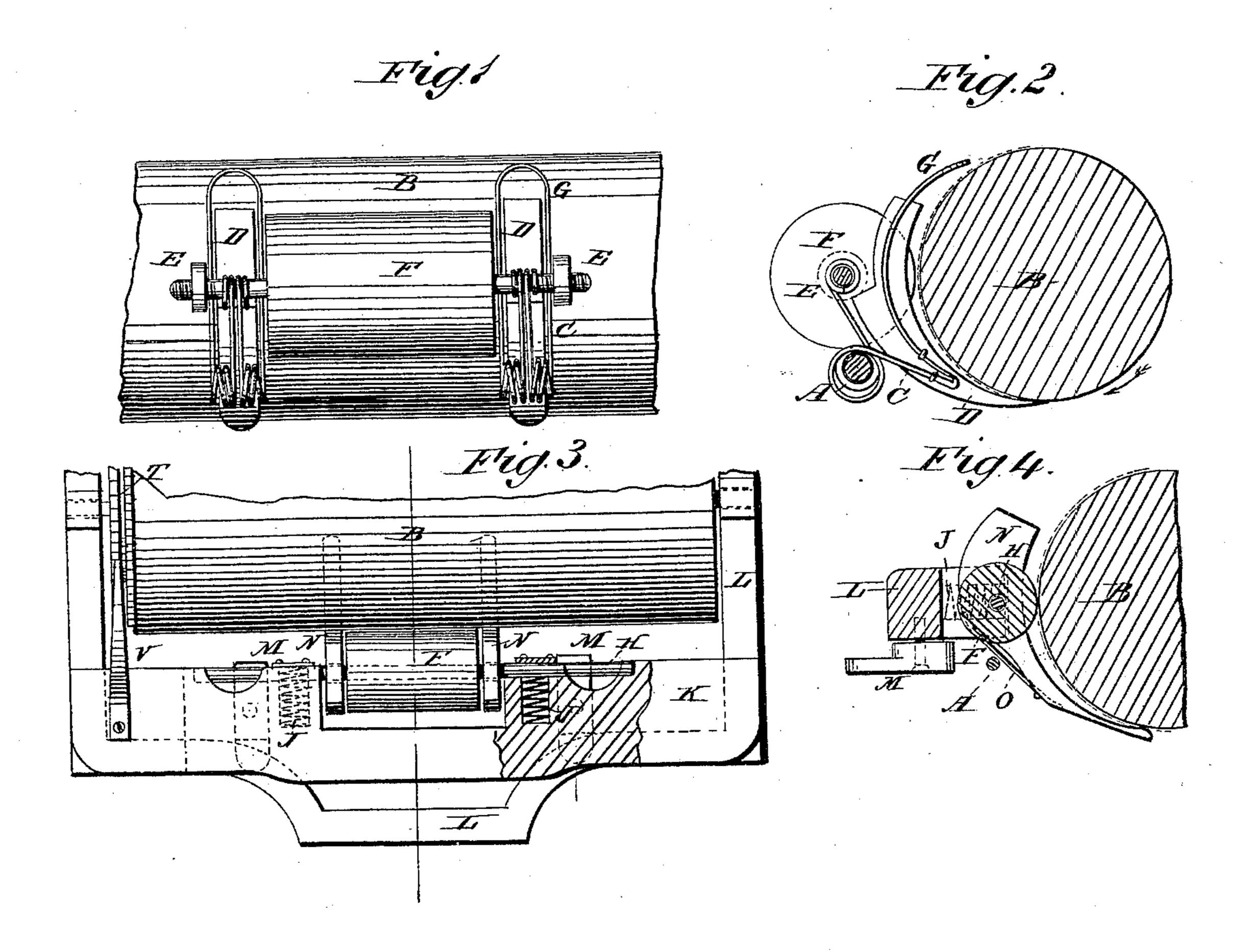
(Model.)

J. H. PRATT.

Paper Presser for Type Writing Machines.

No. 232,757.

Patented Sept. 28, 1880.



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## United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. PRATT, OF ALLENTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

## PAPER-PRESSER FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,757, dated September 28, 1880. Application filed April 13, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PRATT, of Allentown, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Paper-Presser for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In that class of type-writing machines in which the paper is placed between a printing-10 cylinder and smaller paper-pressing feed-rollers, and is held by endless rubber belts, small sheets of paper, such as envelopes, cards, &c., cannot be satisfactorily held and passed around the rollers, thus preventing a general use of the 15 said type-writing machines.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved paper-presser for type-writing machines, which carries and holds small pieces of paper, such as cards, envelopes, small-20 sized note-paper, &c., to be written upon by the machine.

The invention consists in a paper-pressing | roller loosely mounted on a shaft, and held pressed against the printing-cylinder by means 25 of springs and two curved pieces provided with springs for pressing them toward the printingcylinder, so that an envelope or postal-card will be pressed against the printing-cylinder and will be carried around by the same to re-30 ceive the impressions from the type-hammers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved paper-presser for type-writing machines. Fig. 2 is a crosssectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a 35 plan view of a modification. Fig. 4 is a crosssectional elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a side view of a double-ratchet wheel employed to regulate the feed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

40 sponding parts.

A shaft, A, upon which the pulleys for the journaled a short distance in front of the printing-cylinder B, of a type-writing machine. A

45 spring, C, is bent spirally, so as to surround the shaft A, and has a smooth paper-bearing piece, D, preferably made of hard wood or like material, and having the same curvature as the roller B, attached thereto. The end of the 5° spring is coiled to form a loop to receive one |

end of a shaft, E, upon which a presser-roller, F, is loosely mounted. The spring C is bent in such a manner as to form curved part G, which lies up near, but not touching, the printing-cylinder B, in the opposite direction of the 55 paper-bearing piece D. This is the preferred form of my device, but the same may be modi-

fied in several ways.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the presser-roller F is mounted on a shaft, H, 60 resting against the springs J J in a frame, K, which can be attached to the sliding supporting-frame L of the printing-cylinder B by means of the buttons MM, attached to the lower side of said frame K. The curved pa- 65 per-bearing pieces N are loosely mounted on the yielding shaft H, and are provided with a spring, O, on the under side. The springs O O of the bearing-pieces N N rest on the pulleyshaft A, as shown in Fig. 4, thus giving the 70 pieces N N a slightly yielding bearing.

A double-ratchet wheel, T, which is essentially a single wheel with two circumferential rows of ratchet-teeth, differing in number and size of the teeth, is mounted on the end of the 75 shaft of the printing-cylinder B, and is held by a pawl, V, which can be adjusted to rest

on either row of teeth.

The operation is as follows: The printingcylinder B revolves from left to right, as indi- 80 cated by the arrow in Fig. 2, and the paper that is fed into the type-writing machine revolves with the said printing-cylinder. The envelopes, postal-cards, or other small pieces of paper are passed in between the printing- 85 cylinder B and a smaller roller behind the same in the ordinary manner until the forward edge of the said paper rests on the end of the paper-bearing pieces D or N, which press it yieldingly against the printing-cylin- 90 der B. As the paper advances it passes berubber paper-pressing bands are mounted, is | tween the presser-roller F and the printingcylinder B.

> The pawl V can rest on either row of teeth of the double-ratchet wheel T, according to the 95 space desired between the lines of the writing on the paper. If narrow spaces are desired, the pawl is placed upon the inner row of teeth, which are smaller. If wide spaces are desired, the outer row of teeth is called into action.

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The roller B is preferably turned by hand, and the pawl therefore acts merely as a brake or stop, which holds the roller B momentarily fixed in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. In a paper-carrier for type-writing machines, the combination, with the printing-cylinder B, of the presser-roller F, springs for pressing it toward the cylinder, a shaft on which said roller is mounted, and spring-

pressed paper-bearing pieces, substantially as shown and described, to operate as specified.

2. In a paper-carrier for type-writing machines, the combination, with the shaft A and roller F, of the springs C, which are coiled to form loops to receive said shaft and the shaft of the presser-roller, as shown and described.

JOHN HENRY PRATT.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
JAMES H. HUNTER.