

T. F. HALLER.
 ROTARY PRINTER'S CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1910.

986,975.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

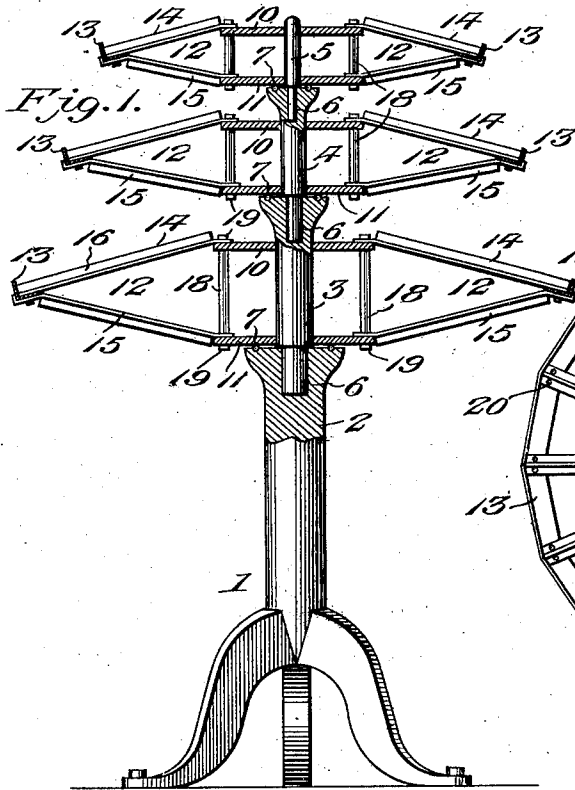


Fig. 3.

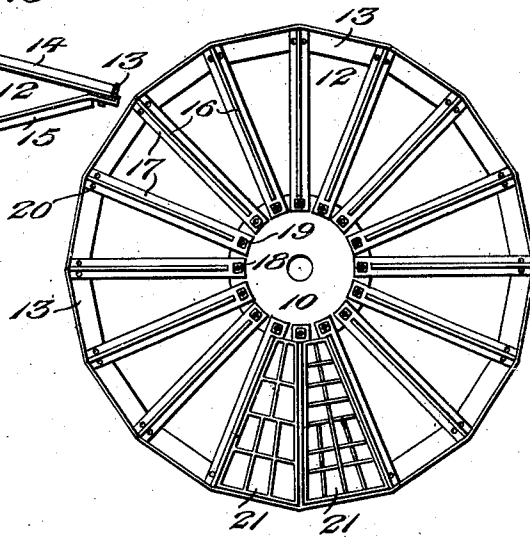
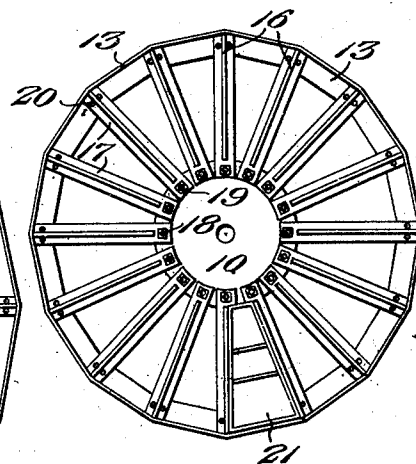
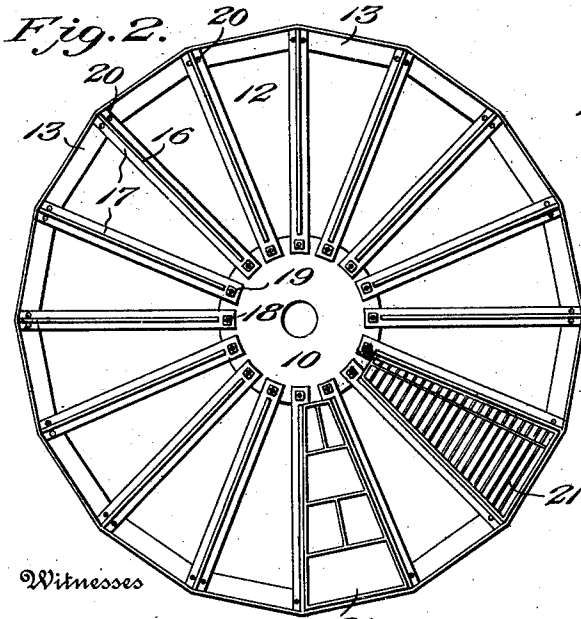


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

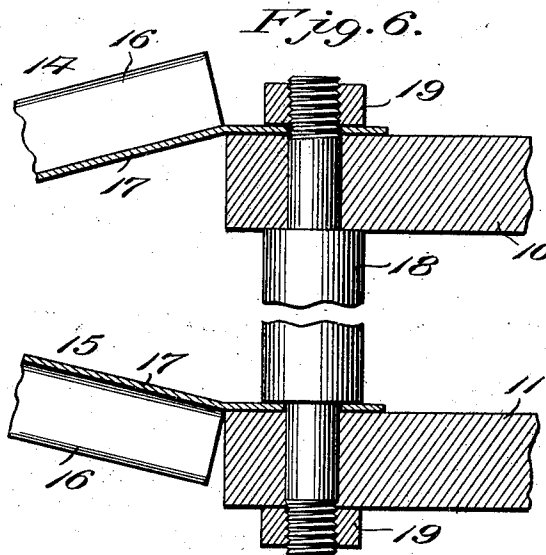
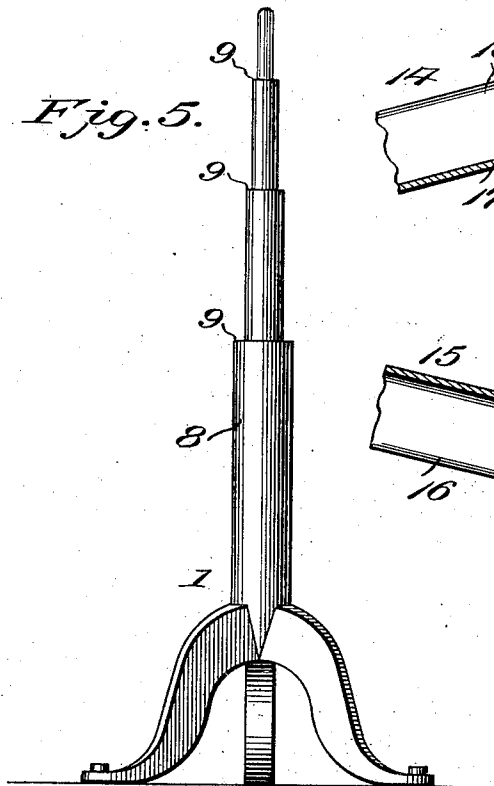
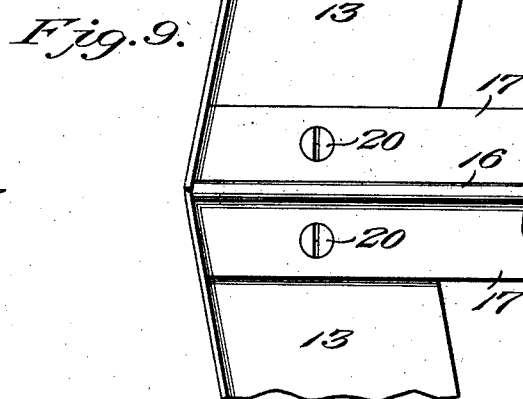
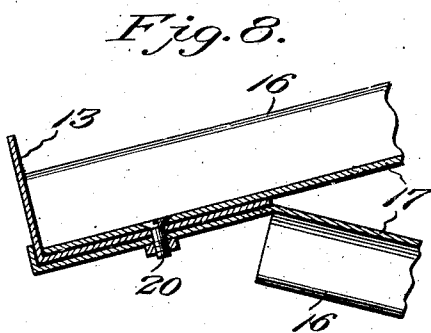
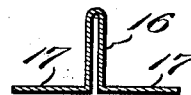


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROTARY PRINTER'S CABINET.

986,975.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE F. HALLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rotary Printers' Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides in a single structure in compact form means for receiving quads, spaces, figures, leaders, rules, etc., so that the same may be readily accessible when required for use, the device embodying a support and a series of trays, the latter partitioned according to the special purpose for which designed.

The invention resides more particularly in the peculiar formation of the cabinet and in the revoluble rests adapted to receive and support the trays, said rests being mounted upon a central support and free to rotate thereon to admit of any particular tray being brought into convenient position for removing the articles desired therefrom or placing articles therein for future use.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, forming a part of the application, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a cabinet embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the lowermost revoluble rest having a number of trays in position. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the intermediate revoluble rest similar to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of the topmost revoluble rest. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of a modified form of central support. Fig. 6 is a detail view of part of a revoluble rest, showing the manner of connecting the brackets or arms to the hub. Fig. 7 is a cross section of one of the members of the brackets or arms. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the outer end of one of the brackets or arms, showing the manner of connecting the braces thereto. Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 8.

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 device comprises a central support which is stepped or shouldered at intervals in its length and a series of revoluble rests mounted thereon and adapted to receive a series of trays in which are placed the articles to be stored, such as quads, spaces, figures, leaders, furniture and the like used in printing establishments. The central support may be practically a single part or formed of separable sections according to the design and cost of construction. The central support comprises a stem and a foot 1, the latter being of any formation generally provided in the construction of revoluble stands. In the construction illustrated in Fig. 1 the stem is formed of a series of sections 2, 3, 4 and 5. The upper ends of the sections 2, 3 and 4 are widened and are provided with central openings 6 in which are fitted the lower reduced ends of the sections next above. The upper widened ends of the sections result in the provision of an extended supporting surface for the revoluble rests and in order that the latter may turn freely the upper faces of the widened ends are grooved to form races in which are placed balls 7 to reduce the friction to the smallest amount possible and enable the revoluble rests to be turned with ease. The upper ends of the sections constitute stop shoulders, which support the revoluble rests.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 the central support comprises a foot or stand 1 and a stem 8, the latter having portions reduced and having shoulders 9 at the lower ends of the reduced portions to receive and support the revoluble rests. This formation of central support is much cheaper than that illustrated in Fig. 1 and moreover admits of the several revoluble rests being placed in position by being slipped downward from the upper end of the stem.

The revoluble rests are of similar or like formation with the exception that they vary in size and degrees progressively from bot-

tom to top, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 1. Each of the revoluble rests comprises a hub and a series of brackets or arms radiating from the hub and connected at their outer ends by means of braces. The hub consists of upper and lower disks 10 and 11 centrally apertured to receive the stem. Brackets or arms 12 radiate from the disks 10 and 11 and are connected at their inner ends thereto and are joined at their outer ends by means of braces 13. Each of the brackets or arms comprises an upper member 14 and a lower member 15, the two members being outwardly converged and having their outer ends connected to each other and to the braces. This manner of forming the brackets or arms results in the provision of a light and substantial structure. The brackets or arms are formed of metal strips or skelps, which are formed into substantially T-shape in cross section, said strips being folded upon themselves intermediate of their longitudinal edges and having edge portions outwardly bent. The rib 16 formed by the fold is arranged vertically and being double provides a substantial brace, whereas the horizontal portions 17 at the sides of the rib 16 form supporting ledges for the trays, the latter being prevented from lateral displacement by means of the vertical ribs 16. The outward and downward inclination of the upper members 14 of the brackets or arms gives a corresponding inclination to the trays, whereby they are made more accessible and convenient. The outward and upward inclination of the lower members 15 of the brackets or arms results in ample clearance or space so that all parts of the trays may be reached with convenience. In the preferable construction each of the brackets or arms is formed from a single strip which is doubled upon itself, hence the rib of the upper member extends vertically, whereas the rib of the lower member is pendent. The ends of the members 14 and 15 are pierced to receive the stay bolts 18, which connect them to each other and to the disks 10 and 11 of the hub. The end portions of the stay bolts are reduced, the reduced portions being of a length to pass through openings in the disks 10 and 11 and in the members 14 and 15 and to project a slight distance, the projecting ends being threaded to receive nuts 19. The braces 13 are of L-form in cross section and are of a length to fit between the ribs of adjacent brackets or arms, the ends of the horizontal portions of the braces being apertured to receive bolts or fastenings 20, which pass through openings formed in the outer ends of the horizontal portions 17 of the brackets or arms. The braces 13 are ar-

ranged so that their horizontal portions come beneath the outer ends of the trays and their vertical portions in front of the outer ends of the trays to prevent outward displacement of the trays when in position upon the rests. The revoluble rests by reason of their formation provide a substantial and durable structure and are adapted to sustain a heavy weight, while at the same time presenting a comparatively light and neat structure.

The trays 21 approximate in outline truncated sectors, each being of a size to fit between the vertical ribs 16 of adjacent brackets or arms and between the hub and the vertical or upright portion of the brace connecting said brackets or arms. The trays may be constructed of metal or wood or of any material and may be differently partitioned to provide cells, boxes or receptacles best adapted to receive the quads, spaces, figures, leaders, rules, furniture and sundry articles designed to be placed therein, the several views 2, 3 and 4 indicating some of the different arrangements of partitions for subdividing the trays.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

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

1. In combination a central support, a revoluble rest mounted thereon and comprising a hub, brackets radiating from the hub, and braces connecting the outer ends of the brackets, the hub embodying upper and lower parts, the brackets consisting of upper and lower members having their inner ends overlapping the upper and lower parts of the hub, and stay bolts connecting the members of the brackets to the upper and lower parts of the hub, said stay bolts having their end portions reduced and having the reduced ends passed through openings formed in the parts of the hub and in the members of the brackets and having the projecting ends threaded to receive nuts.

2. In combination a central support, a revoluble rest mounted upon the central support and comprising a hub and brackets embodying upper members which incline outwardly and downwardly and embody up-

wardly extending ribs and laterally projecting ledges, braces of L-form in cross section having their horizontal members connected to the lateral extensions of the
5 brackets and having their vertical portions projecting upwardly, and trays of substantially truncated sector form placed upon the rest, the trays unitedly covering the outer portion of the rest and held separated by

the ribs of the brackets and prevented from outward displacement by the vertical extensions of the braces.

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

THEODORE F. HALLER.

Witnesses:

BESS L. PFRANGLE,
FRED B. SHEARER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
