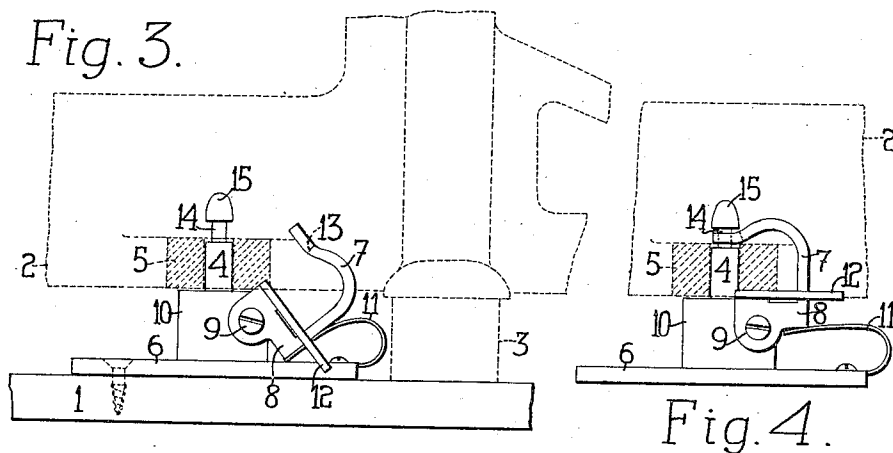
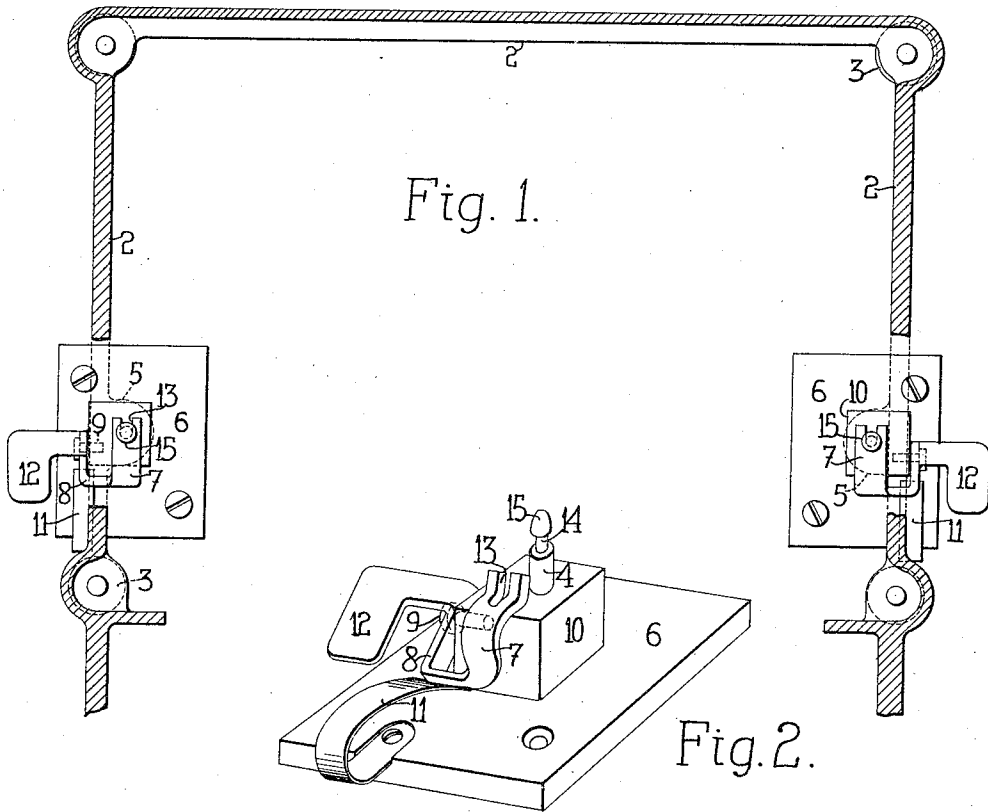


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DESK CLAMP FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.
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1,064,712.

Patented June 17, 1913.



Witnesses.

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DESK-CLAMP FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

1,064,712.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed April 14, 1910. Serial No. 555,365.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in 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 Desk-Clamps for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to devices for securing typewriting or other machines to desks, tables, base boards, etc.

The main object is to improve and simplify such fastening devices to enable the machine to be readily released for convenience in making repairs or cleaning, and readily re-secured to its support. Accordingly, a fixed post is arranged to enter an aperture in the machine; and to prevent its accidental release from the post, a holder in the shape of a pivotally supported clamping finger is provided to releasably catch over a portion of the machine and cooperate with the post to retain said machine.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the device associated with the frame of a typewriting machine, partly broken away and in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the clamps. Fig. 30 3 is a side view, showing the clamping finger released, the frame being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the clamping finger in operative position.

It is common to mount typewriting machines on pivoted tables of specially made desks, whereby the table and machine may be tipped backwardly out of the way. Such tilting shelf or other table, a fragment of which is shown at 1, constitutes a support for the writing machine, the frame of which is indicated at 2, said frame having feet 3 (preferably of rubber) resting on the table.

40 The machine is secured to the table 1 by a pair of clamps, each of which comprises, in part, a fixed post 4 passing through an apertured lug 5, usually formed on the frame of the machine. Preferably, the post projects from a base 6 secured to the table.

50 The machine is held against accidental release from the post, by a clamping finger or hook 7, having a body or crank portion 8 through which it is pivoted at 9, to the base 6, or to a pedestal 10 on the base, so as to swing over the lug 5 and hold the machine, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. A spring 11 nor-

mally holds the finger in operative position.

When the table is tilted, the weight of the machine is shifted from the feet to rest against the post and the free end of the hooked finger; and to prevent the machine from pressing up the hook and disengaging itself from the post when in this position, the free end of said hook may be locked to the post by being bifurcated, as at 13, to embrace the post, which is grooved at the point of engagement of the bifurcated finger therewith, forming a reduced neck 14, to form a head 15 overhanging the bifurcated end, and against which said bifurcated end is pressed by the weight of the machine. Thus the finger cannot be forced away from the post by the weight of the machine when the table is swung over or tilted, but locks the machine against displacement.

A key 12 may project laterally from the crank 8 beyond the frame of the machine, (where access is easily had thereto) whereby the hooked finger may be released from the post, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the machine can be removed from the table; and in order to retain the finger inoperative, while removing the machine, the crank is arrested (as by engagement with the base 6) when the crank is on a dead center between the point of application of the spring pressure thereto and the pivot point 9 (as shown in Fig. 3). By retaining the key in released position, both hands may be used in removing the machine. To replace the machine, it is lowered onto the support so that the posts 4 enter the holes in the lugs 5, after which the clamping fingers 7 are released from their inoperative positions to take over the lugs and engage the posts. The posts 4, and the lugs 5, on the frame of the machine constitute a centering device by means of which the machine can be replaced and centered in position by a single movement in the right direction and without the trying and adjusting sometimes resorted to by the workman who replaces a repaired machine on its table.

It is evident that the devices are easily applied to and detached from a table base-board, or other support, and that the machine is firmly held upon and readily released from its support. Furthermore, it will be understood that, in the case of a typewriting machine, said machine will rest upon its rubber feet, the clamp operating to re-

tain the machine in fixed position on the support, without rigidly binding it thereon. The clamp does not sustain the weight of the machine when the latter is in use. The
5 clamping member is given a hook-shape to clear the lug, and the free end of the clamping member may extend at an angle to the body portion thereof to form a bearing which will squarely engage the under face
10 of the head when strain is placed on the member.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

The combination with a typewriting machine, of a base-board for supporting said machine, said machine having feet for holding it in spaced relation from said base-board, means for preventing the transverse displacement of said machine with respect
20 to said base-board, comprising perforated

lugs on said machine having openings therein and posts with reduced necks on said base-board arranged to fit in and to project through said openings to and beyond the far side of said lugs, releasable latches to over- 25 lie said lugs to engage said necks and prevent said machine from rising from said base-board, and a spring for each of said latches, each of said latches having faces co-operating alternately with said spring to be 30 locked in a position above the associated lug and in a position away from the associated lug; said latches also having handles extending beyond the confines of said machine so as to be readily accessible.

CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."