Jan. 17, 1928. 1,656,640

A. G. F. KUROWSKI

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 29, 1923

Fig. 1.

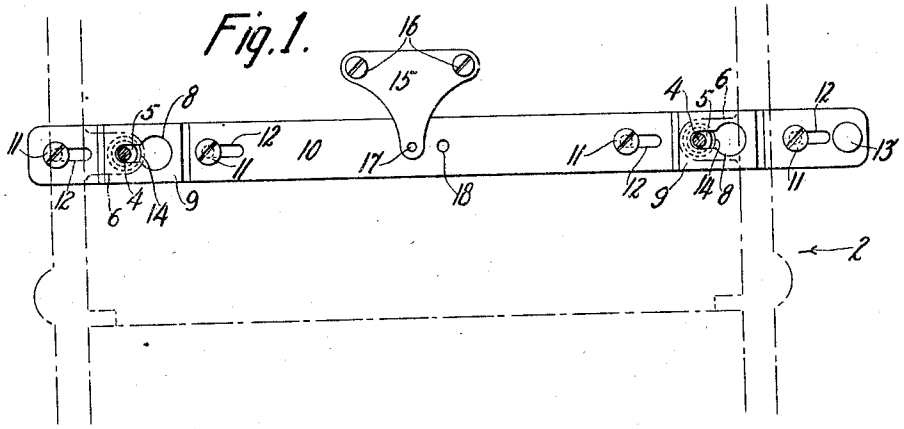


Fig. 2.

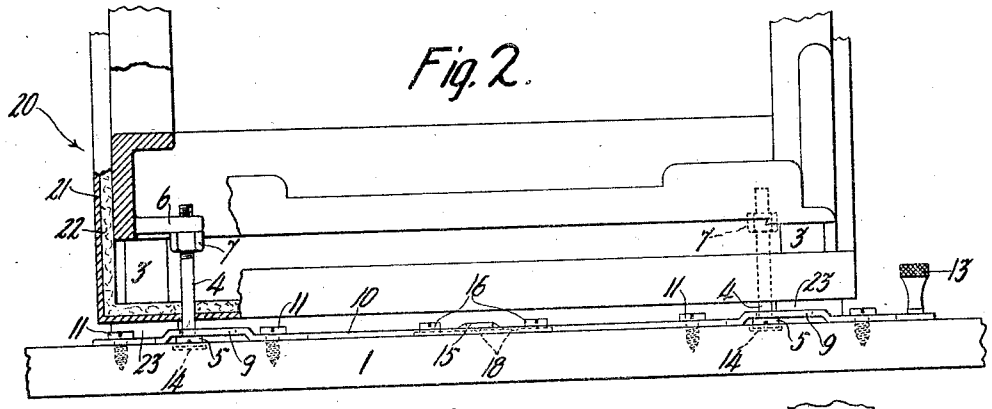
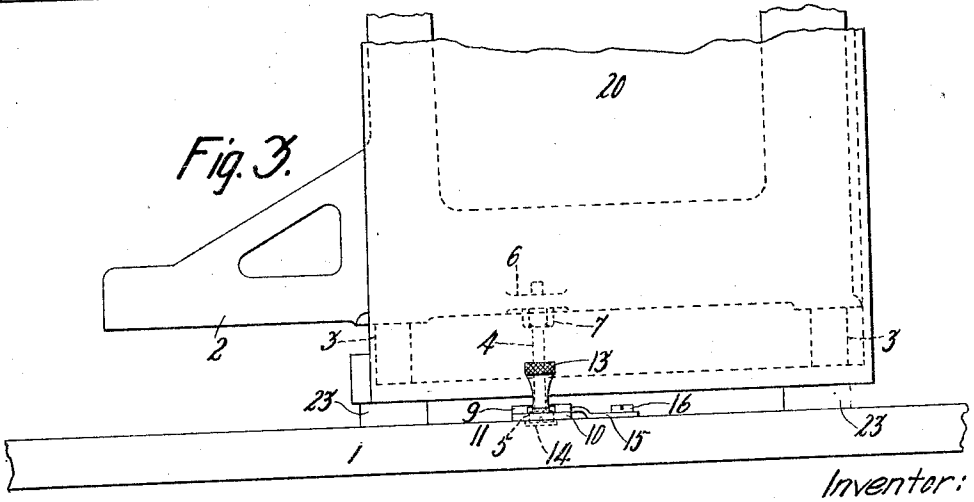


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Alfred G. F. Kurowski
by B. C. Stickney
Attorney

Patented Jan. 17, 1928. 1,656,640

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED G. F. KUROWSKI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed August 29, 1923. Serial No. 659,872.

This invention relates to an improvement in means for retaining a typewriting machine and sound deadening casing therefor on a baseboard or desk. Usually, typewriting machines have been retained by a firm direct connection between the machine and the supporting base, thereby affording, through the retaining device to the baseboard, a conducting path for the vibrations due to typing on the machine.

An object of the present invention is to eliminate the possibility of transmitting vibrations from the casing through the retaining device and thereafter to the baseboard, and thereby prevent the sound produced by the operation of the machine from reaching the exterior of the casing. The retaining device may consist of means fixed to the machine-frame, and other means in spaced relation to the first means, slidably mounted on the baseboard. These means loosely interlock each other, but are not in contact, so that the typewriter and casing have no metallic connection with the supporting base, and thereby permits the usual feet of soft rubber or the like, interposing the machine, casing and the baseboard, to absorb the transmitted sound vibration.

A further object of the present invention is to provide simple, easy and novel fastening means for instantly unlocking the retaining device at the will of the operator, to allow the removal of the casing and enclosed machine from the base, for cleaning or other purposes. One part of the retaining means is rigidly attached to the machine and may consist of one or more downwardly-adjustable projecting studs passing through the casing and each having a head for insertion into a keyhole slot in a corresponding slidable part mounted on the baseboard. This mounted part may consist of a metal strip having a plurality of elongated slots, preferably one on each side of the keyhole slot, and may have wood screws passing through the slots for holding the strip to the desk or base. The screws are not inserted all the way down but enough play may be left to permit the strip to slide in the slots. The strip may also have a raised portion in which the keyhole slots are punched.

The base or support may be counterbored with a cavity for clearance of each stud-head. A handle may be provided for sliding the strip preferably attached at one end thereof. In order to prevent the strip from accidentally moving, detent means may be included which may be formed of a flat spring screwed to the base having a projection which co-acts with detent holes in the strip.

In normal operating position the casing and enclosed machine are free of the retaining means, but when the baseboard, which may comprise a part of a desk, is swung to an inclined position to lower the typewriting machine into a back part of the desk, as is a common practice, the retaining device holds the machine locked to both casing and supporting base.

The retaining device, to give the most effective cooperative arrangement with the casing, machine and base, may preferably be located and installed to interlock in a transverse direction to the tilting of the base.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device, showing a section of the stud-bolts in locked position.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the device as applied to an Underwood typewriting machine frame, showing a part in section to clearly expose the interlocking stud-bolt and its retaining support.

Figure 3 is a side view of the device as shown in Figure 2.

In the embodiment illustrated in the drawings, the baseboard or support 1, which may be part of a desk and conventionally arranged so as to enable the same to be tilted forwardly or rearwardly or to be moved to an inclined position, may have disposed thereon an Underwood typewriting machine 2 which stands on the usual soft rubber feet 3, and the machine placed in a sound-deadening casing 20, which may be of the character such as disclosed in the application of Cornelius B. Corcoran, Serial No. 604,468, filed December 2, 1922 now Patent No. 1,509,828, of September 30, 1924, having a shell 21, a lining of sound-dampening material 22 and rubber feet 23, prior to mounting on the supporting base 1.

Retaining means may be provided on both sides of the machine comprising stud-bolts

4, each having a head 5, and said stud bolts 4 projecting upwardly may be threaded into the lug 6 of the typewriting machine frame 2, and is provided with a locking nut 7 for keeping the stud-bolts 4 from moving after being properly adjusted.

Each stud-head 5 may be adapted to be inserted into the large opening of a keyhole slot 8 on the raised portion 9 of the strip 10 which may be slidably mounted on base 1 as by means of screws 11, one on each side of the raised portion 9. The screws 11 pass through perforated elongated slots 12, in the strip 10. Enough play is left by the slots 12 to permit the strip 10 to slide on the base 1. The strip 10 may preferably be arranged to slide transverse to the direction of the tilting of the base, and a suitable handle 13 is usually provided to facilitate sliding the strip 10.

When the machine and its enclosed casings are to be retained on the supporting base, the stud-heads 5 of the stud-bolts 4 are inserted into the large openings of the keyhole slots 8 in the strip 10 when the latter is positioned as far to the left as the slots 12 in strip 10 and screws 11 permit, see Figure 1. The handle 13 may then be drawn to the right carrying strip 10 slidingly along. Each stud-head 5 will then be positioned under the smaller opening of the keyhole slot 8 for preventing the machine and casing from being lifted off the supporting base 1, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The base 1 may be counterbored as at 14 to allow clearance for the stud-heads 5.

While the machine is in horizontal position, as shown in Figure 2, there is no direct connection between the stud-bolts 4 and the strip 10, but, as soon as the support is tilted forwardly or rearwardly, each stud-head 5 of the bolts 4 will co-operatively interlock with the side of the small opening of keyhole slot 8 in strip 10 to retain the machine and casing to the base 1.

Referring to Figure 2, it will be seen that the feet 3 of the typewriter rest upon the bottom wall of the sound-deadening casing 20, while the feet 23 of said casing rest upon the supporting base, and, by reason of the loose connection between the machine and base, direct transmission of sounds generated within the casing are prevented from reaching the exterior thereof, the feet 3 and 23 effecting a double cushioning action to absorb all vibration produced.

To remove the machine from the base-support 1 while in horizontal position, the handle 13 is simply pushed to the right of that shown in Figure 1, whereby the large opening of the key-hole slot 8 is again moved over the stud-head 5. The machine and casing may then be lifted off the supporting base.

In order to retain the strip 10 in the position against accidental displacement any common locking means may be provided, as a flat spring 15 rigidly fastened to the base 1 by screws 16. A projection 17 on the spring 15 is situated in the path of the detent holes 18 to fit into the same and releasably holds the strip in either of its extreme sliding positions.

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. A device to secure a typewriting machine and a sound-deadening casing enclosing the machine on a tiltable support therefor, including normally interlocking securing members attached to the machine and support respectively, one of the securing members being attached within said casing to the machine and projected through said casing at a point where it may contact with and engage the other member, the other securing member movably mounted on said support in a position where it will contact with and engage said first-mentioned member when said support is tilted, and thereupon securing the machine and said casing on said support as tilted, said members being normally out of contact in the typing position of the machine, so as to avoid conducting sounds of the operation of the machine from within said sound-deadening casing to the outside thereof to said support, and a handle on the movable member for moving said member on said support from said normal position to a position to release the other member, to permit withdrawal of the machine from the support.

2. A non-resonant device to secure a typewriting machine and a sound-deadening casing enclosing the machine on a support therefor when said support is tilted, the machine resting on its feet on said casing and the latter provided with sound-absorbing feet and resting on its feet on said support, said securing device including members attached to the machine and support respectively, one of said members attached within said casing to the machine and projected through said casing to engage said other securing member, the latter movably mounted on said support for movement on the support to interlock normally with the first securing member, and a handle on the movable member for shifting said member on said support to release the first securing member and permit withdrawal of the machine from the support.

3. A device to secure a typewriting machine on its tiltable support, including stud-bolts fixed to the machine one at each side thereof and extending downwardly therefrom and with the heads of the bolts projected below the base of the machine, and a one-piece strip laid on the support and

having raised portions near each end of said strip and key-hole slots in said raised portions in which the heads of said bolts are inserted, said members being normally not in contact engagement with each other during the typewriting operation to escape conducting sounds of the machine through said members to the support, but nevertheless in an interlocked position in respect to each other during the typewriting operation for contact engagement with each other when the support is tilted, and serving by said contact engagement to secure the machine on the support, and means slidably attaching said strip to the support.

ALFRED G. F. KUROWSKI.