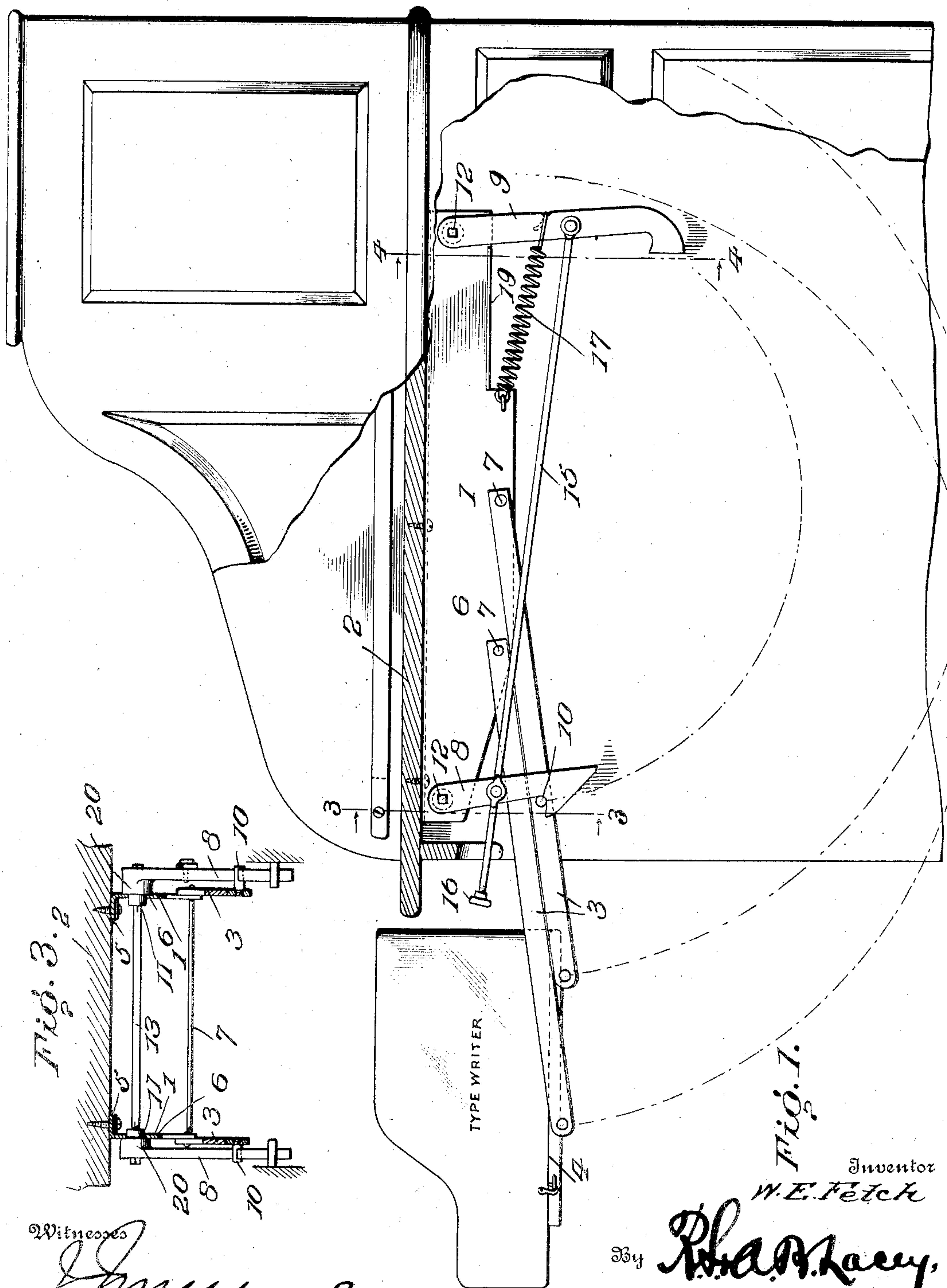


No. 883,305.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

W. E. FETCH.
TYPE WRITER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

J. M. Woodson

Fig. 1.

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R. A. Mary

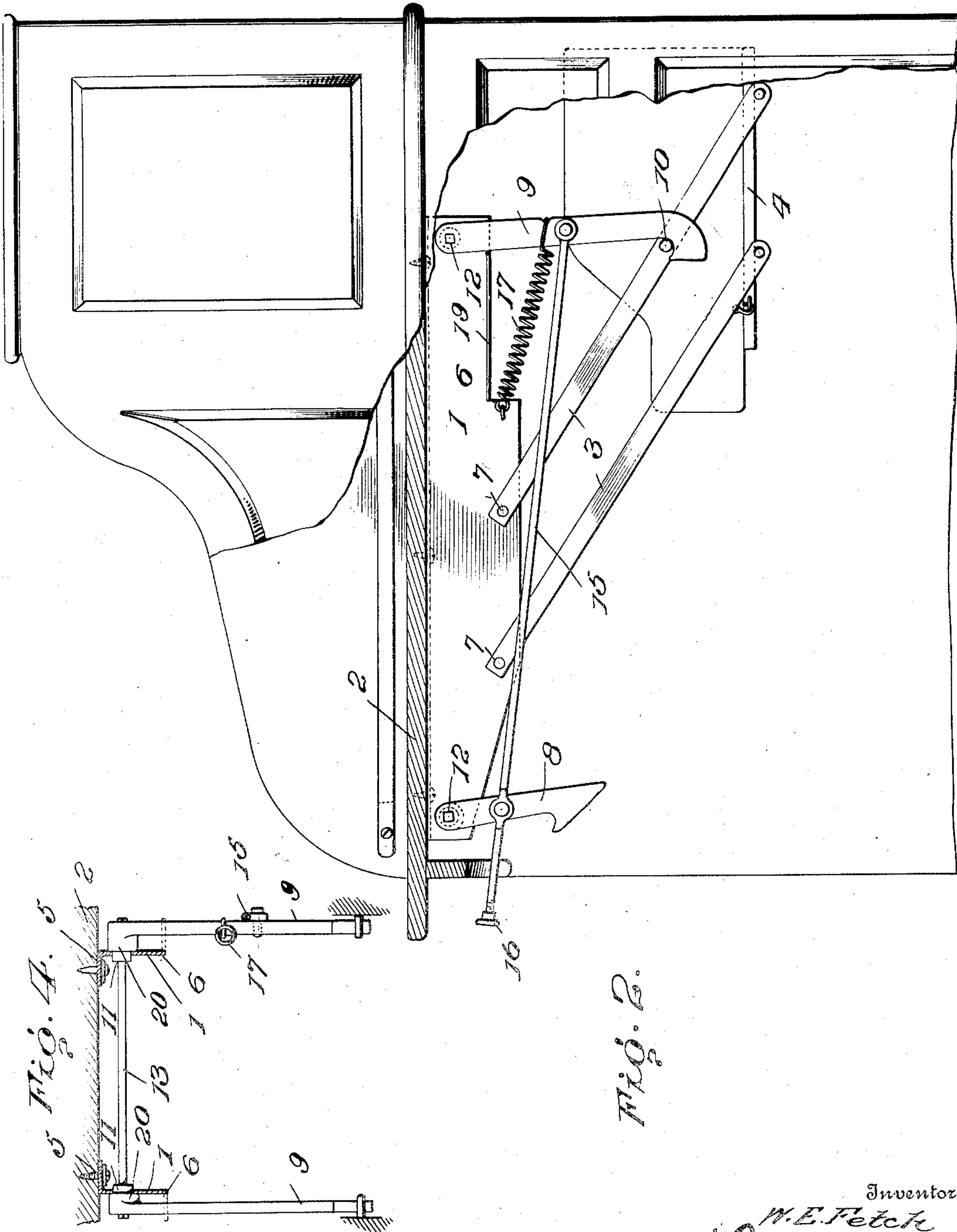
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

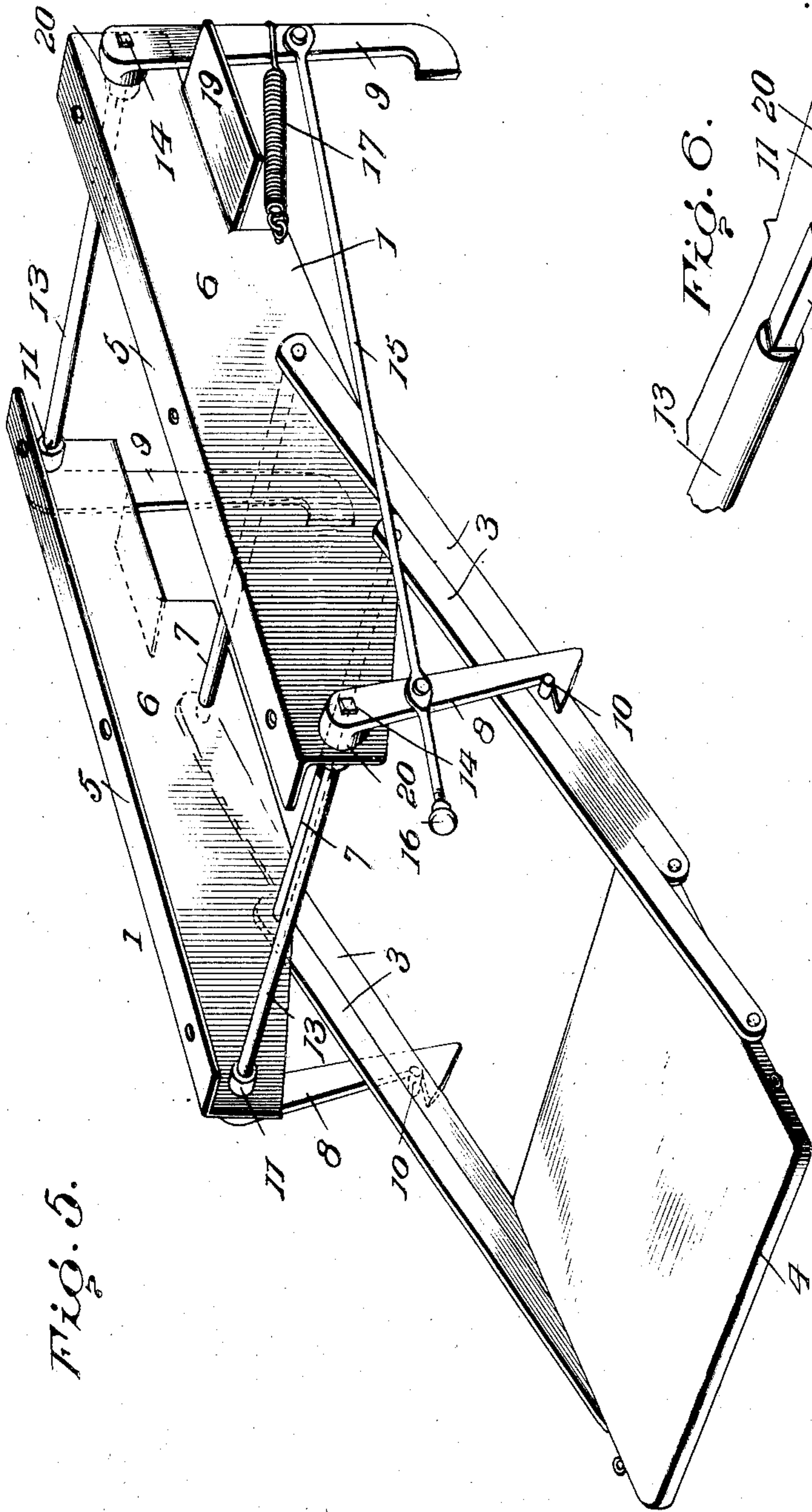


Fig. 5.

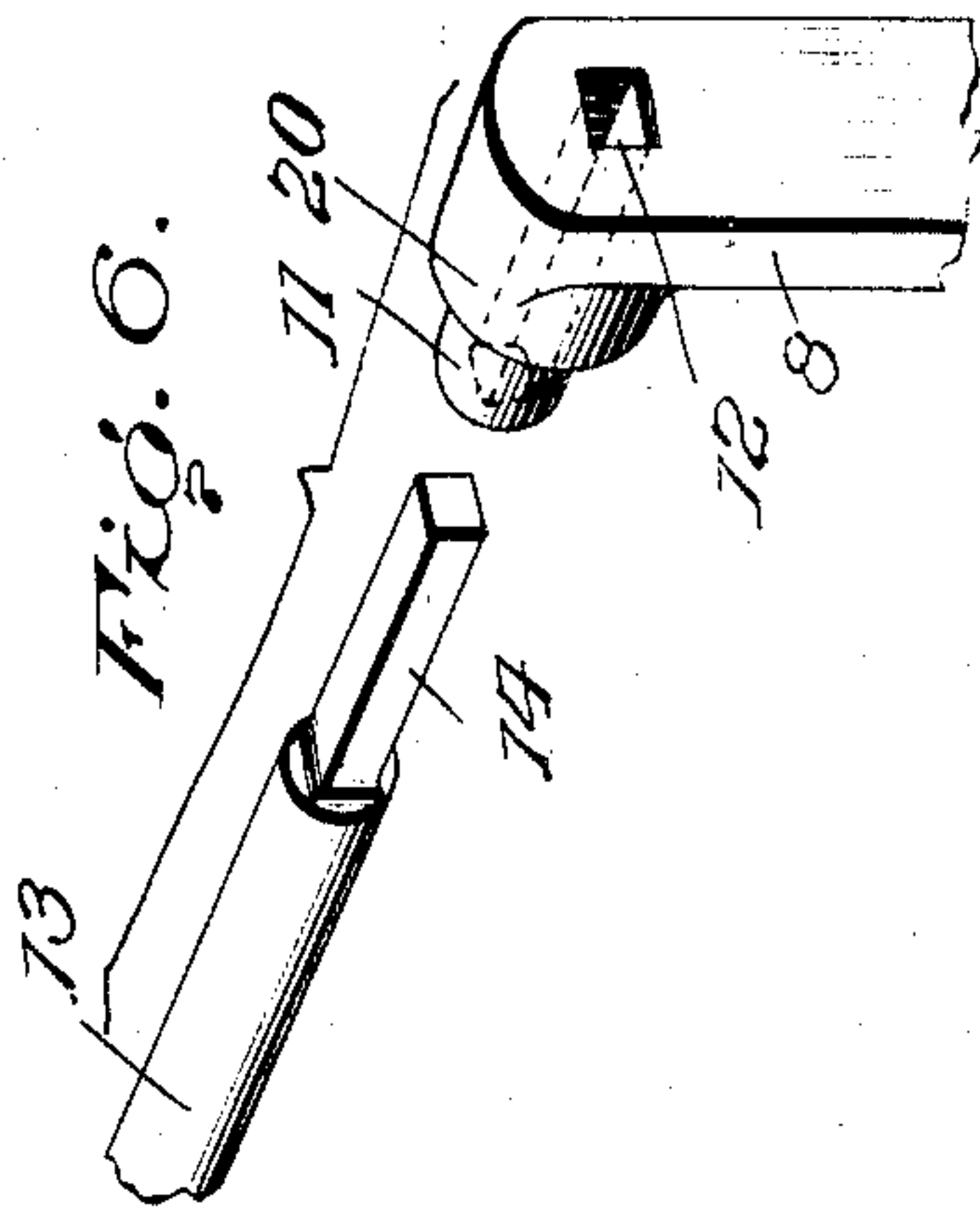


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. FETCH, OF MINGO JUNCTION, OHIO.

TYPE-WRITER SUPPORT.

No. 883,305.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed August 8, 1906. Serial No. 329,789.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. FETCH, citizen of the United States, residing at Mingo Junction, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Writer Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved supporting device for typewriters which is adapted to be secured to the lower face of any of the ordinary types of desks or tables in common use, and which operates to hold the typewriter in a convenient position for use, or back against the lower face of the desk top.

A further object is to provide a device of this character comprising few and simple parts which are designed to withstand hard usage and operate efficiently under the most trying circumstances.

In general the device comprises a shelf supported by a pair of swinging arms which are pivotally connected to the lower face of the desk top and are adapted to be swung either inwardly or outwardly to hold the shelf upon which the typewriter sets either in an operative or out-of-the-way position.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the results, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an end view of a desk having the typewriter support applied thereto, portions of the desk being broken away to more clearly illustrate the invention; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the typewriter as swung back under the rear portion of the desk top and in the position assumed when not in use; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the typewriter support when detached from the desk; and, Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the upper portion of one of the locking arms and a portion of one of the rods connecting the corresponding locking arms.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numerals 1 designate brackets which are rigidly secured to the lower face of any suitable horizontal support such as the desk top 2 and to which the swinging arms 3 are pivoted. In the specific construction of the brackets 1, it will be observed that they have an angular formation and comprise two flanges arranged at approximately right angles to each other, one of the flanges 5 fitting against the lower face of the desk top and serving as a means by which the bracket is secured thereto, while the opposite flange 6 projects downwardly and serves as a support for the swinging arms 3 to which the shelf 4 is attached. The two downwardly projecting flanges 6 of the brackets are connected by the shaft 7 which pass through openings therein and have the swinging arms 3 connected to the opposite ends thereof. The swinging movement of the arms 3 which are pendent from the brackets 1 enables the shelf 4 upon which the typewriter is mounted to be swung either rearwardly under the desk top or horizontal support 2 when not in use, or forwardly so as to project beyond the desk top, as shown in Fig. 1.

Owing to the fact that the pendent arms 3, upon each side of the support are spaced from each other and approximately parallel, it will be apparent that the shelf 4 will remain in a horizontal position throughout the entire swinging movement. In order to hold the typewriter fixed at either limit of the swinging movement, locking members 8 and 9 are employed, the former being located at the forward end of the brackets 1 while the latter are located at the rear ends. These locking members have primarily a hooked formation and are adapted to engage with lugs 10 projecting from one pair of the arms 3. The upper ends of the locking members 8 and 9 are provided with the lateral projections 20, the ends of which are reduced in section, as seen at 11 to form stub-shafts which operate in suitable bearings in the flanges 6 of the brackets 1 and serve as a means for pivotally mounting the locking arms. These lateral projections 20 upon the locking members have the angular openings 12 formed therein, and each pair of locking members is connected by a rod 13, the ends of which have an angular formation as seen at 14 and fit within the angular openings 12 in the lateral projections 20 at the upper ends of the locking

members. With this construction it will be apparent that each pair of the locking members will move in unison. Upon one side of the device, the forward locking member 8 and the rear locking member 9 are connected by the bar 15, one end of the said bar projecting forwardly and being provided with the knob or finger-piece 16. In order to hold the locking members 9 in a forward position where they will readily engage with the lugs 10 to hold the shelf 4 at either limit of its swinging movement, coil springs 17 are employed, the said springs having one end connected to brackets 1, while their opposite ends are secured to the rear locking members 9. It may be found desirable to employ stops for limiting the forward movement of the locking members and for this purpose, tongues 19 are shown as stamped from each of the flanges 6 of the brackets 1 and bent outwardly so as to engage the arms 9.

In the operation of the device, it will be apparent that by pushing the finger-piece or knob 16 rearwardly, the locking members 8 and 9 will be moved so as to disengage the lugs 10 and cause the typewriter to fall and swing toward the reverse position.

In the practical construction of the device, the rear locking members 9 are formed somewhat longer than the forward locking members 8 so that when the typewriter is released from its forward or operative position, as shown in Fig. 1, it will swing to the rear and throw the lugs 10 into engagement with the locking members 9 without any external assistance. The path of the lug 10 is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and it will be apparent that upon the rearward swing of the supporting arms 3 the said lug will strike against the vertical end portion of the locking member 9 and also force the same rearwardly until the lug 10 is engaged by the hooked end of the said locking member. Upon the reverse movement of the typewriter, or that from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 1, it will ordinarily be required to give the typewriter a slight lift in order to cause the arm 8 to engage with the lugs 10.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a support, swinging arms pendent from the support, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, and catches pendent from the support and designed to hold the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a support, swinging arms connected to the support, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, catches mounted upon the support and designed to lock the shelf in an operative or inoperative position, and an operating bar connecting the catches.

3. In a device of the character described,

the combination of a support, swinging arms connected to the support, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, a lug projecting from one of the swinging arms, and swinging catches carried by the support and designed to engage the lug to lock the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a support, a pair of swinging arms connected to the support, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, a lug projecting from one of the swinging arms, swinging catches mounted upon the support and engaging the lug to lock the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position, and an operating bar connecting the catches.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a pair of brackets, swinging arms connected to the brackets, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, catches mounted upon the brackets and designed to lock the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position, and rods connecting corresponding catches upon the two brackets to cause the same to operate in unison.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination of a pair of brackets, swinging arms connected to the brackets, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, locking members pivotally connected to the brackets and designed to lock the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position, rods connecting corresponding locking members upon the two brackets, and an operating bar connecting the locking members upon one of the brackets.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination of a bracket, swinging arms connected to the bracket, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, locking members pivotally connected to the bracket and designed to hold the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position, and a stop projecting from the bracket and limiting the swinging movement of the locking members.

8. In a device of the character described, the combination of a bracket, swinging arms connected to the bracket, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, locking members pivotally connected to the bracket and designed to hold the shelf either in an operative or inoperative position, a stop carried by the bracket for limiting the movement of the locking members, and a spring normally holding the members in operative position.

9. In a device of the character described, the combination of a pair of brackets, a pair of swinging arms pendent from each bracket, a shelf carried by the swinging arms, a lug projecting from one of the swinging arms upon each bracket, a swinging locking member carried by each bracket for engaging the lug to hold the shelf in an operative position, a rod connecting the said locking members to cause the same to operate in unison, a second locking member pivotally connected to

each bracket and engaging the lug to hold the shelf in an inoperative position, a rod connecting the second mentioned locking members to cause the same to operate in
5 unison, and an operating bar connecting the two locking members upon one of the brackets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. FETCH. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

SAMANTHA A. LONG,
RUTH LONG.