

No. 874,010.

PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

E. A. JOHNSON.
TYPE CLEANER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1907.

Fig. 1.

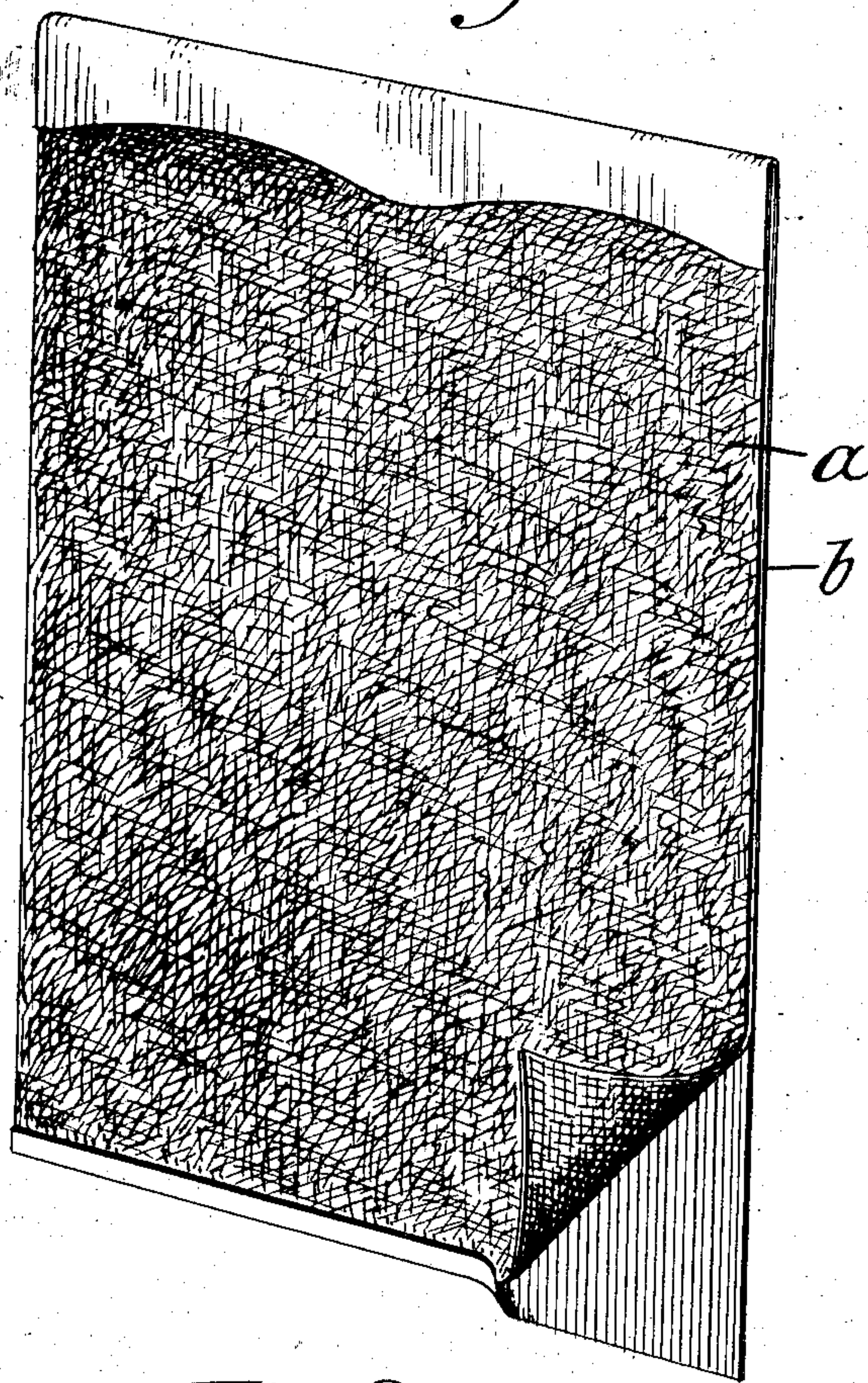
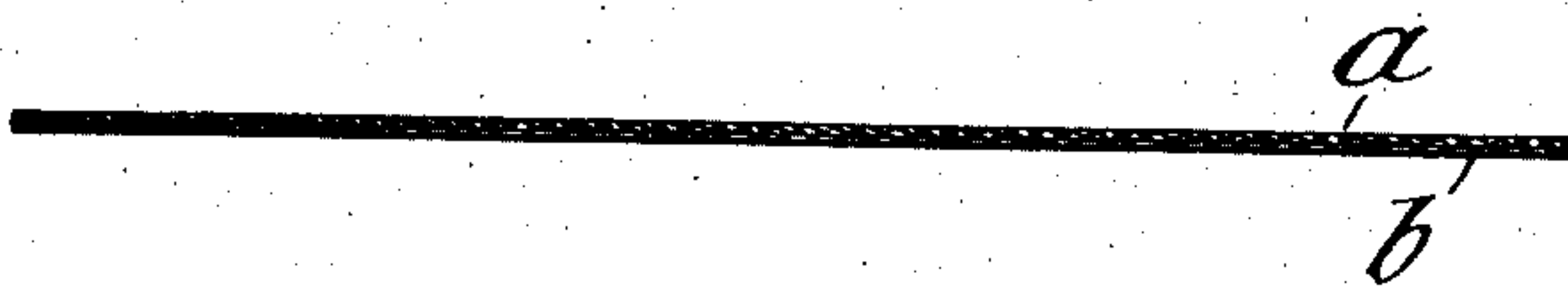


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
G. E. Daly.
G. E. M. Neil

Inventor:
Eliza Ann Johnson
by Charles J. Koffler
her attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZA ANN JOHNSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TYPE-CLEANER.

No. 874,010.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed August 7, 1907. Serial No. 387,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ELIZA ANN JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to type-cleaners for typewriting machines, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient device which can readily be placed in position in the paper-carriage and removed therefrom without soiling the fingers.

My invention consists in a composite sheet having a face of textile fabric or other suitable absorbent material and a suitable reinforcing backing, as will more particularly appear from the detailed description and the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 which is a perspective view of the device, the letter "A" represents a sheet of textile fabric or other absorbent material, and the letter "B" a backing for the same. Fig. 2 represents a cross section of the device, letters A and B designating the absorbent material and backing as in Fig. 1.

The sheets composing the device are suitably united in any convenient manner, as for example by paste or other adhesive substance, and preferably with the backing folded over the ends of the textile fabric as shown.

I am aware that many kinds of absorbent material are well adapted for the facing sheet, but I have found by experiment that ordinary coarse cotton cloth is best suited for the purpose. This fabric has a rough or uneven surface which readily enters the depressions in the faces of the types and serves in connection with the nap to remove therefrom by abrasion and absorption all foreign matter. The back may also be of any suitable material that will properly reinforce and support the sheet of absorbent material, whereby the

composite sheet may be placed in the paper-carriage; but I have found that a somewhat heavy grade of paper is best suited for the purpose.

The cleaner is of width-wise and length-wise dimensions which adapt it to be readily inserted in the machine like an ordinary sheet of paper and to be acted upon and adjusted by the paper-feed mechanism of the machine.

In the use of the device the ink-ribbon is pushed aside and the cleaner is placed in position with its absorbent face towards the types; the keys are then operated in the usual way and the types forced against the uneven face of the cloth. It is obvious that the use of a device of the kind described will not tend to destroy the alinement of the types, nor injure their faces.

I am aware that type-cleaners in the form of machine attachments are old, and I am also aware that it has been proposed to employ a strip of prepared felt held in place by the paper-guides; but, so far as I am aware, I am the first to provide a means of sheet-like dimensions for cleaning types which can be inserted in the carriage and manipulated by the paper-feed of the machine like an ordinary sheet of paper.

What I claim is:

A type-cleaner comprising a composite sheet having a face of cloth and a back of paper, the face and back being suitably united; such sheet having substantially the same width-wise dimension as a sheet of typewriting paper and of a suitable length whereby it can be adjusted longitudinally by the paper feed mechanism of the typewriting machine.

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

ELIZA ANN JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT R. BROWN,
D. MURRAY STAUFFER.