

RESERVE COPY

PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: Feb. 16, 1925. No. 4259/25.

236,486

Complete Accepted: July 9, 1925.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Case for Portable Typewriters.

We, LUDWIG REISCHL, of 3, Kapellenstrasse, Nurnberg, Germany, a German subject, and BING-WERKE vorm. Gebr. Bing A.G., of Blumenstrasse 16, Nurnberg, Germany, a German joint stock company, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a case for typewriters made in two parts adapted to fit one inside the other. According to the invention, the one part of said case is arranged to serve as the base plate and frame for the typewriter mechanism, whilst the other part represents the usual cover. This special arrangement of the case, namely that the bottom of the case forms at the same time the base plate of the machine, enables the typewriter to be used, after the cover has been removed, either on a solid or a yielding support, the base plate and frame then forming a support of the machine. The two parts of the shallow, approximately square box-like case according to the invention are held together by a strap and buckle, or by a webbing band or the like, which is passed through two loops provided on the case or the bottom of the tray. By this means, the typewriter can also be strapped on to the legs when no table is available. Hence, the strap serves not only to fasten the case, but also as a means of securing the typewriter to the legs of the user.

The drawing illustrates a typical embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 showing the typewriter case fastened by means of a strap, Figure 2 the bottom of the case ready for the reception of the mechanism, but without the frame for the keyboard, whilst the said frame is shown in position, in Figure 3. Figure 4 shows how the typewriter is

used, when strapped on to the legs for example of a passenger in a train.

The bottom part of the case, serves as the frame for the mechanism and consists of two side walls *a* and *b*, and a baseplate *c* connecting the two sides together, this base plate projects to a distance corresponding to the depth of a keyboard frame *f* beyond flanges *d* and *e* formed by bending the front ends of the sides *a* and *b* as will be seen in Figures 2 and 3. A cross rail *g* connects the rear ends of the sides *a* and *b* and is provided with two slots *h* and *i* into which, in closing the case, are inserted two inwardly directed lugs of the boxlike cover *m* which surrounds the frame for the machine and extends nearly down to the base plate *c*. The cross stays (not shown) needed for accommodating the mechanism of the machine are mounted between the sides *a*, *b*, and bottom *c*. The base plate and frame, as shown in Figure 2, without the keyboard frame *f* is cut and bent from a single piece of the sheet metal, but, of course, it could also be built up of several parts. The keyboard *f* is made separately and is secured to the flanges *d*, *e*, and baseplate *c*. The cover *m* which is in one piece is provided with a handle *o* adapted to fold back into a recess *n* and serving for convenience in carriage. The case therefore consists of the base plate *c* and machine frame *a*, *b*, *f*, *g* on the one hand, and the cover *m* on the other.

The base plate and frame *a*, *b*, *c*, *f*, *g* and the cover *m* are held together by a strap *r* which is passed through two loops *s* provided on the base plate *c*, its ends being secured together by means of the usual buckle *t*. The base plate is provided with several, for example three, large flat rubber discs *p* which help to prevent the machine from slipping on a solid support such as a table.

[Price 1/-]

The case according to the invention is approximately square and comparatively shallow. To secure lightness, the tray and cover are preferably made of aluminium.

If the machine is to be used in a sitting position, the strap *r* is unfastened, the cover *m* removed, the machine and base plate *c* laid on the knees and the belt passed under the legs and drawn tight. Since the machine is light, it does not exert any inconvenient pressure on the legs, even during prolonged use. This method of using the machine is rendered possible on account of the frame being provided with a base plate *c* which is adapted to rest on the legs without the movement of the keys meeting with any opposition from below.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A case for portable typewriters,

characterised in that it consists of a shallow, approximately square box forming the framework carrying the typewriter mechanism, and a cover which can be slipped over same, and be held there-
to by a strap which also serves to fasten the machine over the legs of the user.

2. A case for portable typewriters according to Claim 1 characterised in that the base plate of that portion of the case which is arranged as an approximate square box projects so far beyond the sides as to coincide with the front end of the keyboard frame.

3. The case for portable typewriters constructed substantially as described and as shown on the annexed drawings.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1925.

H. GARDNER & SON,
Chartered Patent Agents,
173—4—5, Fleet Street, London,
E.C. 4,
Agents for the said Applicants.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

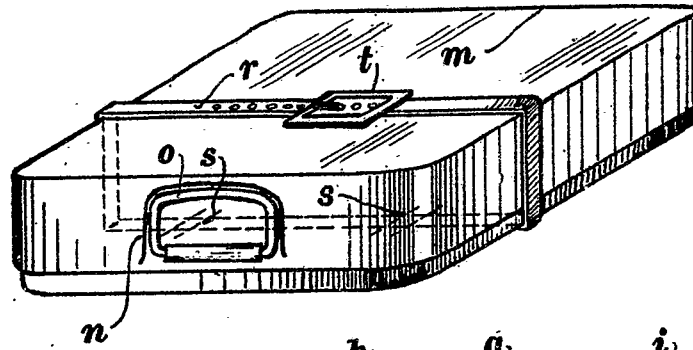


Fig. 1

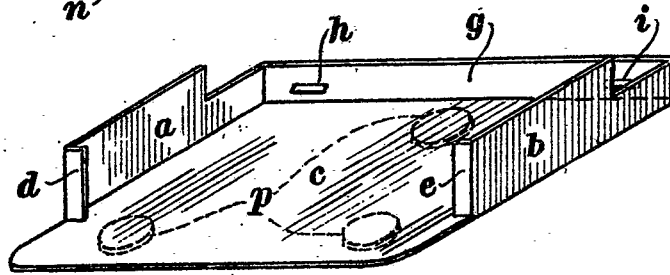


Fig. 2

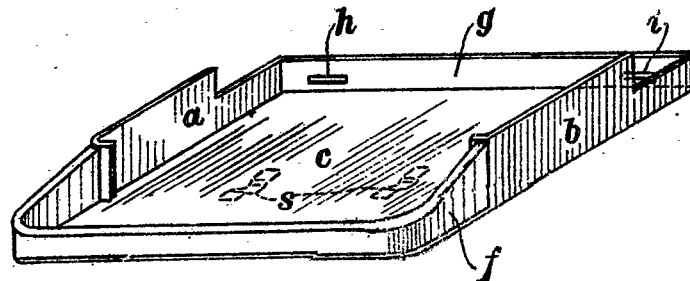


Fig. 3

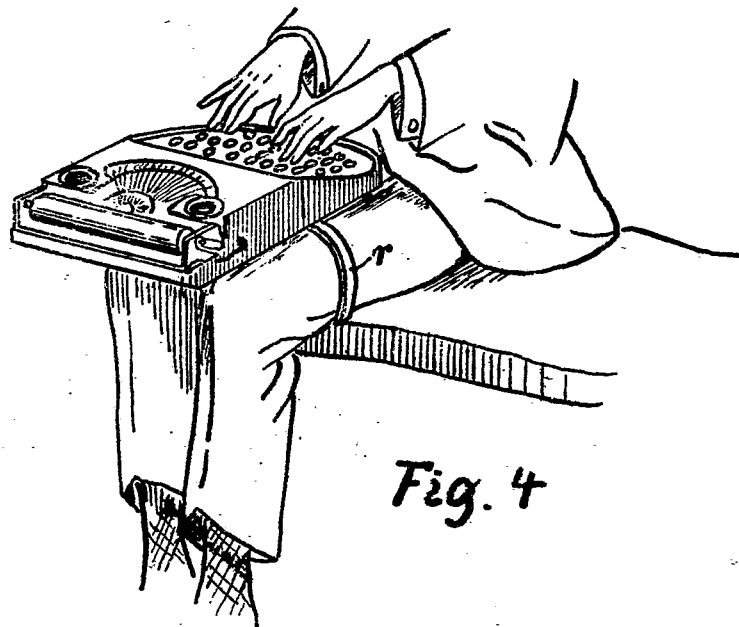


Fig. 4