C. B. CORCORAN.

TYPE WRITING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1913.

1,078,537. Patented Nov. 11, 1913.

FIG. 2.

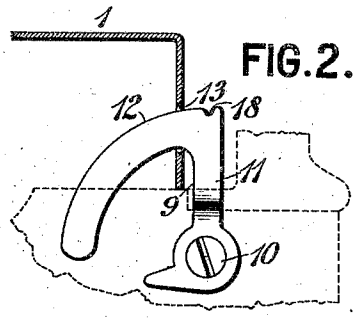


FIG. 1.

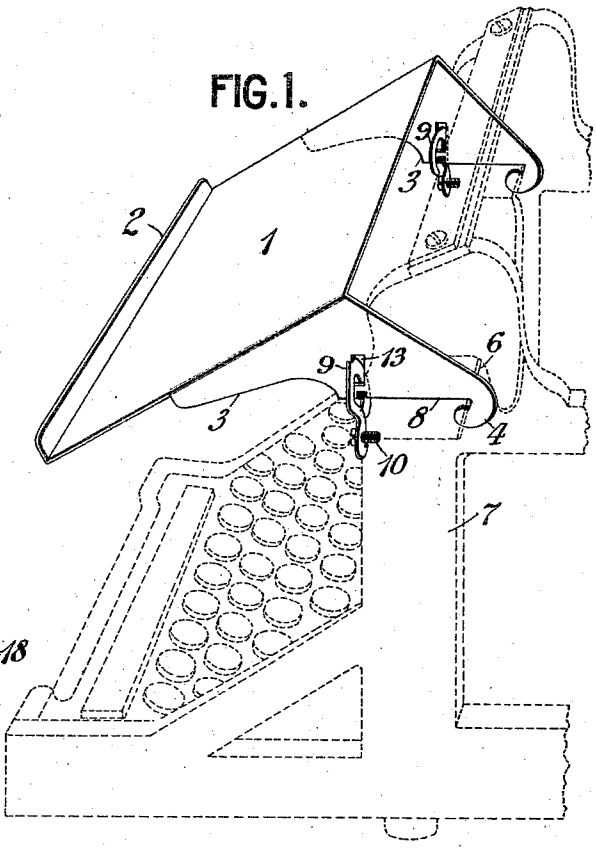


FIG. 3.

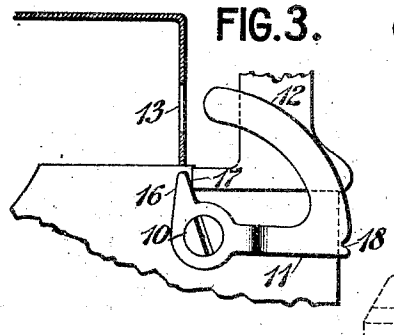


FIG. 4.

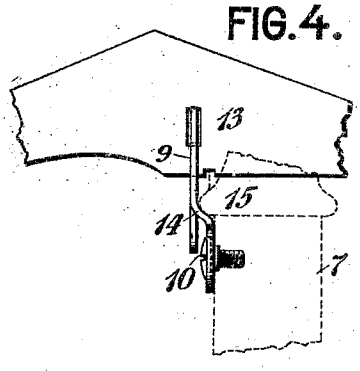
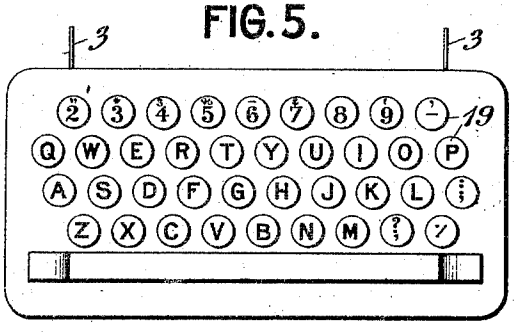


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPE-WRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

1,078,537. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 11, 1913.

Application filed September 6, 1913. Serial No. 788,363.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Bronx, city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to attachments for typewriting machines to facilitate the mastery of "touch typewriting", and comprises a screen removably attached to the machine in position between the keyboard and the eyes of the operator, in such position as not to interfere with the manipulation of the keys.

The invention may be considered as an improvement on the invention disclosed in the patent to S. T. Smith, No. 799,099, dated September 12, 1905.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple and practical means for securely holding the screen in position on the machine, and which will permit the screen to be quickly removed, or secured in position.

The screen may comprise a plate extending over the keyboard and having side brackets with hooks to engage a stationary portion of the machine, the screen being locked in position by latches pivoted on the machine frame, and each comprising a tongue adapted to enter an opening in one of said brackets and thereby lock the screen in position.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one form of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the attachment applied to an Underwood typewriting machine. Fig. 2 is a detail front elevation view of the locking latch in locking position. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the latch disengaged. Fig. 4 is a side elevation view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view showing a typewriter keyboard marked upon the face of the screen.

The screen comprises a forwardly and downwardly sloping plate 1, preferably provided at its lower edge with a ledge 2, said screen having side brackets 3 which may be integral with the plate 1, and extend downwardly and rearwardly therefrom at right angles to the plate. Each bracket is formed with a hook 4 to catch beneath the rear edge of a horizontal cap-plate 6 usually provided in the Underwood machine between the front corner posts or standards 7 of the machine. Each bracket 3 has a horizontal bearing portion 8 which rests on the cap-plate 6.

To lock the screen in position, latches 9 are provided, each pivotally connected to the front face of a standard 7 by a shoulder screw 10. Each latch comprises a radial arm 11 having at its outer end an arc-shaped extension or tongue 12 substantially concentric with the pivot screw 10, and adapted to enter an opening 13 formed in the bracket 3. The latch may be offset at 14 to accommodate the enlargement or projection 15 which is usually provided on the frame of the Underwood machine. The latch is also formed with a lug 16 to engage a projection 17 on the machine, and thus limit the outward movement of the latch.

Any convenient means for manipulating the latches, as for example, notches 18 to receive the thumb nails of the operator, may be provided and thereby permit the latches to be readily withdrawn.

It will be observed that when the latches are in holding position, as shown in Fig. 2, they prevent upward movement of the screen by engaging the lower edges of the openings 13, and prevent rearward movement by engaging the front faces of said openings, thus locking the screen against movement in any direction. The screen may be quickly removed by swinging the latches to the Fig. 3 position, when by a slight rearward movement of the screen, the hooks 4 are disengaged, and the screen is entirely freed from the machine.

As seen in Fig. 5, I prefer to mark upon the upper surface of the screen a representation 19 of the typewriter keyboard, the keys having their natural sizes and positions, thus furnishing an aid to the operator, who is studying out the keyboard with his fingers beneath the screen.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination of a typewriting machine, a plate or screen extending over the keyboard, brackets on said plate with openings therein, and latches pivoted to the ma-

chine frame and having tongues to enter said openings and thereby lock the plate to the machine.

2. The combination of a typewriter, a keyboard screen comprising a plate having at each end a rearwardly extending member provided with a hook, and latches pivoted to the machine frame and coöperating with said hooks to lock the plate against movement in any direction.

3. The combination with a typewriting machine, of a screen comprising a plate having brackets secured thereto, hooks on said brackets, and pivoted latches, each formed with an arc-shaped tongue to enter an opening in the bracket.

4. The combination with a typewriting machine, of an attachment therefor comprising a plate provided with downwardly extending bracket arms formed with openings therein, and latches pivoted to the machine frame, each comprising a radial arm and an arc-shaped tongue at the outer end of the arm adapted to enter one of said openings.

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