Oct. 21, 1924.

1,512,281

F. K. FISHER

TRUCK FOR CALCULATING AND OTHER MACHINES

Filed April 21, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

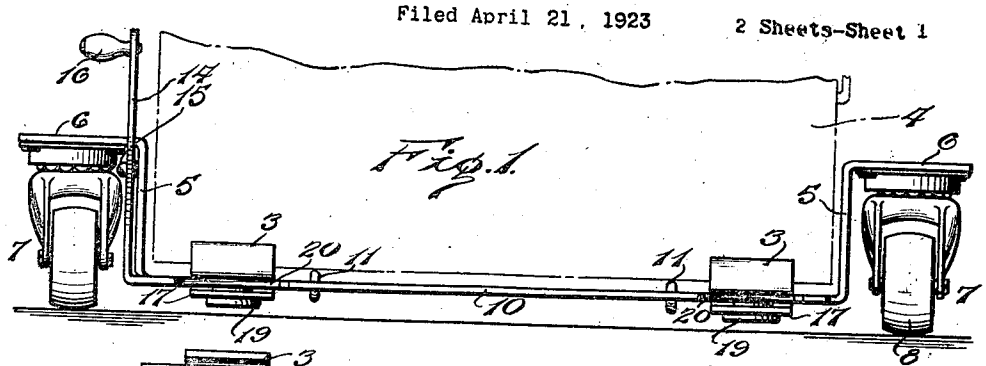


Fig. 1.

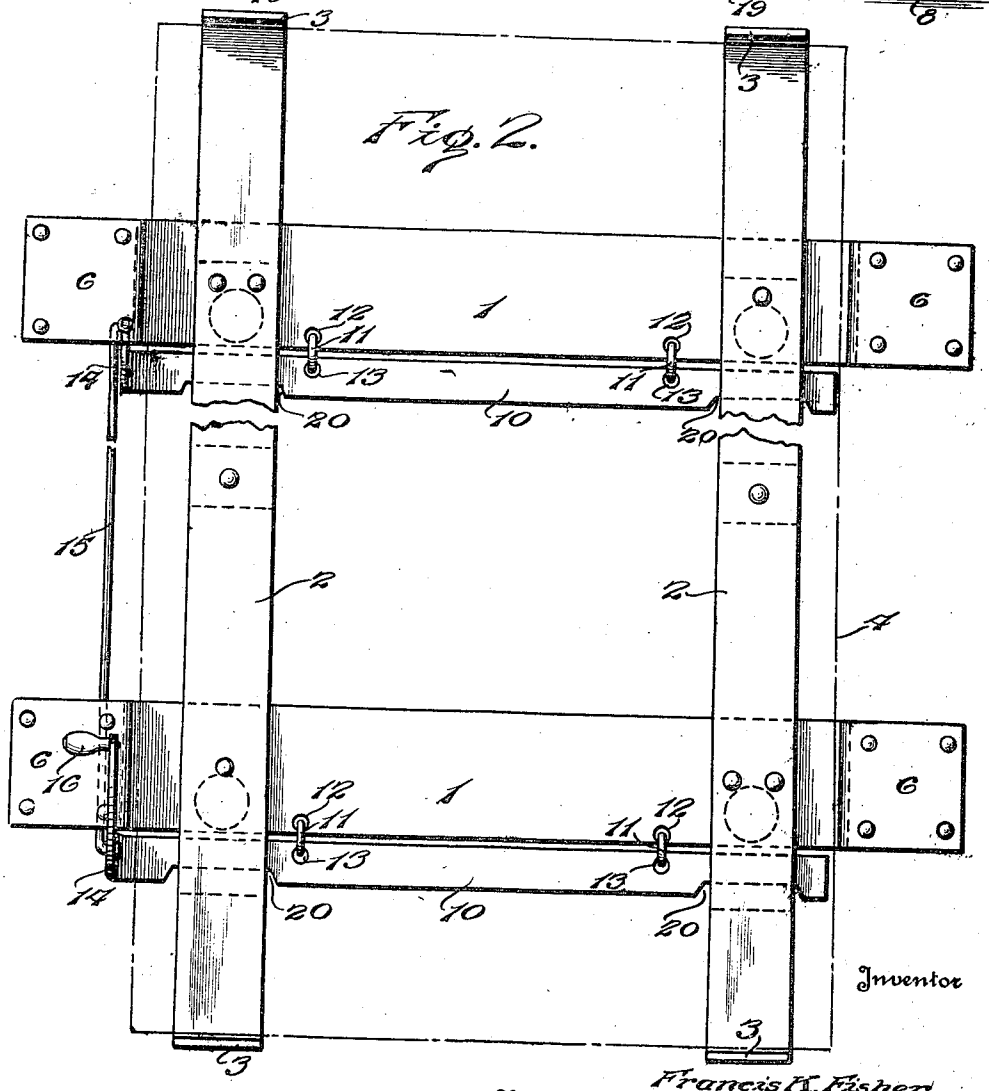


Fig. 2.

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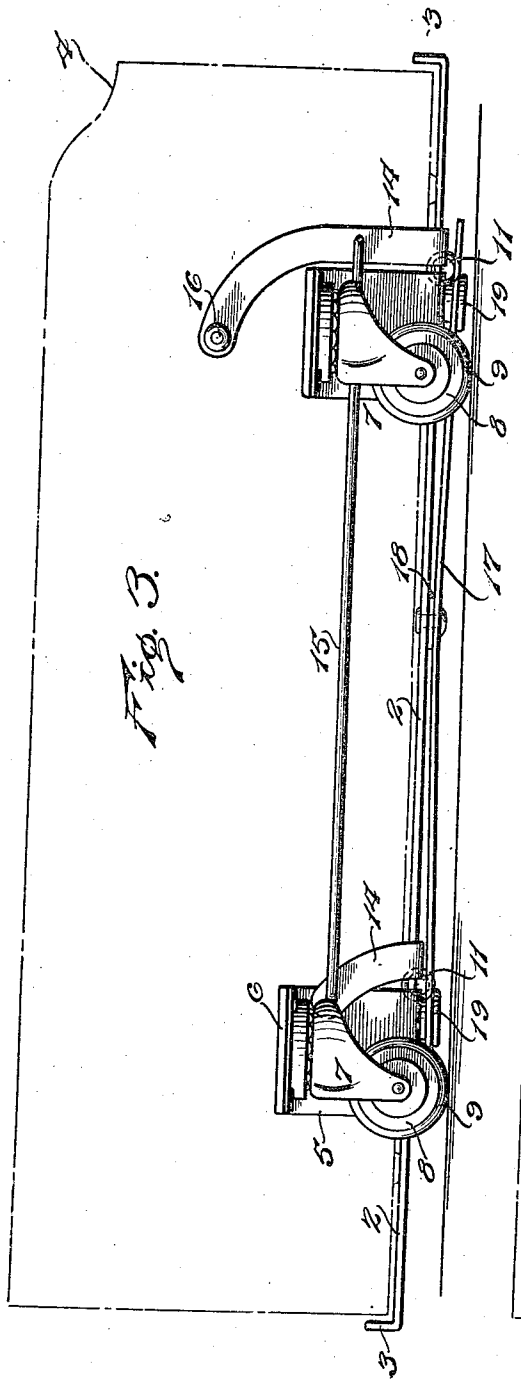


Fig. 3.

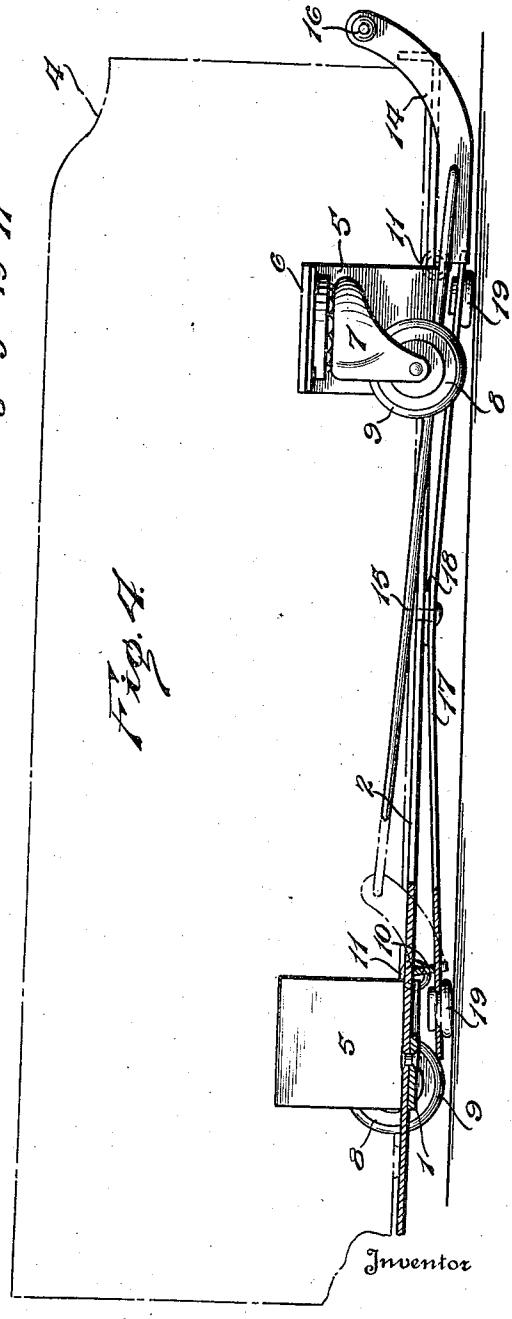


Fig. 4.

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Patented Oct. 21, 1924.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS K. FISHER, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

TRUCK FOR CALCULATING AND OTHER MACHINES.

Application filed April 21, 1923. Serial No. 633,677.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS K. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trucks for Calculating and Other Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a device for supporting a calculating or other machine or device and has for its object the provision of a truck or carriage which may be readily moved about upon a desk and which, when necessary, may be effectually held against movement so that the machine mounted thereon may be used. The invention seeks to provide a device for the stated purpose which will be composed of very few parts and may be quickly and easily adjusted so as to be free to move or to be held against movement as occasion may require. The invention also has for its object the provision of a device having the stated functions which will be inexpensive, strong and durable. One embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved truck;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the device arranged to permit travel thereof, and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation with parts broken away and in section and showing the device arranged to be held at a fixed point. In all the figures of the drawings, the position of a calculating machine is indicated by dotted lines.

In the illustrated form of my invention, I employ a pair of cross bars 1 to which I rigidly secure a pair of longitudinal bars 2, but the desired frame form may be stamped from sheet metal or otherwise produced. The ends of the longitudinal bars 2 are turned upwardly, as shown at 3, whereby they form stops to prevent movement of the calculating or other machine, indicated at 4, longitudinally of the truck. The said bars are rigidly secured upon the cross bars 1 and the ends of the latter are bent upwardly, as shown at 5, and then outwardly, as shown at 6, the upturned portions 5 constituting stops to prevent lateral movement of the calculating or other machine and the outturned extremities 6 constituting brackets to which swiveled ball bearing casters 7 are attached. The caster rollers 8 are preferably provided with treads 9 of felt or other cushioning material so that the device may be moved freely over a desk or other piece of furniture without marring the surface of the same. To the cross bars 1, I attach rocking bars or locking strips 10 which may be hinged in any preferred manner. I have shown rings 11 engaged through openings 12 in the cross bars and openings 13 in the rocking bars or locking strips which construction is a very convenient and inexpensive connection and will permit ready movement of the locking strips when the turning of the same is desired. One end of each member 10 is turned at a right angle so that it normally projects upwardly and constitutes a lever 14, these levers being preferably disposed at the left side of the truck. A link 15 connects the said levers so that they will operate simultaneously and the forward lever is extended upwardly beyond the link and equipped with a handle 16 of any convenient form whereby the said lever constitutes a main operating member. Secured to the frame at each side and preferably at the center thereof, is a longitudinally extending leaf spring 17, a washer 18 being preferably fitted between the spring and the frame and both ends of the spring being free. A foot 19 of rubber or any other preferred material is secured to each end of each spring and the locking strips or rocking bars 10 pass between the respective springs and the frame. When the rocking bars or locking strips are disposed in horizontal planes or in the planes of the cross bars 1, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the springs 17 will be in their upper positions and the truck will rest upon the casters 8. If the lever 16 be rocked downwardly and forwardly to the position shown in Fig. 4, the members 10 will be swung about their hinged connections with the respective cross bars and the free edges of the said members will then bear upon the upper sides of the springs so as to depress the same and force the feet 19 against the surface of the desk, thereby lifting the truck and the casters sufficiently to transfer the weight of the truck and the machine carried thereby from the casters to the feet. The truck will then, of course, be held stationary upon the desk and the machine may be used

without any liability of the same slipping from the operator before its use is completed. When the machine is no longer to be used, the lever 14 is returned to its normal upstanding position and the truck will then again rest upon the casters and may be rolled out of the way.

It will be readily noted from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that I have provided a very simple and easily adjusted support by which a machine or device may be easily pushed aside out of the way when it is not to be used and when it is to be used may be readily brought into such position as may be most convenient to the user and held stationary at the point of use. I have illustrated the locking strips as constructed with recesses or notches 20 in their free edges which, by their engagement with the side edges of the springs 17, prevent relative lateral movement of the springs and the main body of the truck when the truck is supported on the feet 19, but the device may be operated successfully if these recesses or notches be omitted, and it is to be understood that various changes may be made in the minor details of construction without involving any departure from the spirit or scope of the invention as the same is defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A truck for the purpose set forth comprising a frame, casters at the sides of the frame and normally supporting the same, resilient arms rigidly secured upon and extending along the sides of the frame independently of the casters, feet carried by the free ends of said arms and adapted to support the frame, and means mounted on the frame bearing constantly upon the arms and operable to depress the free ends of said arms and move the feet into operative position and the casters into inoperative position.

2. A truck for the purpose set forth comprising a frame, casters mounted on the sides of the frame and normally supporting the same, res lient arms extending along the sides of the frame and secured between their ends to the frame independently of the casters, feet carried by the free ends of said arms, rocking bars mounted upon the frame and bearing constantly upon the said arms adjacent the ends thereof, and means for simultaneously rocking said bars whereby to lower the feet and hold them in lowered position.

3. A truck for the purpose set forth comprising a frame, casters mounted on the sides of the frame and normally supporting the same, resilient arms extending along the sides of the frame and secured between their ends to the frame and having their ends free, feet carried by the ends of said arms, rocking bars hingedly mounted upon the frame and bearing at their free edges upon the upper sides of said arms, levers fixed to the ends of the said rocking bars, and a link connecting said levers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANCIS K. FISHER. [L. S.]