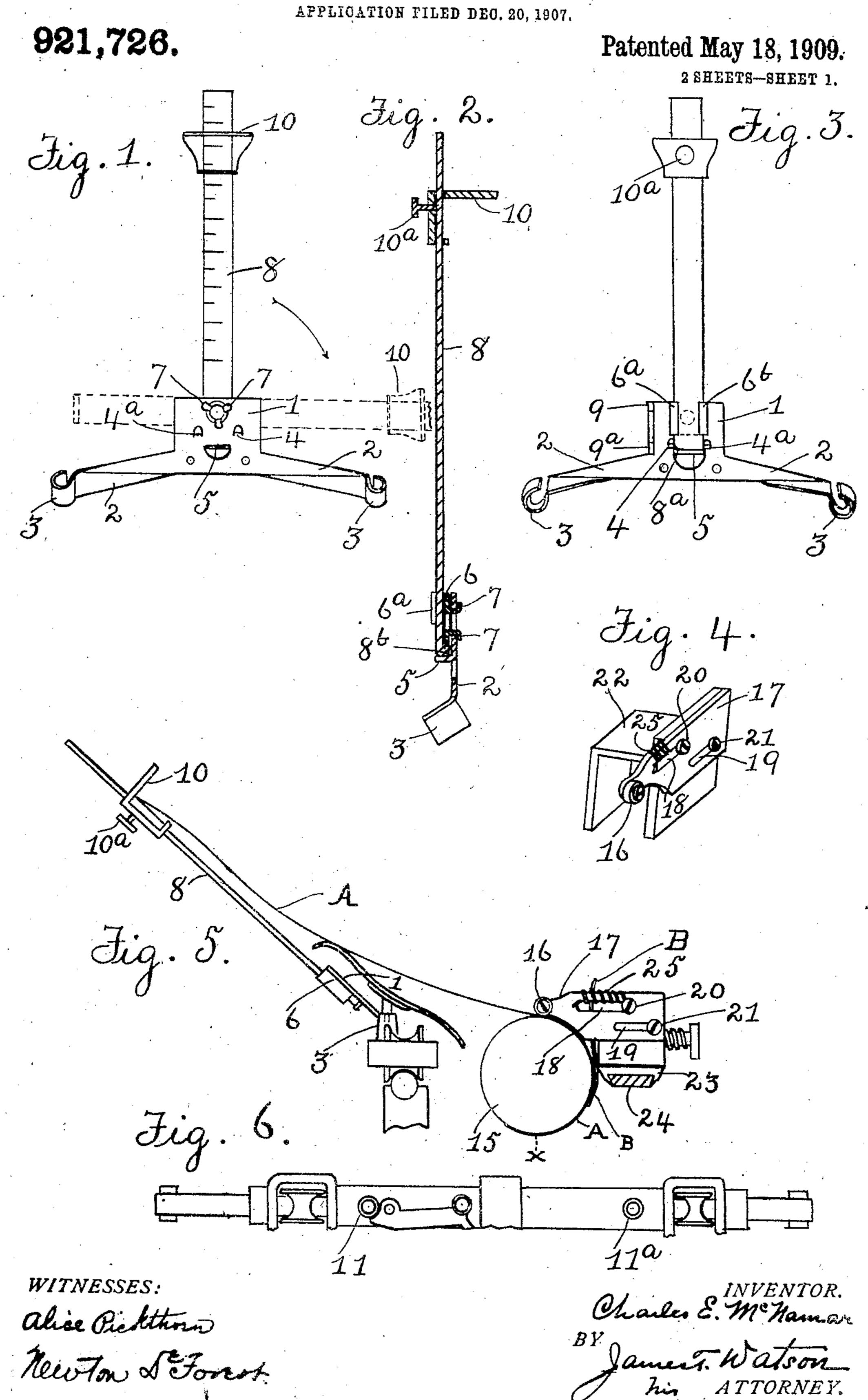
C. E. MONAMARA.

MARGIN INDICATING DEVICE FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.



C. E. MONAMARA.

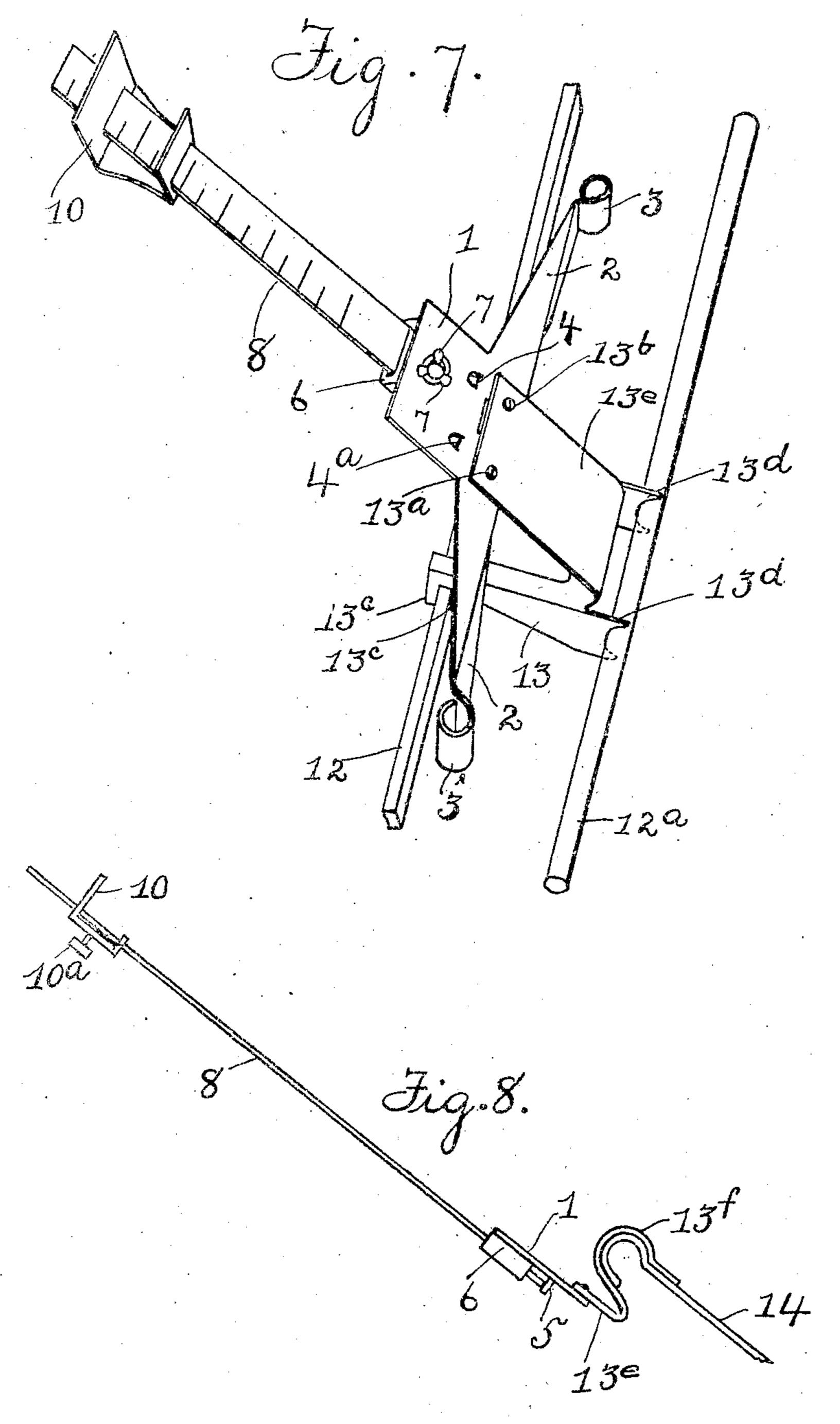
MARGIN INDICATING DEVICE FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1907.

921,726.

Patented May 18, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES: alice Pickthonn Rewton Stronet

Charles & MENTOR.

BY James T. Watern

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. McNAMARA, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

MARGIN-INDICATING DEVICE FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

No. 921,726.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed December 20, 1907. Serial No. 407,280,

To all whom it may concern:

at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and | plate 6 which is pivotally connected with a State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Margin-Indicating Devices for Type-Writing Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of 10 the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to margin indicators for typewriting machines and has for its ob-15 ject the provision of a convenient device for indicating the available writing space between the top and bottom of the page to be

written.

It consists of the constructions combina-20 tions and arrangements of parts hereinafter

described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a front elevation of one form of my said invention. Fig. 2, is an enlarged central vertical section of 25 the same. Fig. 3, is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a bar is swung sidewise from erect to recumpresser device forming part of one form of bent position, or vice versa, as it may be, as said invention. Fig. 5, is a side elevation of said form of said invention showing parts of the carriage of a typewriting machine upon which said invention is mounted. Fig. 6, is a plan view of a portion of the carriage of a form of typewriting machine commonly known as the "Remington", showing nipples 35 upon which one form of my invention may be mounted. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of my said invention showing parts of the carriage of a different form of typewriting machine, whereon the same is | 40 mounted. Fig. 8, is a side elevation of another modified form of my said invention, position obviates the necessity of removing showing the name plate of a third form of the device from the typewriting machine typewriting machine, whereon the same is mounted.

In the drawings, 1, is a body plate, which in one form of said invention is provided with oppositely extending arms 2, 2, having | thimbles 3, 3 formed on or attached to their outer ends which thimbles are preferably ⁵⁰ parallel with each other and directed at an angle to said plate. Formed on or attached to the rearward face of said plate, are stops 4 and 4ª spaced a suitable distance apart and formed on or secured to said rear face below the horizontal plane of the lower ends of said stops is a foot 5. Said stops and foot I tend equally at opposite sides of the center

are preferably formed by striking backward Be it known that I, Charles E. McNa- portions of metal from the said body plate.

MARA, a citizen of the United States, residing Above said stops is positioned a pivoted. said body plate, and is provided with suitable rearwardly turned side ribs or guides, as 6a and 6b. The pivotal connection between said pivoted plate and said body plate is preferably effected by forming an aperture 23 in said body plate and striking metal forward from said pivoted plate to form fingers 7 which are adapted to extend through said aperture; said fingers are then clenched lightly upon or over the forward face of said 73 body plate. The pivoted plate will then be supported on the body plate by said fingers and said fingers will turn in said aperture. Positioned between said guides 6a and 6b and engaging the same is a scale bar 8 extending 73 upward beyond said plates, and adapted in operative position to rest at its lower end upon said foot 5. Said scale bar is preferably made of spring metal, or is resilient, and its lower end is preferably rounded in whole 83 or in part, as at 8° so that when said scale shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, together with said pivot plate, said lower end of the \$5 scale bar will clear said foot. Said stops are sufficient to prevent the accidental turning or slipping of said scale bar and pivoted plate from operative position, but one or both of said stops are preferably shallow, and when 90 a moderate side pressure is applied to the upper end of the scale bar, the lower end of said bar will spring or slip over said shallow stop or stops and the scale bar may be swung down edgewise to a horizontal position, as 95 shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, which latter whenever it is desired to cover the machine with a close fitting hood as is commonly done 100 to protect the machine from dust or injury when it is not in use. Upon the rear face of said body plate are preferably formed two additional stops 9 and 9a so positioned as to engage said scale bar intermediate of its ends 195 when it is in horizontal position and to prevent the accidental displacement of the same from such position by gravity or vibration or very light strains. When said scale bar is in horizontal position it may be slid longi- 11. tudinally between said guides so as to ex-

of said pivoted plate and so that it will not project beyond either end of the typewriting machine. The lower end of the scale bar is preferably turned forwardly and upwardly 5 upon itself to form a shoulder as at 8b adapted in operation to bear against the lower edge of said pivoted plate and prevent the accidental withdrawal of said bar from said guides; but said shoulder may, if desired, 10 be formed by striking forward a part of the metal from said scale bar in manner similar to the preferred method of forming said stops. Upon said scale bar is slidably mounted a stop 10 of any suitable form, pro-15 vided with a set screw 10° whereby the same may be fixed at any suitable predetermined point on said scale bar.

In mounting this device upon that form of typewriting machine commonly known as 20 the "Remington" the carriage of which is provided with two vertically disposed socket posts or nipples as 11 and 11a, Fig. 6, the thimbles 3, 3, are set down over said nipples, which will hold my said device upon 25 said carriage, said scale bar then extending upwardly and rearwardly at an angle approxi-

mately as shown in said Fig. 5.

In order to mount said device upon that form of typewriting machine commonly 80 known as an "Oliver" the carriage of which is provided with two parallel frame bars as 12 and 12 I provide a base 13, Fig. 7, forming part of a modified form of my device upon which base said body plate may be 35 formed, or to which it is attached in any suitable manner as by screws 13^a and 13^b. in details and minor particulars within the In this modified form of my device the arms 2, 2, and thimbles 3, 3, may if desired be omitted. Said base comprises legs 13° 40 adapted to straddle the bar 12, and jaws 13d adapted to engage the bar 12ª and a breast plate 13° to which said body plate is secured.

In order to mount my said device upon that form of typewriting machine commonly 45 known as the "Underwood" the carriage of which is provided with a name plate as 14, Fig. 8, having a rolled upper edge, my device is further modified by omitting all of said base except the breast plate and by 50 forming an S shaped roll upon the lower end of said breast plate adapted to engage the roll on said name plate. In this form also the arms 2, 2, and thimbles 3, 3, may, if desired, be omitted.

The scale marked on said scale rod is preferably determined by marking on the rod the length of the course followed by the sheet to be written from the type line, as X, of the platen roll as 15 (shown in diagram) to va-

60 rious points on the scale rod with reference to sheets of different lengths, allowance being made for a suitable margin. Thus for scaling a margin of one-half inch at the lower end of a thirteen inch sheet, the scale mark "13" 65 should be placed on the scale rod at a-dis-

tance of 12½ inches from the type line of the roller following the course to be traveled by the sheet during the operation of writing. The operator knowing the length of the sheets used by him for various purposes will 70 adjust the stop 10 at the proper mark to allow for the desired margin at its foot. But other suitable methods of determining the scale may be used as will be readily understood, and within the scope of my claims, 75 I do not therefore desire to restrict myself to

the method described.

In using my device with said Remington machine, it is desirable to have a presser foot or roll to press the paper, A, down above the 80 platen roll and so prevent undue bulging or buckling of the sheet which would otherwise tend on some occasions to destroy the approximate accuracy of the scale with relation to the length of the sheet to be written. 81 I have therefore provided the presser foot or roll 16 mounted on a reciprocatable arm 17, in which arm is formed the slots 18 and 19, through which extend the screws 20 and 21 by which said arm is secured to an inverted 90 U-shaped base 22. Said base is adapted to straddle and rest upon a block 23 mounted on a frame bar 24 of the carriage of said machine and carrying a paper guide B, the functions of which part B the arms 17 may per- 95 form. Said arm 17 is normally held in yielding forward position by a suitable light spring, as 25 bearing against said arm and against said base.

My said invention may be further modified 100

scope of certain of my claims.

What I claim is.

1. A margin indicator comprising a suitable support, a plate pivotally mounted 105 thereon, a scale rod mounted on said plate, and an adjustable stop mounted on said scale rod, said support being provided with suitable stops, some of which are adapted in operation to hold said scale rod in a horizon- 110 tal position and others of which are adapted in operation to hold said scale rod in an inclined position.

2. A margin indicator comprising a body plate provided with oppositely extending 115 arms having thimbles attached to or formed on their free ends, a plate pivotally mounted on said body plate, a scale rod mounted on said pivoted plate and an adjustable stop

mounted on said scale arm.

3. A margin indicator comprising a body plate, a second plate pivotally mounted on said body plate, a scale arm slidably mounted on said second plate and a stop mounted upon said scale arm.

4. A margin indicator comprising a base provided with legs and jaws adapted to engage frame rods forming parts of a type-writing machine, said base including a breast plate, a body plate formed on or secured to 130

120

said breast plate, a plate pivotally mounted on said body plate, a scale arm mounted on said pivoted plate, and a stop mounted on said scale arm.

5 5. A margin indicator comprising S shaped base plate, a body plate formed on or secured to the upper end of said base plate, a plate pivotally mounted upon said body plate, and a scale arm mounted on said 10 pivoted plate and provided with an adjust-

able stop.

6. A margin indicator comprising a body plate, a plate pivotally mounted upon said body plate and adapted to swing edgewise 15 from erect to recumbent position, a scale arm slidably mounted on said pivoted plate, and adapted to swing therewith, a paper limiting stop adjustably mounted on said

scale arm, a foot formed on said body plate and adapted in operation to support said scale 2. arm against downward slip, stops adapted in operation to prevent accidental displacement of said arm and pivoted plate from erect and operative position, other stops adapted in operation to prevent the accidental displace- 25 ment of said arm and pivoted plate from recumbent position, and means for securing said body plate to the carriage of a typewriting machine.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 33

signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. McNAMARA.

Witnesses:

C. T. CRANDALL, JAMES T. WATSON.