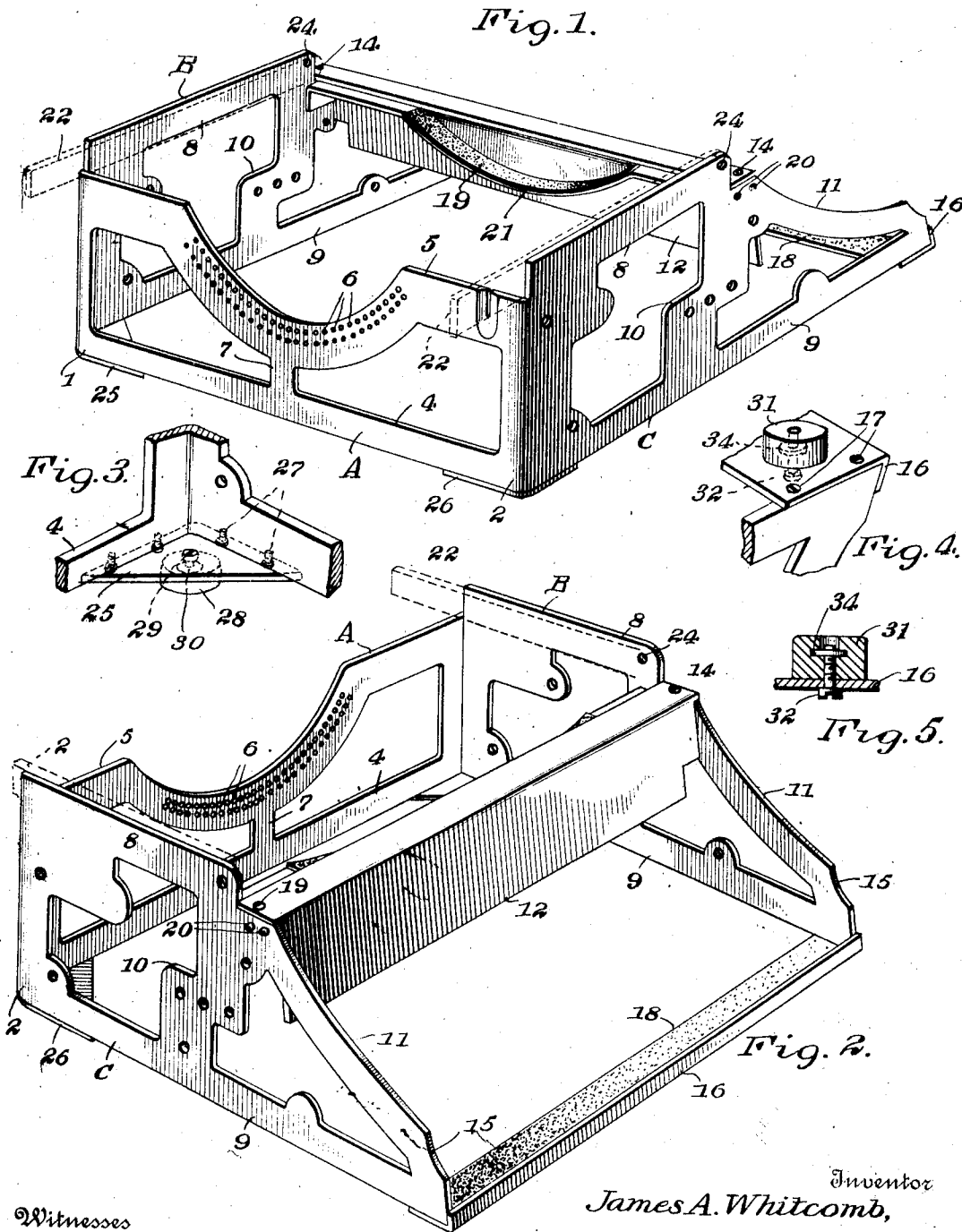


J. A. WHITCOMB.
TYPE WRITING MACHINE.
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1,021,120.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.



Witnesses

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JAMES A. WHITCOMB, OF McALESTER, OKLAHOMA.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WHITCOMB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of McAlester, in the county of Pittsburg, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly to typewriters and specifically to a frame work for supporting the mechanisms used in a typewriting machine.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a light, strong and artistic frame which is designed particularly with reference to lightness and strength, for the reason that it is primarily intended to be used in connection with machines of the folding type, which are particularly adapted for the use of travelers.

Another object of the invention is to provide a frame, the main portion of which, *i. e.*, the back and two sides, may be stamped out and formed from a single piece of metal.

A further object of the invention is to provide a machine frame, the major portion of which is stamped from a single piece of metal and which is formed with openings in the sides thereof in such manner as to leave an outlined form having braced portions connecting the sides of the outline.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a machine frame for typewriters which is formed by constructing the back and two sides from a single piece of metal bent substantially into U-shape form and having the open end of the U toward the front of the machine and by strengthening the front of the machine frame by means of a cross brace between the extreme point of the side fronts and by interposing another brace member between the side frames at substantially their upper middle portion, the last mentioned brace constituting the front board of the typewriting machine.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a typewriting machine frame, the back and sides of which are constructed from a single piece of sheet metal and by strengthening the rear corners thereof by means of brace plates, which also form a sufficient expanse of surface upon which to properly attach cushions or feet beneath the machine frame.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel structure for attaching

cushions or feet beneath the machine frame of a typewriting machine, which machine frame is formed from stamped sheet metal.

Other and more specific objects of this invention will in part be obvious and will in part be pointed out in the specification hereinafter following by reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application, and the scope of the invention will be indicated by the claims.

Referring particularly to the drawings wherein like numerals are used throughout the several figures to indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view taken in the rear of the machine frame, showing the frame in perspective elevation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the machine frame taken from the front thereof and showing the frame in front perspective elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the corner braces used at the rear corners of the machine frame. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of one of the front corners of the machine, shown in inverted relation in order to illustrate the structure for attaching cushions or feet beneath the front ends of the machine. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional elevation showing the manner of attaching cushion feet.

In a typewriting machine of the folding type it is particularly desirable that the several elements of the machine be made as light as is possible and at the same time be constructed in such manner as to present sufficient strength to give the necessary rigidity that will insure the machine standing up under the hard usage to which a typewriting machine is apt to be subjected. The typewriting machine frame disclosed in this application was invented to meet this particular requirement, and it consists primarily in a back portion A, with which side portions B and C are formed integral and bent at right angles to the back portion, thus forming the corners 1 and 2. The back portion A is formed with a longitudinal base bar 4 and an upper bar 5, which is curved at its middle portion to correspond with the curvature upon which type bar hangers (not shown) are adapted to be set. The upper bar 5 is provided with two rows of concentric openings 6, through which screws are adapted to be passed in order to securely fasten the type bar hangers to the segment formed upon the upper bar 5. The upper bar 5 and the longitudinal base bar 4, are tied together at their middle portions by

a short cross bar 7. The short cross bar 7 ties the several elements of the rear wall together in such manner as to form a rigid solid back wall for supporting the type bar action.

The side portions B and C of the machine, are identical in conformation, with the exception of a few openings for screws which are adapted to hold various portions of the operative mechanisms in the machine frame. Since the side portions B and C are identical in general outline and conformation, they will be described simultaneously and the same numerals will be applied to the similar elements of each particular side portion. The side portions B and C, are formed with top bars 8 and longitudinal, forwardly extending base bars 9. The top bars 8 are continued downward from their front ends and are attached to the base bars 9, by means of offset vertical brace bars 10. Forwardly extending curved struts or brace bars 11, are attached to the vertical offset brace bars 10 near their upper ends, and are attached at their front ends with the front portion of the base bars 9. The forwardly extending curved struts 11, are formed on their upper ends with a flat base portion upon which a front board 12 is adapted to be screwed by means of screws 14. The curved struts 11, are cut away upon the upper portion of their front ends in the form of a small segment of a circle 15, in order to form a resting-place for a platen (not shown) when the assembled machine is folded over for purposes of transportation or carrying, after a manner well known in the construction of folding typewriters common in the typewriter art.

A front cross bar 16 is attached beneath the forward ends of the base bars 9, by means of screws 17. This cross bar consists of a flat piece of metal formed in L-shape, or L bar, in order to give stiffness or rigidity to the bar, and is provided with a strip of felt 18 upon its upper surface in order to cushion any of the key bars (not shown), which may be accidentally forced into engagement with the front bar. A type bar rest 19, is attached to the side portions B and C, by means of screws 20, and extends across the upper middle portion of the machine just rearward of the front board 12. The segmental portion of the type bar rest is covered with a strip of felt 21, in order to form a cushion upon which the heads of the type bars are adapted to rest. Side bars 22, which are indicated by dotted lines, are adapted to be pivoted to the top bars 8, by means of screws which pass through openings 24 in the forward portion of the top bars. The side bars 22 are adapted to carry the carriage portions of the machine (not shown) in a manner well known in the art of folding typewriters.

In a machine frame of this type considerable difficulty has been experienced in finding a practical means for attaching cushion feet beneath the typewriter frame. In the construction herein shown, the rear corners 1 and 2 of the machine frame, are strengthened by means of triangular plates 25 and 26, which are fixedly attached beneath the rear corners 1 and 2, by means of screws 27, which are firmly seated in the machine frame. The triangular plates 25 and 26 perform the double function of stiffening the corners of the machine frame and also of providing a sufficient expanse of surface upon which to attach cushion feet 28. The cushion feet 28 may be formed of rubber, felt or any other well known resilient material, and are attached to the plates 25 and 26 by means of small stub screws 29, which pass downwardly through the triangular plates 25 and 26 and engage small nuts 30, which are set in the cushion feet 28. Similar cushion feet 31, are attached near each end of the front cross bar by passing screws 32 downwardly through the front board into engagement with nuts 34, in the interior of the cushion feet. Thus it will be seen that the cushion feet upon which the machine rests are all attached to under braces of the machine frame and are attached firmly in a manner which insures that the feet will not be torn from their seats when the machine is undergoing the rough usages to which a portable machine is apt to be subjected.

In the structure herein shown and described, the several elements of the machine frame comprising the rear and the side portions thereof, as has been pointed out, are adapted to be formed from a unitary piece of metal, preferably aluminum. But I desire that it shall be understood as being within the scope of my invention to form a machine frame comprising the several elements, by cutting out the several braces and bars and attaching them together, either by soldering or by riveting, in a manner well understood in the metal working arts.

Having thus described my invention what I desire to claim is:—

1. A typewriting machine frame comprising a back portion formed with a base bar, an upper bar provided with a segment adapted to receive type bar hangers, a connecting bar extending between said base bar and said upper bar; side portions formed with top bars, base bars, forwardly extending curved struts, connecting bars connecting said top bars and said base bars; a front board extending between said side portions and attached thereto, and a front cross bar.

2. In a typewriting machine frame the combination of a back portion, side portions

connected to said back portion in such manner as to form corners, triangular brace members attached to said back and said side portions at each of said corners, said
5 triangular brace members being adapted to hold cushion feet, a front cross bar extending between said side portions and adapted to hold cushion feet.

10 3. In a typewriting machine frame the combination of a back portion, side portions attached to said back portion in such manner as to form corners, brace members attached to said back portion and said side
15 portions at each of said corners and adapted to receive cushion feet, a front board extending between said side portions and attached thereto, a front cross bar attached beneath the forward portion of said side
20 portions, said side portions being formed of braces arranged in such manner as to substantially comprise a rectangular portion and a triangular portion forward of
said rectangular portion.

25 4. A typewriting machine frame comprising a back portion, side portions formed from a single piece of sheet metal, said back portion and said side portions being cut away in such manner as to leave a skeleton
frame of substantially the outline of the

outside boundary lines of said machine 30 frame, said frame including in the back portion a segment adapted to receive type bar hangers.

5. A typewriting machine frame comprising a back portion, side portions formed 35 from a single piece of sheet metal, having portions thereof cut away to form a skeleton frame work and a segment for receiving bar hangers, and bracing means adapted to hold cushion feet and to connect the 40 sides of said frame.

6. In a typewriter, a frame having three integral sides, each side having a continuous base bar and a continuous top bar, the top bar of the rear side including a seg- 45 ment adapted to receive bar hangers, the top bars of the lateral sides including in each a horizontal portion and a downwardly sloping portion integral with the base bar, a front board connecting the upper 50 portions of the sloping bars, bars connecting the top bars and the base bars, and a front cross bar.

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