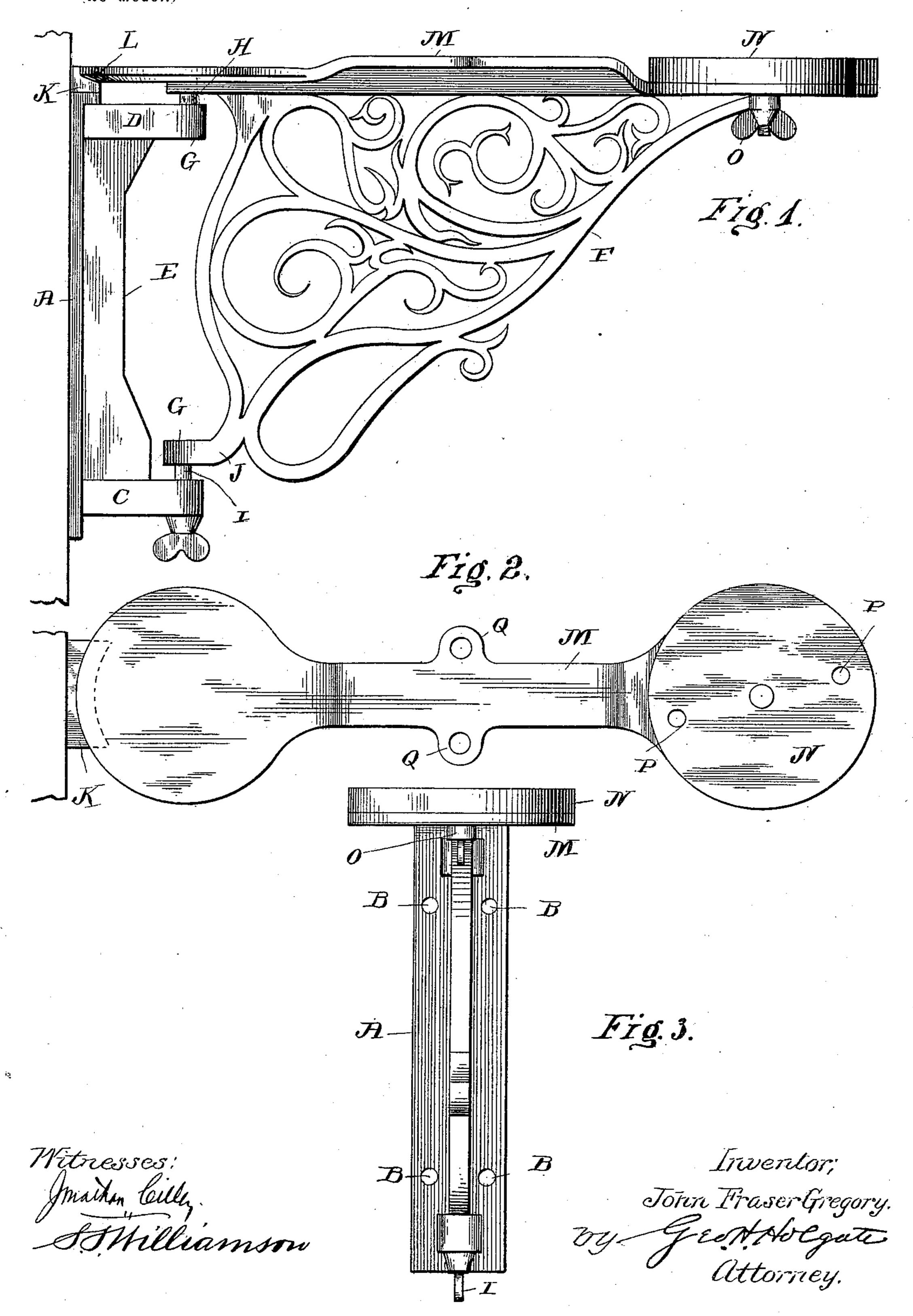
J. F. GREGORY.

SUPPORT FOR TYPE WRITERS OR THE LIKE.

(No Model.) (Application filed Sept. 22, 1897.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN FRASER GREGORY, OF ST. JOHN, CANADA.

SUPPORT FOR TYPE-WRITERS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,889, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed September 22, 1897. Serial No. 652,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Fraser Gregory, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at St. John, in the county of St. John, Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Supports for Type-Writers or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

improvement in swinging supports for type-writers and the like, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective device of this description which may be attached to a convenient portion of a roll-top or other form of desk and a type-writer secured thereto, so as to be swung into a variety of positions, whereby either the occupant may use the same without changing his seat or any other person utilize the type-writer without interfering with the occupant of the desk.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement attached to a suitable surface; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 a front elevation.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied I provide a plate A, which may be made in any suitable design, but preferably in the form here shown of cast-iron, and this plate is adapted for securement to the desired portion of the desk by means of screws passed through the screw-holes B, and also formed with this plate are the hinged lugs C and D, one at the top and the other at the bottom, being connected together and strengthened by a rib E.

F represents the bracket proper, which is adapted to swing upon the centers G, and is pivotally secured to the lugs by a pin H, formed with the upper portion thereof and projecting downward into a suitable hole in the

lug D, and also at its lower portion by the thumb-screw I, which, passing through the lug C, is threaded into the lug J, formed upon 55 said bracket. The object of this arrangement is to permit the binding of the bracket in any adjustment by the proper manipulation of the thumb-screw I, which will draw the bracket firmly downward, and to further facilitate this 60 securement a beveled ledge K is formed upon the plate, against which the beveled edge L of the surface plate of the bracket is adapted to bear, so that when the bracket is drawn downward by the manipulation of the screw, 65 as just stated, this beveled edge will be bound against the beveled flange and create sufficient friction to prevent the free swinging of the bracket. The top of the bracket is preferably of the shape here shown, which con- 70 sists of a plate M, having a circular enlargement at each end, and upon the front enlargement is placed the disk N, and this disk is held in place by a screw-bolt secured to the center thereof and projecting down- 75 ward through the plate and having a thumbnut O run thereon, so as to bind it in any adjustment, and the disk also has the screwholes P formed therethrough, whereby the base-board of the type-writer may be secured 80 thereto prior to the disk being placed upon the plate M, as will be readily understood.

The surface plate M is elevated throughout a central portion upon a level with the upper surface of the disk, so that the base-board of 85 the type-writer may be partially supported thereby, and with this elevated portion are formed ears Q, having screw-holes formed therethrough for the passage of suitable screws, by which means the base-board may 90 be further secured to the device, and this will prevent vibration of the machine when in use, and when the machine is to be constantly adjusted relative to the bracket these ears will not be secured to the base-board, but will 95 serve as a steadying-surface.

Now when this device is secured to the side of a desk it is obvious that the type-writer may be swung out of active position along-side of the desk, or it may be moved to a position sufficiently remote from said desk to permit an operator to use the same without interfering with the occupant of the desk, or, further, if desired, it may be swung around

to a position where it may be operated by the occupant of the desk without changing his seat, and when no further use is required thereof it may be swung into its inactive position, leaving the desk free to the use of the

occupant.

To bring the type-writer into proper positions when the bracket is adjusted at the various angles, it must be turned relative to to the bracket, and this is accomplished by manipulating the thumb-nut O and turning the disk N, upon which the machine is supported, and again securing it in its adjustment by the reverse operation of the nut O. Another fea-15 ture which is to be noted in my improvement is that the lugs C and D project to a considerable distance from the plate A, and the object of this is to permit the type-writer to lie parallel with the side of the desk when inac-20 tive, and this also facilitates the swinging of the machine into proper position for use by the occupant of the desk.

Heretofore when a person desired to alternately use a desk and a type-writer it necessitated the constant changing of seats or the clearing away of the desk and placing the machine thereon; but by the use of my improvement this disadvantage is entirely overcome, as a person, without change of seats, may use either the desk or the type-writer and in no way interfere with the work spread upon said desk, and yet when a second person desires to use the type-writer this may also be done without interfering with the occupant of the desk by simply swinging the bracket to the proper position and there se-

curing it.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact desk here shown, as this obviously may be modified without departing from the spirit of my invention, the gist of which rests in the broad idea of providing a swinging bracket and means for adjustably supporting a type-writer or the like thereon, whereby said machine may be brought into various active positions and swung into an inactive position.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new and useful is—

1. A bracket consisting of a plate, lugs projecting therefrom, a beveled ledge formed with 50 the plate, a bracket hinged to said lugs, a disk formed with said bracket having a beveled edge bearing against the beveled ledge of the plate, and means for drawing said disk downward against the ledge to bind thereon, as 55 and for the purpose described.

2. A bracket consisting of a plate, a beveled ledge formed thereon, a bracket hinged to the plate, a disk formed with the bracket having a beveled edge bearing against the 60 beveled ledge of the plate and means for drawing the disk downward against the ledge to bind thereon, as and for the purpose de-

scribed.

3. In combination, a bracket-plate, lugs 65 formed therewith, a rib connecting said lugs, a ledge also formed with the plate, said ledge having a beveled edge, a bracket pivoted to the lugs, a thumb-screw for drawing said bracket downward, a surface plate formed 70 with the bracket having enlarged ends, one of said ends having a beveled edge adapted to operate in conjunction with the beveled ledge, a disk adjustably secured to the other enlargement, a thumb-nut for securing said 75 disk in its adjustment, and two ears projecting from the surface plate and having holes therethrough for securing the base-board of a type-writer, as shown and described.

4. In a device of the character described, a 80 plate, lugs formed thereon, said lugs having holes formed therethrough and a beveled ledge also formed on said plate, a bracket having pins operating in holes in the lugs, and a disk having a beveled edge bearing against 85 the beveled edge of the ledge, and a thumbscrew threaded through a lug on the plate into a pin of the bracket, as and for the purpose

described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af- 90 fixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN FRASER GREGORY.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER PERLEY BARNHILL, CHARLES FENSON SANFORD.