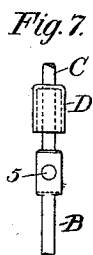
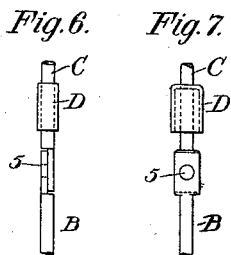
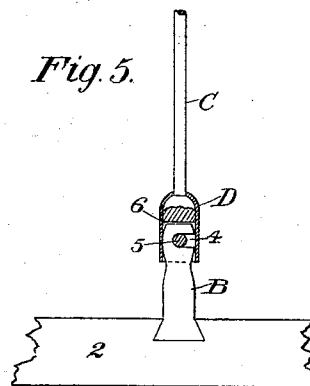
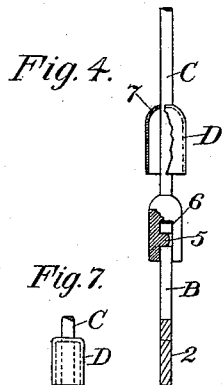
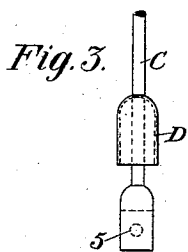
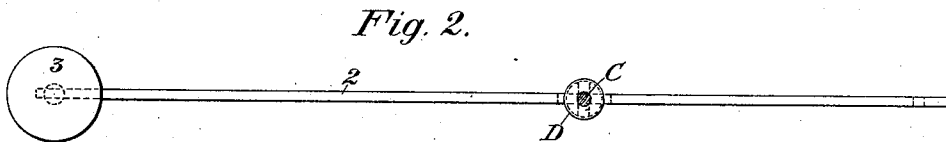
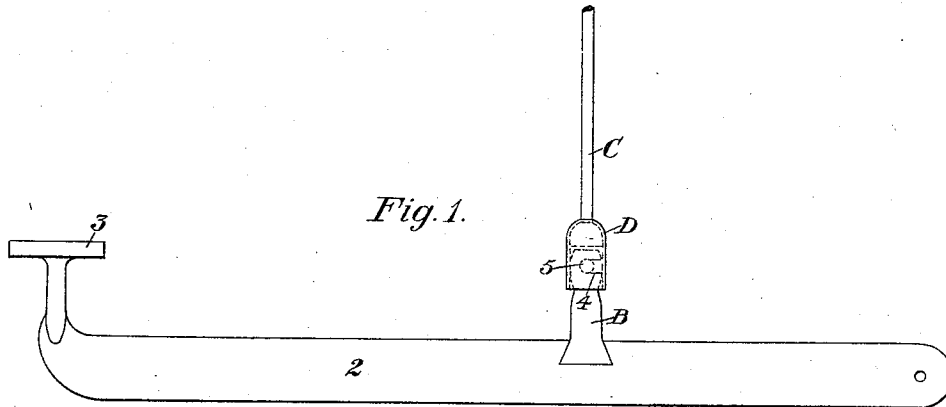


(No Model.)

J. M. FAIRFIELD.
ROD CONNECTING DEVICE FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.
No. 536,027. Patented Mar. 19, 1895.



Witnesses:

J. L. Edwards Jr.
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Inventor:

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By His Attorney,
F. W. Richards

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. FAIRFIELD, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ROD-CONNECTING DEVICE FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,027, dated March 19, 1895.

Application filed March 3, 1894. Serial No. 502,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JOHN M. FAIRFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connecting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to connecting-devices especially adapted for use in type-writers; the object of the invention being to provide improved means whereby two members, as for instance, the connecting-rod of a type-bar and a key-lever of a type-writer, may be readily secured together without the use of screws, rivets, or other devices commonly employed for such purposes, and whereby the said members will be firmly held against accidental displacement, and may be quickly disconnected without the employment of tools for that purpose; also to so construct said parts that the same may be cheaply manufactured and will be simple and durable, and effective for their intended purpose.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of two members, *i. e.*—a key-lever and portion of a type-bar connecting-rod of a type-writer constructed and connected together in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the lower end of a type-bar connecting-rod showing the locking-device slid upward out of its locking-position. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation, partially in section, looking from the right hand in Fig. 1, of the two members and the locking device therefor. Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of the same showing the locking device in its locking position. Figs. 6 and 7 are front and side views, respectively, of a modified form of connecting device.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures.

Briefly stated, my improvements comprise two members having overlapping ends in locking engagement one with the other, and a lock shiftably carried by one of said members and adapted for engagement with the other of said members to retain the two members in locked engagement, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the form thereof herein shown, the two

members which are connected in accordance with my invention, comprise the arm B of the key-lever 2, and the connecting-rod C of the type-bar (not shown) of a type-writing machine. It will be obvious however, that my improvements are applicable to other connecting-rods than those herein shown.

In practice, the key-lever 2 herein shown will preferably be constructed of sheet-metal of suitable thickness and have the usual finger-piece, or key, 3, at one end thereof. Formed upon, or secured to, the key-lever at the upper edge thereof is the arm or upright B which constitutes the member to which the connecting rod C is secured. In the form thereof shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 5 of the drawings, the member B is slotted at one side near its upper end, as shown at 4, to receive a pin or projection, 5, upon the connecting-rod C, which connecting-rod in the form shown in said figures, is longitudinally slotted or bifurcated at its lower end, as shown at 6, and is adapted to receive between its side-walls the upper end of the member B, which member engages the pin or projection 5 which extends transversely through said slotted portion of the member C. These two members are so constructed, that when assembled, their outer edges will lie in coinciding planes, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5. Shiftably supported upon one of these members adjacent to the connecting end thereof, (herein shown as the upper member C,) is a locking-sleeve, D, open at one end and preferably of an internal construction to correspond to the external form of the connected ends of the two members, which locking sleeve or device is adapted to be slid into engagement with the connected ends of the two members, as shown in Fig. 1, to impinge said members and retain them in locked engagement one with the other.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5, this shiftable lock is in the form of an inverted cup which closely but shiftably impinges the member C and is adapted to engage the connecting ends of both members to prevent lateral displacement of said members relatively to each other. One end of said sleeve D is also constructed to form an abutment face, 7, adapted to engage the enlarged connecting end of the said member to limit the move-

ment of said sleeve with relation to the said members, as will be fully understood by reference to said figures.

Instead of forming the member B with a 5 hook-shaped engaging end to engage a pin between the forks of the member C, both of said members may, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, be constructed with plain bearing faces, and one of said members be provided with a 10 laterally projecting pin 5, which enters a hole formed through the other of said members, in which case the shiftable lock will be of the same cross-sectional form internally as the external cross-sectional form of the connected 15 ends of the members.

In assembling the two members, it is simply necessary to engage the pin or projection of one member within the slot or opening of the other member by a lateral movement of 20 said members, and subsequently shift the shiftable lock down over the two connected ends which will securely hold the said members against displacement.

Having thus described my invention, I 25 claim—

In a connecting-device, the combination

with two connecting members, one of which has an enlarged bifurcated connecting-end and has also a pin or stud intersecting such bifurcation, and the other of which members 30 is formed with an end having a transverse recess engaging said pin or stud said end of said member being adapted to fill the space formed by such bifurcation and to be held against longitudinal movement therein and 35 against lateral movement upon one of its transverse axes and said member also being adapted to form with said first-mentioned member a substantially solid structure, and a shiftable sleeve mounted for sliding movement upon said first-mentioned member and 40 adapted to be stopped by the enlarged end thereof said sleeve also being adapted to embrace and inclose the connecting-ends of said members whereby the members are held also 45 against lateral movement upon their opposite transverse axis, substantially as described.

JOHN M. FAIRFIELD.

Witnesses:

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