

No. 672,969.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

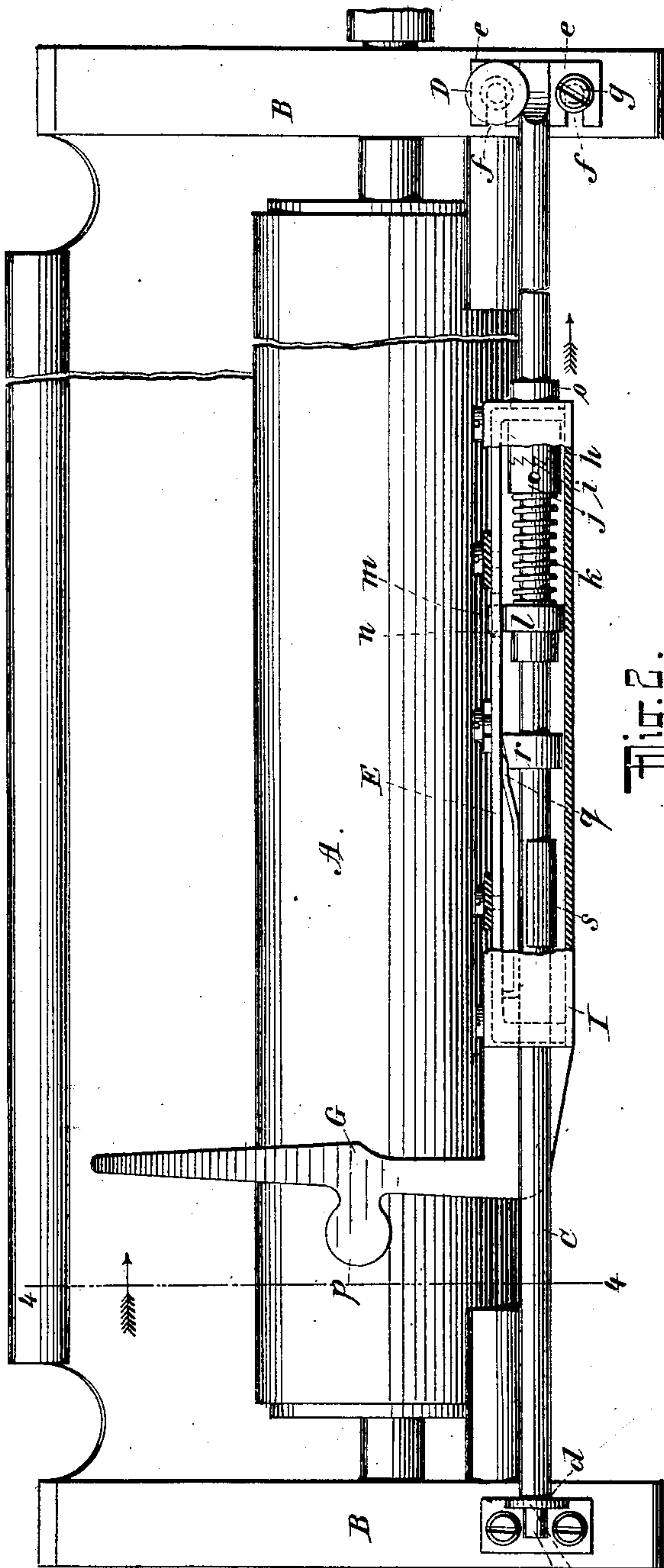
F. X. WAGNER.

PAPER GUIDE FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

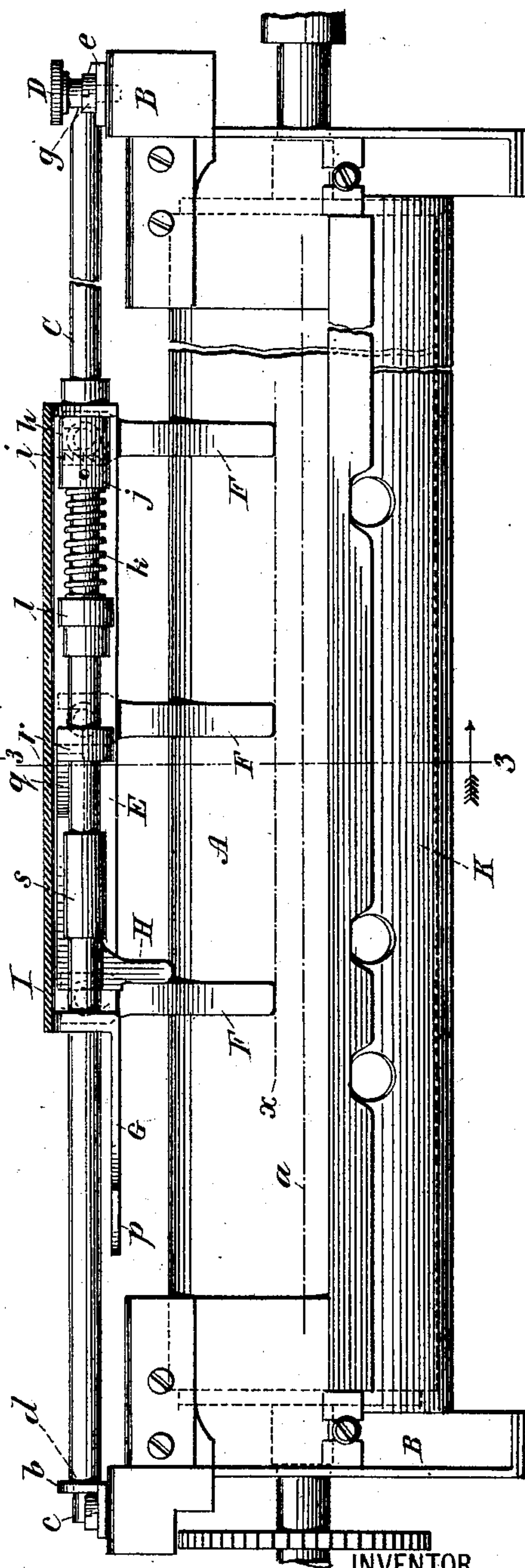


WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich

Wm. C. Smith

Fig. 1.



INVENTOR

Franz X. Wagner

BY

Briesen & Knauth

ATTORNEYS

No. 672,969.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

F. X. WAGNER.

PAPER GUIDE FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

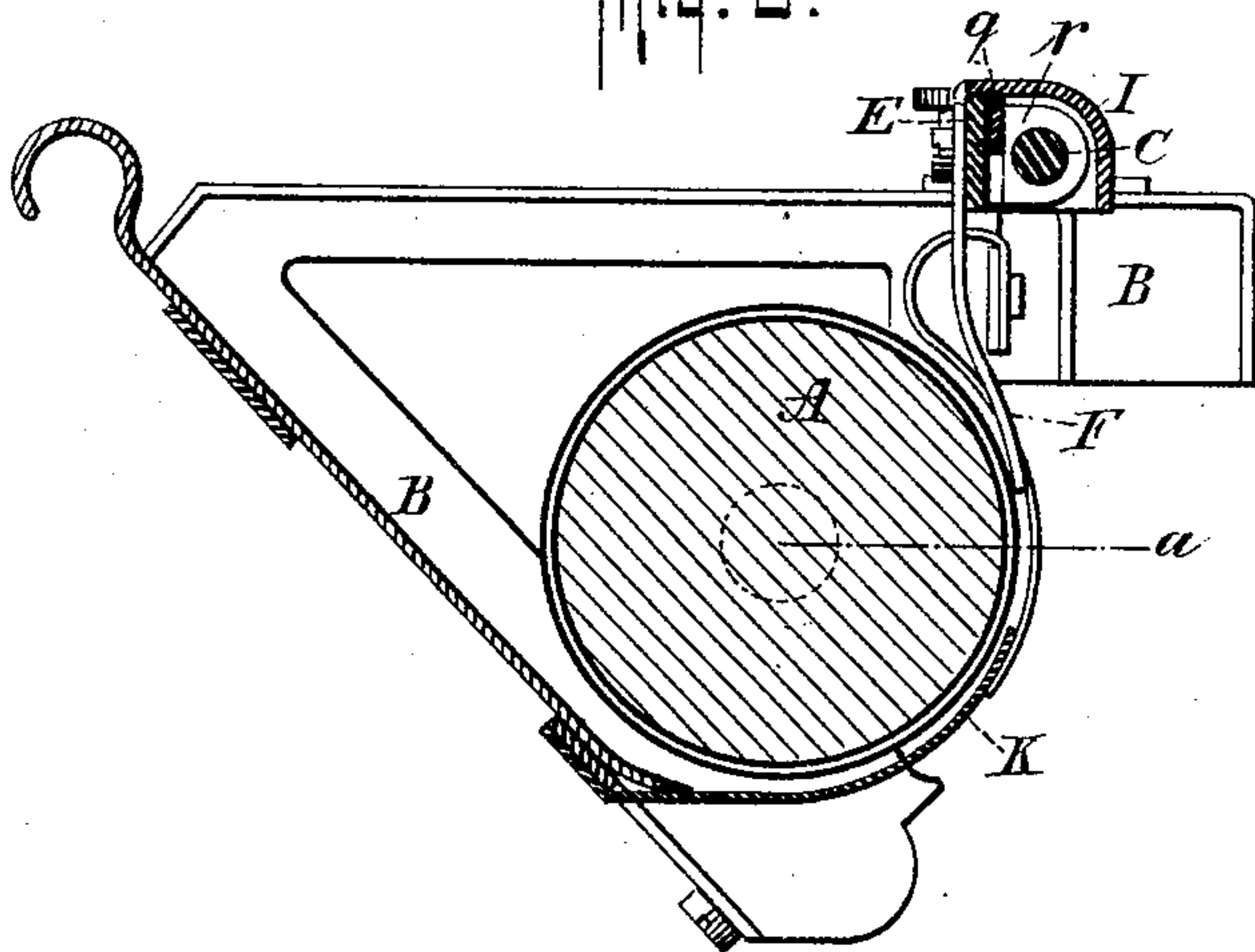
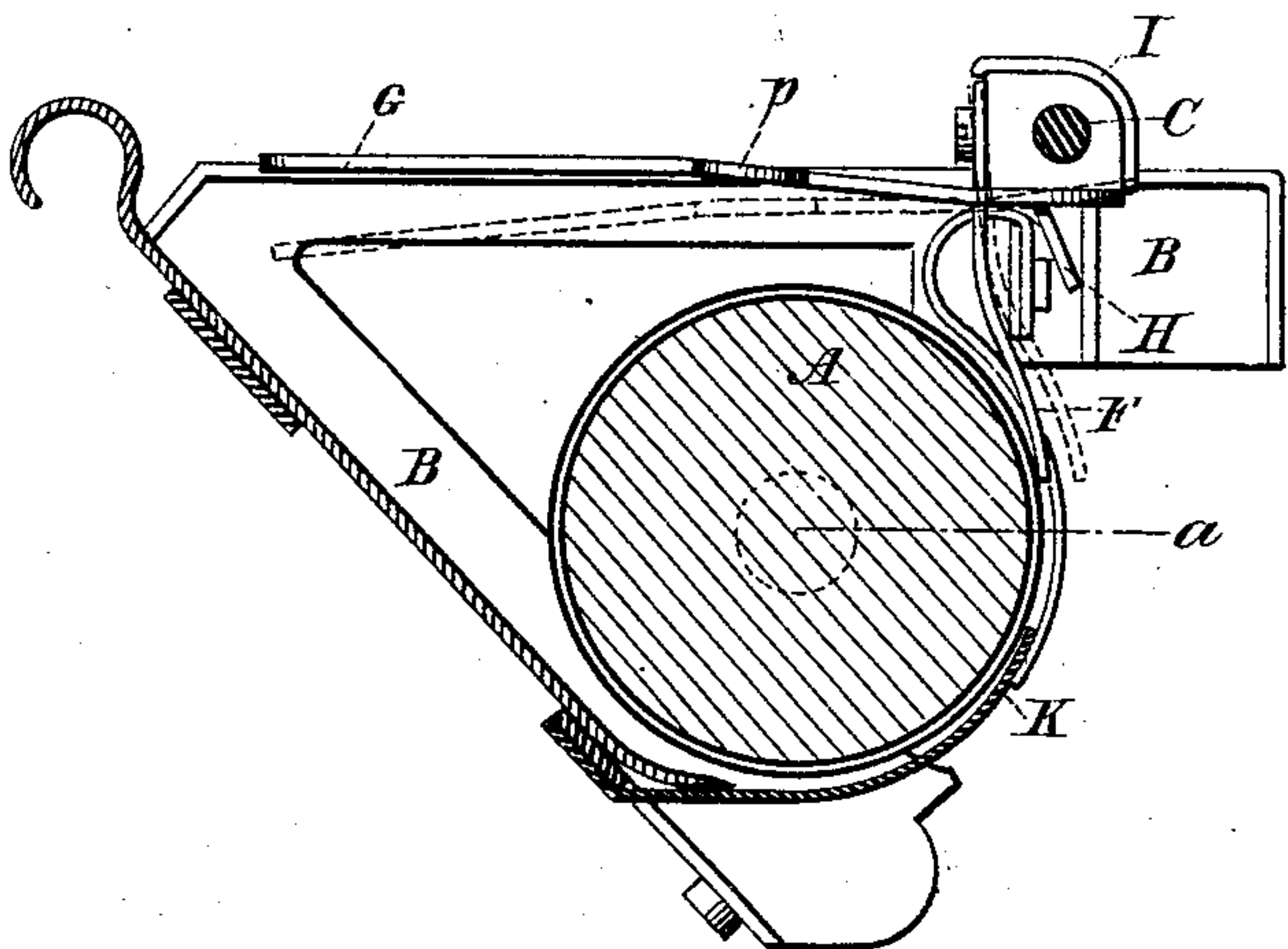


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Gustav Dietrich
Wm. Smith

INVENTOR

Franz X. Wagner

BY *Briesen Knauth*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ X. WAGNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE WAGNER
TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER-GUIDE FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,969, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed April 7, 1900. Serial No. 11,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ X. WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Guides for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper-guides for type-writing machines; and the object of said invention is to provide a simple and efficient device whereby cards, envelopes, and the like, which are considerably smaller than the platen is wide, can be written to the extreme edges thereof.

To this and other ends, which will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts set forth in the following specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, with parts broken away, of a platen-carriage, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the parts illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the section being taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same, the section being taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

I have illustrated my invention as adapted to the platen-carriage and platen of the well-known "Underwood" type-writing machine; but obviously the device may be applied to any type-writing machine wherein its application may be found available.

In the drawings, A represents the platen of a type-writing machine, which in the present instance is a "front-strike" machine, the printing-line being indicated by the dotted line *a* in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings. This platen may be supported in a platen-carrying frame or auxiliary platen-carriage B in the usual or any preferred manner. Removably secured to the platen-frame B is a supporting-rod C. This rod is connected to the platen-frame in the present instance by means of a perforated ear *b*, which is connected to the platen-frame and is adapted to receive one end *c* of the rod C and is preferably provided with a shoulder *d*, which

limits the movement of the rod in one direction. The opposite end of the rod C is provided with flanges *e*, that are slotted, as indicated at *f*, for the reception of guide pins or screws *g* D. The pin or screw *g* is maintained in a set position; but the screw D is adapted to be turned by hand, so as to be brought into contact with the flange *e*, with which it coöperates to maintain the rod C against movement. In order to disconnect the rod C and the parts carried thereby from the platen-carriage, it is merely necessary to turn up the thumb-screw D, when the rod can be moved bodily in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 of the drawings and can be thus disconnected from the machine. The supporting-rod C is provided with a fixed collar *h*, that has ratchet-teeth *i* upon the inner face thereof. These ratchet-teeth are adapted to engage corresponding ratchet-teeth upon the outer face of a freely-movable collar *j*, that is connected to a coiled spring *k*. The opposite end of this coiled spring *k* is secured to a freely-revolving collar *l*, that has a stud *m* projecting therefrom. This stud is adapted to project into an aperture *n* of an oscillating frame E. It will be understood that by adjusting the collar *j* the tension upon the oscillating frame E can be regulated at will. This frame E is retained against longitudinal movement upon the rod C by a retaining-collar *o*, that coöperates with the collar *h* to prevent a movement of the frame in the direction of length of the rod. The frame E has adjustably secured thereto a plurality of guide-fingers F. These guide-fingers F extend transversely to the platen and preferably terminate on a line *x*, which is parallel with and adjacent to the printing-line *a*. It will be observed that the guide-fingers F are at all times out of the path of the printing-line. Connected to the frame E is a guide-arm G, that extends transversely to the platen and is situated at a distance from the platen, so as to act as an abutment for an edge of the paper or card to be written upon. This guide-arm is provided with a finger-piece *p*, by means of which the arm can be depressed, thus rocking the spring-pressed frame E against the tension of its spring and forcing the guide-fingers F out of contact with the

platen, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawings. In order that these fingers may, if desired, be maintained out of contact with the platen for the purpose of properly inserting or adjusting a card or piece of paper on the platen, a finger-piece H is provided, which has connected thereto a locking-finger q, that is adapted to be projected under an abutment r, fixed upon the rod C. This finger-piece H and the locking-finger q thereof are loosely mounted upon the rod C and are connected therewith by a sleeve s, which is connected to or formed integral with the finger-piece and locking-finger. By these means the locking-finger q may be moved in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 of the drawings and will be wedged between a face of the fixed abutment r and the movable spring-pressed frame and will maintain the frame and the parts connected thereto in the position represented in dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawings. By moving the finger-piece H in an opposite direction the spring-pressed frame will be released and the tension of the spring thereof will be exerted to maintain the guide-fingers F in contact with the platen.

If desired, the operative parts of the mechanism carried by the rod C may be inclosed within a housing I.

The permanent paper-guide K may be employed in the usual manner, and an examination of Fig. 2 of the drawings will make it clear that a card, envelop, or a piece of paper smaller than the width of the platen will be properly clamped in position at each side of the printing-line, and that the guide-fingers F are adapted to contact with the paper on a line adjacent to the printing-line, and that the parts are nevertheless at all times maintained out of the path of the printing-line, so as not to interfere with the operation of the machine.

It will be observed that by carrying the paper-guide of my invention on the auxiliary or platen frame in the manner described the guide is moved with the platen and its frame when the same is shifted for upper-case printing.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, an auxiliary platen-carrying frame, a plurality of spring-pressed pivotally-mounted guide-fingers mounted upon said platen-carrying frame and extending at their free ends into contact with the platen, said guide-fingers being out of the path of the printing-plane but extending adjacent thereto and means for simultaneously turning all of said fingers on their pivot and conveying them out of contact with the platen.

2. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, an auxiliary platen-carrying frame which is movable independently of the paper-carriage, a plurality of spring-pressed guide-fingers carried by said platen-carrying

frame and disposed transversely to and extending at the free ends thereof into contact with the platen, said fingers being out of the path of the printing-plane and terminating at a line parallel with and adjacent to the printing-plane, hand-operated means for conveying said fingers out of contact with the platen and an oppositely-disposed permanent paper-guide terminating adjacent to the printing-plane and on the opposite side thereof from the fingers.

3. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, an auxiliary platen-frame, a plurality of spring-pressed guide-fingers pivotally mounted upon said platen-frame and disposed transversely to and extending into contact with the platen, said fingers being out of the path of the printing-plane and terminating at a line parallel with and adjacent to the printing-plane, hand-operated means for simultaneously conveying all of said fingers out of contact with the platen and hand-operated means for locking all of the fingers out of contact with the platen and against the tension of their spring.

4. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, a platen-support, a plurality of spring-pressed guide-fingers disposed transversely to and extending into contact with the platen, said fingers being out of the path of the printing-plane and terminating at a line parallel with and adjacent to the printing-plane, a guide-arm against one edge of which an edge of the paper or card to be written is adapted to abut and hand-operated means for simultaneously conveying all of said fingers out of contact with the platen.

5. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, a platen-support, a supporting-rod connected to said platen-support and extending parallel with the axis of the platen, a spring-pressed frame adapted to oscillate upon the supporting-rod, a plurality of guide-fingers secured to said frame and adapted to reach contact with the platen and means for conveying said fingers out of contact with the platen.

6. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, a platen-support, a supporting-rod connected to said platen-support and extending parallel with the axis of the platen, a spring-pressed frame adapted to oscillate upon the supporting-rod, a plurality of guide-fingers secured to said frame and adapted to reach contact with the platen, means for conveying said fingers out of contact with the platen and means for adjusting the tension upon said guide-fingers.

7. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, a platen-support, a supporting-rod connected to said platen-support and extending parallel with the axis of the platen, a spring-pressed frame adapted to oscillate upon the supporting-rod, a plurality of guide-fingers secured to said frame and adapted to reach contact with the platen, said fingers extending transversely to the platen and ter-

minating at a line parallel with the printing-line, a guide-arm connected to the spring-pressed frame and against which arm an edge of the paper or card to be written is adapted to abut and a finger-piece connected to said arm to oscillate the frame and convey said fingers out of contact with the platen.

8. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a platen, a platen-support, a removable supporting-rod connected to said platen-support and extending parallel with the axis of the platen, a spring-pressed frame adapted to oscillate upon the supporting-rod, a plurality of guide-fingers secured to said frame and adapted to reach contact with the platen, the said fingers extending transversely to the platen and terminating at a line parallel with

the printing-line, a guide-arm connected to the spring-pressed frame and against which arm an edge of the paper or card to be written is adapted to abut, a finger-piece connected to said arm to oscillate the frame and convey said fingers out of contact with the platen, means carried by the supporting-rod for varying the tension upon the guide-fingers and hand-operated means for locking the spring-pressed frame in a position where the guide-fingers cannot exert pressure upon the platen.

FRANZ X. WAGNER.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. WAGNER,
CHARLES E. SMITH.