

L. R. NODINE.
SHOCK ABSORBING PAD.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1908.

938,504.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Fig. 1.

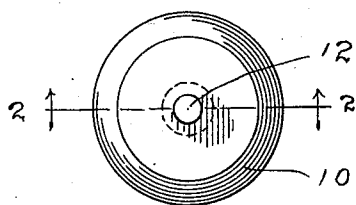


Fig. 2.

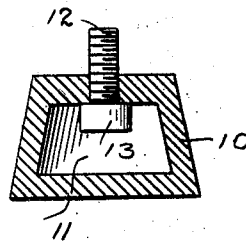


Fig. 3.

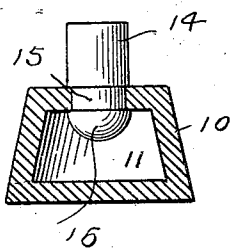
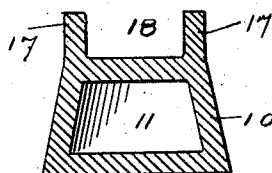


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

H. A. Lamb.
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Inventor
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By Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON R. NODINE, OF NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ERASMUS STAHL, OF NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT.

SHOCK-ABSORBING PAD.

938,504.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed November 4, 1908. Serial No. 461,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON R. NODINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Naugatuck, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Shock-Absorbing Pad, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to produce a shock absorbing pad or cushion adapted for general use wherever it is required to absorb shock as upon typewriting and adding machines or wherever a yielding cushion is required, as upon furniture, my novel pads or cushions being especially adapted for use on office machines in which blows are struck by keys as in adding and typewriting machines, cash registers, etc., as by absorbing the shock of the blows they greatly lessen the noise made by the machines and lessen the cost of repairs and prolong the life of the machines.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel pad or cushion of which the following description in connection with the accompanying drawing is a specification, reference characters being used to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of my novel pad; Fig. 2 a section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, the threaded shank being in elevation; and Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views illustrating variant forms of attaching means.

My novel pad is molded from any suitable elastic material as soft rubber, and the essential feature of the invention is that the pad is provided with top and side walls inclosing a space so that the top wall is supported at its margin and will yield centrally under the weight of the article placed upon it.

It will of course be understood that the special shape of the pad is wholly unimportant so far as the present invention is concerned.

I have illustrated pads made in the form of a truncated cone as I have found them in practice to work admirably with a relatively wide base.

The pad consists simply of a wall of elastic material made of substantial thickness which incloses an air space in the center and may or may not be provided with attaching means.

10 denotes the wall of elastic material and 11 the closed recess. The process of making,

however, is not described in the present application as specifically it forms no portion of the present invention. The wall 10 is continuous and supports the margin of the top wall 10^a and the lower edge of the continuous or side wall 10 is connected by a web 10^b.

In Figs. 1 and 2, I have illustrated a form of the invention especially adapted for use upon typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, etc. In this form, the top wall 10^a of the pad is provided with a threaded metal shank, indicated by 12, which is provided with a head 13 which may be molded in said top or upper wall of the pad or may lie wholly within the recess as shown in the drawing, the material of the wall closing tightly about the shank. In using this form, holes are tapped in the under side of the frame of the machine and four, more or less, of the pads are attached to the machine by turning the threaded shanks into the holes.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 3 I have shown the pad as provided with a smooth shank, indicated by 14, which may be made of metal or wood, as preferred, and which is centrally connected with the top wall 10^a. In this form, the shank is shown as provided with a groove 15 into which the top or upper wall of the pad fits closely and with a head 16 lying within the recess. This form of shank may be molded into the pad as already described or in either of the forms the pad may be molded with a hole in the top or upper wall thereof and the head may be worked through the hole. It should be understood that the special means of attaching the shank to the pad is not of the essence of the invention.

In Fig. 4, I have illustrated a form of pad adapted for use upon the legs of chairs and other articles of furniture. The top or upper wall 10^a of the pad in this form is provided with an upwardly extending circular flange 17 forming a socket 18 which closely receives the leg of a chair or other article of furniture.

In each form, the structure is such that the article to which the pad is applied is retained centrally and its weight is yieldingly supported by the top wall 10^a, the latter being supported mainly or wholly at its margin, by the wall 10 which is of substantial thickness. The structure permits of a maxi-

mun of elastic support for the article while at the same time avoiding any liability of objectionable lateral movement.

Having thus described my invention, I
5 claim:

1. A pad of the character described, comprising a top wall and a continuous circular supporting wall for the margin of said top wall, the whole being integral and of elastic
10 material and having a flat bottom, and means whereby an article resting upon the top wall may be retained centrally thereon.
2. A pad of the character described, com-

prising a top wall and a continuous circular downwardly flaring supporting wall for the
margin of said top wall, the lower edge of
the continuous supporting wall having a
connecting web with a flat under face, and
means whereby an article resting upon the
top wall may be retained centrally thereon. 15 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,
in presence of two witnesses.

LEON R. NODINE.

Witnesses:

A. H. DAYTON,
H. F. PARKER.