R. FRIES.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1920.

1,422,433. Patented July 11, 1922.

Fig. 1

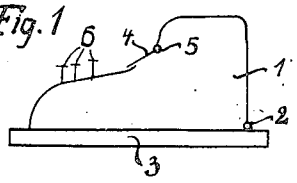


Fig. 2

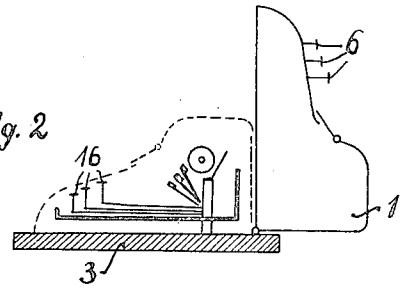


Fig. 3

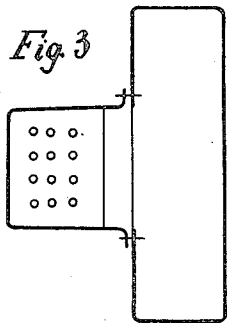


Fig. 5

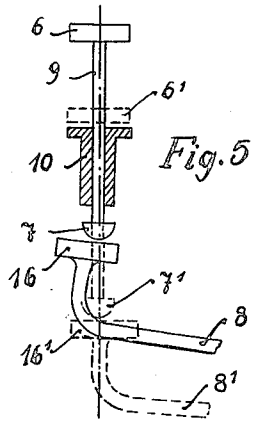
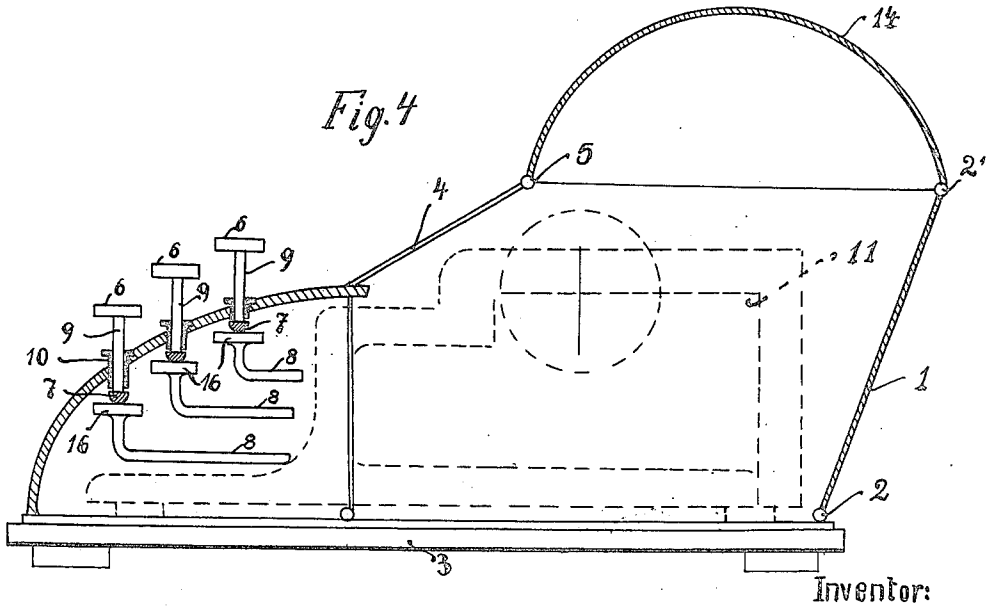


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

1,422,433. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1922.

Application filed September 3, 1920. Serial No. 408,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF FRIES, a citizen of the German Republic, residing at Berlin-Schoneberg, 23 Wartburgstrasse, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Typewriting Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention refers to typewriters and more particularly spoken it consists in a sound-deadening case for typewriters of any type.

Already a number of so-called silent typewriters have been proposed, but all those machines have several most serious disadvantages. First of all they are rather complicated in their construction and consequently too expensive for the general buyer and user of typewriters. Besides that it is most difficult, in fact mostly impossible, to find operators, who are capable or willing to write on a typewriter, which does not belong to one of the standard types in public use. Likewise the efficiency of the typewriting person is greatly hampered by the necessity of all the manipulations, which are out of the way of customary practice.

In order to overcome all those drawbacks I have designed a construction which retains all the advantages of the ordinary typewriting-machines and which offers in addition to that the advantage, that the noise of typewriting may be eliminated as soon as the typewriting person or any other person in the same room finds himself annoyed by the noise of the typewriting. To this effect my invention consists in a sound deadening casing, which may be put over the typewriter, and which casing is provided with dummy-keys arranged in such way, that in the operative position of the casing they bear directly upon the ordinary keys of the typewriter, so that by the operation of the dummy-keys of my casing the typewriting machine itself is operated as usual. If however the typewriting person is alone in the room and if he or she is not troubled by the noise of the machine, then, by a simple swinging up or a removing of the dead-sounding case, the latter may be eliminated and the ordinary typewriting-machine may be operated as usual. Further it is an important feature of my invention that owing to the arrangement of a suitable window in my sound deadening case in the case of a machine with visible writing the writing is left visible to the eye, and the window being mounted on hinges, the writing is accessible for making corrections and so at any moment without the necessity of removing the whole case. Preferably I arrange likewise the upper part of the case on hinges so as to form a kind of lid in order to make likewise the paper-carriage of the typewriter accessible without removing the case.

Another very important feature of my invention consists therein that the general construction of the sound-deadening case may be more or less the same for the different types of typewriters, and only the front-plate of the case with the dummy-keys may be exchanged to adapt the general case to the particular type of typewriter, or to the particular kind of key board used in that particular typewriter.

In the drawings I have shown my invention by way of example as applied to one of the well known typewriters on the market, whereby—

Fig. 1 shows the general principle in a side-elevation of my sound-deadening case in the operative position

Fig. 2 shows the same case swung out of operative position

Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the arrangement

Fig. 4 shows in an enlarged scale a vertical section of a lightly modified form;

Fig. 5 shows still more enlarged the most important detail, that is the arrangement of the dummy-keys.

According to my invention an ordinary typewriter, 11, as for instance of the type shown in Figure 4 by the dotted lines is placed with its rubber shoed feet on a wooden plank 3, a cushion of felt or the like being interposed between them or placed below the wooden plank if this is thought necessary. The typewriter 11 is surrounded by the sound-deadening casing 1, the back edge of which is hinged to the wooden plank by means of the hinges 2 and I prefer to make the arrangement so that the case 1 could be either swung up round the hinges or could be easily removed completely by drawing out the central pin of the hinges or by hooking-out the upper wing of the hinges in the well-known manner. At the front-

side of the case, opposite to the writing-place of the paper cylinder there is a window 4 of glass, mica or the like, binded at 5 to the case, so that the writing-process may be observed permanently, whilst at any moment, by the turning of the window over its axis 5 the writing-place on the paper could be made accessible. The upper lid 14 of the case, shown in Figure 4 could be swung back round the axis 2' so as to make free likewise the carriage of the typewriter for the insertion of new paper-sheets without the necessity of removing the whole case 1. In the front part of my sound-deadening case I have arranged a dummy keyboard exactly corresponding to the key board of the machine in connection with which the sound-deadening case is to be used. The dummy-keys 6, by means of the feet 7 of their stems 9 bear upon the ordinary keys 16 of the typewriter, which latter in the ordinary way by means of the key-bars 8 actuate the typing mechanism of the machine. The stems 9 of the dummy-keys slide free within hardened caoutchouc linings 10 within the front bar of the case 1. In consequence of this arrangement within a moment's time the sound-deadening case with the dummy-key board may be removed from the machine or may be replaced into the right position for writing. The dummy-keys, although being slidably slightly within their linings, cannot fall out, because both, their heads 6 and their feet 7 are thicker than the bores within the linings 10. During the typewriting the rounded feet 7 of the dummy-keys slide on the smooth upper surface of the ordinary keys 16 as it may be seen by comparing the two positions shown in Figure 5 in full lines respectively in dotted lines.

Having thus described and illustrated my invention I declare what I claim is:

1. Sound deadening device for typewriting machines which comprises a sound-proof casing adapted to enclose the typewriter and to be hingedly secured at its lower rear portion to the base-plate upon which the typewriter is mounted so as to be freely movable about its hinges into and out of operative position; a hinged window carried by said casing at the front part thereof; a hinged lid carried by the top part of the said casing; and a plurality of keys carried by said casing, in position to engage the keys of the typewriting machine when the casing is in operative position.

2. In a sound-deadening case for typewriting machines, in combination with, the front plate of the case; dummy pistons (6) provided with vertical stems (9); suitable bores within the front-plate with linings (10) for guiding the stems (9); thickened feet (7) preferably with rounded lower sides arranged at the ends of the stems (9) and adapted to slide during typewriting on the smooth upper surfaces of the ordinary keys (16) of the typewriter.

RUDOLF FRIES.

Signed in the presence of—
DR. LUCIAN GOTRUHE,
MARGARET WIESE.