

No. 706,282.

Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

H. C. TOBEY.

PAPER FEEDING MACHINE FOR TYPE WRITERS.

(Application filed July 12, 1901.)

(No. Model.)

Fig. 1.

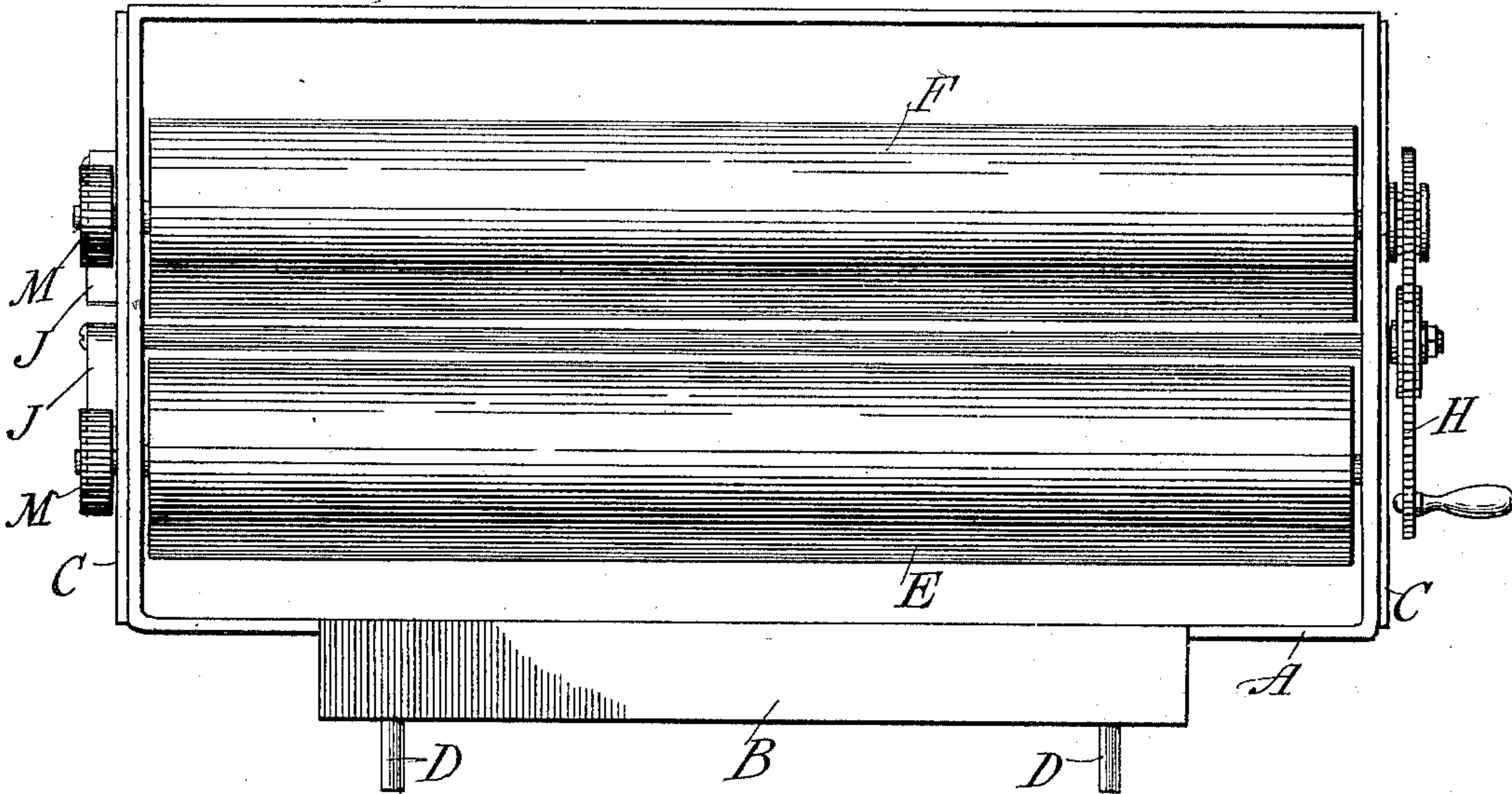


Fig. 2.

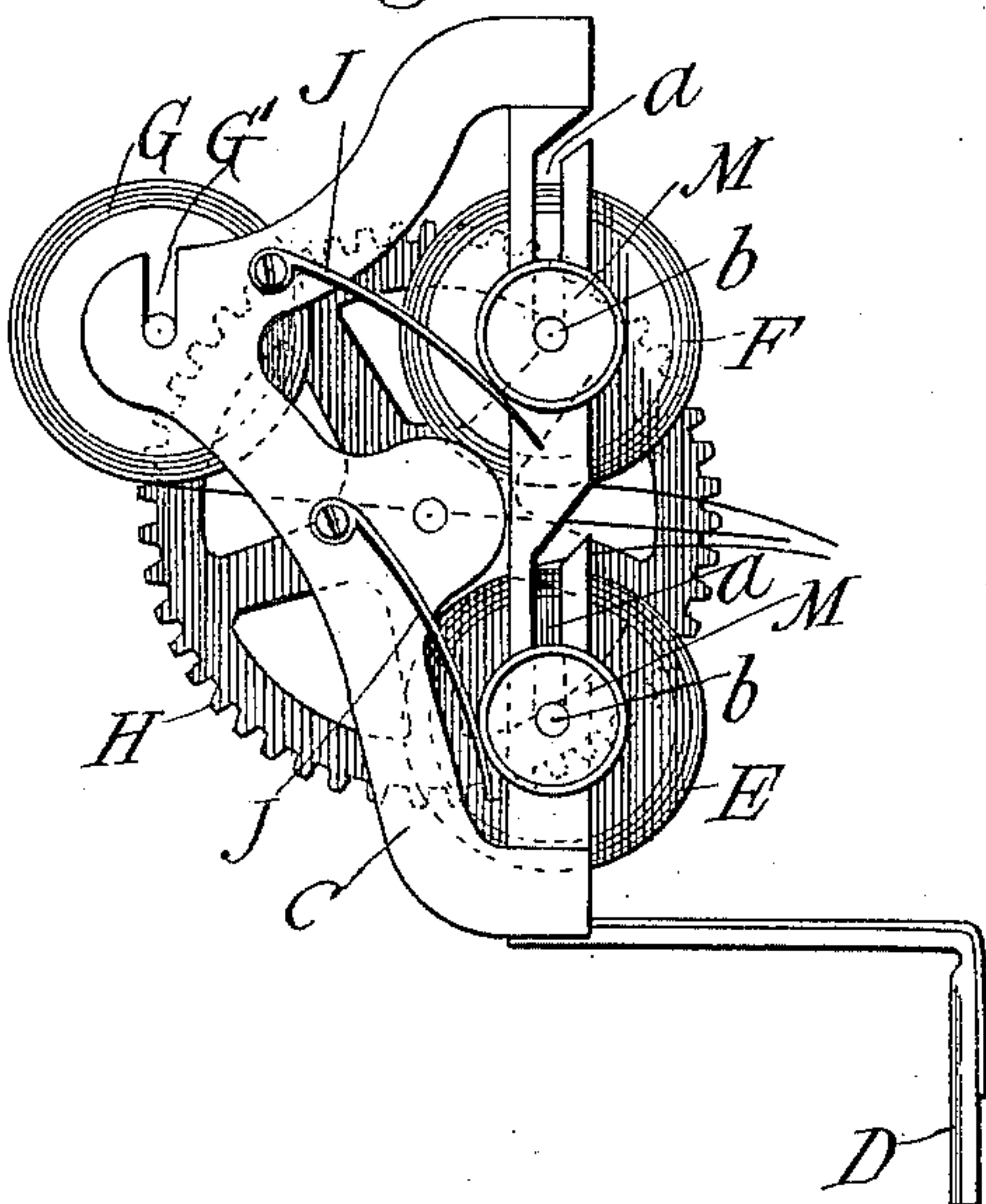
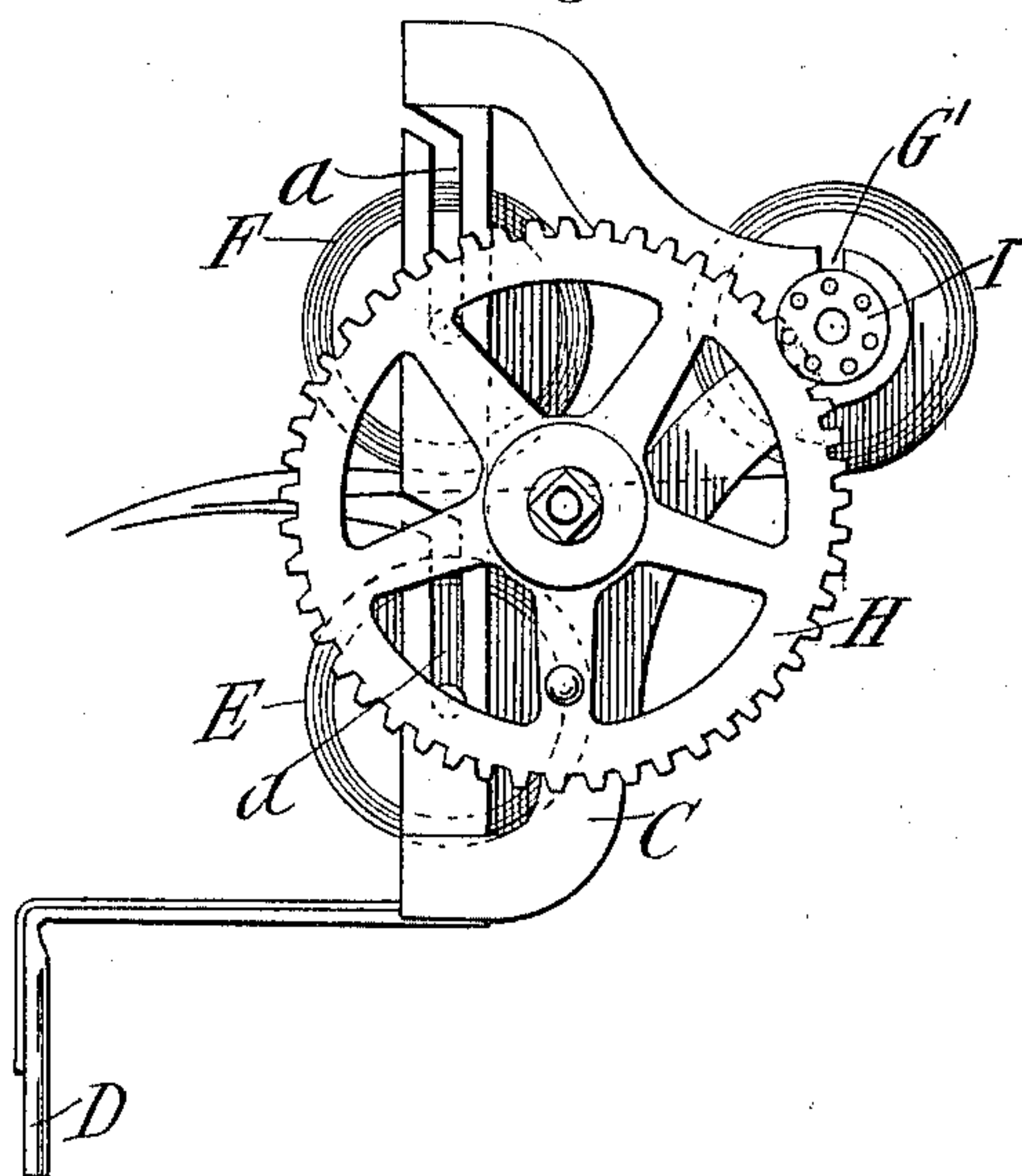


Fig. 3.



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HARRY C. TOBEY, OF SALINA, KANSAS.

## PAPER-FEEDING MACHINE FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,282, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed July 12, 1901. Serial No. 67,995. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY C. TOBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salina, in the county of Saline and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Feeding Machines for Type-Writers; 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.

The invention relates to paper-feeding machines for type-writers, and more particularly to that class of inventions wherein provision is made for feeding a continuous strip or strips of paper from a roll or rolls direct to the type-writing machine, whereby time and labor incident to inserting new sheets are saved by the operator, thus rendering the feeder particularly desirable when taking depositions, or rather dictation, direct on the type-writing machine.

The object of the invention is to provide a feeding-machine of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production and which may be easily attached to type-writing machines in general use.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved feeder for type-writing machines. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the right-hand end of the machine, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the left-hand end of the machine.

The rectangular frame A, the side pieces C, and the base or apron B constitute the main frame of the machine and are provided with suitable means for attachment to the carriage of a type-writing machine. In the present instance I have shown the apron or base B provided with pins D, which may fit into suitable sockets or be otherwise secured to the carriage of the type-writing machine. As shown, the end pieces C are of triangular form and are arranged so that the base of the triangle forming the cross-bar connecting the

two arms thereof stands at the front and in a vertical plane, while the central angle is at the rear. This form of the end pieces is important in making provision for the mounting of the parts compactly and in proper operative relation.

E and F denote rolls journaled in the ends of the vertical cross-bars of the triangular end pieces of the frame A, preferably in open-ended slots *a*, to permit of the ready removal of said rolls. These rolls are arranged one above the other and are adapted to contain the webs or strips of paper to be fed to the type-writing machine. The webs or strips may be provided at suitable points in their length with a line of perforations to permit of the easy separation of the paper written upon from the paper on the roll. The shaft *b* of each roll is provided with a friction-wheel M, which friction-wheel has engaging its periphery a spring J, the said springs being secured to the arms of one of the triangular end pieces C of the main frame, the spring and wheel constituting a brake device to prevent the too freely unwinding of the paper. The springs J are curved from end to end and each has its inner end secured to the frame by a screw, as shown in Fig. 2. These screws enable me to hold the springs into engagement with the friction-wheels at adjusted pressures. This may be accomplished by loosening the screws and forcing the free ends of the springs tightly up against the friction-wheel, and while in this position the screws may be tightened, and the springs will be thus held in their adjusted position against said friction-wheel.

G denotes a third roll, the axis of which is journaled in an open-ended slot G', formed in the rear central angle of the triangular side pieces C, and upon this roll is adapted to be wound carbon-paper. One end of the axis of the roll G is provided with a pinion I, which is in mesh with the crank gear-wheel H, by means of which the carbon-paper may be wound back upon the roll. If it be desired to make a carbon copy with the original, the end of the carbon-sheet is drawn out between two other sheets and the three sheets fed to the type-writing machine in the usual manner, and after the work has been completed the upper and lower sheets are separated from



the roll by tearing them off on the line of perforations and the carbon-strip is wound back upon its roll. The work may now be divided into sheets of the proper size by tearing them off at each line of perforations.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof. For instance, if it be desired to make more than one carbon copy the machine may be constructed to receive and be provided with more carbon-rolls and more paper-rolls.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supporting-frame having triangular side pieces, the cross-bars of which are vertically disposed at the front of the frame, paper-rolls journaled in said cross-bars, a carbon-roll journaled in the rear central angles of the side pieces, means for winding up the carbon-paper on the carbon-roll, and braking devices for said paper-rolls consisting of tension-springs bearing on the rolls and mounted upon the arms of one of the said triangular side pieces, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supporting-frame having tri-

angular side pieces formed with open bearings in their cross-bars and at their central angles, said cross-bars being disposed vertically at the front of the frame, paper-rolls journaled in the open bearings in the cross-bars, a carbon-roll journaled in the open bearings at the said central angles, means for rotating the carbon-roll to wind up the carbon-paper thereon, and braking devices for said paper-rolls consisting of tension-springs bearing on the rolls and mounted upon the arms of one of the said triangular side pieces, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supporting-frame having triangular side pieces formed with open bearings in their cross-bars and at their central angles, said cross-bars being disposed vertically at the front of the frame, paper-rolls journaled in the open bearings in the cross-bars, a carbon-roll journaled in the open bearings at the said central angles, tension-springs adjustably secured to the arms of one of the triangular side pieces and serving as braking devices bearing on the paper-rolls, a pinion mounted upon the axis of the carbon-roll, and a crank-operated gear-wheel meshing with said pinion to adapt the carbon-roll to be rotated to wind up the carbon-paper thereon, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY C. TOBEY.

Witnesses:

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J. E. PUTNAM.