Oct. 27, 1925. 1,559,135

J. WALDHEIM

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Oct. 19, 1921 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

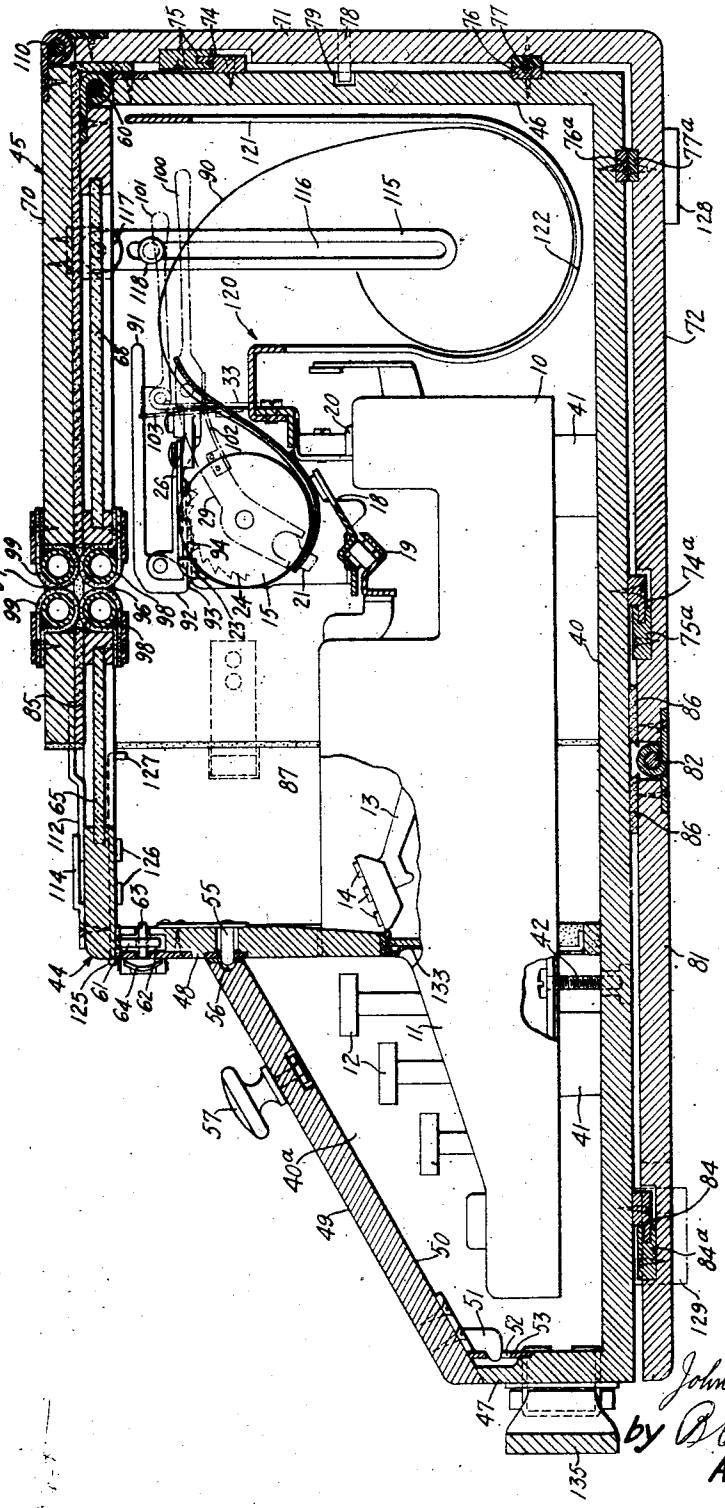


Fig. 1.

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TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Oct. 19, 1921 5 Sheets-Sheet 2

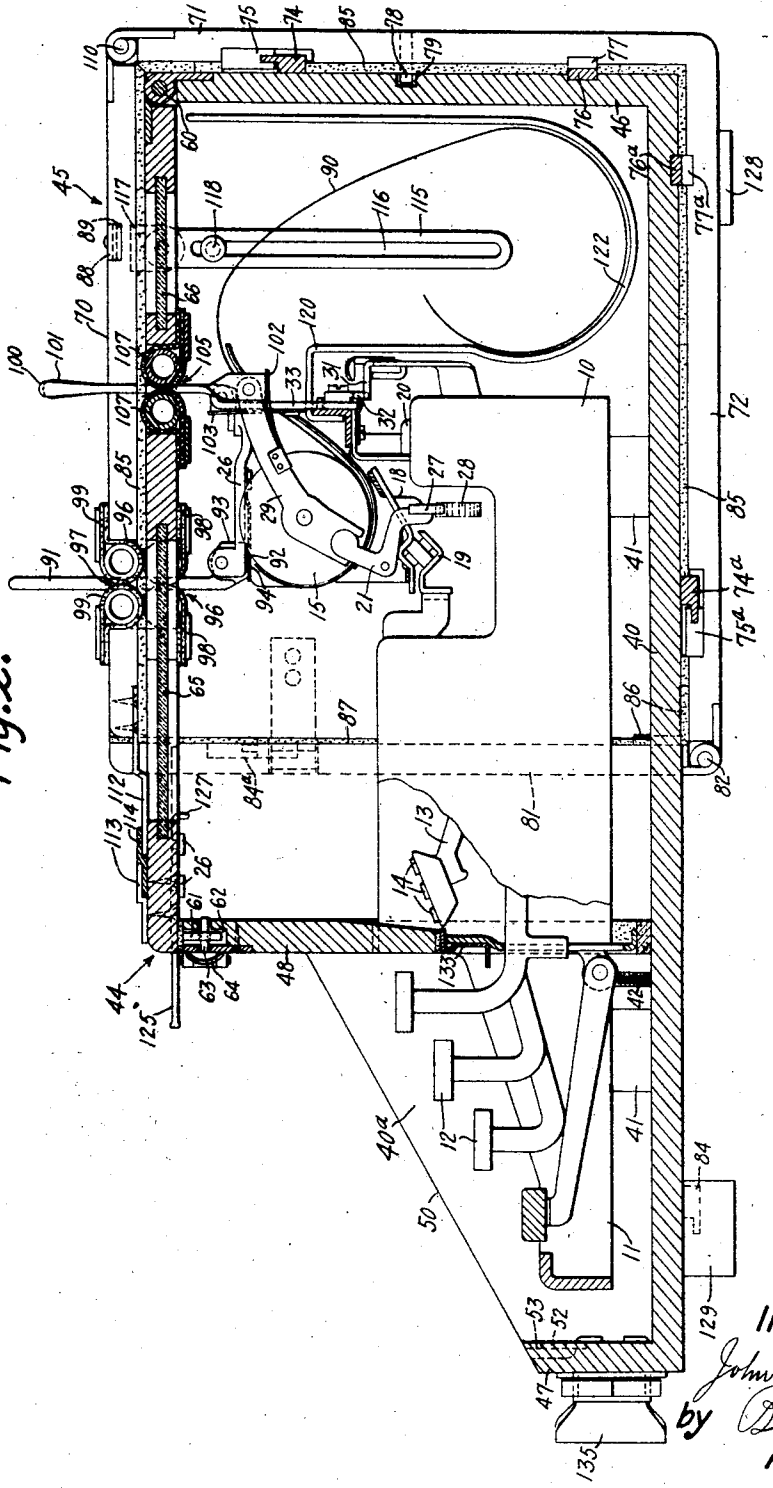


Fig. 2.

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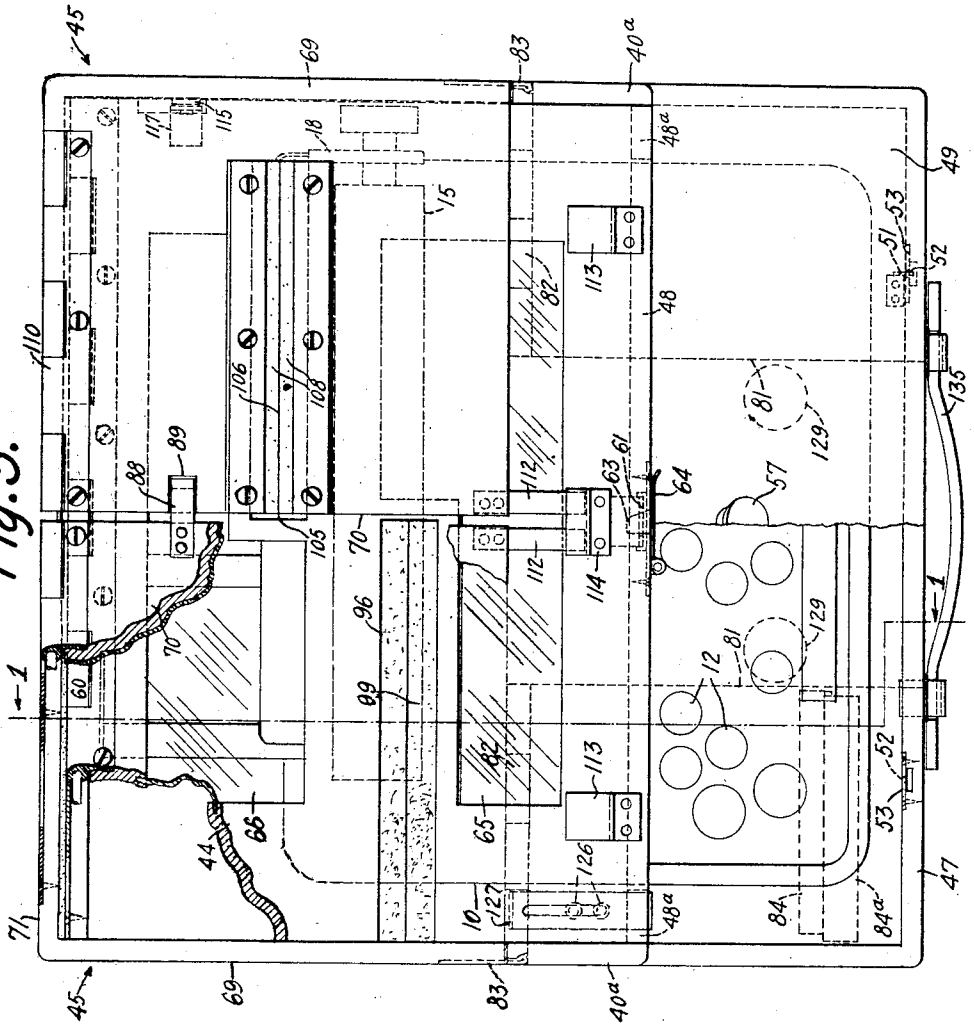
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TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Oct. 19, 1921 5 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 3.



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1,559,135

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TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Oct. 19, 1921

5 Sheets-Sheet 4

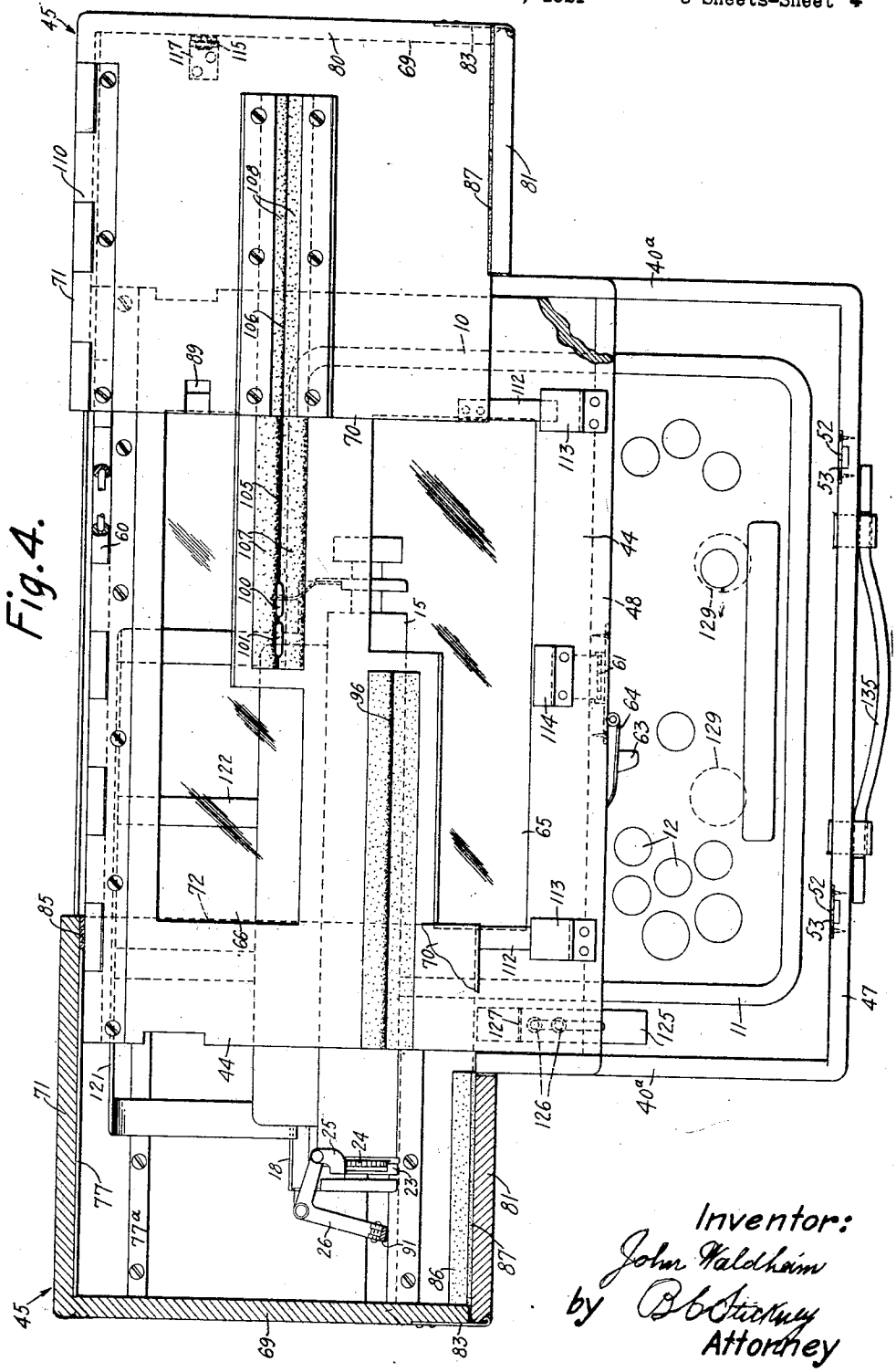


Fig. 4.

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Oct. 27, 1925. 1,559,135

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TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Oct. 19, 1921 5 Sheets-Sheet 5

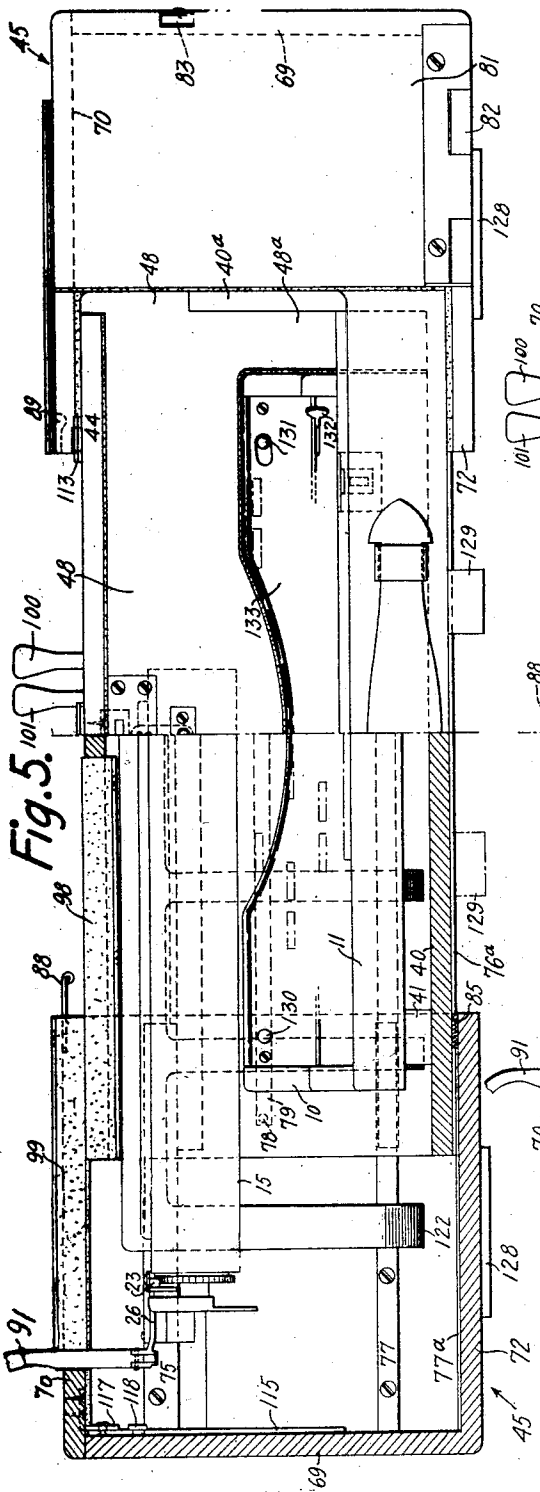


Fig. 5.

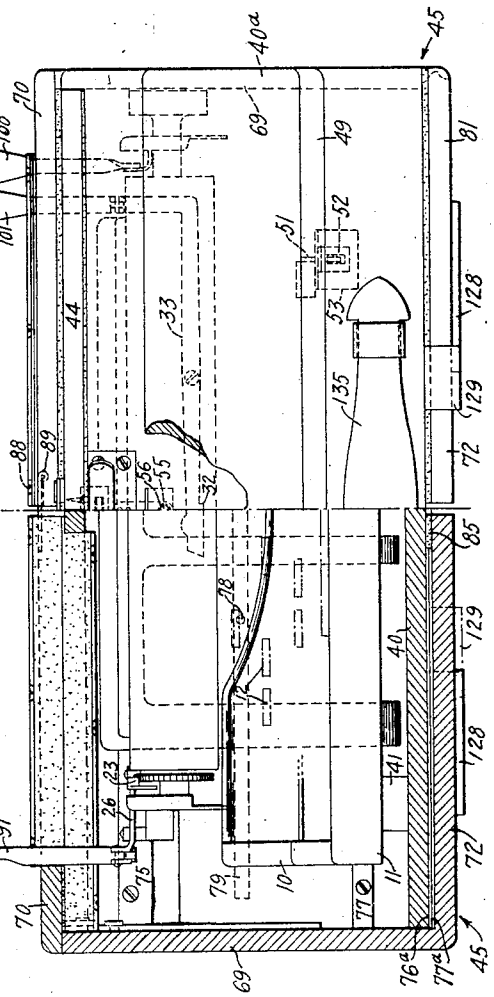


Fig. 6.

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Patented Oct. 27, 1925. 1,559,135

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WALDHEIM, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed October 19, 1921. Serial No. 508,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WALDHEIM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Typewriting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sound-deadening cases or cabinets for typewriting machines. The case is herein illustrated as applied to an Underwood standard portable typewriter.

It is a feature of this invention to provide a case which serves not only to deaden the sound of the parts during the operation of the machine, but which is convertible to serve also as a carrying case to transport the machine. For this purpose, the case encloses the noise-producing parts of the typewriter and is suitably constructed to permit all the ordinary typing operations to be carried on from outside of the case.

The case is provided with extensible sections, which may be moved out from the sides of the case to form a chamber at the back of the case in which the typewriter carriage may move back and forth.

The line-space handle, the carriage-release handle and the margin-release handle, all of which are supported on the carriage, may be swung up or raised to an effective position from a compact or folded position of disuse to project through suitable slots in the cover of the case, so that they may be engaged from the exterior thereof.

A suitable work-sheet container is supported on the rear of the carriage, from which a work-sheet may be delivered to the platen, and to which the sheet returns after it feeds around the platen, to thus keep the overhanging end of the sheet from scraping on the interior surface of the case during the travel of the carriage.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a side view, vertically sectioned, of the sound-deadening case applied to an Underwood standard portable typewriter, the parts of the case and the machine being in their positions when carrying the machine, the section being taken substantially on the line 1—1 of Figure 3.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, but with the parts of the case extended and in position for typing, the section being taken to the right of that of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the case in position for carrying, parts of the case being broken away.

Figure 4 is a plan view, partly sectioned, of the device showing the case when set up for typing.

Figure 5 is a front view, partly sectioned vertically, of the device as shown in Figures 2 and 4.

Figure 6 is a front view, partly sectioned vertically, of the device as shown in Figures 1 and 3.

The Underwood standard portable typewriter comprises a main frame 10, having a forward extension 11, in which are positioned banks of type-keys 12 operating typebars 13 to cause types 14 carried thereby to print against a platen 15, forming part of a carriage 18, mounted for letter-feeding movement upon a front rail 19 and a rear rail 20. The platen may be line-spaced by means of a pawl 23 (see Figure 4) engaging a ratchet-wheel 24 movable integrally with said platen, said pawl being carried at the end of a slide 25 which is operated by rotating a bell-crank 26 to which slide 25 is pivotally connected, so that slide 25, and hence pawl 23, is drawn rearwardly when the bell-crank 26 is operated. The carriage is provided with a rack 27 which normally meshes with a pinion 28 of escapement devices (not shown), said carriage being provided with means for moving said rack out of engagement with said pinion to release the carriage, said means comprising a bell-crank 21 having one arm connected to said rack; the other arm of said bell-crank being operable by a lever 29, which, when depressed, rotates said bell-crank to disengage the rack from the pinion. The machine is preferably provided with a suitable margin-stop mechanism, as disclosed in the application of George W. Campbell, Serial No. 240,146, filed June 15, 1918 (now Patent No. 1,407,982, dated February 28, 1922), and comprises stops 31 (Figure 2) engageable by a projection 32 (Figures 2 and 6) at one end of a pivoted lever 33 carried by said carriage.

The machine is provided with a sound-deadening case which also serves as a carrying case. The case has a base 40, upon

which said machine rests by means of supporting feet 41, and to which the machine is fixed by means of fastening members or screws 42 passing downwardly through the main frame 10 into the base 40. In addition to said base 40, the case comprises side walls 40ª, a top wall or cover 44, side members or extensible sections, indicated generally by the numeral 45, a rear wall 46 and two front walls 47 and 48. The front wall 48 extends over the main frame 10 just behind the type-keys 12 and downwardly along the sides of the machine at 48ª and laterally to the side members 45 (see Figure 5). A keyboard cover 49 is provided which is readily removable to expose the type-keys 12 when the machine is to be used for typing. The cover 49 is supported on the inclined upper edges 50 of the sides 40ª, and is held in position at the front end by means of one or more hooks 51, fixed to said cover and engaging in slots 52 in the front wall 47, said slots being formed in plates 53 secured to said front wall. The cover 49 is held in place at its rear end by means of a spring-detent 55 on the front plate 48 engaging in a depression 56 in the end of said cover, as shown in Figure 1.

A finger-piece 57 may be provided for convenience in attaching or removing the cover 49. The top wall or ceiling 44 is hinged to the rear wall at 60 to form a cover, and is swingable upwardly to allow access to the interior. To hold the top wall or cover 44 in closed position, when the machine is to be transported, it may be clamped by means of a tongue 61, fixed thereto, near its forward edge, and engaging in a groove 62 in the upper edge of the front wall 48, said tongue having a slot in which engages an extension 63 carried at the end of a swingable latch 64. The top wall is preferably provided with windows 65 and 66 to permit the machine in the interior of the case to be viewed.

When the case is being carried, it is desirable that the sides thereof shall lie close to the sides of the machine, so that the case will occupy a minimum of space. However, when the machine is used for typing, the travel of the carriage to the right and left necessitates moving the sides of the case outwardly. For this purpose, the extensible sections 45 are slidably mounted on the main part or section of the case, so that they may be slid outwardly when the case is to be set up for typing and slid inwardly to reduce the space occupied thereby to a minimum when carrying said case. Each extensible section 45 comprises limitations including a top wall, ceiling or cover 70, a rear wall 71, a side wall 69 and a bottom or base 72, said limitations moving parallel to top wall 44, rear wall 46 and base 40 of the main part of the case, respectively. The extensible sections may be supported and guided in their movements with respect to the main part of the case by rails 74 fixed to the rear wall of said main part of the case and grooved bars 75 fixed to the rear walls of said extensible sections. To further guide the extensible or end sections, similar guide elements 74ª and 75ª are provided on the floor 40 of the case and floors 72 of the extensible sections 45. Bearing bars 76, 77, 76ª and 77ª are also provided to assist in guiding the sections 45. The sections 45 may thus be slid outwardly, the outward movement being limited by stops 78, here shown on the rear walls 71 of said sections, said stops engaging in the ends of a groove 79 in the rear wall 46 of the main part of the case.

The extensible sections 45 are slid outwardly until the inner ends thereof approach the outer ends of the main part. In this position, it is apparent that said sections will be open at the front, since, in their sliding positions, they are provided with top walls 70, rear walls 71, floors 72 and outer end walls 69, but not with front walls, the place of the latter being filled when the sections are in contracted position by the front wall of the main part of the case. When the extensible sections are drawn outwardly, however, it is necessary to close the spaces at the front between the side walls 40ª of the main part and the side or end walls 69 of the sliding members 45. For this purpose, there are provided auxiliary front walls 81, which, in the carrying or contracted position of the case, extend forwardly from floors 72 and slide therewith beneath base 40 of the main section. In the extended position of the side members, however, walls 81 may be swung upwardly about hinges 82, at the front of the floors 72, to close the front openings between the side walls 40ª of the casing and end walls 69. The walls 81 may be held in raised position by spring-detents 83 (Figure 4), fixed to the end walls 69 and engaging the walls 81. When the side members 45 are to be moved inwardly to carrying position, the front walls 81 are swung downwardly in line with floors 72, beneath base 40, and the side members are then pushed inwardly, the walls 81 being held to base 40 by means of a connection comprising a rail 84 and a grooved bar 84ª.

In order to prevent escape of sound through the openings formed between the main part and the sliding sections at the outer edges of the former and the inner edges of the latter, strips of sound-deadening material 85 (see Figures 2 and 4) may be provided between said edges at the top, rear and bottom. Additional strips of sound-deadening material 86 may be provided on either side of hinge 82 to prevent escape of sounds through the meeting edges

adjacent said hinge in the typing position of the side members. Strips of felt are provided at the front of the extensible sections 45 which are engaged by the front walls 81 to prevent leakage of sound at said front walls.

For holding the side members in their inner or carrying positions, there may be provided a spring-detent 88 on one of said members, which engages in a groove in the other of said members.

When the plate or cover 49 is removed, the banks of keys are exposed and a work-sheet 90 in position around the platen may be typed, the windows 65 and 66 permitting said work-sheet to be viewed. To permit all the ordinary typing operations to be carried on without removing any part of the case, it is necessary to provide means for operating the line-space mechanism, the carriage-release mechanism and the margin-stop-release mechanism from outside of the case. To operate the line-space mechanism from outside the case, there is attached to one arm of bell-crank 26 a handle or finger-piece 91, which is movable at right angles to the line of travel of the carriage, for the purpose of folding it to a position of disuse within the casing when the latter is to be used for transportation, Figure 1, said handle being pivotally attached to said bell-crank so that it may be swung upwardly to effective position (Figure 2), or downwardly to folded or ineffective position (Figure 1). To hold the handle in either position, it is provided with a base having angularly-disposed faces 92 and 93, with which co-operates a flat spring 94. When the handle is in raised position, it extends upwardly through the case, slots 96 and 97 being provided in the top walls or covers of the main part and the side members, respectively, in which said handle operates. The slot 96 in the top wall of the main part (see Figures 4 and 5) extends from substantially the middle of the main part outwardly toward the left to the end of said part, where it merges in the slot 97 in the corresponding side member. Slot 96 is closed at its inner end and open at its outer end, while slot 97 is open at its inner end to form a continuation of slot 96 and closed at its outer end. The slots may be closed by co-operating sound-deadening cushions 98 and 99 mounted on the edges adjacent each slot. The pressure of usual detents (not shown) which co-operate with the line-space ratchet-wheel 24 is great enough to prevent rotation of the platen by the handle 91 until the carriage is arrested on its return stroke by engagement of the projection 32 of the margin-stop-lever 33 with the margin-stop 31. Consequently, the carriage may be returned by the handle 91 to any desired letter-space position without line-spacing the platen.

For operating the carriage-release mechanism, a handle 100 is pivotally attached to lever 29, and, for operating the margin-stop-release mechanism, a handle 101 is pivotally attached to lever 33, said handles 100 and 101 being similar to handle 91, and having angular faces at their lower ends, with which co-operate detent-springs 102 and 103, respectively, to hold said handles in effective or ineffective positions. When the handles 100 and 101 are in raised positions, they project through slots 105 and 106 in the top walls of the main part and the side members, respectively, said slots being similar to slots 96 and 97, but extending from substantially the middle of the main part toward the right and disposed some distance to the rear of the slots 96 and 97. Slot 105 is closed at its inner end and open at its outer end, while slot 106 is open at its inner end to form a continuation of slot 105 and is closed at its outer end. For closing said slots 105 and 106, there may be provided sound-deadening cushions 107 and 108 fixed to the edges on either side of the slots 105 and 106 respectively. The handles 100 and 101 are operated by pressing downwardly thereupon, while handle 91 is operated by pressing towards the right.

When access to the machine is desired, or when the handles 91, 100 and 101 are to be lowered to prepare the case for carrying, it is necessary to raise the top walls or covers of the main part and the side members. For this purpose, cover 44 is hinged to the rear wall 46 at 60, and covers 70 are hinged to rear walls 71 at 110. In order that said covers shall move together, the covers 70 are provided with fingers 112, which, in the extended position of the side members, engage beneath catches 113 (Figures 1 and 4) on the cover 44, and, in the inner position of the side members, engage beneath a catch 114, also fixed to cover 44, which is herein shown as a separate piece but may be part of the catches 113. For limiting the upward movement of said walls, a link 115, having a slot 116 therein, is pivoted to a bracket 117 carried by either one of the covers 70. A stop 118, fixed to the corresponding end wall 69, is located in said slot to limit the upward movement of the covers when the stop engages the lower end of the slot 116. The link 115 and its associated parts may be duplicated at the other side of the case.

When the cover comprising parts 44, 70 is swung down to close the case, the finger-pieces 91, 100 and 101 yield slightly rearwardly against the tensions of their respective detent-springs and thus find their way between the slot-closing cushions.

Work-sheets, after being typed, will be directed rearwardly over the platen. To accommodate both the leading end and ter-

minal end of the work-sheet within a minimum space and to keep them from scraping back and forth on the inner surface of the casing, there is provided a guide and trough-like container 120 fixed preferably to the rear of the carriage to travel therewith. Said guide comprises an upright portion, extension or plate 121 which directs the ends of the sheet downwardly, said upright portion terminating in a curved portion 122 which tends to curve and roll up the ends of the sheet. The terminal end of the work-sheet is fed out of the guide, while the leading end is fed into the guide as the sheet is fed around the platen.

To manipulate the cover comprising the part 44 and the parts 70 conveniently, there is provided a finger-piece 125 which may be secured to the cover-part 44, preferably at its left-hand end. When the cabinet is set up for typing, said finger-piece occupies the convenient extended position indicated in Figures 2 and 4. It is slidably mounted on the part 44 by the use of two shouldered screws or studs 126, and may be pushed inwardly to the position shown in Figures 1 and 3 so as not to be an obstruction when the cabinet is to be transported. The finger-piece 125 may be moved outwardly to its effective position by manipulating a downwardly-turned lip 127. The finger-piece may be retained in either of its positions in any suitable manner, as, for example, by friction or by means of a detent (not shown).

The case is provided with two rear feet 128, one on the floor 72 of each extensible section 45. Two feet 129 are also provided at the front of the cabinet and secured to the floor 40 of the main part of the case where they will not interfere with the parts 81.

The shift-lock key 130, which may be like that shown in the patent to Dobson, No. 1,335,956, dated April 6, 1920, the ribbon-reverse key 131, which may be like that shown in the patent to Burridge, No. 1,249,022, dated December 4, 1917, and the ribbon-shift key 132, which may be like that shown in the patent to Campbell, No. 1,370,281, dated March 1, 1921, extend through the usual front plate 133, and consequently may readily be manipulated when the cover 49 is removed.

A carrying handle 135 may be attached to the front of the case, preferably to portion 47, which is secured to the floor of the casing, which floor extends forward under the keyboard-section of the machine.

This invention discloses improvements on the disclosures in the pending Stickney application 381,259, filed May 14, 1920, and in my co-pending applications 475,061, filed June 4, 1921, 490,505, filed August 8, 1921, and 488,302, filed July 29, 1921; but the claims in the present application are limited to features not disclosed in any of said applications. This invention is generally in the nature of a combined soundproof operating cabinet and carrying or portable case containing a portable typewriter.

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 case for a typewriting machine, said case convertible into two closed forms, one form to enclose the machine completely for carrying purposes, and the other form to permit access to the keyboard and provide closed carriage-accommodating extensions when used for sound-deadening purposes; said case comprising a body in which the machine is secured, and members shiftable relatively to the body to convert the case from one closed form to the other closed form, said shiftable members including means for closing in the keyboard and also including means adjustable for affording end room for the travel of the carriage.

2. A case having a carrying handle and constructed for conversion to two closed forms, one closed form to enclose a typewriter completely for carrying purposes, and the other closed form to expose only the keyboard and permit actuation of the machine, the last-mentioned form serving to confine or deaden the sound of operation.

3. A case for a typewriting machine having a keyboard and a carriage, said case completely enclosing the machine for carrying purposes, and comprising a body to which the machine is secured, a keyboard-cover removable for access to the keyboard, and members mounted on said body and shiftable from positions close to said body to positions to form closed lateral extensions to accommodate the travel of the carriage.

4. A convertible case for a typewriting machine, comprising a main portion, in which the machine is secured, open at the front to expose the keyboard and at the sides to permit travel of the carriage from its central position, parts settable on said main portion either to cover the keyboard and to close the sides of the casing close to the machine for carrying purposes, or to expose the keyboard and form closed carriage-accommodating extensions at the sides when the casing is to be used for deadening the sound of operation.

5. A typewriting-machine casing convertible to enclose the machine for carrying or to deaden the sound while permitting operation from the outside of the casing, and comprising a body-part having a floor to which the machine is attached, a back wall and a ceiling, and lateral extensions, each

having a bottom, a rear wall and a ceiling slidable on the corresponding parts of the body-part to overlap the same, or outwardly to a position to accommodate the travel of the carriage in one direction, an outer side wall to close the opening in the body-part when the slidable parts are moved inwardly and to close the outer end of the carriage-accommodating extension when the slidable parts are moved outwardly, and a front wall shiftable to a position to close the front of each carriage-accommodating extension in its outer position or to a position to permit the slidable parts to be moved inwardly to overlap the body-part.

6. A typewriter case convertible either to a carrying case or to a case for deadening the sound of operation, and comprising a main part having a floor, a rear wall and a ceiling, and carriage-accommodating side sections having floors and rear walls slidably mounted on the corresponding elements of the main part by means of rails and grooved members to receive the rails, ceilings to slide over the ceiling of the main part, and hinged front walls to swing to closed positions when the side sections are drawn outwardly and to open positions to permit the side sections to be slid inwardly.

7. A sound-deadening case for a typewriting machine, comprising a main machine-receiving part having an opening to permit operation of the keys, and carriage-accommodating side extensions slidable inwardly over the rear and top of the main part when not in use, and comprising hinged front walls swingable to close the front of the extensions when drawn out and to open positions to permit the extensions to be moved inwardly.

8. A combined carrying case and sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said case and cabinet comprising a main part, and members slidable on said main part, said members being slidable inwardly to carrying position and outwardly to typing position to form extensions in which the typewriting-carriage operates, said main part having limitations comprising a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said members having limitations movable parallel to the limitations of said main part.

9. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main part, members slidable on said main part, said members being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said main part having limitations comprising a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said members having limitations movable parallel to the limitations of said main part, and connections between said members and said main part for guiding the movement of said members on said main part, said connections comprising bars, the slidable members and co-operating grooved bars on the main part.

10. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section, auxiliary sections on said main section, said auxiliary sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardlly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said auxiliary sections having pivoted elements to close the front of said sections when they are in their effective positions, and devices to maintain said elements in their closing positions.

11. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section, movable sections on said main section, said movable sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said main section having parts including a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling, a floor and side walls extending back to said movable sections, said movable sections each having a ceiling, a floor, a rear wall and a side wall, the side walls of the movable sections forming continuations of the side walls of the main section when the movable sections are in their ineffective positions, the side walls of the movable sections being movable laterally with said movable sections away from the side walls of the main section, and closures to be placed between the side walls of the main section and the side walls of the movable sections, said closures forming the front walls of the movable sections when the latter are in their effective positions.

12. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section, sections movable on said main section, said sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said main section having a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said sections each having a side wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor movable parallel to the corresponding parts of said main section, the movable sections, when slid outwardly, being open at the front between said main section and the side walls of said movable sections, and means for closing said sections at the front.

13. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main sec-

tion, auxiliary sections on said main section, said auxiliary sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said main section having parts including a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said auxiliary sections having parts including a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said parts of the auxiliary sections movable parallel to the corresponding parts of said main section, said auxiliary sections having side walls for closing the sides of the cabinet, the auxiliary sections, when slid outwardly, being open at the front between said main section and the side walls of said auxiliary sections, and means for closing said auxiliary sections at the front, said means comprising hinged extensions on the auxiliary sections, said extensions being swingable to close said auxiliary sections at the front when the latter are drawn outwardly.

14. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section, auxiliary sections on said main section, said auxiliary sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which said carriage operates, said main section having parts including a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said auxiliary sections each having parts including a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, the parts of the auxiliary sections being movable parallel to the corresponding parts of said main section, said auxiliary sections having side walls for closing the sides of the cabinet, said auxiliary sections, when slid outwardly, being open at the front between said main section and the side walls of said auxiliary sections, and means for closing said auxiliary sections at the front, said means comprising hinged extensions on the floors of said auxiliary sections, said extensions being slidable with the floors of said auxiliary sections beneath the floor of said main section, said extensions being swingable upwardly to close said auxiliary sections at the front when the latter are drawn outwardly to bring said extensions outside of said main section.

15. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section having a floor, auxiliary sections on said main section, shiftable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form lateral extensions constituting chambers in which said carriage operates, and each having a rear wall, a side wall, a ceiling, a floor and a pivoted element on the floor, said pivoted elements being swingable upwardly to close said auxiliary sections at the front when the latter are drawn outwardly, and being slidable beneath said main section when the slidable sections are slid inwardly, and means for holding said extensions against the floor of said main section.

16. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section having a floor, auxiliary sections on said main section, said auxiliary sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which said carriage operates, each auxiliary section comprising limitations including a floor, extensions for closing the front of said auxiliary sections, said extensions being hinged on the floors of said auxiliary sections and being swingable upwardly after the auxiliary sections are drawn outwardly, said extensions being slidable beneath said main section when the slidable sections are slid inwardly, and means for guiding and holding said extensions upon the floor of said main section, said means comprising a sliding connection between said extensions and the floor of the main section.

17. A combined carrying case and sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section, auxiliary sections slidable on said main section, said auxiliary sections being slidable inwardly to carrying position and outwardly to typing position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which said carriage operates, said main section having parts including a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said auxiliary sections having parts including a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor movable parallel to the corresponding parts of said main section, said auxiliary sections having side walls which close the sides of the cabinet, said auxiliary sections, when slid outwardly, being open at the front between said main section and the side walls of said auxiliary sections, hinged extensions on the floors of said sections, said extensions being swingable upwardly to close said sections at the front when the sections are drawn outwardly, and spring-catches for holding said extensions in raised position.

18. A combined carrying case and sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main section, auxiliary sections slidable on said main section, said auxiliary sections being slidable inwardly to carrying position and outwardly to typing position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which said

carriage operates, said main section having parts including a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said auxiliary sections having parts including a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor movable parallel to the corresponding parts of said main section, said auxiliary sections having side walls which close the sides of the cabinet, said auxiliary sections, when slid outwardly, being open at the front between said main section and the side walls of said auxiliary sections, hinged extensions on the floors of said sections, said extensions being swingable upwardly to close said sections at the front when the sections are drawn outwardly, and spring-catches for holding said extensions in raised position, said spring-catches fixed to the side walls of said auxiliary sections and engaging said extensions.

19. A case for a typewriting machine, convertible either to a carrying form or to a sound-deadening form, permitting the operation of the machine from the outside of the case, said case comprising a main part having a ceiling, a back wall, side walls having openings to permit movement of the carriage from its central position, a front wall through which the keyboard projects, a base having a forward extension under the keyboard, and low walls at the edges of the extension of the base to enclose the keyboard at the sides and front, side sections mounted on said main part and comprising parts shiftable either to close the openings in the side walls close to the sides of the machine or to form carriage-accommodating extensions, and a cover for the keyboard.

20. A case for a typewriting machine, convertible either to a carrying form or to a sound-deadening form, permitting the operation of the machine from the outside of the case, said case comprising a main part having a ceiling, a back wall, side walls having openings to permit movement of the carriage from its central position, a front wall through which the keyboard projects, a base having a forward extension under the keyboard, and low walls at the edges of the extension of the base to enclose the keyboard at the sides and front, side sections mounted on said main part and comprising parts shiftable either to close the openings in the side walls close to the sides of the machine or to form carriage-accommodating extensions, a cover for the keyboard, and means for automatically locking the keyboard-cover in position when so placed.

21. A combined carrying case and sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a forward extension in which are positioned banks of keys, said case and cabinet completely enclosing the noise-producing parts of said machine in the typing position with the exception of the banks of keys, said case having two front walls, one in front of said keys and one behind said keys and side walls connecting said front walls, said side walls extending rearwardly beyond the second-mentioned front wall, and a cover mounted on said front and side walls to cover the banks of keys when the machine is to be carried with the case, said cover being removable to permit operation of said keys.

22. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main part, sections slidable on said main part, said sections being slidable inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said main part having a cover swingable upwardly to allow access to said machine, said sections having covers overlying the cover of said main part and swingable upwardly, and means connecting the covers of said sections with the cover of the main part to cause all of said covers to be swung together.

23. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main part, sections slidable on said main part inwardly to ineffective position and outwardly to effective position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which said carriage operates, said main part having a cover swingable upwardly to allow access to said machine, said sections having covers overlying the cover of said main part and swingable upwardly, means whereby said covers move together, said means comprising a catch on the cover of said main part, and fingers on the covers of said sections engageable beneath said catch.

24. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main part, sections slidable to effective and ineffective positions on said main part, said main part having a cover swingable upwardly to allow access to said machine, said sections having covers swingable upwardly, means whereby said covers are caused to move together, a stop element carried by one of the section covers, and a co-operative element carried by the corresponding section of the last-named cover, the upward movements of said covers being limited by the engagement of said stop element with the co-operative element.

25. The combination with a typewriting machine having a carriage, a platen, line-space mechanism for said platen, a carriage-release lever, and margin-stop release mechanism, of finger-pieces to operate said mechanisms and said lever, a sound-deadening case having a slot therein through which the line-

space finger-piece projects when in effective position to be operable from outside of the case, and a second slot through which the carriage-release lever finger-piece and the margin-stop release finger-piece project when in effective positions to be operable from outside the case, all of said finger-pieces being swingable to ineffective positions within the case when the case is to be carried, and devices to hold said finger-pieces in their effective or ineffective positions.

26. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine having a carriage and a finger-piece on the carriage, said cabinet comprising a main part and sections slidable inwardly thereon to contracted positions with their outer ends close to the sides of the main part, and slidable outwardly to extended positions to form extensions constituting chambers into which said carriage moves, the main part of said cabinet having a slot, parallel to the path of the carriage, through which said finger-piece projects, to be operable from outside of the cabinet, one of said extensions having a slot forming a continuation of the slot in said main part to permit said finger-piece to operate in the extension.

27. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine having a carriage and finger-pieces at opposite ends of said carriage, and differently positioned from front to rear, said cabinet comprising a main part and two sections slidable inwardly on said main part to contracted position, and slidable outwardly to extended position to form extensions constituting chambers into which said carriage moves, the main part of said cabinet having two relatively displaced slots through which said finger-pieces project to be operable from outside of the cabinet, each of said sections having a slot forming a continuation of one of the slots in said main part to permit suitable travel of a corresponding one of the finger-pieces and operation thereof from the outside of said cabinet.

28. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage and a finger-piece thereon, said cabinet comprising a main part and sections slidable inwardly to contracted position, and slidable outwardly to extended position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which said carriage operates, the main part of said cabinet having a slot through which said finger-piece projects, to be operable from outside of the cabinet, one of said extensions having a slot forming a continuation of the slot in said main part to permit said finger-piece to operate in said extended section, and slot-closing means extending along the slots in said main part and said section.

29. A case for a typewriting machine having a keyboard and a traveling carriage, said case being convertible either to a form to enclose the machine completely for carrying purposes or to a sound-deadening form in which the keyboard is exposed and comprising a main part, sections slidable inwardly on said main part to positions for the carrying form and outwardly to form carriage-accommodating chambers, and sound-deadening means between the main part and the slidable sections.

30. A combined carrying case and sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said case and cabinet comprising a main section and sections slidable inwardly on said main section to carrying position and slidable outwardly to typing position to form extensions constituting a chamber in which the typewriter-carriage operates, said main section having parts including a front wall, a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor, said slidable sections each having a rear wall, a ceiling and a floor movable parallel to the corresponding parts of said main section, said slidable sections having side walls, said slidable sections, when slid outwardly, being open at the front between said main section and the side walls of said slidable sections, means for closing the slidable sections at the front, said means comprising hinged extensions on the floors of said slidable sections, said extensions being swingable upwardly to close said sections at the front when the slidable sections are drawn outwardly, sound-deadening means interposed between said parts of said main section and the corresponding parts of the slidable sections, and sound-deadening means interposed between said extensions and the slidable sections adjacent the edges of the front opening to prevent escape of sound.

31. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine comprising a main portion and a keyboard portion extending forwardly from the main portion, said cabinet having two compartments, one of said compartments enclosing the main portion of said machine to serve as a sound-deadening means therefor, and the other compartment enclosing the keyboard portion to protect the keys therein, extensible sections at the sides of the first-mentioned compartment to provide space for the travel of the carriage while typing, and two covers, one for each compartment, the cover of the keyboard compartment being removable to give access to said cabinet, the cover of the other compartment being pivoted on said cabinet, so that it may be swung up to give access to the platen of the machine, the last-mentioned cover being composed of a central part and two end parts, the latter being movable with said extensible sections.

32. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main or central section and two extensible sections movable outwardly from the sides of the central section to provide space for the travel of the carriage, and a cover for said cabinet, said cover being composed of a main central part and two end parts slidable with the extensible sections.

33. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main or central section and two extensible sections movable outwardly from the sides of the central section to provide space for the travel of the carriage, a cover for said cabinet, said cover being composed of a main central part and two end parts slidable with the extensible sections, and elements to close the front opening formed in the extensible sections when the latter are drawn outwardly.

34. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, said machine having a carriage, said cabinet comprising a main or central section and two extensible sections movable outwardly from the sides of the central section to provide space for the travel of the carriage, a cover for said cabinet, said cover being composed of a main central part and two end parts slidable with the extensible sections, elements to close the front opening formed in the extensible sections when the latter are drawn outwardly, a device to hold the closure elements in their effective positions when said extensible sections are extended, and means to connect said extensible sections with each other when they are in their contracted positions.

35. The combination with a typewriting machine having a carriage and a sound-deadening cabinet for the machine, said cabinet having a hinged cover with a slot therein parallel to the path of the carriage, of an operating handle projecting from the carriage through said slot to the exterior of said cabinet, and being yieldable to accommodate itself to the slot in said cover when the cover is swung to closing position, the handle extending in a direction disagreeing with the direction of swing of said slot.

36. The combination with a typewriting machine having a carriage and an operating handle yieldable substantially in a plane perpendicularly from the path of the carriage, of a sound-deadening casing having a central portion with a hinged cover having a slot open at one end to receive said handle and permit movement thereof with the carriage, the handle yielding to adjust itself to the slot during the opening and closing of the cover, and lateral sections to accommodate the travel of the carriage, one of said sections having, in the top thereof, a slot open at its inner end and with which the slot in the cover is aligned, when the cover is closed, to permit the handle to pass from the slot in the cover of the central portion to the slot in the side section, and vice versa.

37. In combination, a typewriting machine, a sound-deadening casing in which the machine is held, a line-space lever pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane on the carriage, a slot extending along the casing and through which the lever protrudes, and along which the lever moves as the carriage moves in the casing, said slot provided in a part of the casing which is movable, and means to provide play for the lever in a vertical plane, so that the lever may accommodate itself to the position of the slot as the latter is moved.

38. The combination with a typewriting machine and a sound-subduing casing therefor, said typewriting machine including a carriage, of a carriage-controlling handle, said casing having a slot for said handle, and said handle being mounted for folding within the casing to a position of disuse, and said casing including a part movable to permit the folding of the handle.

39. The combination of a portable typewriting machine having a carriage, and a sound-subduing cabinet comprising a main chamber within which the body of said machine is confined, said carriage having a controlling handle movable to a position within the casing preparatory to transportation of the machine, said casing having a slot through which said carriage-controlling handle may extend during the operation of the machine, said machine being fastened to the casing to keep the slot in alignment with the path of travel of the handle on the carriage, and said casing having a member movable to permit the handle to be moved within the casing.

40. A combined portable typewriting machine and convertible sound-proof casing fastened thereon, said typewriting machine having a keyboard projecting from said casing and including a carriage, and said casing including a permanently expanded chamber of dimensions to accommodate the travel of said carriage, said chamber being collapsible at will to bring it into permanent compact relation with said typewriting machine as a step in converting the casing into portable condition for transporting said machine, said casing provided with a cover closable over said keyboard for use in transportation, and said casing including a base-board attached directly to the typewriting machine and extending forwardly under said keyboard, and co-operating with said cover to enclose said keyboard.

41. A convertible case in combination

with a portable typewriting machine including a keyboard-extension, said case including a partition immediately behind the keyboard-extension to divide the case into two compartments, a cover for the forward compartment which may be opened to give access to the keyboard while the rest of the case remains closed, and a cover for the other compartment to be opened to give access to the carriage.

42. In combination, a typewriting machine having a carriage, a main frame upon which said carriage travels, a sound-proof casing to enclose said machine and including a rear wall which is sufficiently removed from the back of the machine to provide a paper-chamber, and a trough-like container in said chamber, said trough having a lower section and a vertical extension thereon close to the rear wall of the casing and extending above the carriage, the vertical extension to receive the overhanging edge of a work-sheet and direct it down to the curved section where the work-sheet may curl to keep it confined within the trough, and thus prevent brushing back and forth on the interior surface of the casing.

43. In combination, a typewriting machine having a carriage, a main frame upon which said carriage travels, a sound-proof casing to enclose said machine and including a rear wall which is sufficiently removed from the back of the machine to provide a paper-chamber, a trough-like container in said chamber, said trough having a curved lower section and a vertical extension thereon close to the rear wall of the casing and extending above the carriage, the vertical extension to receive the overhanging edge of a work-sheet and direct it down to the curved section where the work-sheet may curl to keep it confined within the trough, and thus prevent brushing back and forth on the interior surface of the casing, and means to cause said container to travel with the carriage.

44. The combination with a typewriting machine including a carriage, of a sound-subduing casing for said machine, and a trough-container at the rear of the machine to accommodate the overhanging end of a work-sheet from the carriage.

45. The combination with a typewriting machine including a carriage, of a sound-subduing casing for said machine, and a container at the rear of the machine to accommodate the overhanging end of a work-sheet from the carriage, said container connected to travel with the carriage and being curved to cause the end of the work-sheet to curl up within the container.

46. A convertible case in combination with a portable typewriting machine having a carriage and a keyboard, said case in one of its forms completely enclosing said machine for transportation, and in the other of its forms exposing the keyboard for manipulation while enclosing the remainder of the machine, said case including a keyboard-cover which is openable to convert the casing from transportation condition to typing condition, and also having in its top portion a window for observation of the work, the casing having a top which is openable to give access to the work.

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