

Sept. 22, 1925.

1,554,559

C. B. CORCORAN

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed April 14, 1921

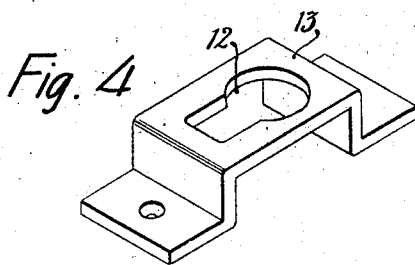
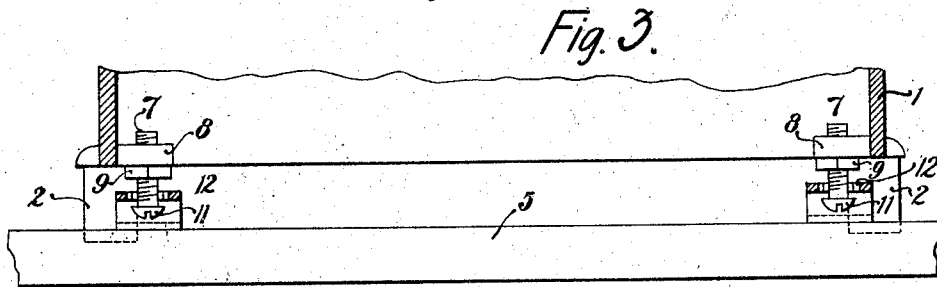
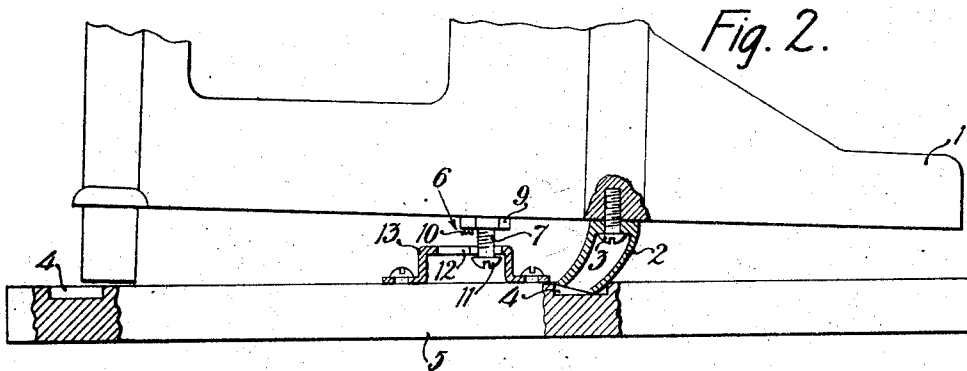
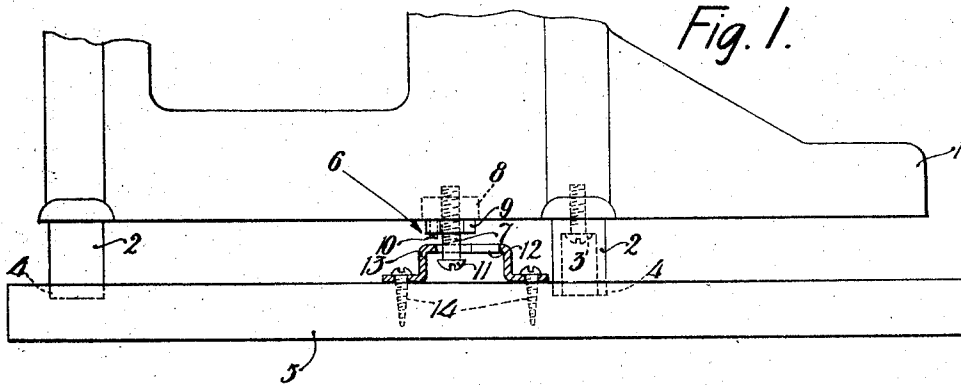
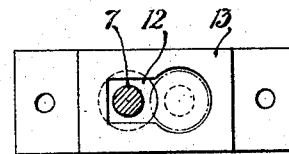


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Cornelius B. Corcoran
by *B. B. Hickman*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN, OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA, ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPE-WRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed April 14, 1921. Serial No. 461,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Phoenix, in the county of Maricopa and State of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Typewriting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for retaining a typewriting machine on a base-board or desk. Heretofore, typewriting machines have been retained by a direct connection between the machine and the base-board, thus affording a conductor for the vibration of the typewriter through the retaining device to the base-board.

An object of the present invention is to eliminate the possibility of conducting vibration through the retaining device to the support such as would tend to augment the sound produced by the operation of the machine. Each retaining device may consist of two elements, one on the machine frame, the other attached to the base-board. These two elements bear an effective relation to each other, but do not contact, so that the typewriter has no connection to the support by which the sound-producing vibration is transmitted. The usual soft rubber feet may fit into sockets in the board or support.

One of said two elements may be a downwardly-projecting stud, which is attached to the typewriting machine, and the head of which is inserted in a keyhole slot in the other of said elements, which is made fast to the support. The machine may be easily detached from the base-board or support.

When the base-board, which may comprise a part of a desk, is swung to an inclined position to lower the typewriting machine into the back part of the desk, the retaining device holds the machine to the base-board.

In the accompanying drawings,
Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of an Underwood typewriting machine frame, showing the invention applied thereto, parts being in section.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, showing the rear feet lifted out of the holes in the base-board, to bring the stud-head to the larger opening of the keyhole slot.

Figure 3 is a rear cross-sectional view of an Underwood typewriting machine frame, showing the invention.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the bracket, which receives the downwardly-projecting stud.

Figure 5 is a top view of the bracket, showing the stud-head in its two positions in the keyhole slot.

The Underwood typewriting machine comprises a frame 1 having flexible feet 2 attached thereto by screws 3 projecting up into the frame 1. The feet 2 engage holes or sockets 4 in the base-board or support 5, which may be part of a desk, and connected in the usual manner, so as to enable the board to be tilted rearwardly and to an inclined position.

The retaining means 6, which is provided at both sides of the machine, comprises a stud or screw 7 having a head 11 and projecting upwardly into the lug 8 of the typewriting machine frame 1, and is provided with a retaining nut 9. When the screw 7 is properly adjusted, the nut 9 may be locked by a screw 10.

The head 11 of the screw 7 is adapted for insertion into a keyhole slot 12 in a U-shaped bracket 13 made fast to the support 5 by means of screws 14. When the machine is to be placed on its support, the front feet are inserted in their respective sockets, and the machine slightly tilted. The machine is then brought slightly forward, so as to bring the head 11 of the screw 7 into alignment with the larger opening of the keyhole slot 12 in the bracket 13. The rear of the machine is then lowered far enough to bring the head 11 below the slot 12, after which the machine may be moved rearwardly, so that the back feet will fit into their sockets. The head 11 will be positioned under the smaller opening of the keyhole slot 12, thereby preventing the machine from being lifted off from its support. While the latter is in its horizontal position, there is no direct connection between the stud 7 and the bracket 13; but as soon as the support is tilted rearwardly, the head 11 of the stud 7 will co-operate with the bracket 13 to retain the machine.

To remove the stud from the bracket, the rear feet may be lifted out of the sockets, and the front feet, being flexible, will bend, and thereby permit the heads of the studs to be moved to position under the larger openings of the keyhole slots. The machine may be then lifted off from the support.

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. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, of yieldable and flexible feet upon the frame, a support having recesses, one for each of the feet, to fix the machine relatively to the support, said recesses surrounding the yieldable feet when they are in the recesses and preventing the feet from being slid along on the recesses, and a device for preventing separation of the machine and support, comprising a bracket fixed to the support and having a key-hole slot therein, and a headed stud fixed to the machine-frame and received in the slot of the bracket, the head of the stud being out of contact with the bracket, and the yieldable feet of the machine co-acting with the walls of the recesses in the support to locate and maintain the shank of the stud in proximity to, but out of contact with, the sides and end of the slot, whereby the transmission of sound-producing vibration through the stud and bracket to the support is avoided.

2. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, of rubber feet on the frame, a support having recesses therein, one for each of the rubber feet, to fix the machine in a definite position on the support, and means for preventing accidental separation of the machine and support when the support is tilted, comprising a bracket made fast to the support and having a key-hole slot therein, and a headed stud on the machine-frame, the shank of the stud passing through the restricted portion of the key-hole slot and being located and maintained in proximity to the walls of the key-hole slot, but out of contact therewith, by the co-operation of the rubber feet on the machine and the recesses in the support, so that transmission of sound producing vibration to the support is avoided, the bracket and

stud being separable at the will of the operator to permit separation of the machine and support, but only by forcing the machine away from its normal position against the opposition of said rubber feet to bring the head of the stud into alignment with the enlarged portion of the key-hole slot and then withdrawing the machine.

3. The combination with a typewriting machine having yieldable rubber feet, of a tiltable support therefor, means positively preventing separation of the machine from the support, when the support is tilted, comprising inter-loosely engageable retaining members on the machine-frame and on the support, and means compelling said retaining members to remain in inter-engagement with each other at all times, but out of actual contact with each other during writing operations, comprising fixed sockets on the support, one for each of the rubber feet, the rubber feet and sockets co-operating to maintain the inter-engaging members in co-operable relation, but preventing the transmission of sound producing vibration through the inter-engaging members to the support.

4. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, of front and back feet on the frame, the front feet being flexible, a support for the machine, said support having recesses into which the feet are placed, the wall of the recesses for the back feet extended around and contacting with them whereby the wall holds the feet against being slid along in the recesses, the flexible feet in the recesses allowing the machine to be moved slightly forward and then backwards without lifting them out of their recesses and dropped down at its rear, thereby fitting the rear feet into the recesses provided for them, and means, independent of the feet, connecting the machine and support and preventing the feet from lifting out of the recesses upon the tilting of the support.

CORNELIUS B. CORCORAN