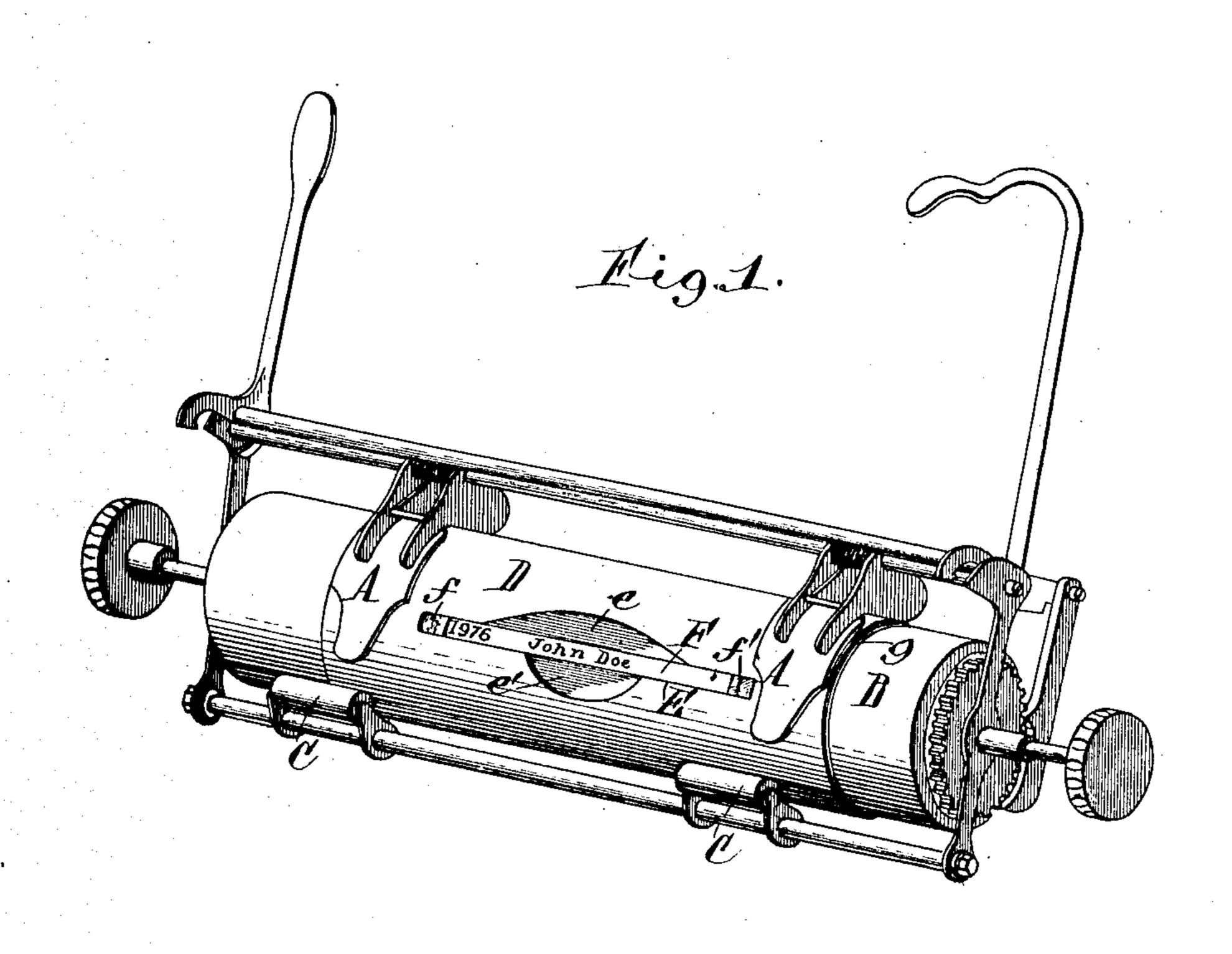
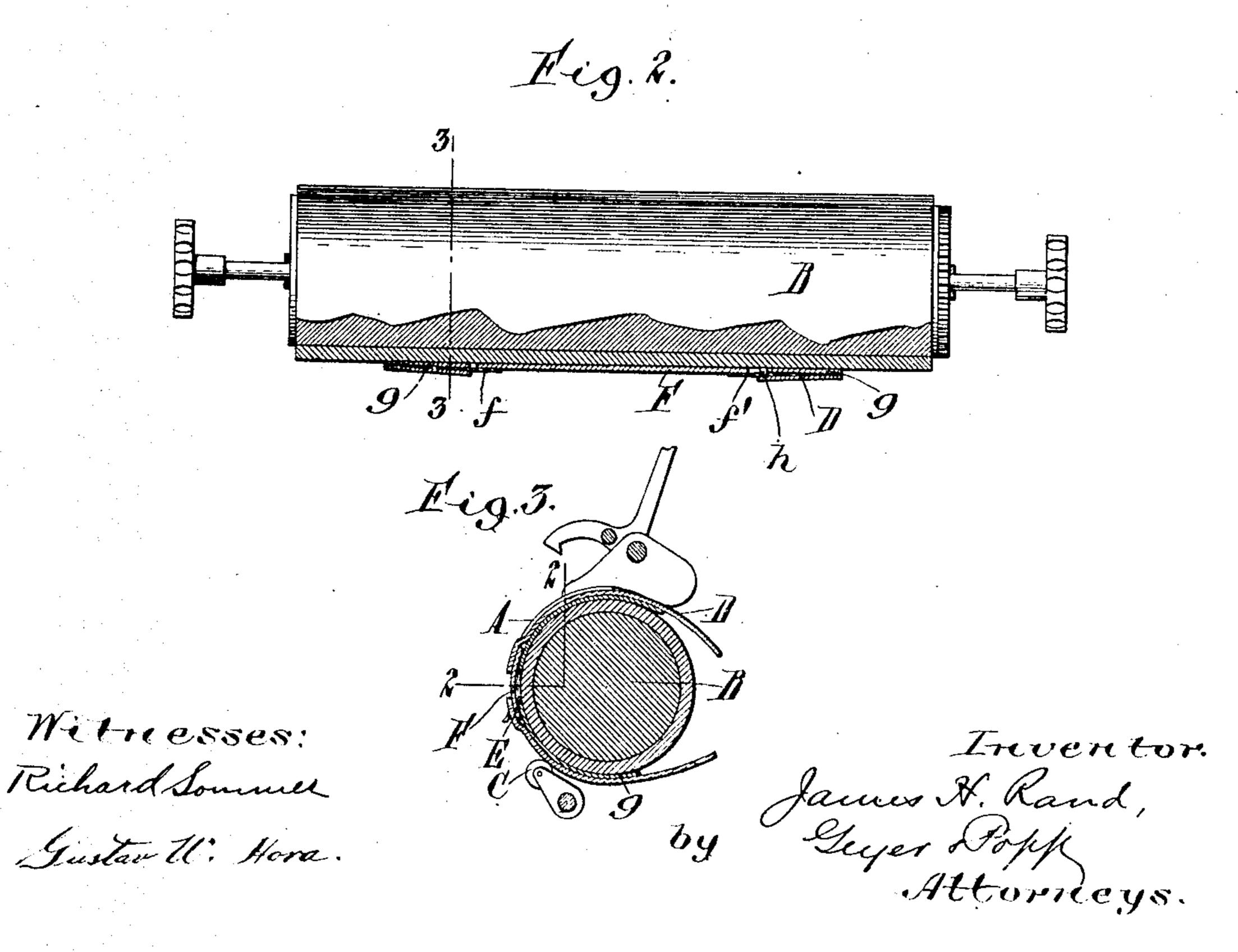
J. H. RAND. TYPE WRITER ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1908.

916,196.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. RAND, OF WELLESLEY HILLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

TYPE-WRITER ATTACHMENT.

No. 916,196.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed May 16, 1908. Serial No. 433,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Rand, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellesley Hills, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Writer Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a holder or attachment adapted to be applied to the platen
of a typewriting machine for writing upon
comparatively small or narrow strips of
paper, such as the name-slips of adjustable
or changeable indexes, telephone directories
tec. In order to retain their form and withstand wear, such slips are usually cut from
rather heavy paper stock, and owing to their
stiffness and narrowness it is impracticable
to properly hold them against the platen of a
typewriter by the customary clasps or paper
guides.

The object of my invention is the provision of a convenient and inexpensive attachment by which such a slip can be reliably held in position on the platen and turned therewith like an ordinary sheet of paper for rolling it toward and from the printing point.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the attachment applied to a typewriter platen. Fig. 2 is a sectional top plan view of the platen and attachment, the plane of the sectional portion being in line 2—2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A indicates the customary laterally-adjustable guides or clasps which hold the pa-40 per against the roll or platen B of the typewriting machine, and C the usual guide rolls.

The improved name-slip holder or attachment consists of a sheet D of suitable flexible material, such as strong Manila paper, which is somewhat wider than the length of the name slip to be printed and of sufficient length to be engaged by the guides A and guide rollers C or equivalent holding devices on the carriage. The sheet is preferably long enough to nearly encircle the platen, as shown. At a suitable point between its upper and lower edges, the sheet contains a horizontal slot or aperture E adapted to receive a name-slip F or other object or surface to be printed, the slot preferably having cen-

tral enlargements e, c^1 in its upper and lower

edges to facilitate the insertion and removal of the slip. Extending inwardly from the ends of this slot are short retaining strips f, f^1 preferably celluloid or other transparent 60 material under which the ends of the nameslip are engaged for confining the slip in the slot. The end portions of the latter are preferably just wide enough to snugly receive the slip, as best shown in Fig. 1 thereby prevent- 65 ing displacement of the slip circumferentially of the platen. In the construction shown in the drawings, these retaining strips are glued between the main or face sheet C and a backing or lining sheet g which is glued to the rear 70 side of the latter. This backing sheet may be coextensive with the main sheet, but preferably terminates short of the upper and lower ends thereof, as shown. The backing sheet has a slot coinciding with that of the 75 main sheet, and in order to permit the insertion and removal of the name-slip without bending or springing it, one end of the slot in the backing sheet extends beyond that of the main sheet, as shown at h in Fig. 2.

In using the attachment, it is rolled around the platen in the same manner as an ordinary sheet of paper, and the platen is turned to bring the slot or aperture of the attachment in a convenient position for inserting 85 the name-slip. This is done by inserting one end of the slip under the celluloid strip f^1 covering the extended end h of the aperture in the backing sheet, and then placing the slip against the platen and shifting it in the 90 opposite direction to engage it under the other celluloid strip f. In this position, the name-slip is firmly and reliably held in place against the platen, permitting the desired letters or figures to be neatly printed thereon. 95 After printing the slip, the platen is turned sufficiently to permit the convenient removal of the slip. The attachment remains on the platen until the printing of the several slips is completed.

The transparent character of the retaining strips f, f^1 enables the name-slips to be accurately centered in the aperture of the attachment. While this is a desirable feature, it is not essential, as the retaining strips 105 could obviously be made of paper or other opaque material.

I claim as my invention:

1. A typewriter attachment, consisting of a flexible sheet adapted to be applied to a 110 platen and provided with an aperture for receiving a strip, said aperture having oppos-

ing longitudinal edges adapted to hold the inserted strip against displacement circumferentially of the platen, substantially as set forth.

2. A typewriter attachment, consisting of a flexible sheet adapted to be applied to a platen and provided with a slip aperture having opposing longitudinal edges, and means at the ends of said aperture for retaining a slip therein, substantially as set forth.

3. A typewriter attachment, consisting of a flexible sheet adapted to be applied to a platen and provided with an aperture for reture corresponding to the width of the slip to be printed and its central portion being of greater width than said end portions, substantially as set forth.

4. A typewriter attachment, consisting of a flexible sheet adapted to be applied to a platen and having an aperture for receiving a slip, and transparent slip retainers covering the ends of said aperture, substantially as

5. A typewriter attachment, comprising a flexible main sheet adapted to be applied to a platen and having a slip-receiving aperture, a backing sheet applied to said main sheet, and retaining strips interposed between said sheets and projecting inwardly beyond the ends of said aperture, substantially as set forth.

6. A typewriter attachment, comprising a flexible main sheet adapted to be applied to 35 a platen and having a backing sheet, said sheets containing coinciding apertures for receiving a slip, and retaining strips secured between said sheets and extending inwardly beyond the ends of said aperture, substan-40 tially as set forth.

7. A typewriter attachment, comprising a flexible main sheet adapted to be applied to a platen and having a backing sheet, said sheets containing coinciding apertures for 45 receiving a slip, and transparent retaining strips confined between said sheets and projecting inwardly beyond the ends of said apertures, substantially as set forth.

8. A typewriter attachment, comprising a 50 flexible main sheet adapted to be applied to a platen and having a backing sheet, said sheets containing coinciding a pertures for receiving a slip, and one end of the aperture in the backing sheets extending outwardly 55 beyond the corresponding end of the aperture in the main sheet, and retaining strips confined between said sheets and extending inwardly beyond the ends of said apertures. substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 13th day of May,

1908.

JAMES H. RAND.

Witnesses: JAMES H. RAND, Jr.,

GEORGE A. SWEETSER.