May 21, 1929. G. W. CAMPBELL 1,713,594

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Feb. 20, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

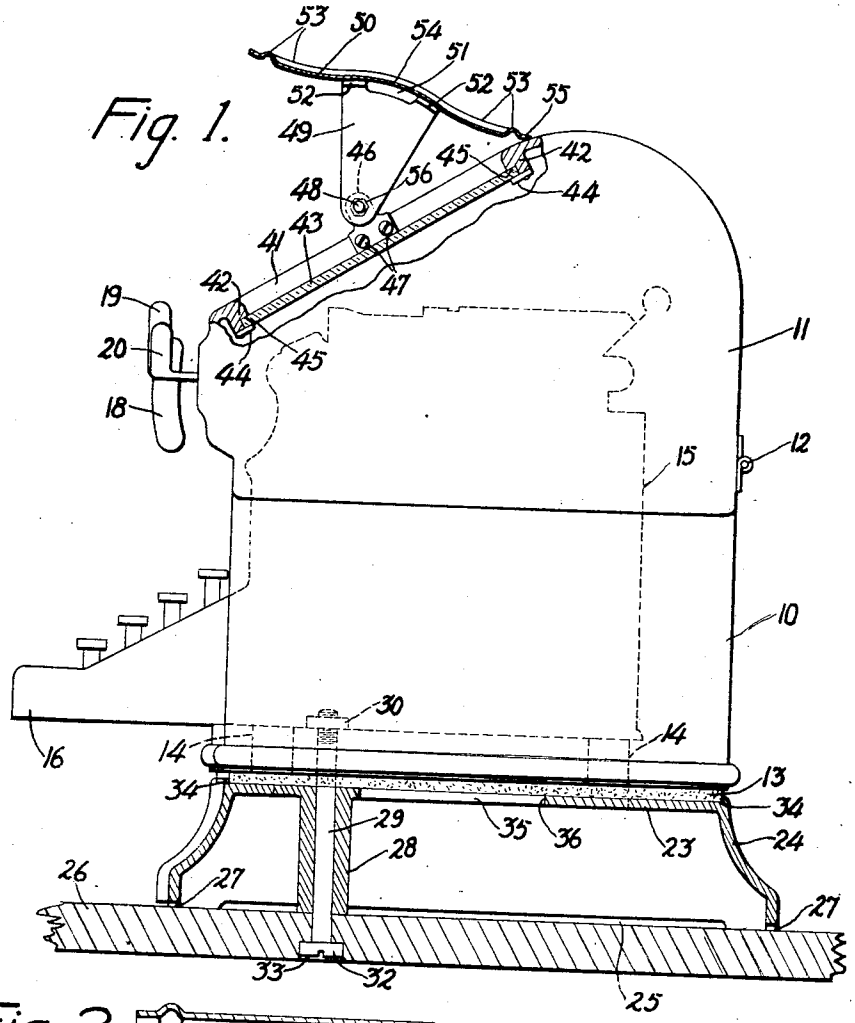
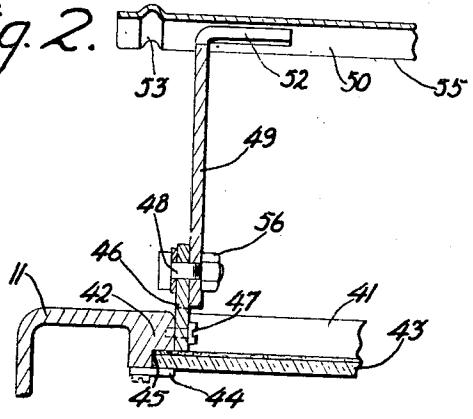


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

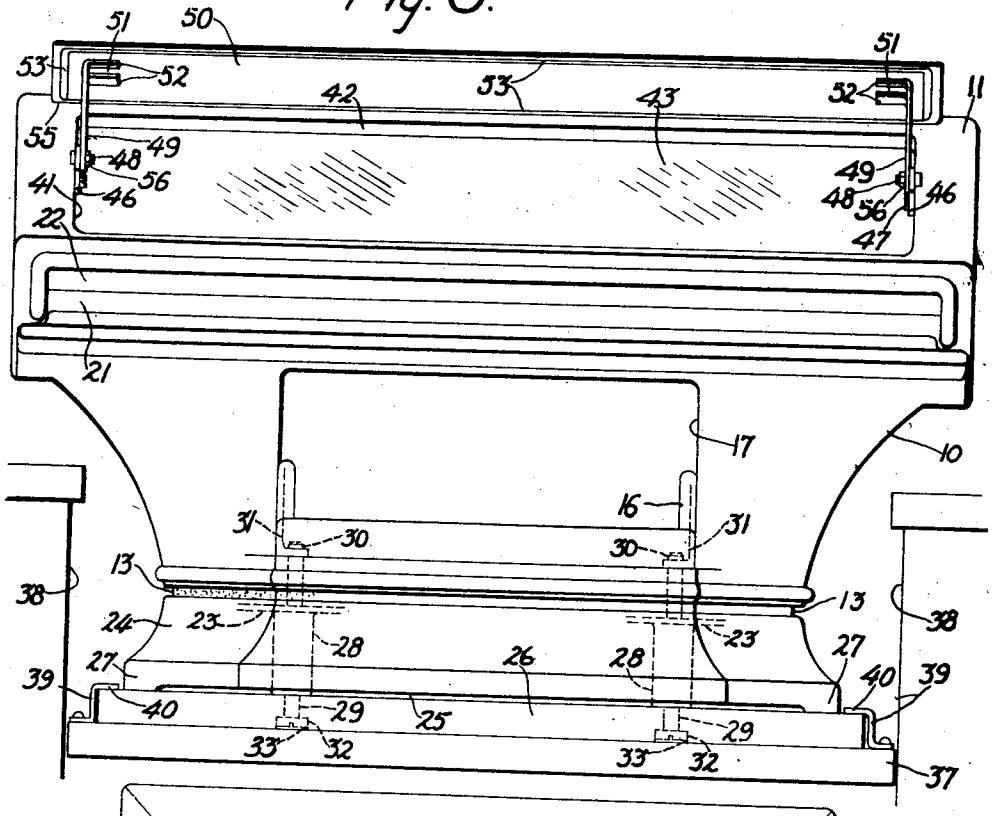
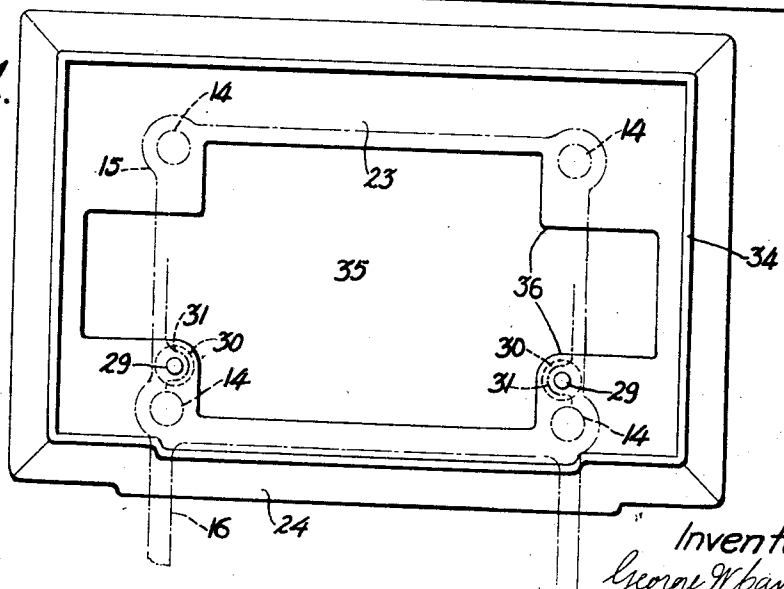


Fig. 4.



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Patented May 21, 1929. 1,713,594

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD ELLIOTT FISHER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed February 20, 1922. Serial No. 537,718.

The present invention relates to sound-deadening casings in which typewriting machines are adapted to be operated.

A casing of this character, at its base, is ordinarily and preferably of a width conforming substantially to the width of the typewriting machine, but, above the base, is flared or offset laterally to a considerably greater width in the upper portion of the casing to provide space for the travel of the carriage of the typewriting machine. It is desirable that a casing of this character be adapted to be used on the baseboard or drop-leaf of a typewriter desk. Ordinarily, however, this baseboard or drop-leaf is sunken or lies several inches below the top of the desk; and may not be of a width equal to the width of the flared or expanded upper portion of the casing. It may therefore happen that, on attempt to seat the casing on the baseboard, the expanded portion thereof will be engaged by the walls of the desk at the sides of the baseboard, and seating of the casing and machine thus prevented.

An object of the present invention is the provision of a pedestal, in combination with the casing, to support the casing and machine at such an elevation upon the baseboard that the expanded portion of the casing will clear the parts of the desk at the sides of the baseboard.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for holding the casing and pedestal in assembled condition; which means shall at the same time serve to anchor the machine and the casing. In this connection, a feature of the invention is the provision of a draw-leaf to which the machine is secured by the holding and anchoring means referred to, so that the entire assembly, securely locked and held, may be positioned on the baseboard of the desk and held thereto by sliding the edges of the draw-leaf under suitable retaining devices on the baseboard. A feature of the invention is the provision of holding means, accessible from the bottom of the assembly, for locking the parts together and for releasing them from one another; thus obviating the necessity of manipulating the holding means from the interior of the casing. In the use of the draw-leaf it is only necessary to slide the same out upon the baseboard of the desk for access to the holding means, when it is desired to remove the casing.

A casing of the character mentioned usually has a window-pane of transparent glass in the wall thereof, through which the operator may observe the printing on the platen. Various expedients have been resorted to for preventing objectionable reflections from the surface of the glass to the eyes of the operator. Blinds have been provided, positionable upon the casing in such manner as to intercept the rays of light directed at the window-pane.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a blind for this purpose, which may be readily, and in a simple manner, attached to and detached from the casing; and which may be marketed as an article, unitary in itself, to be acquired and used, if wanted; and which, to be applied to the casing, requires no modification or special structure of the latter.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, partly cross-sectional, showing the casing on its pedestal on the draw-leaf of a desk; the typewriting machine being indicated in the casing.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional detail view, showing the attachment of the blind to the casing cover.

Figure 3 is a front view of the assembly shown in Figure 1, except that the typewriting machine is not indicated.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the pedestal.

Referring to the drawings, the casing is shown as comprising a body-portion 10 having a cover-part 11 hinged thereto at 12. The casing is preferably a die-casting, having a lining, not shown, of suitable sound-deadening material. The body-part 10 of the casing, as cast, is open at its bottom, but a sheet 13 of felt or other sound-deadening material closes the bottom when the parts are assembled. The feet 14 of the typewriting machine 15 rest upon the bottom piece 13, and the keyboard-extension 16 of the typewriting machine projects through an opening 17 in the front of the casting 10. A line-space lever 18, a carriage-release lever 19 and a carriage-return arm 20 project

through a slot formed by the upper front edge of the casting 10 and the lower front edge of the cover 11, so that these levers and arm may not prevent movement of the carriage longitudinally of the casing. A resilient cushion 21, on the upper front edge of the body of the casing, and a similar cushion 22, on the lower front edge of the cover-part, abut each other, so that the slot, along which the operating levers travel with the carriage, is closed except where the levers protrude therethrough.

The bottom piece 13 of the casing rests upon a platform 23, which is the top of the pedestal 24. The pedestal is shown as a hollow casting of substantially rectangular plan, open at the bottom, and having side walls which, for ornamentation, are shown as curved. The lower edges of the side walls of the pedestal are cut away, as at 25, to clear the draw-leaf 26, except where such cuts form feet 27 at the corners of the pedestal for supporting the latter upon the draw-leaf.

Bosses 28 formed on the casting of the pedestal serve as elongated bearings for bolts 29, which are inserted upward through the draw-leaf and through the bottom piece 13 of the casing, beyond which they are threaded into nuts 30 in engagement with the lugs 31 usually found on typewriting machines for attachment of the latter to their supports. The bolt heads 32 lie in countersinks 33 in the bottom of the draw-leaf, so that the latter may lie flat. When the bolts are tightened, the feet 14 of the machine are drawn firmly down upon the casing bottom piece 13, which then forms a felt covering for the pedestal platform. A peripheral flange 34 on the pedestal platform serves to center and to prevent lateral displacement of the sheet 13. The bosses 28 preferably depend the full width of the pedestal, and have their ends machine-finished to engage the draw-leaf, so as to support the platform 23 and prevent fracturing of the latter when the bolts are tightened.

As shown in Figure 4, the platform 23 is cut away centrally at 35 for economy of material, and to make the pedestal as light as may be in conformity with its required strength. It will be noted, however, that the platform is brought out, as at the corners 36, around the points where the bolts 29 pass through the same, and where the feet 14 of the typewriting machine bear upon the same. In Figure 4 the position of the typewriting machine is indicated in dotted lines to show the bearing points of the feet thereof on the pedestal platform.

Referring to Figure 3, the drop-cover 37 of the desk is shown in the usual depressed position between the desk side-pieces 38. The draw-leaf 26 is shown as held down upon the drop-cover 37 by angle pieces 39, which are offset at their upper ends at 40 to overlie the top of the draw-leaf. This form of attachment permits the draw-leaf to be slid into position on the drop-cover, and to be slid out from the drop-cover when it is desired to remove the machine and casing from the desk, or when accessibility to the bolt-heads 32 is desired to permit of removal of the casing from the machine.

The casing has the usual opening 41 in the top of the cover 11, through which the operator may observe the printing on the platen. A rectangular ribbing 42, depending inward from the top of the cover, serves as a frame for a window 43 of glass or other transparent material; and clamps 44 serve to hold the window-pane 43 against a seat 45 in the ribbing 42. Sheet-metal ears 46, secured by screws 47 to the side walls of the window frame, serve as bearings for pivot pins 48, on which are mounted arms or plates 49 which support a blind 50. The plates 49 are cut away at 51 centrally of their upper edges, and, forward and rearward of these cuts 51, have offsets 52 to which the blind is soldered or otherwise secured. The blind may be of thin sheet-metal or other suitable material; and to strengthen the same is provided, near its edges, with corrugations 53, and is centrally curved as at 54.

In Figure 1 the blind is shown as set at such an angle that its rear edge 55 rests upon or is in contact with the top of the cover. The angular setting of the blind may, however, be varied at will by loosening the nuts 56 on the screws 48, which serve as the pivot pins, and by tightening these nuts after the arms 49 have been swung to the desired position.

It will be noted that upon removal of the screws 47, the ears 46, together with the arms 49 and blind 50, may be removed as a unit when desired. It will also be noted that the blind and its connections are attachable to the cover without modification of the latter, and that the attachment is so simple and convenient that the device may be marketed independently of the casing, to be bought and attached to the casing if desired.

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. In combination, a sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, having a closed bottom conformable in width to the width of the machine to be enclosed therein, a wider upper part formed by lateral offsets to allow for the travel of the carriage of the machine, a pedestal for the casing, a baseboard, and bolts passing through the baseboard, pedestal, and bottom wall of the casing to connect with the machine and hold

the latter, the casing and the pedestal to said baseboard, the pedestal being a hollow casting including a platform and hollow bosses depending to the base thereof for bracing the platform and serving as bearings for the bolts.

2. In combination, a sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, having a closed bottom conformable in width to the width of the machine to be enclosed therein, a wider upper part formed by lateral offsets to allow for the travel of the carriage of the machine, a pedestal for the casing, a drawleaf, bolts passing through the drawleaf, pedestal, and bottom wall of the casing to connect with the machine for holding the latter, the casing and the pedestal to said drawleaf, the pedestal being a hollow casting including a platform and hollow bosses depending to the bottom of said casting for bracing the platform and serving as bearings for the bolts, a base for carrying the assembled casing, pedestal and drawleaf, and means for securing the latter upon said base in sliding relation thereto.

3. In combination, a sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, having a base conformable in width to the width of the machine to be enclosed therein, a wider upper part formed by lateral offsets to allow for the travel of the carriage of the machine, a pedestal for the casing, and including a platform, a sound-deadening mat for closing the bottom of the casing, and a flange on the platform of the pedestal embracing the mat peripherally to center the same.

4. In combination, a sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, having a base conformable in width to the width of the machine to be enclosed therein, a wider upper part formed by lateral offsets to allow for the travel of the carriage of the machine, a pedestal for the casing, said pedestal being hollow and including a platform formed of corner portions of plate for supporting the feet of the machine, bosses depending from such plate portions, and bolts passing through the bosses for anchoring the machine and casing to the pedestal, the bosses extending to the base of the pedestal to support the plate portions.

5. In combination, a typewriting machine, a sound-deadening casing, a pedestal for said casing, a sound-deadening mat forming the bottom of said casing and resting upon said pedestal, a base-board upon which the pedestal rests, and anchors passing through said base-board, pedestal and mat, and thence into engagement with a portion of the machine frame whereby to secure said machine, casing, pedestal and base-board together.

6. In combination, a typewriting machine, a sound-deadening casing therefor, a pedestal for said casing including a platform having a peripheral flange, a sound-deadening mat arranged within said flange for sealing the base of said casing, a base-board upon which the pedestal is mounted, and bolts passing through said base and pedestal, and thence within the interior of said casing, whereby to engage both sides of the machine frame for securing said machine, casing and pedestal upon said base-board.

7. In combination, a typewriter desk having a relatively narrow sunken base-board, a sound-proof casing for a typewriting machine having a closed bottom conformable to the width of the machine to be enclosed therein and a wider upper part formed by lateral offsets to allow for the travel of the carriage of said machine, a pedestal for elevating said casing above said base-board whereby the wider offset upper part of said casing clears the top of the desk at the sides of the base-board, and means for securing said casing, machine and pedestal to said base-board.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.