

No. 631,600.

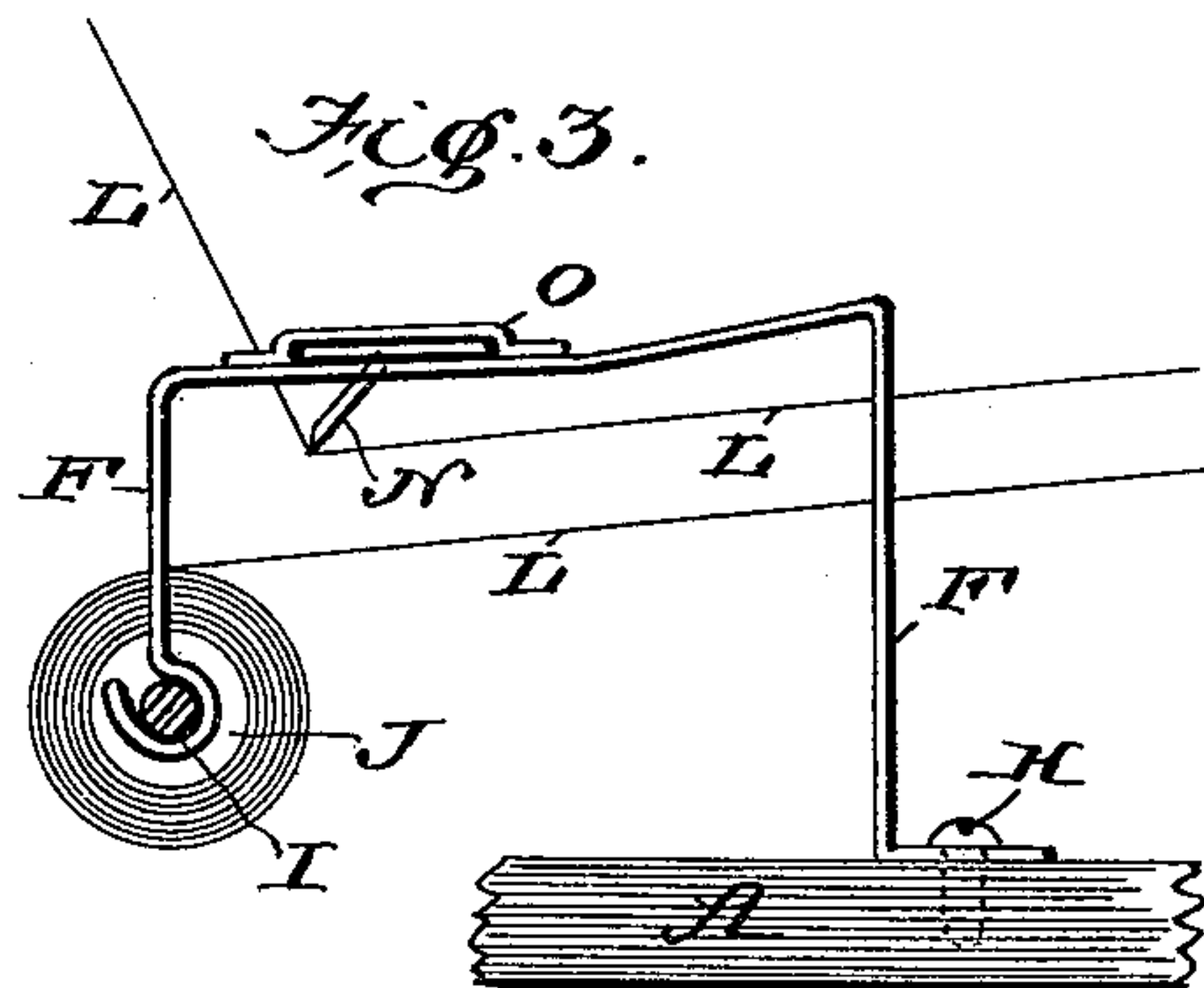
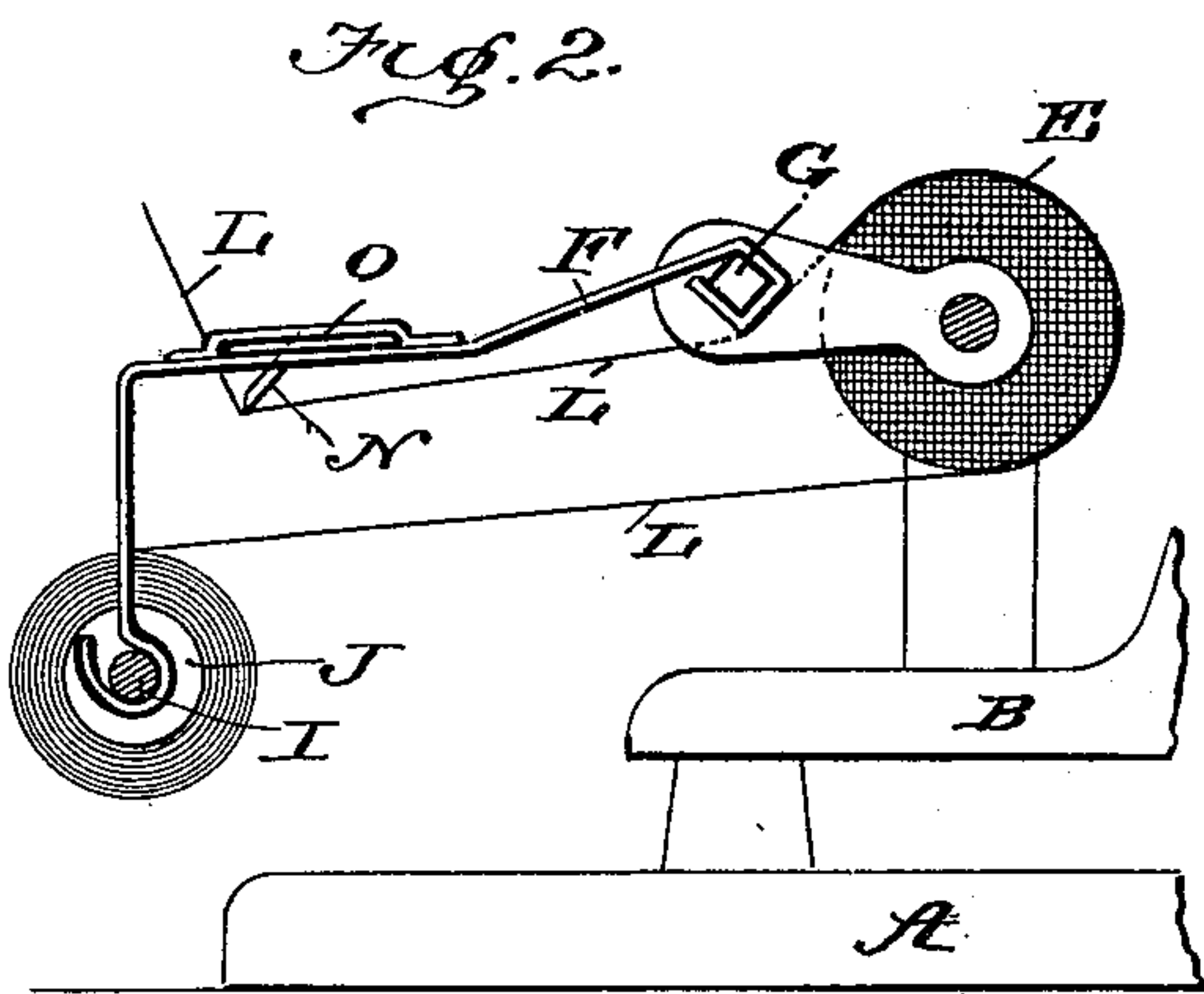
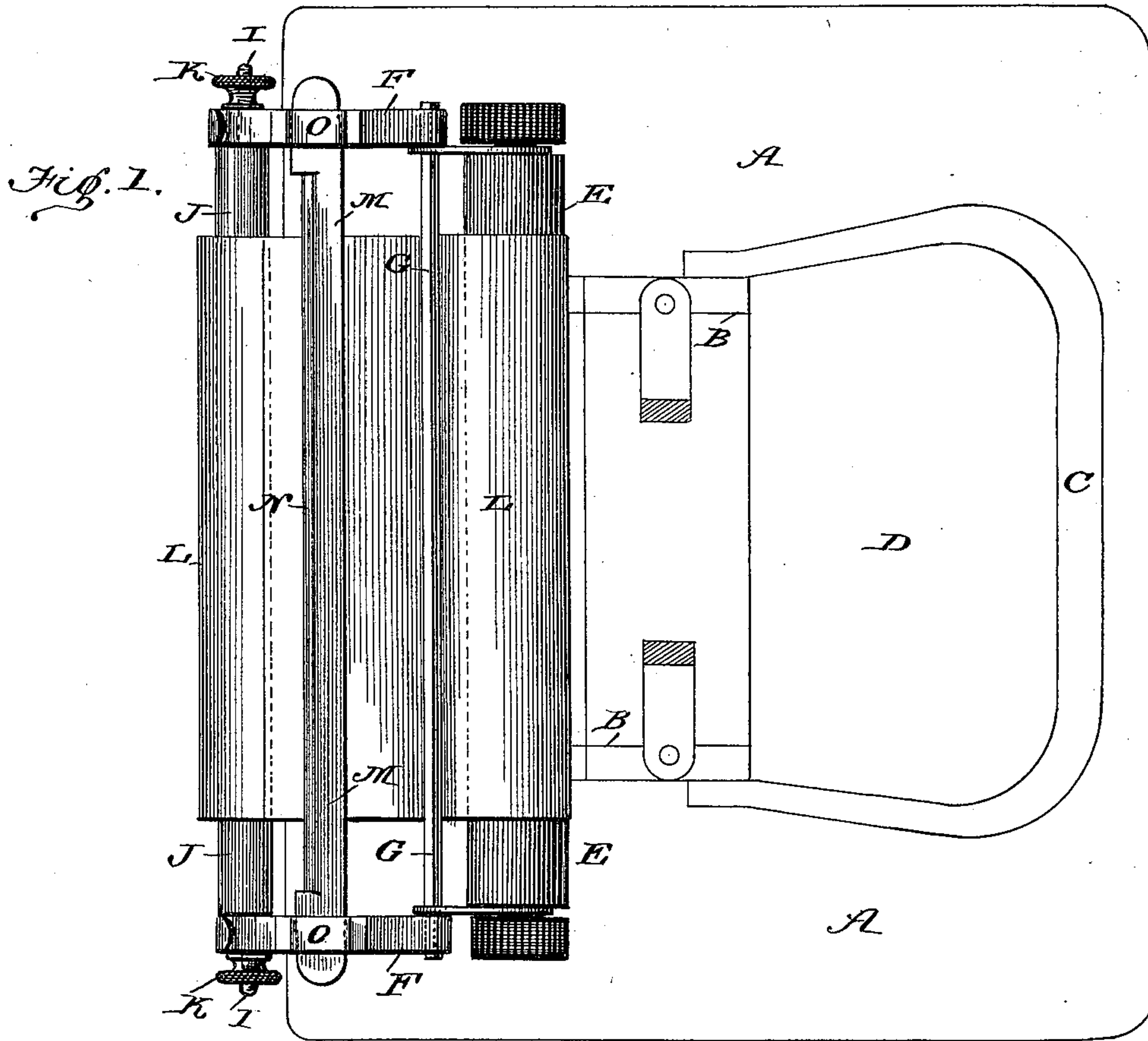
Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

D. H. VAN DEVANTER.

PAPER ROLL ATTACHMENT FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

(Application filed June 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.  
Jas. A. Ryan  
N. Curtis Laminon

D. H. Van Devanter Inventor.

By Y. E. W. Squire Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DECATUR H. VAN DEVANTER, OF WATERFORD, VIRGINIA.

## PAPER-ROLL ATTACHMENT FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,600, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed June 29, 1899. Serial No. 722,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DECATUR H. VAN DEVANTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterford, in the county of Loudoun and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Roll Attachments for Type-Writing Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in paper-roll attachments for type-writing machines, and has for its objects to provide a means for supplying the paper to the machine in a continuous roll and to thus avoid the time and skill required in adjusting single sheets of paper successively.

With these ends in view my invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the use of all ordinary type-writing machines the paper is supplied to the machine in individual sheets of given size, and as each sheet is completed it becomes necessary to remove the same and substitute therefor another, and each time a new sheet is put in position to write upon it becomes necessary to accurately adjust the same with reference to the cylindrical platen in order that the lines of printed matter shall be parallel with the top edge of the sheet, all of which requires judgment and experience and in the continuous use of a type-writing machine involves considerable time.

In order that those skilled in the art may know how to make, apply, and use my improved type-writer attachment, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a type-writing machine having attached thereto one of my improved paper-carrying devices. Fig. 2 is a partial side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modification of the same and adapting it to attachment to a machine

of a different type than that shown at Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have illustrated an ordinary machine, known in the market as a "Blickensderfer No. 7," while in Fig. 3 I have illustrated the attachment as secured in position upon the head or top plate of an ordinary "Remington."

A represents the base-board of a Blickensderfer or the top of a Remington machine.

B, Figs. 1 and 2, is the metal base proper, C is the spacing-bar, and the blank space D within the spacing-bar represents the locality of the keyboard, which is not shown.

E is the cylindrical rotary platen over which the paper travels and upon which the impressions are made by the type wheel or levers, as the case may be.

F are two steel arms which in the case of a Blickensderfer machine are formed to pass over and fit securely over the ends of the bell-bar G and in other classes of machines to be secured to the top plate A by screws H, the necessary modification of the design of said arms being made as clearly shown at Fig. 3. The outer or free ends of the arms F are bent to constitute an open bearing for the axis I of the paper-cylinder J, and the axis I may be threaded at one or both ends and supplied with hand-nuts K, which may be used to secure proper tension to prevent the strip of paper L from running off too freely from the cylinder J. The arms F are provided at their horizontal portions with slots to receive a paper-cutter M, the rear edge of which is turned slightly downward and formed with a knife-edge N, as clearly shown. The preferable manner of forming the slots to receive and hold the ends of the paper-cutter is to secure sheet-metal crowns O in place by solder or brazing. The paper-cutter may be fitted snugly within the slots in the arms F, and thus require no other means of forming a connection; but it is obvious that if deemed necessary a binding-screw may be employed at either or both ends.

The reel of paper L is led from the paper-cylinder around the platen E and under the knife-edge N of the paper-cutter M, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and whenever



it becomes desirable to separate any given length of paper it is only necessary to draw the same against the knife-edge in an obvious manner. Whenever it is desired to remove the paper-roll from the machine in order that the latter may be used with the ordinary sheet-paper, it is only necessary to lift the paper-roll J vertically out of its bearings in the free ends of the arms F and to remove the entire attachment from the machine. The arms F are simply slipped off the ends of the bell-bar G, in the construction shown at Figs. 1 and 2, or, as shown in Fig. 3, by removing the screws H. The arms F and knife M may be made of ordinary sheet-steel to secure strength and lightness; but I do not wish to be limited as to the character and weight of material. The arrangement of the arms F with reference to the machine and the length of the paper-cylinder I are such that the maximum width of paper may be used, and it will be understood that plain paper and carbon strips may be wound together upon the roll so that printing in manifold may be done.

I am aware that stenographic machines have been provided with rolls to carry reels of narrow paper; but in all such cases the machine is specially constructed with reference to such rolls.

While I prefer to make the parts all separable, as shown, in order that they may be taken apart and packed in comparatively small compass, and because in the Blickensderfer type of machine it is especially desirable that the arms and knife should be separable, it will be apparent that with reference to use in certain other types of machines the knife and supporting-arms may be permanently connected with each other.

Many other slight modifications in con-

struction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, which involves the generic principle of a paper-roll and support adapted to be readily secured in position upon and removed from any ordinary type-writing machine, and which may constitute an article of manufacture independent of the machine.

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

1. A paper-roll attachment for type-writing machines consisting of two arms adapted to be rigidly secured in position upon the machine and provided at their free ends with bearings to receive the journal of a paper-carrying cylinder, and provided at a point intermediate of their free ends and their connection with the machine with a transverse paper-cutter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the arms F provided at their free ends with open bearings for the paper-cylinder, and at a suitable distance therefrom with a transverse paper-cutter, the paper-cylinder having a threaded axis I provided with a tension screw or screws K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The independent and separable arms F adapted to carry the paper-cylinder J and to be secured to a type-writing machine, and provided also with bridges or slots O, in combination with a paper-cutter M secured in position, substantially as described.

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

DECATUR H. VAN DEVANTER.

Witnesses:

N. CURTIS LAMMOND,  
D. G. STUART.