Dec. 16, 1924. 1,519,224

B. C. STICKNEY

TYPEWRITING MACHINE

Filed Dec. 10, 1920 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

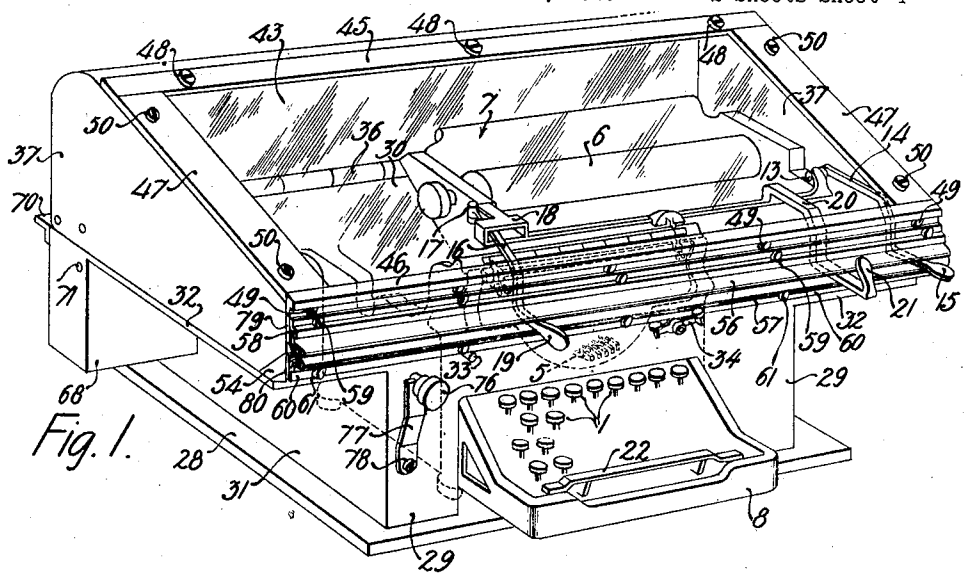


Fig. 1.

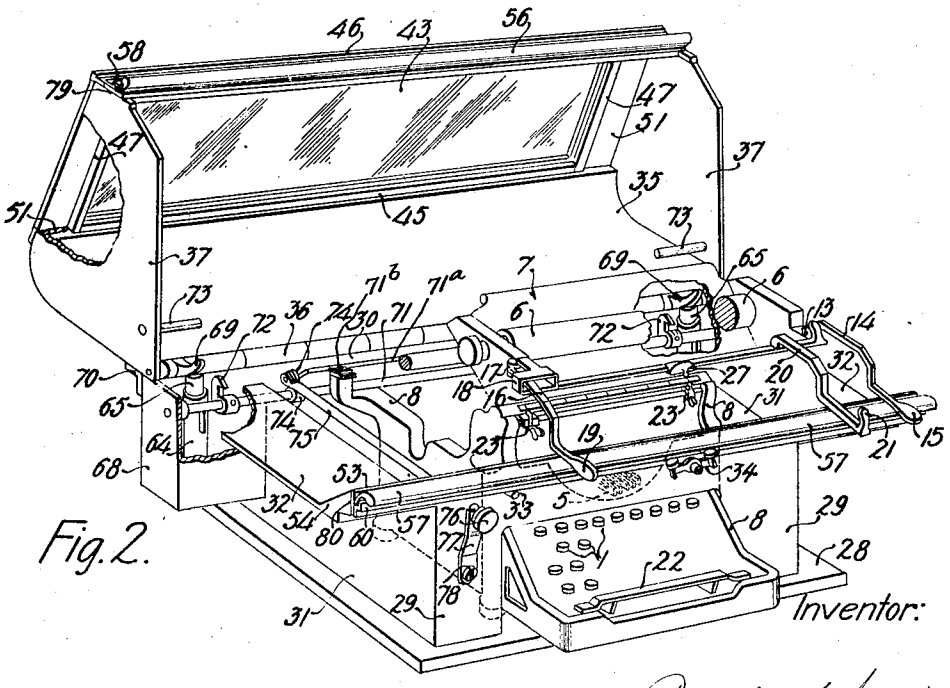


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

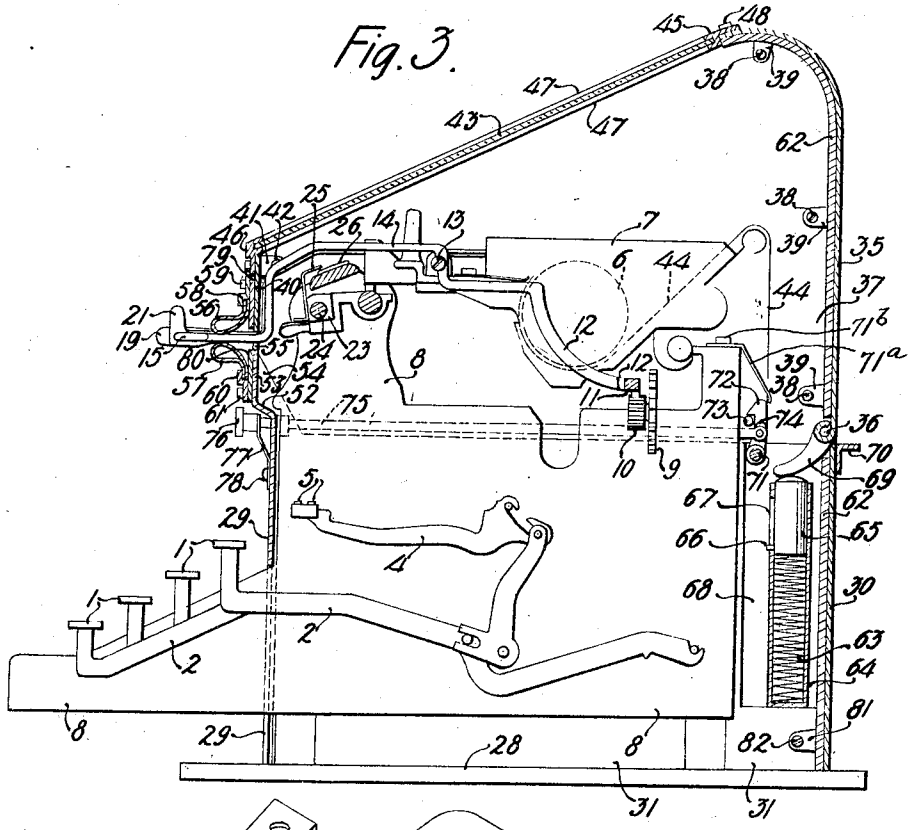
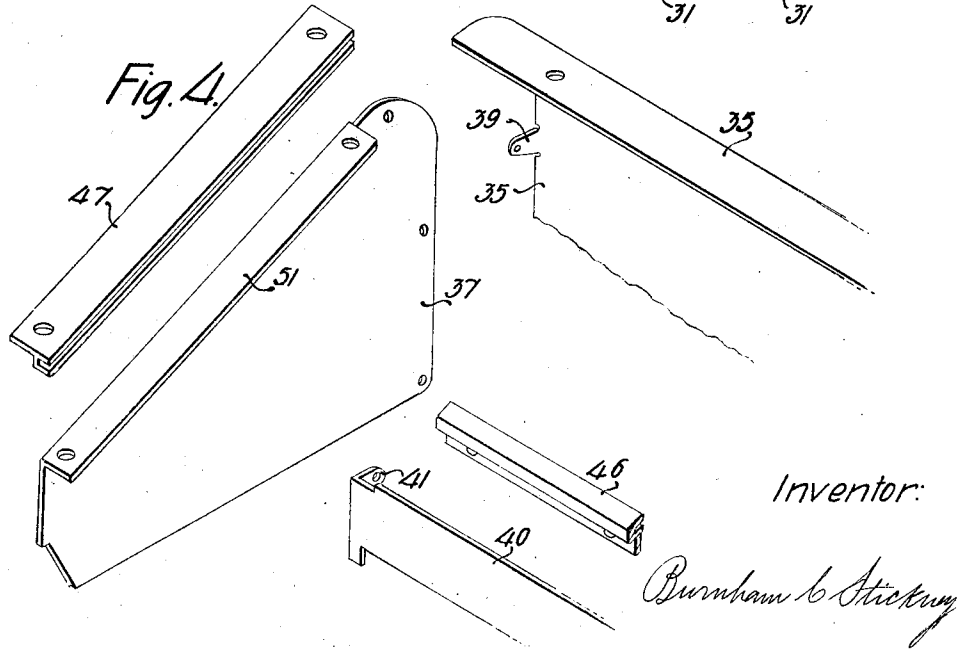


Fig. 4.



Inventor:

Burnham & Stickney

Patented Dec. 16, 1924. 1,519,224

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURNHAM C. STICKNEY, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Application filed December 10, 1920. Serial No. 429,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURNHAM C. STICKNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Typewriting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to noise-reducing devices for typewriting machines. The invention comprises, in combination with a typewriting machine having features co-operating therewith, a sound-deadening casing or hood for enclosing the noise-producing parts of the machine, while the keys and the other parts of the machine used in its operation project from the casing or hood.

As a broad feature of the invention a longitudinal slot is provided at the front between a lower casing part and an upper backwardly-operable hinged cover part or dome, through which a plurality of finger-pieces may project from the usual carriage, which, in carrying out the present invention, may be mounted to travel within the dome or cover part between the end walls thereof in the letter-spacing movements of the carriage. According to the present invention, means are provided for maintaining the slot in closed condition, and such means may comprise a pair of co-operating yieldable cushion strips, one of which is mounted on the lower casing part just below the slot, and the other of which is mounted on the cover part just above the slot. The arrangement is such that when the cover part or dome is swung upwardly to its open position, the upper cushion strip will be lifted away from the lower cushion strip and said finger-pieces, and when the cover part or dome is closed, the cushion strip carried thereby will be lowered upon the other cushion strip and said finger-pieces. Spring means are provided for imparting opening movement to the dome or cover part, and a manually controlled spring latch is provided for maintaining the dome or cover part in its closed position.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an Underwood typewriting machine embodying the present invention, with the cover or dome part of the sound-deadening casing in the closed position in which the typing operation takes place.

Figure 2 is a similar view with the cover or dome part at the open position, for thereby rendering the entire carriage accessible, for changing work-sheets, making adjustments, etc.

Figure 3 is a front-to-rear substantially central vertical section, with the dome or cover of the casing in closed position, parts of the typewriting machine being shown in outline and other parts omitted.

Figure 4 is a spread perspective view, showing the construction and relative arrangement of some of the parts of the cover or dome.

In the underwood standard typewriting machine, in which the invention is shown as embodied, type-keys 1 are carried by the forward ends of key-levers 2, which, when depressed, operate bell-crank levers 3 to swing upwardly and rearwardly type-bars 4 for bringing types 5 carried thereby to the printing point at the front of a rotative platen 6 journaled in a letter-spacing or letter-feeding carriage 7 mounted to have letter-feeding traveling movement on a main frame 8. At each actuation of the keys 1, the platen-carrying carriage 7 is drawn along one letter-feeding space or step by means of a suitable mechanism, which is not completely shown in the drawings but which is well understood in the art, and includes an escapement wheel 9 and pinion 10, which may have the usual one-way connection with the wheel 9, and which engages the lower toothed side of a releasable rack-bar 11 carried at its ends by a pair of forwardly-extending lever arms 12 pivoted by means of studs 13, one of which appears in Figure 3, on the front of the carriage 7, thereby providing for the lifting of the rack-bar 11 to release the carriage 7. At the right side of the machine, the rack-bar arm 12 is extended forwardly beyond the pivot-stud 13 to form a combined carriage-release and carriage-adjusting lever 14, which, at the front of the machine, is turned downward, where it terminates in a straight forwardly-projecting finger-piece 15. When the forward end of the carriage-release lever 14 is depressed, by

actuating its finger-piece 15, the rack-bar 11 will be lifted clear of the pinion 10, thereby permitting the carriage 7 to be freely moved by means of the finger-piece 15 to effect an adjustment of the carriage in either direction to any point desired and there set, by re-engaging the rack-bar 11 with the pinion 10.

The platen 6 may be line-spaced in the usual way by means of suitable line-spacing mechanism, all of which is not shown in the drawings, but which includes a laterally-movable combined line-space and carriage-return lever 16 pivoted on the carriage 7 at 17 and projecting forward beyond the carriage through a usual movement-limiting loop 18 and then turning downward at the front of the machine and there terminating in a straight forwardly-projecting finger-piece 19, which is at the same level or in lateral alignment with the finger-piece 15 of the carriage-release lever 14. As is usual in the standard Underwood typewriting machine, when the line-space lever 16 is moved towards the right, it operates first to line-space the platen 6, and then by its continued movement to return the carriage 7 towards the right for the beginning of a new line.

Rigidly fixed to the front bar of the carriage 7 near its right end and in conveniently spaced relation to the carriage-release lever 14 is a forwardly-projecting carriage-reversing or carriage-returning member or bar 20, which extends foward, then downward at the front of the machine, and thence again forward in alignment with the above-described finger-pieces 15 and 19, and at its forward end terminates in a short upstanding finger-piece 21. The carriage-reversing bar 20, by means of its finger-piece 21, provides for returning the carriage 7 in back-spacing direction or towards the right as many steps as desired without line-spacing the platen 6, and without the necessity of actuating the carriage-release lever 14.

By means of the carriage-release lever 14, the carriage 7 may be freely moved or adjusted in letter-feeding direction without the necessity of actuating the usual letter-space bar 22.

The travel of the carriage in each direction may be limited by means of usual margin-stops 23 slidable for adjustment along a rod 24 on the machine frame 8 at the front thereof, each margin-stop 23 having a pointer 25 co-operative with a scale 26 fixed on the main frame 8, and along which moves the usual pointer 27 of the carriage 7.

The typewriting machine rests upon a sound-deadening base 28, which forms a bottom for the sound-deadening casing or hood, which further comprises a lower part or body part having a front wall 29, a back wall 30 and end walls 31, each of which latter at its top turns horizontally outward to provide a laterally-projecting wing or shelf 32 above which the ends of the carriage 7 may travel beyond the main frame 8. The front wall 29 of the casing terminates in an upper edge at a level just below the margin-stops 23, and about on a level with the lower side of the platen 6, while the back wall 30 terminates in an upper edge at a somewhat lower level below the bottom of the carriage 7. The forwardly-projecting part of the main frame 8, in which are located the type-keys 1 and the letter-space bar 22, projects through the lower margin of the front casing wall 29 to provide for the actuation of the type-keys 1 and space-bar 22 in the usual typing operations. Also in the upper part of the front wall 29 openings are provided through which project the usual line-lock release-key 33 and the usual bichrome ribbon-shift key 34.

The sound-deadening hood or casing further comprises a carriage-enclosing cover or dome having a vertical back wall 35 hinged along its lower edge at 36 to the upper edge of the back wall 30 of the lower casing part, and the upper margin of this back wall 35 being curved forwardly and slightly downward, as shown in the drawings, particularly in Figure 3. The cover has end walls 37 between which the carriage 7 may travel and the lower edges of which may rest upon the outer edge margins of the laterally-projecting horizontal wings 32 in the closed position of the cover, as shown in Figure 1. The back wall 35 is detachably secured at its ends to the end walls 37 by means of screws 38 and lugs 39 formed on the back wall 35. The cover or dome has a narrow front wall 40 similarly secured at its ends to the end walls 37 by means of lugs 41 and screws 42, one of which latter is visible in Figure 3. The upper edge of the narrow front wall 40 of the dome or cover is shown as on a level somewhat below the top of the carriage 7, and is on a considerably lower level than the upper forwardly-curved marginal edge part of the vertical back wall 35, which is on a level some distance above the top of the carriage 7 at the rear of the carriage as is shown most clearly in Figure 3 of the drawings. The cover or dome is provided with a forwardly inclined flat transparent top plate 43 occupying substantially all of the space from front to rear between the upper edges of the front and rear walls 40 and 35, and also occupying substantially all of the space in a lateral direction between the upper edges of the end walls 37, so that the window-plate 43 forms substantially the entire roof of the dome.

The forwardly and downwardly inclined transparent top plate 43 admits light for illuminating the work, shown as a sheet 44 passed around the platen 6, and also renders the work and the upper parts of the ma-

chine, including the scale 26, visible to the typist. The window-forming plate 43 may be of glass, and is shown as held at its rear and forward edges in the grooves of grooved back and front rails 45 and 46, and is supported at its ends in the grooves of a pair of similar end rails 47. The back rail 45 is secured upon the outer margin of the back wall 35 by means of screws 48, the front rail 46 is secured upon the upper margin of the front wall 40 by means of screws 49, and the end rails 47 are secured by means of screws 50 upon the top of an inturned flange 51 on each of the end walls 37. This construction provides for the easy replacement of the roof-plate 43 in case it should be broken. The front wall 29 at a little distance downward from its upper edge is offset forwardly at 52 to bring the upper marginal part 53 of the front wall 29 into vertical alignment with the narrow front wall 40 of the closed dome or cover, and the upper marginal part 53 of the front wall 29 is braced and supported at its ends by small wall sections 54 rising from the outer edges of the wings 32.

In the closed position of the casing cover part or dome, a longitudinal slot 55 is formed between the lower edge of the front wall 40 of the cover and the upper edge of the upper marginal part 53 of the front wall 29 of the lower casing part, and through this slot 55 the three finger-pieces 15, 19 and 21 project when the dome or cover is in the closed position shown in Figures 1 and 3. The slot 55 provides for lateral movement of all of the finger-pieces 15, 19 and 21 therein, and is of sufficient width to provide clearance for the downward carriage-releasing movement of the finger-piece 15 of the carriage-release lever 14, this vertical movement, however, being reduced to a minimum by reason of the fact that the pivot 13 for the carriage-release lever 14 is located at the front of the carriage 7.

In order to prevent the escape of noise through the slot 55, means, now to be described, are provided for maintaining this slot in closed condition while providing for the manipulation of the projecting finger-pieces 15, 19 and 21. For this purpose, upper and lower slot-closing cushion strips 56 and 57 are provided, each of which may be formed of a loop or fold or tube of suitable material such as plush, felt, soft leather, or the like. The upwardly-extending two-ply margin of the upper cushion strip 56 is secured upon the outer side of the front wall 40 of the cover by means of a clamping strip 58 held in place by screws 59, so that the looped or folded part of the cushion strip 56 extends outward and downward below the lower edge of the wall 40. Similarly, the downwardly-extending two-ply margin of the lower cushion strip 57 is secured upon the outer side of the front marginal wall part 53 by means of a clamping strip 60 secured in place by a screw 61, so that this lower cushion strip in its folded or looped part projects outwardly and upwardly beyond the upper edge of the lower marginal wall part 53. In the closed position of the cover or dome, shown in Figures 1 and 3, the soft and resilient slot-closing cushion strips 56 and 57 come into contact with each other to cover and close the slot 55, but do not impede the movement of the finger-pieces 15, 19 and 21, around which these yieldable cushion strips close and form a seal against the escape of noise from within the hood or casing. The resiliency and yieldability of these cushion strips 56 and 57 also provide for the required slight vertical carriage-releasing movement of the carriage-release lever 14, while still keeping the slot 55 closed around the shank of the finger-piece 15 of this lever. As the cover or dome part of the casing is raised from the closed to the open position, the upper slot-closing cushion strip 56 will be lifted clear from the lower slot-closing cushion strip 57 and projecting finger-pieces 15, 19 and 21, the slot 55 then disappearing.

It will be seen that the transparency 43 above said carriage extends forwardly of the carriage-scale 26, and that the adjacent front edges of body-portion 29 and cover 45, 47 are provided with locally flexible co-operative sealing lips 56, 57, both of which are mounted below said scale, the lower of said lips being below the margin-gage devices 23 and affording ready access to the latter when the cover is opened; and that the carriage-controlling finger-pieces 15, 19, 21 on said carriage extend forwardly therefrom over and down in front of said scale and margin-gage devices, and forwardly between said lips.

The carriage releasing and controlling device includes the carriage-releasing key 15 which extends forwardly from said carriage between said lips to accessible position and is sealed by said lips, and also includes the carriage-controlling handle 20 rigidly mounted on the carriage and extending forwardly from said carriage between said lips and sealed thereby, and terminating in finger-piece 21 in juxtaposition to said release-key 15, and co-operating therewith in the releasing management of the carriage by the use of only one hand.

As a further means for deadening the sound, both the upper and lower parts of the casing, to whatever extent desired, may be provided with a lining 62 of suitable sound-insulating material such as felt, as shown in Figure 3 at the inside of the back walls 30 and 35.

Automatically-acting means are provided for imparting opening movement to the

dome or cover when it is released. Such means comprise a pair of coiled thrust springs 63, each contained within a housing tube 64 closed at its bottom, and acting beneath a thrust-plug 65 slidable in the upper end of the tube 64 and having a stop-pin 66 projecting through a slot 67 in the housing 64. Each of the spring-housing tubes 64 is located at the rear and at one side of the machine out of the way and within and at the outer end of a box-like casing-extension or side-pocket 68 in the rear and upper part of the end wall 31 and beyond the rear end of the wing 32, the closed bottom of the tube 64 resting upon the bottom wall of the pocket 68, as shown in Figure 3. It should be understood that the side-pockets 68 provide side clearance for work-sheets hanging down from the back of the carriage, and thereby prevent interference with the down-hanging ends of the work-sheets as the carriage moves from its central position to either side thereof. The upper end of the thrust-plug 65 is rounded and presses against the lower convexly-curved side of a cover-opening arm or lug 69, which is attached to the back wall 35 of the cover or dome at the hinge 36, from which, in the closed position of the cover, the lug 69 projects forward and downward, as shown in Figure 3. The thrust springs 63 may be of sufficient strength to open the cover part to its full extent, as shown in Figure 2, or, if desired, the springs may be arranged so as to impart to the cover only an initial opening movement. In the fully opened position of the cover or dome, the back wall 35 thereof may rest upon a flanged stop-rail 70 secured to the lower back wall 30 below and adjacent to the hinge 36 and as is shown in Figure 2.

When the cover part or dome is closed, it is maintained in this position by means of a spring latch device. A rock-shaft 71 at the rear of the machine is journaled at its ends in the parts of the casing walls forming the boxes or pockets 68, and has fixed thereon near each end thereof an upwardly-projecting latch-hook 72 engageable with a pin or stud 73 projecting inward from the adjacent end wall 37 of the dome or cover, the latch hook 72 having its hook directed towards the front, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. At the left side of the machine, the rock-shaft 71 has fixed thereon an upwardly-projecting rock-arm 74, to which is pivoted the rear end of a forwardly-extending thrust-rod 75, which, near its front end, passes through to the outside of and is guided by the front casing wall 29. The outwardly-projecting end of the latch-releasing thrust-rod 75 has mounted thereon a button 76 forming a finger-piece, at the back of which there engages the upper end of a bent leaf spring 77, the lower end of which is secured to the front casing wall 29 by means of a screw 78. The arrangement is such that when the finger-piece or button 76 is pushed rearwardly against the tension of the spring 77, the latch-hooks 72 will disengage the pins 73 and thereby permit the springs 63 to swing the dome or cover from the closed position thereof, shown in Figures 1 and 3, to the open position thereof, shown in Figure 2. When the cover is closed against the tension of the thrust springs 63, then pins 73 will become automatically engaged with the latch-hooks 72 for thereby holding the cover in the closed position. When the cover is in the closed position shown in Figures 1 and 3, typing may proceed as usual, the work-sheet 44 being letter-spaced and line-spaced and the carriage 7 adjusted if desired, the carriage 7 being able to move freely within the dome or cover between the end walls 37 thereof. As shown in Figure 3, the shaft 71 is very close to the back of the machine, and to avoid interference with the work-sheet 44 by the shaft 71, rock-arm 74, thrust-rod 75 and other related parts, provision is made of a shield or deflector 71[a] secured to the frame 8 by screws 71[b]. When the dome or cover is in the open position thereof, shown in Figure 2, then all of the upper parts of the typewriting machine are accessible, including the platen 6 and carriage 7 at all sides thereof, and also including the adjustable margin-stops 23.

In the construction shown in the drawings, similar stiffening strips 79 and 80 are interposed between the respective clamp strips 58 and 60 and the underlying front wall parts 40 and 53, and against which the cushion strips 56 and 57 are clamped. The strips 79 and 80 lend rigidity to the margins of the casing walls 40 and 53 adjacent to the slot 55, which is formed between the edges of these walls in the closed position of the dome or cover, as shown most clearly in Figure 3, and the opposed edges of these strips 79 and 80 may be substantially flush with the adjacent edges of the casing walls 40 and 53.

The lower walls of the casing or hood may be detachably secured together by means of projecting lugs and screws, similarly to the securing together of the walls of the dome or cover, one such lug 81 being shown in Figure 3 as projecting from the back wall 30, and secured by means of a screw 82 to the adjacent end wall 31 of the lower part of the casing or hood.

The following claims are limited to inventive organizations that are not disclosed in my copending application, No. 381,259, filed May 14, 1920.

This application is in the nature of an improvement upon the sound-deadening invention patented to John Waldheim, No. 1,499,709.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the invention may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A typewriting machine having a paper-carriage and a front carriage-scale and enclosed in a sound-deadening casing, said casing comprising a lower portion and an openable cover portion, the cover provided with a transparency above and in front of said carriage and extending forwardly of said scale, the adjacent front edges of body portion and cover provided with locally flexible co-operative sealing lips both mounted below said scale, and a carriage-controlling finger-piece extending forwardly from said carriage and down in front of said scale and projecting forwardly between said lips.

2. A typewriting machine having a paper-carriage and a front carriage-scale and front margin-gage devices below said scale and enclosed in a sound-deadening casing, said casing comprising a lower portion and an openable cover portion, the cover provided with a transparency above said carriage and extending forwardly of said scale, the adjacent front edges of body portion and cover provided with locally flexible co-operative sealing lips both mounted below said scale, the lower of said lips being below said margin-gage devices and affording ready access to the margin-gage devices when the cover is opened, and a carriage-controlling finger-piece on said carriage and extending forwardly therefrom over and down in front of said scale and margin-gage devices and forwardly between said lips.

3. A typewriting machine having a paper-carriage and enclosed in a sound-deadening casing, said casing comprising a lower portion and a cover having a transparency, the adjacent front edges of body portion and cover provided with locally flexible sealing lips both mounted in front of said carriage, and a carriage-releasing and controlling device including a carriage-releasing key extending forwardly from said carriage between said lips to accessible position and sealed by said lips, and also including a carriage-controlling handle rigidly mounted on the carriage and extending forwardly from said carriage between said lips and sealed thereby and terminating in a finger-piece in juxtaposition to said release key, and co-operating therewith in the releasing and management of the carriage by the use of only one hand.

4. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, comprising a body-portion surrounding the machine and a cover closing the cabinet, the cabinet being extensive to accommodate the travel of the typewriter carriage, resilient means for lifting said cover, latches spaced apart, one at each side of the cabinet, co-operating to hold said cover closed, and a single finger-piece connected to release both latches.

5. A sound-deadening cabinet for a typewriting machine, comprising a body-portion surrounding the machine and a cover closing the cabinet, the cabinet being extensive to accommodate the travel of the typewriter carriage, resilient means for lifting said cover, latches spaced apart, one at each side of the cabinet, co-operating to hold said cover closed, a rock-shaft extending from side to side of the machine and controlling said latches, and a finger-piece for said rock-shaft.

6. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, a combined line-space and carriage-return member movably mounted on the carriage and having a finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, a combined carriage-release and carriage-adjusting member movably mounted on the carriage and having a finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, and a carriage-reversing member rigidly mounted on the carriage and having a finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, of a sound-deadening casing for the typewriting machine, said casing comprising a lower part and a cover part hinged at the rear to the top of the lower part and providing a longitudinal slot at the front between the lower part and the closed cover part, through which slot all of said finger-pieces project for manipulation, and providing for the lifting of the cover away from said finger-pieces as the cover is opened.

7. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, a combined line-space and carriage-return member movably mounted on the carriage and having a finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, a combined carriage-release and carriage-adjusting member movably mounted on the carriage and having a finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, and a carriage-reversing member rigidly mounted on the carriage and having a finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, of a sound-deadening casing for the typewriting machine, said casing comprising a lower part and a cover part hinged at the rear to the top of the lower part and provided a longitudinal slot at the front between the lower part and the closed cover part, through which slot all of said finger-pieces project for manipulation, and providing

for the lifting of the cover away from said finger-pieces as the cover is opened, and a pair of cooperating yieldable cushion strips, one on the lower casing part below said slot and the other on the cover part above said slot, for maintaining said slot in closed condition around said projecting finger-pieces while providing for the movement of said finger-pieces in the slot.

8. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, and a combined carriage-release and carriage-adjusting lever pivotally mounted on a horizontal transverse pivot on the front of the carriage and having a vertically-swinging finger-piece projecting forwardly from the front of the carriage and machine, of a sound-deadening casing for the typewriting machine, said casing comprising a lower part and a cover part hinged at the rear to the top of the lower part, and providing at the front a longitudinal slot between the lower casing part and the closed cover part, through which slot said finger-piece projects for manipulation, and providing for the lifting of the cover away from said finger-piece as the cover is opened, and means for maintaining said slot in closed condition while providing for the manipulation of said projecting finger-piece.

9. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, and a forwardly projecting finger-piece mounted on the carriage, said casing comprising a lower or body part having front and back and end walls, said end walls having horizontal wings projecting laterally below the path of travel of the ends of the carriage, a cover part having front and back and end walls and a forwardly and downwardly sloping transparent top wall, said cover part being of a width so that the end walls thereof are adjacent to the ends of said wings, so that space for letter-spacing movements of the carriage is provided within said cover part between the end walls thereof, the lower edge of the back wall of said cover part being hinged to the upper edge of the back wall of said lower or body part, a longitudinal slot being provided at the front between the upper edge of the front wall of said lower or body part and the lower edge of the front wall of the cover part, said finger-piece projecting through this slot for manipulation, and means for maintaining said slot in closed condition while providing for the manipulation of said projecting finger-piece.

10. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, and a forwardly projecting finger-piece mounted on the carriage, said casing comprising a lower or body part having front and back and end walls, said end walls having horizontal wings projecting laterally below the path of travel of the ends of the carriage, a cover part having front and back and end walls and a forwardly and downwardly sloping transparent top wall, said cover part being of a width so that the end walls thereof are adjacent to the ends of said wings, so that space for letter-spacing movements of the carriage is provided within said cover part between the end walls thereof, the lower edge of the back wall of said cover part being hinged to the upper edge of the back wall of said lower or body part, a longitudinal slot being provided at the front between the upper edge of the front wall of said lower or body part and the lower edge of the front wall of the cover part, said finger-piece projecting through this slot for manipulation, and a pair of co-operating yieldable cushion strips for maintaining said slot in closed condition around said projecting finger-piece while providing for the movement of said finger-piece in the slot, one of said strips being mounted below the slot on the front wall of said lower casing part and the other of said strips being mounted above the slot on the front wall of said cover part.

11. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine having a frame and a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, said casing comprising a lower casing part having end walls provided with laterally-projecting horizontal wings below the path of travel of the ends of the carriage, and a cover part hinged at the rear to the lower casing part and having end walls adjacent to the ends of said wings and between which the carriage may travel, an inwardly-projecting lug adjacent to the hinge on one of said casing parts, a spring acting between the other said casing part and said lug for imparting opening movement to said cover part, a spring latch within the casing for maintaining said cover part in closed position, and a finger-piece projecting from said casing for releasing said latch.

12. The combination with a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, and a finger-piece mounted on the carriage and projecting forwardly therefrom and from the machine, of a sound-deadening casing for the typewriting machine, said casing comprising a lower part having end walls provided with lateral wings projecting below the path of travel of the ends of the carriage, a carriage-enclosing cover part hinged at the back below the level of the carriage to said lower casing part, and having end walls adjacent to the ends of said wings to provide for the travel of the carriage within said cover part between its end walls, a longitudinal slot being formed at the front be-

tween said lower casing part and the closed cover part, said finger-piece projecting for manipulation through said slot, means for maintaining said slot in closed condition while providing for the manipulation of said projecting finger-piece, a lug projecting inwardly from said cover part adjacent to its hinge, a compression spring within said lower casing part pressing upward upon said lug for imparting opening movement to said cover part, and a spring latch device for holding said cover part in closed position, said latch device comprising a rock-shaft journaled in said lower casing part at the top and rear thereof, pins projecting inwardly from the ends of said cover part, latch-hooks carried by said rock-shaft and engageable with said pins, an operating arm carried by said rock-shaft, a latch-releasing rod engaging said arm and extending forwardly through the front of the lower part of the casing, and a spring for engaging said latch-hooks with said pins.

13. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine having a frame, a letter-spacing carriage to travel on the frame, and a forwardly-projecting finger-piece mounted on the carriage, said casing comprising a lower or body part having front and back and end walls, said end walls having horizontal wings projecting laterally below the path of travel of the ends of the carriage, a cover part having front and back and end walls and a renewable forwardly and downwardly sloping transparent top wall, said cover part being of a width so that the end walls thereof are adjacent to the ends of said wings, so that space for letter-spacing movements of the carriage is provided within said cover part between the end walls thereof, the lower edge of the back wall of said cover part being hinged to the upper edge of the back wall of said lower or body part, a longitudinal slot being provided at the front between the upper edge of the front wall of said lower or body part and the lower edge of the front wall of the cover part, said finger-piece projecting through this slot for manipulation, means for maintaining said slot in closed condition while providing for the manipulation of said projecting finger-piece, and means for renewably holding said transparent top wall in place, said means comprising grooved plate-holding rails detachably secured on the cover part and removably receiving the edges of said transparent top wall in their grooves.

14. The combination of a sound-deadening casing and a typewriting machine confined therein and provided with a carriage, said casing comprising a lower body-part to receive the typewriting machine and also an upper part having extensions overhanging the lower part, for accommodating the travel of said carriage, said lower part having side walls with portions extending outwardly from said side walls to form the floors or bottoms of said overhanging extensions, the upper part of said casing comprising mainly a hinged cover, said carriage having a handle projecting therefrom and traveling between the front of the cover and the body-part of the casing, said cover comprising the main portion of the upper or overhanging part of the casing, and having an upwardly and rearwardly inclined window, said cover having a front wall, and said handle extending forwardly from the carriage, then downwardly behind the front wall of said cover, and then forwardly beneath said front wall.

15. The combination of a sound-deadening casing and a typewriting machine confined therein and provided with a carriage and a carriage-scale, said casing comprising a lower body-part to receive the typewriting machine and also an upper part comprising mainly a hinged cover, said carriage having a handle projecting therefrom and traveling between the front of the cover and the body-part of the casing, said cover having a plane window extending forwardly and downwardly far enough to display the scale therethrough and passing close to the scale, and said handle extending forwardly from the carriage over said scale and bent downwardly between the scale and the cover and forwardly beneath a front wall formed on said cover.

16. The combination of a sound-deadening casing and a keyboard typewriting machine therein having a carriage, said casing having side-overhanging portions to accommodate the travel of the carriage, the typewriter keyboard projecting forwardly from the casing, the casing having a front wall rising at the back of the typewriter keyboard, said wall having at a point well above the keyboard a front overhanging portion, said casing comprising a body-portion and lid, said front overhanging portion being formed partly on said body-portion and partly on said lid and extending the whole length of the side-overhanging portions of said casing, a recess being formed between the front edge of the lid and the front edge of the casing and extending the entire length of the casing, and handles extending forwardly from the carriage over the front portion of the typewriter, and then down in front of the typewriter within said front overhanging portion of the casing, and then forwardly through said recess.

17. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, comprising a body-part and a cover, said body-part having a front constructed with an opening permitting

operation of the machine keyboard from the outside of the casing, a rear wall, and side walls spread laterally at the top forming lateral overhanging extensions constituting an upper chamber accommodating the travel of the carriage, said side walls spread at the rear below said carriage-accommodating extensions and providing a pocket for lateral clearance for the ends of a work-sheet hanging down at the rear of the carriage.

18. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, comprising a body-part and a cover, said body-part having a front constructed with an opening permitting operation of the machine keyboard from the outside of the casing, side walls spread laterally at the top forming lateral overhanging extensions constituting an upper chamber accommodating the travel of the carriage, and a back comprising a pocket extending from end to end of said upper carriage-chamber beyond said side walls and down below said chamber and providing lateral clearance for a work-sheet hanging down over the back of the carriage.

19. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, comprising a body-part and a cover, said body-part having a front constructed with an opening permitting operation of the machine keyboard from the outside of the casing, and also having upright side walls, laterally-extending wings or plates beneath the path of the carriage, and co-operating with said cover to form an upper chamber for the typewriter carriage, and pockets to provide lateral clearance for a work-sheet hanging down at the back of the typewriter carriage, said pockets opening downwardly from the rear edges of said wings and from the rear edges of said walls, said body-part also comprising a rear wall forming the rear of said pockets.

20. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine having a carriage and a main frame, said casing comprising a main section embracing the main frame, lateral overhanging extensions at the sides thereof forming an upper chamber in which said carriage travels, and lateral extensions at the rear of the main section extending downwardly from the overhanging extensions and providing a space within the casing in the rear of the machine to accommodate the travel of the hanging ends of work-sheets positioned in the carriage.

21. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine having a carriage, said casing comprising a cover and a main body-part having side walls extending substantially to the rear of the machine, and overhanging horizontal wings or plates extending outwardly from the upper ends of said side walls and co-operating with said cover to provide overhanging horizontal extensions forming a chamber for the travel of the carriage, said body having lateral rear extensions below said chamber for the travel of the ends of work-sheets hanging from the carriage at the rear of the machine.

22. A sound-deadening casing for a typewriting machine, said casing comprising a body-part and a cover-part, said body-part comprising side walls extending closely adjacent the frame of the machine, and a rear wall, horizontal overhanging extensions on the upper edges of said side walls below the carriage and over which said carriage operates, and vertical extensions at the rear of said side walls substantially at the rear of the machine, co-operating with the rear wall of the body to form pockets for receiving the hanging ends of work-sheets positioned in said carriage, as they travel from side to side.

23. A sound-deadening casing for a key-operated typewriting machine having a carriage and a front carriage-scale, comprising a body having an opening in its front through which the keyboard of the machine extends, and a cover having a transparency and hinged to the body and provided with a depending front wall spaced outwardly beyond the front wall of the body, said body front wall standing behind the keys and offset outwardly at the top thereof and below said scale to register with the depending front wall, the edges of said walls spaced apart to form a slot through which the operating handles of the machine may extend, and sealing cushions below said scale and edging the walls of the slot and contacting when the cover is closed.

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