Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,952

W. A. DOBSON

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed March 21, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

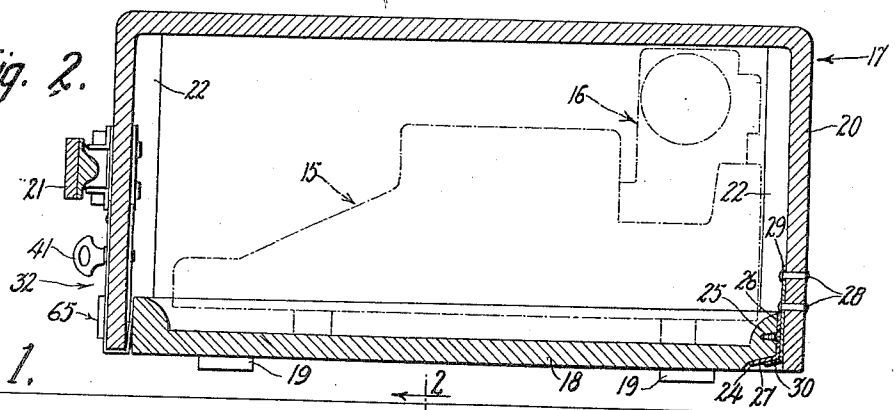


Fig. 1.

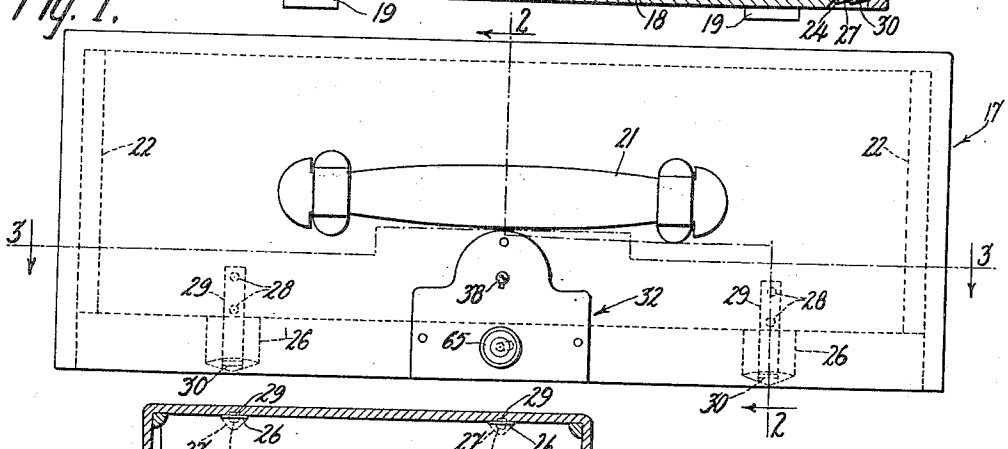


Fig. 3.

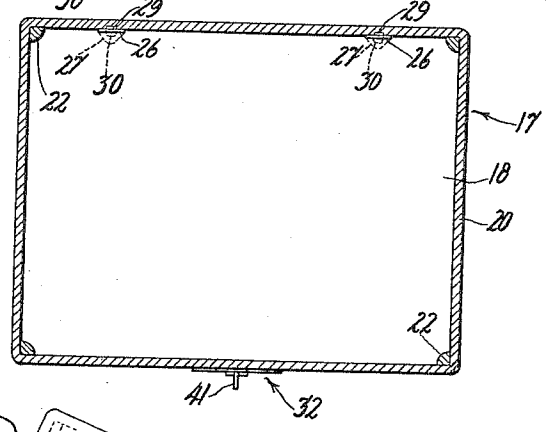


Fig. 5.

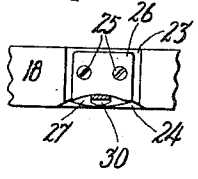
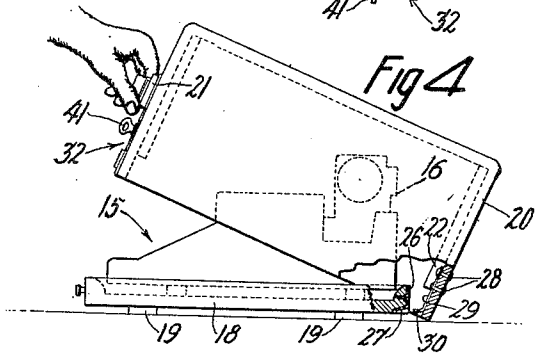


Fig 4



Inventor:
William A Dobson
by B C Stickney
Attorney

Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,952

W. A. DOBSON

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed March 21, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

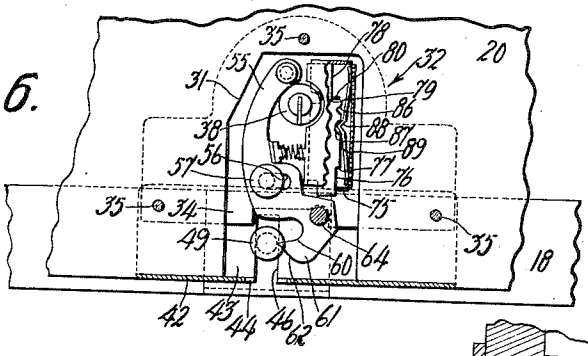


Fig. 7.

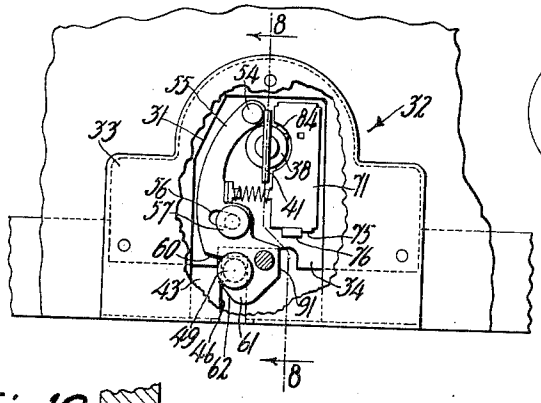


Fig. 8.

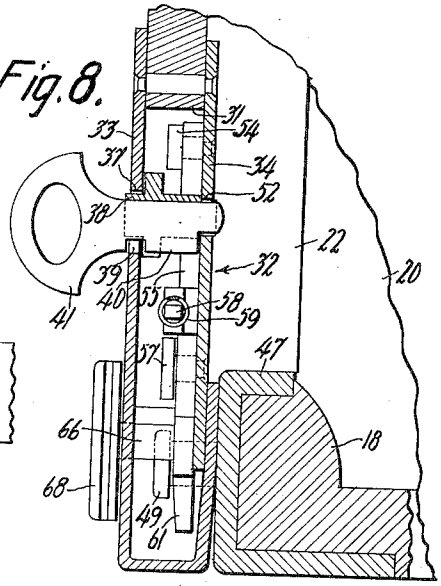
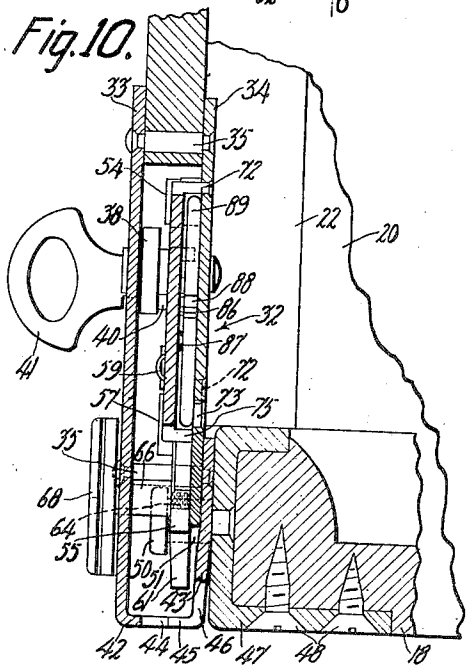


Fig. 10.



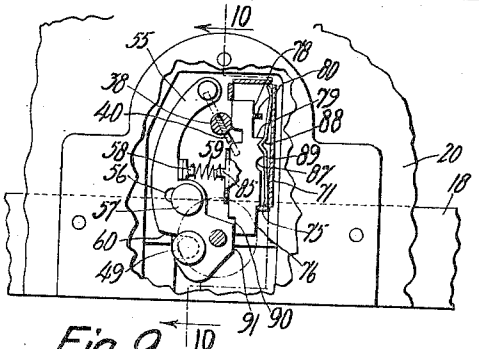


Fig. 9

Inventor:
William A. Dobson
by B. C. Stuckney
Attorney

Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,952

W. A. DOBSON

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed March 21, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 12.

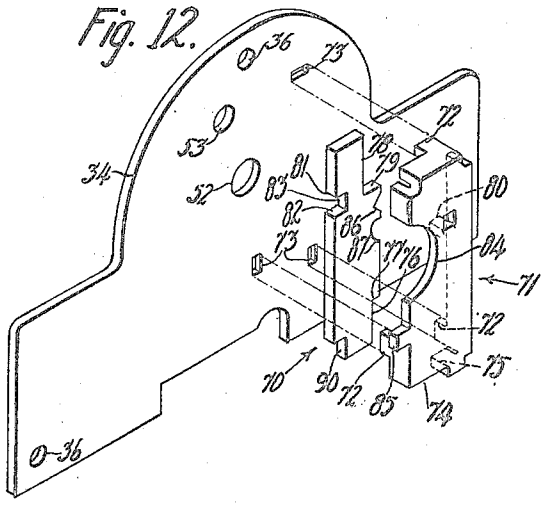


Fig. 13.

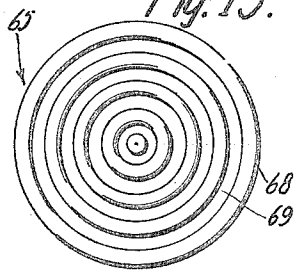


Fig. 14.

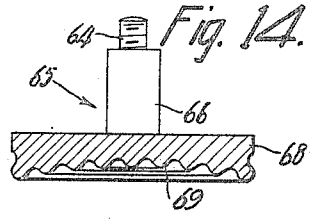
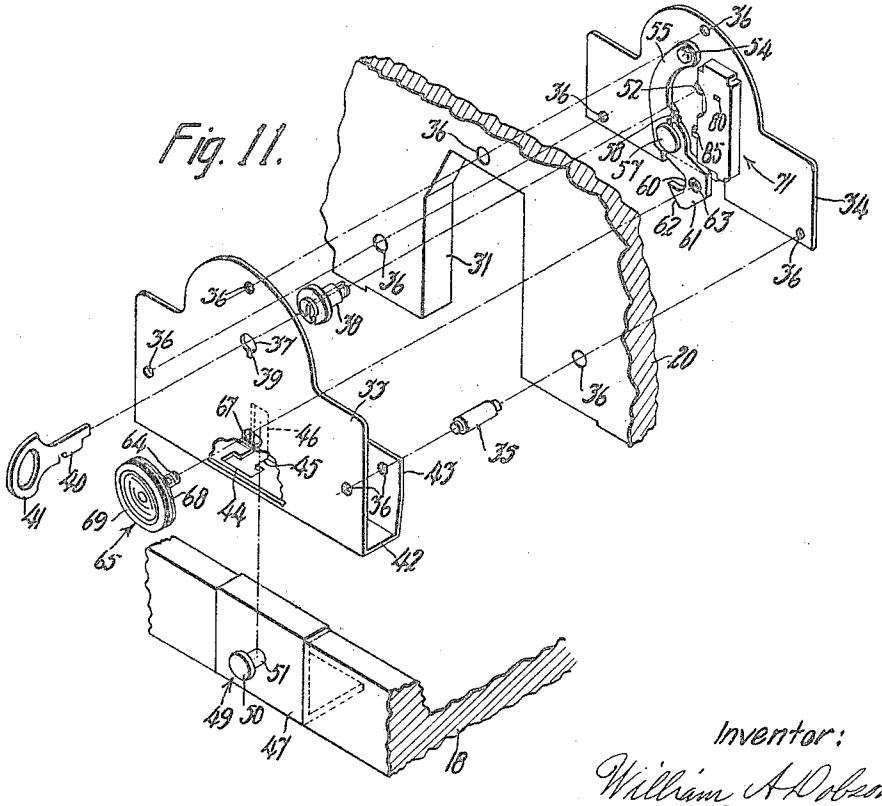


Fig. 11.



Inventor:
William A Dobson
by R. L. Stickney
Attorney

Patented Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,952

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A DOBSON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed March 21, 1923. Serial No. 626,457.

This invention relates to carrying cases for portable typewriting machines. Such carrying cases usually consists of a cover and a base to which the machine may be secured, and to which the cover may also be locked.

Heretofore the cover has been provided with hooks that necessitated placing the cover on end on a support, after which the base was tilted to set its rear end into the hooks.

Careless handling during this tilting of the base often caused injury to the paper-table or other of the carriage-parts of the machine by striking them against either the cover or its support. To overcome this, the method of attaching the cover to the base has been changed by this invention, so that it is no longer necessary to tilt the base or lift it from its support while assembling the cover thereon.

With the cover-fastening means provided herein, the base may be set flat on a table or other support. The cover is then grasped by the handle and tilted in back of the base with its lower rear edge resting on the table, the cover is then drawn forward over the base until its rear edge strikes the rear edge of the base, and the fastening means becomes engaged. The front of the cover is then lowered and the locking means engaged. Thus it is only necessary to use one hand in placing the cover on the base and locking it thereto. By holding the handle of the cover with only one hand, the cover may readily be hooked to the base and also swung down and made to lock itself automatically to the base. In other words, the user may simply pick up the cover by its handle, both hook and lock the cover to the base, and walk away with the machine in his hand, all without releasing his grasp of the handle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined locking and automatic latching means to retain the cover on the base.

Both the attaching means and the locking and latching means are simple in design, easily and rapidly assembled and installed, and inexpensive to manufacture, and yet are extremely efficient in performing their various functions.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a typewriter-carrying case, showing the cover locking and latching means attached thereto.

Figure 2 is a view of a cross-section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing the means for securing the cover of the case to the rear end of the base.

Figure 3 is a view of a reduced cross-section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of a typewriter-carrying case, illustrating the method of tilting the cover to draw it forward and assemble it on the base.

Figure 5 is a detail rear view of a small section of the base of a typewriter-carrying case, showing means for securing the cover thereto.

Figure 6 is a front elevation of a portion of a typewriter-carrying case, showing the cover partly closed over the base, and showing the front escutcheon of the lock removed to disclose the lock mechanism.

Figure 7 is a front elevation, similar to Figure 6, showing the cover fully closed and latched.

Figure 8 is a view of a cross-section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a front elevation, similar to Figure 6, showing the cover fully closed, latched and locked.

Figure 10 is a view of a cross-section on the line 10—10 of Figure 9.

Figure 11 is a perspective view of all of the parts which make up the locking means for the cover of a typewriter-carrying case, showing the method of assembling them in the cover.

Figure 12 is a perspective view of the rear escutcheon of the lock, which indicates the manner in which parts of the lock are assembled thereon.

Figure 13 is a plan view of the latch-actuating knob.

Figure 14 is a side elevation of the latch-actuating knob, showing the head in section.

A typewriter 15, having a carriage 16, is fastened in a case 17, which is made up of a base 18 fitted with feet 19, and a cover 20 fitted with a handle 21. Corner-pieces 22 may be fastened in the corners of the cover 20 to act as stops to limit the distance that the cover 20 may be pushed over the base 18. In the rear edge of the base 18 are recesses 23, which extend from the top surface to the bottom surface of the base 18, where they join adjacent concave recesses 24, in the bot-

tom surface, as shown in Figures 2 and 5. Fastened in the recesses 23, by means of screws 25, are wear-plates 26 having bottom edges 27 inclined and transversely concaved to register with the concave recesses 24 into which they extend. Rivets 28 hold strips or fingers 29 in position on the lower inside edge of the back of the cover 20 at points adjacent to the wear-plates 26. Prongs or detents 30, formed on the lower ends of the strips 29, are bent inwardly and inclined to engage the wear-plates 26, as shown in Figures 2 and 5. A bight is thus formed by the inclined prongs or detents and the corner-pieces 22.

In assembling, the base is placed flat on a table as shown in Figure 4. With its forward edge uptilted and its lower rear edge resting on the support as shown in Figure 4, the cover 20 is grasped by its handle 21 and drawn forward over the typewriter 15 and the base 18 until the prongs or detents 30 are engaged with the wear-plates 26. When the cover is lowered, the rear edge of the base 18 will be firmly held or wedged between the lower ends of the corner-pieces 22 and the prongs or detents 30, due to the inclines. The concaves effect a centering of the prongs while guiding them to wedging position.

The front of the cover 20 has an opening 31 in its lower edge, as shown in Figure 11, in which is positioned a combined locking and automatic latching means 32, having a front escutcheon 33 and a rear escutcheon 34, connected by shouldered rivets 35 that pass through holes 36 in the escutcheons 33 and 34 and the cover 20. Located on the vertical axis of the front escutcheon 33, near its top edge, is an opening 37 into which is fitted the shouldered front end of a barrel 38. The lower edge of the opening 37 has a slot 39 depending therefrom to allow a bit 40 of a key 41 to pass into the barrel 38. The lower edge of the front escutcheon 33 is bent backwardly to form a bottom 42, and upwardly to form an upstanding edge 43, in back of which the lower edge of the rear escutcheon 34 is confined when assembled on the cover 20. In the bottom 42 of the front escutcheon 33 is the head 44 of a T-shaped slot 45, the long leg 46 of which extends upwardly into the upstanding edge 43, as shown in Figure 11. The front edge of the base 18 is provided with a wear-plate 47, fastened in place by screws 48, and serving as a support in which is fastened a latch-pin 49, which has a head 50 and a shank 51, which, during the latching operation, enter the head 44 and the long leg 46, respectively, of the T-shaped slot 45. The rear escutcheon 34 has an opening 52 on its vertical axis, near its top edge, corresponding with the opening 37 in the front escutcheon 33, to receive the other shouldered end of the barrel 38. To the left of, and approximately midway between, the opening 52 and the top edge of the rear escutcheon 34 is another opening 53 to receive a flat-headed rivet 54, on which is pivoted a latch 55. Near its free end the latch 55 is provided with a limit-slot 56, which permits sidewise movement of the latch 55 on a flat-headed limit-pin 57. Just above the limit-slot 56, the latch 55 is provided with an offset pin 58, on which is seated a spring 59, which holds the latch 55 in latching position. The free end of the latch 55 is provided with an open slot 60 designed to receive the shank 51 of the latch-pin 49. A hook 61, formed on the free end of the latch 55 by the open slot 60, serves to prevent upward movement of the cover 20 from the base 18 when the latch 55 is in latching position, and an inclined face 62, on the front or open side of the hook 61, provides an automatic displacing means for the latch 55 when the cover 20 is lowered to position on the base 18. In the back or closed part of the hook 61, opposite the open slot 60, is a tapped hole 63 into which is screwed the threaded end 64 of a latch-operating pin 65. The shank 66 of the operating pin 65 passes through an operating slot 67 in the front escutcheon 33, and terminates in a thumb-nut 68 which is provided with a corrugated concave face 69.

When it is desired to merely latch the cover 20 without locking it, the various parts of the locking and latching means 32, already described, are in the positions shown in Figure 7.

To open the case, it is only required to move the thumb-nut 68 to the right, which will move the latch 55 in corresponding direction against the tension of the spring 59 and thereby disengage the hook 61 from the latch-pin 49.

To lock the cover 20 in closed position on the base 18, the locking and latching means 32 is provided with a bolt 70 movably mounted in a bolt-case 71. The bolt-case 71 is provided with anchor-lugs 72, which are seated in corresponding anchor-lug slots 73 in the rear escutcheon 34. An opening in the bottom of the bolt-case 71, at 74, permits free passage of the bolt 70, and a stop 75, adjacent to the opening at 74, is designed to engage a long notch 76, near the lower end of the bolt 70, which terminates in a shoulder 77. The shoulder 77 abutting against the stop 75 serves to limit the downward movement of the bolt 70. Another long notch 78, near the upper end of the bolt 70, terminating in a shoulder 79, engages a stop 80 formed on the inside of the front face of the bolt-case 71. The shoulder 79 abutting against the stop 80 serves to limit the upward movement of the bolt 70. The stops 75 and 80 engaging the long sides of the notches 76 and 78 also serve to hold the opposite side of the bolt 70 against the barrel 38, so that the bit 40 of the key 41

will register with shoulders 81 and 82 of a key-notch 83 in the bolt 70. The bolt-case 71 is cut away at 84 to give free passage to the key-bit 40. Just below this cut at 84 on the bolt-case 71 is a pin 85 to receive the other end of the spring 59 which holds the latch 55 in latching position. In the side of the bolt 70, opposite the key-notch 83, are two tumbler-notches 86 and 87 to receive a detent 88 on a tumbler 89, which, in the preferred form, is made of a leaf-spring.

To lock the cover 20 after latching it, with the parts of the locking and latching means 32 positioned as shown in Figure 7 of the drawings, the key 41 is inserted in the barrel 38 and turned to the right. The bit 40 strikes the shoulder 82 of the key-notch 83 and forces the bolt 70 downwardly until a notch 90 near its lower end engages a flat surface 91 on the latch 55, thus preventing movement of the thumb-nut 68 to release the latch 49 from the hook 61. The parts will then be in the positions shown in Figure 9. This action will release the detent 88 of the tumbler 89 from the tumbler-notch 87 and seat it in the tumbler-notch 86, in which position it will tend to restrain all movement of the bolt 70, except that imparted by the key 41.

Turning the key 41 to the left will bring the bit 40 into engagement with the shoulder 81 of the key-notch 83, and will force the bolt 70 upwardly to release the latch 55 and restore the parts to the latching position shown in Figure 7.

No claim is made herein to features disclosed in the senior application of George W. Campbell, Serial No. 380,486, filed May 11, 1920.

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 casing for a typewriting machine, including a base-board and a cover-portion; the cover-portion having a prong or detent on the lower edge of the inside face of one wall thereof, and the base-board having a recess in one edge of the lower face thereof to receive and guide said prong or detent when the cover-portion in set in inclined position over the machine on the base-board support and moved forward to the recessed edge of the base-board, said prong or detent and recess being inclined downward and away from the cover-wall which carries the prong or detent to cause said base-board to be wedged between said prong or detent and the cover.

2. A casing for a typewriting machine, including a base-board and a cover-portion; the cover-portion having a finger attached to the inner face of one wall thereof and terminating in an offset and inclined tooth or detent, and the base-board having a wear-piece fixed to one edge thereof, said wear-piece including an offset and inclined portion seated in a recess in the lower face of the base-board; said wearing piece being positioned to register with and guide the tooth or detent on the cover when the cover is set on the base-board support at an incline over the machine and is drawn to the recessed edge of the base-board, the inclined portions of the tooth or detent and the wear-piece effecting a wedging of said wear-piece between said tooth or detent and the cover.

3. A casing for a typewriting machine, including a base-board and a cover-portion; the cover-portion having a finger attached to the inner face of one wall thereof and terminating in an offset and inclined tooth or detent, and the base-board having a wear-piece fixed to one edge thereof, said wear-piece including an offset and inclined portion seated in a recess in the lower face of the base-board; said inclined portion being transversely concave, the inclines of said tooth or detent and said recess in the base-board being in a direction downward and away from the wall of the cover which carries the tooth or detent, said wear-piece being positioned to register with and guide the tooth or detent on the cover when the cover is set on the base-board support at an incline over the machine and is drawn to said wear-piece, the inclines being effective to cause a wedging of said wear-piece between said tooth or detent and the cover, and the concave effecting a centering of said tooth or detent on said wear-piece.

4. A casing for a typewriting machine, including a baseboard and a detachable cover therefor, the baseboard having a plurality of recesses adjacent the lower rear edge thereof, said recesses including undercut portions sloping upwardly and rearwardly on the lower face of the baseboard, wear-plates, each having an upright portion secured to the baseboard and a downwardly-sloping portion fitting into said recesses and undercut portions, and downwardly-sloping teeth or detents rigidly secured to the inner face of the rear wall of the cover, said teeth and the recesses being effective to wedge the baseboard between the cover and said teeth upon the cover being drawn forwardly in a manner to cover baseboard.

5. In a casing for a typewriting machine, a baseboard and a detachable cover therefor, the baseboard having a central depression therein providing an upstanding ledge around the perimeter thereof for positioning the machine, the rear edge of the base-board having a plurality of recesses, undercut portions sloping upwardly and rearwardly on the lower face of the baseboard communicating with said recesses, wear-plates, each having an upright portion and

a downwardly-sloping portion fitting into said recesses and undercut portions, respectively, and downwardly-sloping teeth or detents rigidly secured to the inner face of the rear wall of the cover to interlock with said undercut portions, and corner-pieces in each of the corners of the cover, so that upon the cover being drawn forwardly and at an angle over the baseboard for the teeth or detents to interlock with the undercut portions, the corner-pieces will rest on the upstanding ledge, the two rear corner-pieces coacting with the detents to firmly grip the rear edge of the baseboard.

6. In a casing for a typewriting machine, having a base-board and a cover, in combination, means on the lower inside edge of one wall of said cover to fasten said edge to the opposing edge of said base-board, said fastening means comprising duplicate prongs or detents to engage adjacent recesses in said opposing edge of said base-board, and stops placed in the corners of said cover, said prongs or detents co-operating with said stops to clamp said opposing edge of said base-board between them, a latch-pin on the opposite edge of said base-board, and means on the opposite wall of said cover for engaging said latch pin.

7. A casing for a portable typewriting machine, including a base-board, having recesses in the rear edge of its under face, the front walls of the recesses inclined downwardly and forwardly, and a cover-portion having prongs on the lower edge of the inside face of its rear wall, the front surfaces of the prongs inclined downwardly and forwardly, engaging the inclined surfaces of the recesses.

WILLIAM A. DOBSON.