

No. 875,877.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

H. WISE.

ART OF CAPITALIZING TYPOSCRIPT LETTERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1907.

Fig. 1.

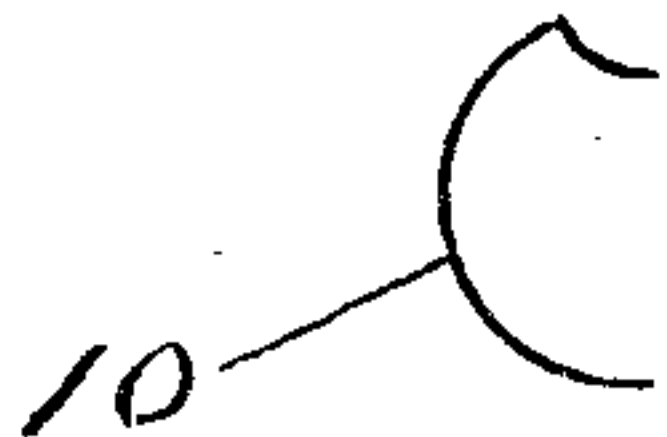
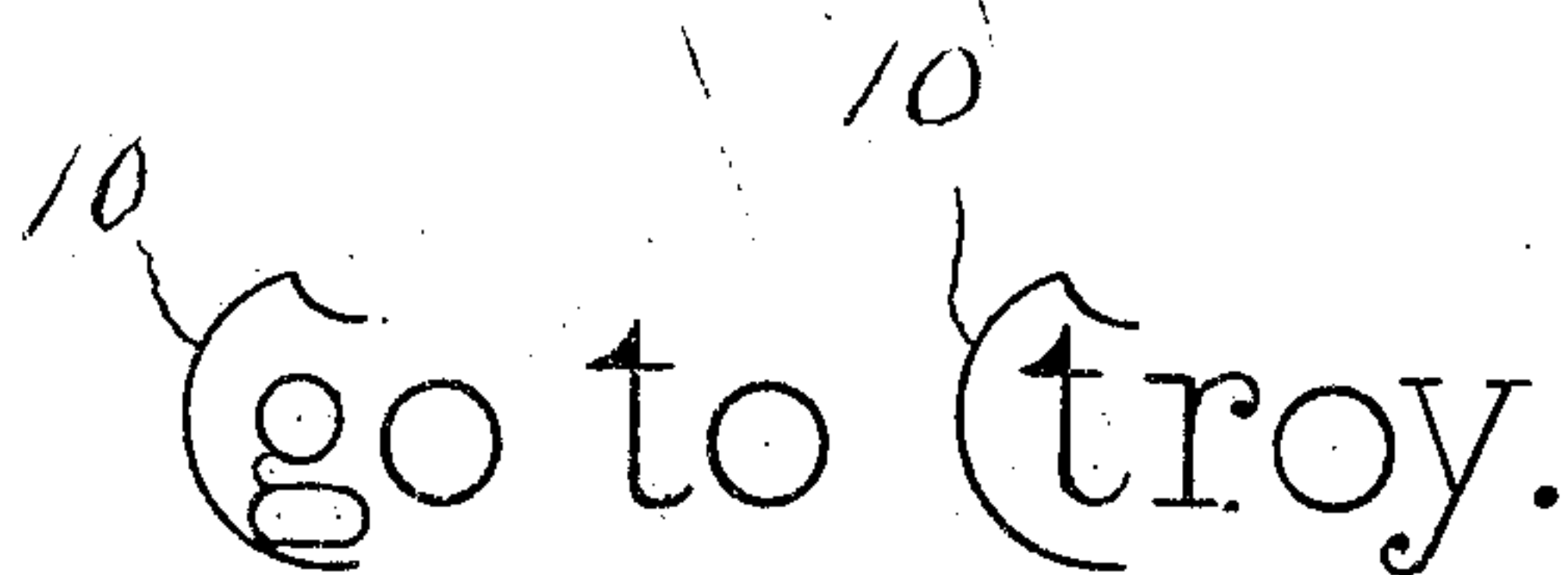


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



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## ART OF CAPITALIZING TYPOSCRIPT LETTERS.

No. 875,877.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed May 8, 1907. Serial No. 372,632.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY WISE, a citizen of United States, at present residing at Namacpacan, Union, Philippine Islands, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Capitalizing Typoscript Letters; and I do hereby 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.

This invention has relation to writing or printing produced by typewriting machines, which writing is sometimes termed "typoscript."

It is the object of my invention to produce an improvement in the art of capitalizing letters in the production of typoscript "matter" that will enable the typoscribe to increase her or his speed quite materially, and to incidentally simplify the construction and operation of the typewriter, contributing to the increase in speed, and lessening its cost of manufacture.

The nature of the invention comprises an improvement in the art of capitalizing typoscript letters, consisting in first imprinting an arbitrary character on the margin or part of the margin of the space the letter is to take, and then imprinting a "small" or "lower-case" letter in the said space, the small letter bearing the same alphabetical name as the capital letter would bear without my improvement.

Reference may be had to the annexed drawing, forming a part of this specification, for a better understanding of my method of indicating typoscript capitals.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 designates an arbitrary sign or character that may be first printed in carrying out the process. Fig. 2 represents a small letter a as printed in the space the capital a (A) would have occupied, and indicating a capital a (A). Fig. 3 represents a series of words in typoscript, some of which are capitalized in accordance with my method.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts.

In carrying out my improvement in the art of capitalizing typoscript letters, I fit into

an ordinary type-bar of a machine an arbitrary character or sign, in the form of a type, for example, merely, like that shown in Fig. 1, and so dispose or place the character in type on the type-bar that when its key is struck by the typoscribe, the character will be printed on the margin of the space substantially once in advance of where the type would ordinarily strike. The typoscribe will next strike the key bearing a small letter of the same alphabetical name as the capital if used alone would have, which small letter will be printed in the space on the margin of which the capital sign, Fig. 1, was just before imprinted; and, supposing the key last operated to bear the small letter a, the imprints will appear as at 11, Fig. 2, thus capitalizing said letter.

Proceeding as before stated, in writing words of a sentence, as shown in Fig. 3, the capitalization of a letter at the beginning of a word may be formed by simply striking a common capitalizing key directly after finishing the previous word, and when the space-bar would ordinarily be struck, and then proceeding at the next stroke to operate the key bearing the small letter to be capitalized, which as stated, will be imprinted within the margin upon which the capitalizing sign was just imprinted. In this way the operation of the space-bar is made unnecessary, as is also the shifting of the platen or the striking of an individual key of a number necessary to contain the entire alphabet. It will thus be seen that a stroke is gained in forming or imprinting each capital letter over some kinds of type-writers (machines), or the use of an individual key in other kinds of type-writers, and in all cases simplifying the operation of capitalizing and the constructive character of the machine.

It is to be noted that the capitalizing sign may be of any other form or character suitable for the purpose from that shown.

The important features of the method are that the capitalizing of all letters is effected through the medium of a single key, thus enabling the typoscribe to increase her or his speed quite materially. An advantage is also gained outside of the limits of the pres-

ent invention, in that the mechanism of the typewriter is greatly simplified, and its cost correspondingly reduced.

What is claimed is—

- 5 The art of capitalizing typoscript letters which consists in first imprinting a capitalizing character or sign on the margin of the space to be occupied by the capitalized let-

ter, and then imprinting the said letter in said space and within the said character. 10

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

HENRY WISE.

Witnesses:

ERNEST J. PACE,

Mrs. E. J. PACE.