No. 709,341.

Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

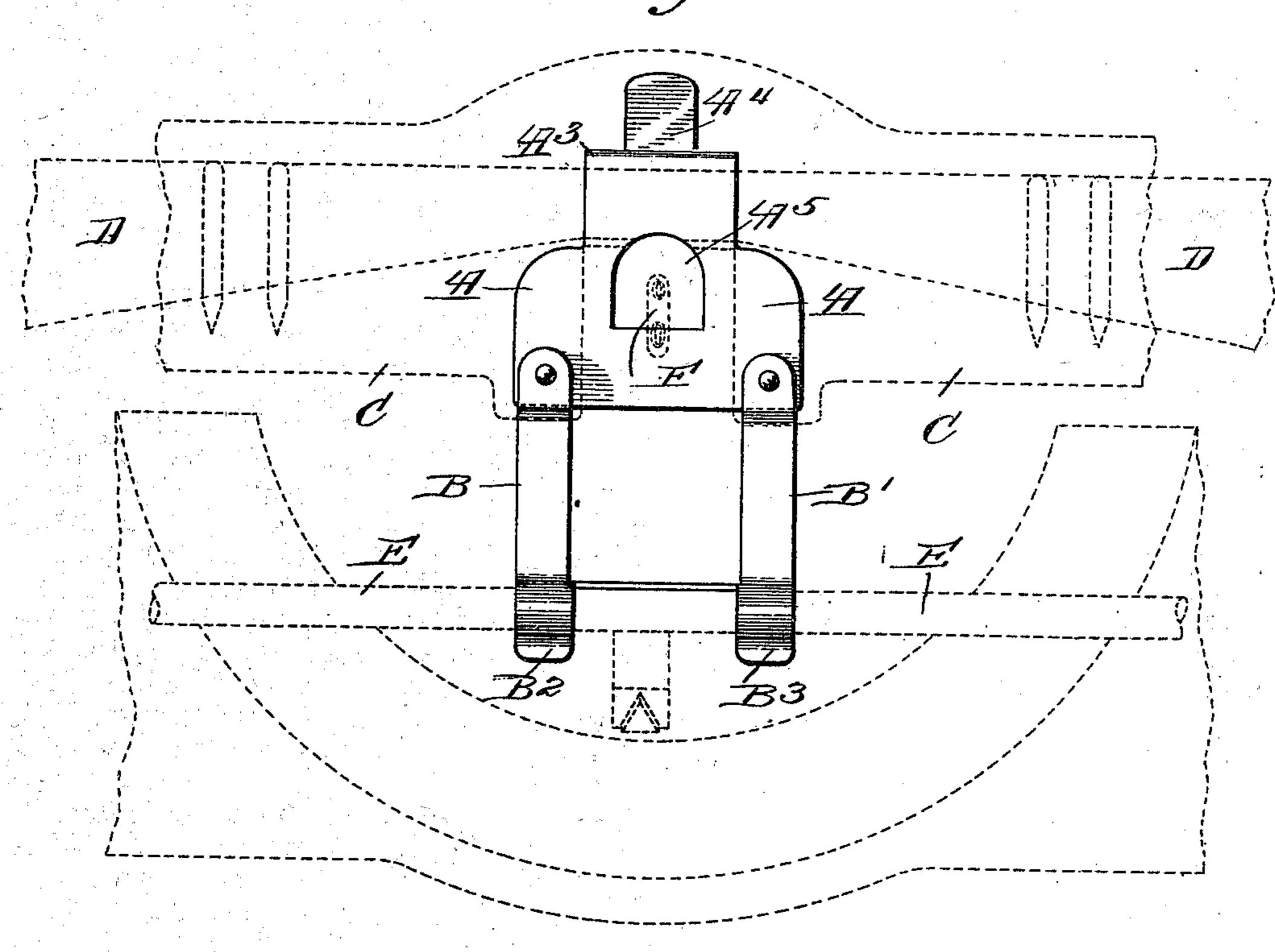
I. H. MALLIN.

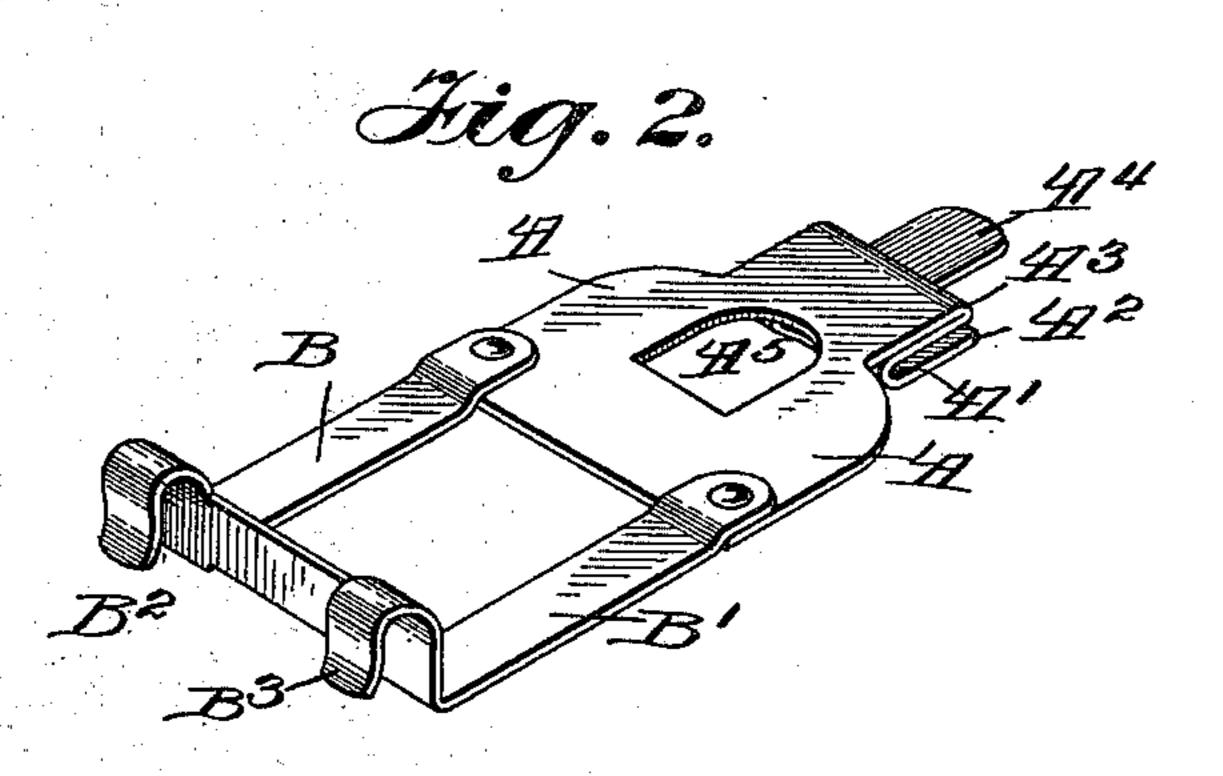
TYPE HOLDER FOR TYPE WRITERS.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.





Witnesses: Be # 45 43
Witnesses: Be # Inventor:

Way Chile
Ray White. Isaac H. Wallin

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC H. MALLIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN F. BUTLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TYPE-HOLDER FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,341, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed April 2, 1902. Serial No. 101,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Isaac H. Mallin, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Holders for Type-Writers, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of devices designed to hold the type of type-writing machines in an elevated position while being cleaned. A device of this kind, if of any practical utility, must be exceedingly simple in construction and operation, requiring the minimum effort to attach and detach it, and also be of such a nature as to enable one to thoroughly clean the types without handling the ribbon or the types themselves.

One of the objects of my invention, therefore, is to restrict the device to the simplest possible movements in order that all confusion as to its method of attachment, detachment, and operation will be avoided and read-

25 ily understood.

In devices of this class it is common to employ a slotted plate through the enlarged orifice of which the type are separately raised to a center by the depression of any key rep-30 resenting a letter in order that the type may pass through the enlargement and be suspended in that portion of it too narrow to permit the head of the type to drop. Heretofore devices for this purpose have been so con-35 structed that it has been imperative to clamp them to the type-writer frame by crude methods and afterward set by separate and positive movements the mechanism intended for grasping and releasing the type when raised 40 in an elevated position for the purpose of being cleaned, and in none of the devices of record has the importance of holding the ribbon out of the way of the type when being raised to a center been recognized.

The distinguishing feature of my invention, therefore, lies in the novelty hereinafter fully explained, in that it simultaneously performs the dual function of holding back the ribbon as well as holding the type in an elevated position for the purpose of being examined or easily cleaned, the only movement necessary to manipulate it being the depression and

subsequent release of the upper-case key found on Remington No. 6 type-writers in particular and others constructed upon the 55 shift-rail and type-basket principle. Furthermore, the unpleasant transfer of type-writer ink which follows the handling of the ribbon or types when it becomes necessary to clean the latter is so generally distasteful 60 to operators that rather than soil their fingers with an ink which is quite difficult to remove type-writing machines are permitted to go uncleaned until the ink solidifies in the interstices of the types, the impressions from 65 which resemble a blot more than a letter of the alphabet.

The purpose of my invention, therefore, is to overcome the objections cited, as well as the defects common to devices of record, by 70 rendering the entire operation clean, pleas-

ant, and effectual.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty by which the primary object and another object here-75 inafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view 80 of my type and ribbon holding device, showing its application to the machine. Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

A is the wider portion of the holder rest- 85 ing upon a Remington No. 6 ribbon-guide C, the smaller and ribbon-holding part of the device being narrower than the body portion and having the appearance of being divided at one end, the upper portion being folded 90 backward upon itself and again forward to form a space between, the intervening space between the lower portion A² and upper portion A³ forming the seat A' for holding the ribbon back against the ribbon-guide C. In 95 operation the lower portion A² is passed under the ribbon and the upper portion A³ over the ribbon. This ribbon-holding portion and seat A' being narrower than the cut-out in ribbon-guide is then pushed from the operator, 100 carrying the ribbon with it, until the lower portion is under and the upper portion is over the narrowest part of the ribbon-guide, while the other extremity is hooked onto the shift-rail

E, which has previously been thrown forward and away from the operator by raising the lever controlling it, which not only holds the ribbon out of the way of the type when be-5 ing raised to a center, but shows the type F having passed through the orifice A⁵ resting upon the straight edge of the plate adjacent thereto, the spring which actuates the shiftrail holding said straight edge of the type-10 cleaner firmly against the shank of the type and partially under its head.

 A^4 is a tongue projecting from the end of portion A², which serves as a guide for catching up the ribbon and directing it to its seat 15 A' between the upper and lower portions A² A³ of the fork constituted by these portions.

I have shown my invention in the drawings as applied to a Remington No. 6 typewriter; but it will nevertheless be under-20 stood that the same may with but slight variation and without departing from the principle thereof be used with equal advantage on other type-writing machines constructed upon the shift-rail and type-basket principle.

The improved type-cleaner therefore consists of a plate A, oblong in general contour and formed of any suitable material, hooked at one end B² B³ and shaped in such a manner at the opposite extremity (preferably of one 30 piece longitudinally slit adjacent to the respective edges thereof, the lower portion bent at a right angle) so as to form a ribbon-seat A' and a division or space between the upper and lower portions which are parallel with each 35 other, the lower portion A² passing under the ribbon and within that part of the ribbonguide which is cut out but farthest from the operator, while the upper portion A³ passes over the top of ribbon, said upper and lower por-40 tions straddling the narrow part of the ribbonguide found at the extreme end of cut-out in ribbon-guide. By hooking the other end onto the shift-rail the mere act of depressing the

upper-case key draws the ribbon-holding 45 type-cleaner toward the operator with a reciprocating motion on the ribbon-guide to receive the type F through the orifice A5, when by raising the finger from said upper-case key the straight edge of that part of the typeso cleaning plate bordering on the D-shaped

orifice automatically passes partially under the stud or head of said type and presses against its shank, firmly holding it in the desired position for cleaning. Furthermore, 55 when cutting stencils for the reproduction of mimeographic copies it is very essential that each type should be thoroughly cleaned to give a sharp impression on the paraffin sheet, and it is also imperative that the ribbon

60 should be held out of the way when the types consecutively strike the stencil-protecting sheet. To provide for this very necessary feature of modern duplicating, it will be seen that the hooked portion, with its accompany-

65 ing arms B and B', can be detached from the body of the plate A, leaving the ribbon-holding part performing its function separately and independently, and after cutting the stencil the hooked portion can again be attached to the shift-rail and plate for the pur- 70 pose of removing what fiber may fill the interstices of the type or what paraffin may adhere to the surface of the types.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 75

ent, is—

1. In a device for holding type-writer types while being cleaned, the combination with the oscillatory shift-rail of the type-writer, of a plate having means for engagement under the 80 type-head when elevated and means operatively connecting said plate with the shiftrail to cause it to alternately engage and release the type-head as the rail is oscillated, substantially as set forth.

2. In a device for holding type-writer types while being cleaned, the combination with the oscillatory shift-rail of the type-writer, of a plate having an orifice for the passage of the type, adapted to engage under the head when go elevated, and means operatively connecting said plate with the shift-rail to cause it to alternately engage and release the type-head as the rail is oscillated, substantially as set forth.

3. In a device for holding type-writer types 95 while being cleaned, the combination with the oscillatory shift-rail and a ribbon-guide of the type-writer, of a plate having means for engagement under the type-head when elevated and means operatively connecting said plate 100 with the shift-rail to cause it to alternately engage and release the type-head as the rail is oscillated, said plate resting upon said guide, substantially as set forth.

4. In a device for holding type-writer types 105 while being cleaned, the combination with the oscillatory shift-rail of the type-writer, of a plate having means for engagement under the type-head when elevated and means for engaging and deflecting the ribbon, and 110 means operatively connecting said plate with the shift-rail to cause it to alternately engage and release the type-head as the rail is oscillated, substantially as set forth.

5. In a device for holding type-writer types 115 while being cleaned, the combination with the oscillatory shift-rail of the type-writer, of a plate having means for engagement under the type-head when elevated, and a fork for engaging and deflecting the ribbon, and 120 means operatively connecting said plate with the shift-rail to cause it to alternately engage and release the type-head as the rail is oscillated, substantially as set forth.

6. In a device for holding type-writer types 125 while being cleaned, the combination with a ribbon-guide of the type-writer having a typeopening, of a plate having means for engaging and supporting the type when elevated, said plate having a wide portion adapted to 130 rest upon said guide at the sides of said typeopening and a narrower portion having means

for engaging and deflecting the ribbon, adapted to fit in said type-opening, substan-

tially as set forth.

7. In a device for holding type-writer types while being cleaned, the combination with the oscillatory shift-rail of the type-writer, of a plate having means for engaging under the type-head when elevated and means detachable from said plate for operatively connection ing it with said shift-rail, substantially as set forth.

8. In a device for holding type-writer types while being cleaned, the combination of a plate having means for engagement under

the type-head when elevated, means for supporting said plate and means on said plate for engaging and deflecting the ribbon, comprising a fork for receiving the ribbon and an extension on the lower prong of said fork for directing the ribbon into said fork, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC H. MALLIN.

Witnesses:

PAUL E. BUEDEFELDT, E. Schaff.