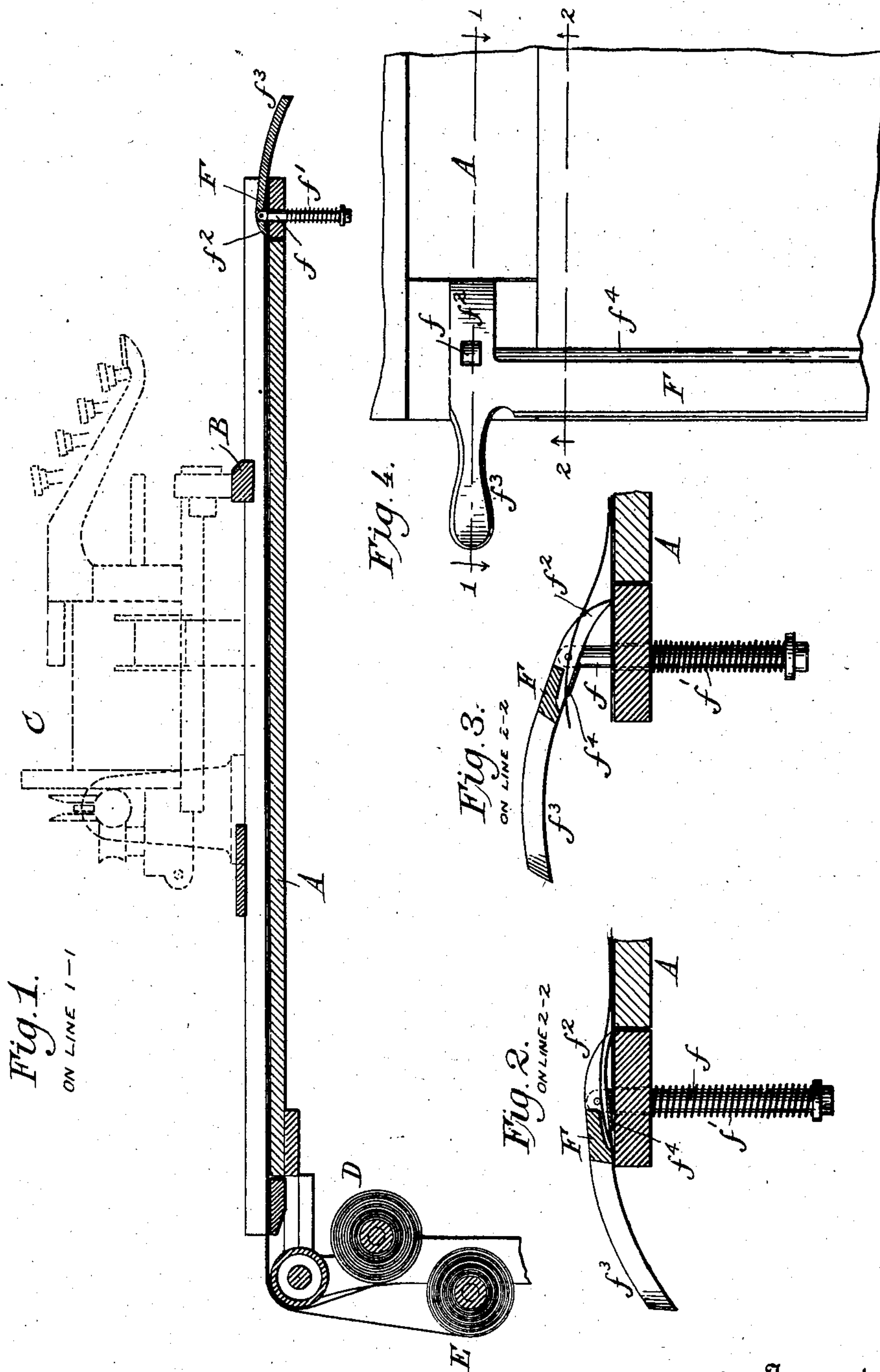


No. 737,168.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

R. D. STACKPOLE.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH DOW STACKPOLE, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY
MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ELLIOTT-FISHER COMPANY, A CORPORATION
OF DELAWARE.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,168, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed March 20, 1903. Serial No. 148,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH DOW STACKPOLE, of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to that class of type-writing machines in which a carbon sheet or web and an underlying web of paper are extended over a flat platen beneath a downwardly-acting writing mechanism for the purpose of making a copy of the writing effected on an upper sheet of paper. In this class of machines it is a common practice to extend the carbon web and the paper web over the platen from rolls at the rear and to confine them at the forward end by a transverse clamp, so that the portion of the sheet on which the copy appears may be drawn forward under the clamp and drawn or severed from the main portion of the web. In practice it is found that when the clamp is released to admit of the end of the sheet being grasped preparatory to pulling it forward the fingers of the operator are liable to come in contact with and be soiled by the carbon-sheet.

My improvement has reference especially to the clamping device. The end in view is to release and raise the end of the paper and at the same time separate it from the carbon, so that it may be conveniently grasped and pulled forward without endangering the hand.

In the drawings I have shown my device applied to a machine of the character shown in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 620,125.

With the exception of the clamping device the machine may be in all respects of ordinary construction.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through a machine provided with my improvement as viewed in the direction of the arrows on the line 1 1 of Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a similar section through the forward end of the platen and the clamp thereon as viewed in the direc-

tion of the arrows on the line 2 2 of Fig. 4 with the sheets confined in place. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the clamp in its raised position with the sheets released and separated. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the forward end of the machine and the clamp.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the platen, B an open frame arranged to slide lengthwise above the platen for line-spacing, and C the writing mechanism, mounted to move transversely on the frame B, for letter-spacing, all in the ordinary manner.

D and E represent, respectively, a roll of paper and a roll of carbon mounted in suitable supports under the rear end of the platen. The ends of the carbon sheets or webs are extended lengthwise over the surface of the platen to the forward end, where they are passed beneath and held by the transverse clamping-bar F, which is drawn downward at its ends by rods f , extending down through holes in the frame and encircled at the lower end by springs f' . The clamping-bar is provided, as usual, with rearwardly-extending legs f^2 and with a handle f^3 , by which it may be turned upward. When thus raised, the bar will be supported on the legs f^2 clear of the platen, so that the sheets may be drawn endwise without resistance. Heretofore the clamping-bar has been made in one solid piece, and the paper and carbon sheets have laid one directly upon the other under the clamp. I now recess the clamp longitudinally on the under side and attach thereto at the ends a longitudinal bar or strip f^4 , leaving a thin space between the upper surface of this bar and the under side of the clamp proper.

The paper sheet is extended beneath the clamp and its bar f^4 , while the end of the carbon-sheet is passed through the slit or opening over the bar f^4 . When, therefore, the clamp is turned upward to release the sheets, as shown in Fig. 3, it will lift the end of the carbon-sheet away from the paper, which is separately exposed, so that the paper may be readily seized by the operator. It is immaterial whether the bar f^4 bears upon the paper sheet or not, since the pressure ap-

plied to the carbon-sheet will also serve to hold the underlying paper in place.

Obviously the details of the device may be widely modified. The only essential requirement is that the clamp shall separate the paper and carbon sheets when they are relieved from pressure.

It will be observed that the upper roll at one end of the platen and the clamp at the other serve as means for guiding and holding the paper web and the carbon web.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a type-writing machine, a clamping device, constructed substantially as described, to confine a paper sheet and a carbon-sheet overlying the same, and adapted to separate the sheets one from the other when they are released, whereby the operator is enabled to grasp the paper sheet independently of the carbon-sheet.

2. In a type-writing machine, a clamping-bar adapted to confine two sheets, one overlying the other, and provided with means for separating said sheets as they are released,

whereby the operator is enabled to grasp one sheet independently of the other.

3. A clamp for a type-writing machine, consisting of a movable clamping-bar F, combined with the underlying bar or strip f^4 , adapted to separate two sheets, one overlying the other.

4. In a type-writing machine, the combination of the flat bed or platen, a spring-actuated clamp F, adapted to bear at its outer edge on the underlying sheets, and provided with a bar or strip f^4 , to separate the sheets.

5. In a type-writing machine, means for guiding and holding a paper web and a carbon web, and means for separating the ends of the two webs when they are released, whereby the operator is enabled to grasp the paper independently of the carbon.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 5th day of March, 1903, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

RALPH DOW STACKPOLE.

Witnesses:

WM. C. ARMOR,

MARY E. HAUER.