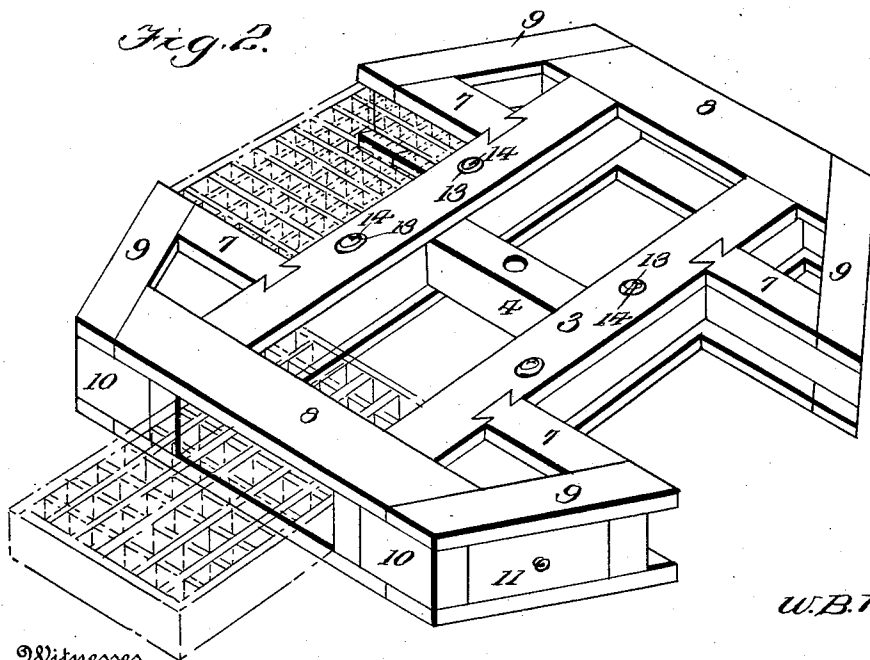
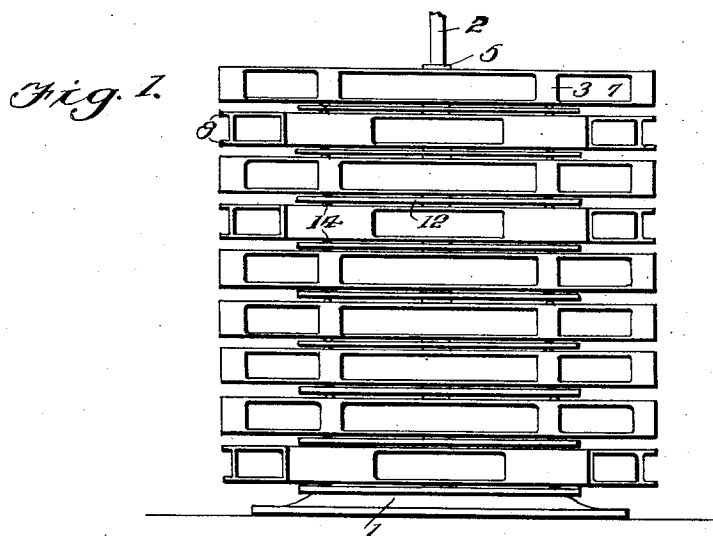


1,033,458.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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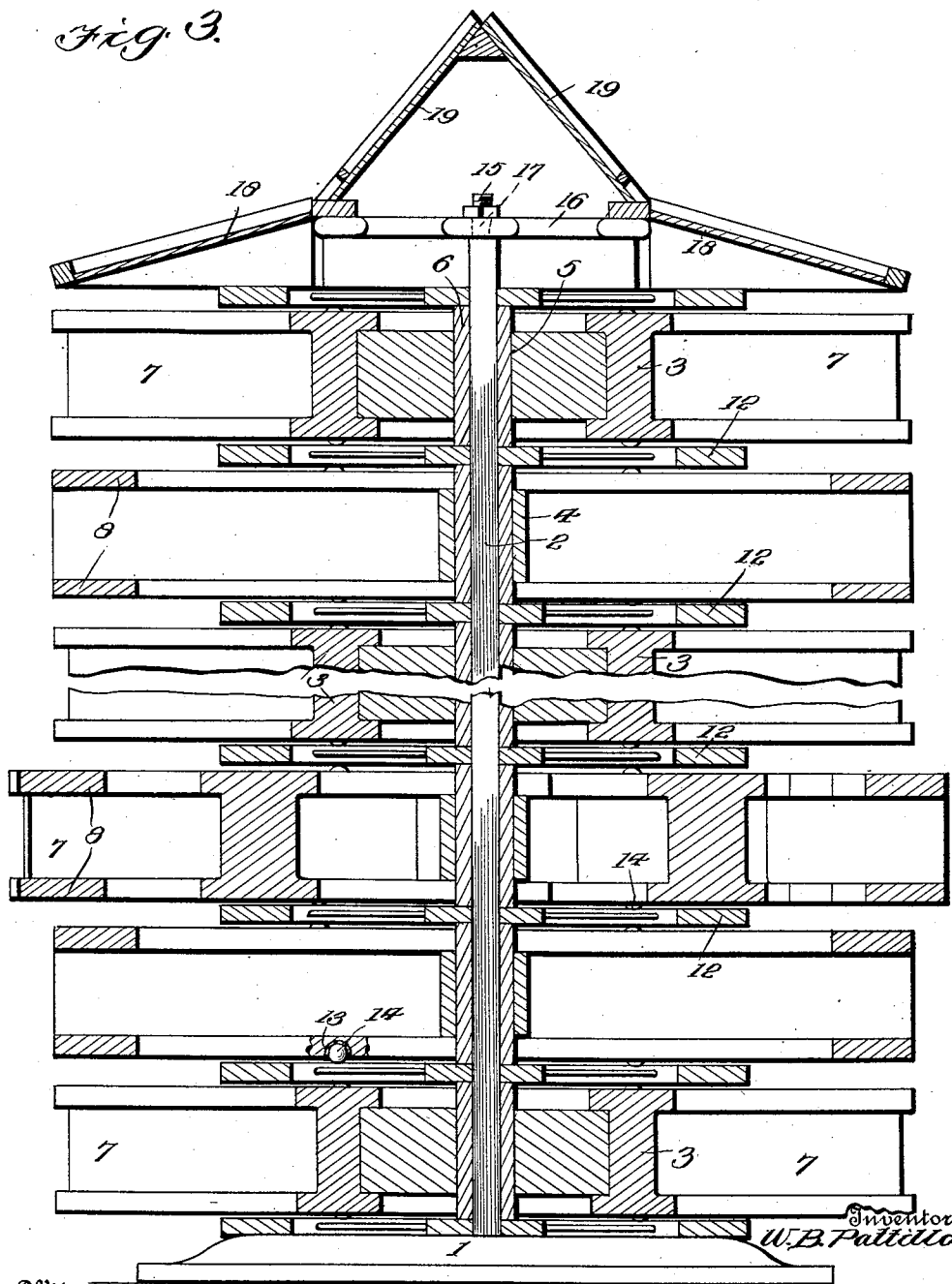
W. B. PATTILLO.
TYPE CASE CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1911.

1,033,458.

Patented July 23, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER B. PATTILLO, OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA.

TYPE-CASE CABINET.

1,033,458.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Application filed May 5, 1911. Serial No. 625,405.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER B. PATTILLO, citizen of the United States, residing at Dublin, in the county of Laurens and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Case Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for type cases, and aims primarily to provide a cabinet so constructed that several compositors may work at the cabinet, simultaneously.

To this end the invention contemplates the provision, in a type cabinet, of a number of type case supports mounted for independent rotation, one above another, and each arranged to support a number of type cases, the supports being rectangular except at their corners where they have relatively short diagonally extending sides. At their said relatively short sides the supports are arranged to receive small drawers which may contain leads, slugs, rules, ornaments, etc.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the cabinet; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the type case supports, removed; and Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view through several of the supports assembled.

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

In the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the base of the cabinet, and upstanding from this base is a fixed standard 2 about which the type case supports are adapted to rotate. The construction of these supports will first be described and their method of arrangement upon the standard will then be explained.

Each of the type case supports mentioned above comprises a pair of spaced type case slides 3 which are I shaped in cross section and may be of wood or in the form of metallic I beams of the proper dimensions. A hub 4 is secured transversely between the slides 3 at a point midway between their ends and is formed with an opening 5 in which fits a sleeve 6 disposed upon the standard 2, the standard being rectangular in cross section and the sleeve being held thereon against rotation. It will be understood,

however, at this point, that the hub 4 may rotate about the sleeve. Other slides 7 are secured to and extend at right angles from the outer side of each slide 3, and these slides 7 are so spaced at each side of the support as to receive a standard size type case, the slides 3 being similarly spaced except that the cases supported therebetween are to be inserted and removed endwise. Secured transversely of the ends of the slides 3 and projecting at their ends laterally beyond these slides are cross pieces 8, there being two of these pieces located at each side of the support at which the slides 3 terminate, it being understood that the type cases which are supported between and by the slides 3, are inserted endwise between the cross pieces 8 and rest upon the lower inwardly projecting flanges of the said slides.

As heretofore stated, the supports, at their corners, are constructed with relatively short diagonally extending sides and are arranged at their said corners to receive small drawers adapted to contain ornaments, leads, and the like. In constructing the corners of each support to contain these small drawers, cross pieces 9 are secured to extend diagonally between the ends of the pieces 8 and the slides 7. A filling piece 10 is secured between the projecting ends of each pair of the cross pieces 8 and constitutes one side of the drawer receiving portion of the support. The slides 7 constitute the other sides thereof. The drawers which are mentioned above, are indicated by the numeral 11 and are provided, of course, with diagonal front sides.

Each of the sleeves 6 is positioned between a pair of bearing plates, indicated by the numeral 12, these bearing plates being preferably circular in form and of metal. Arranged upon the upper and under sides of each of the I shaped slides 3 are two pockets 13 which contain a bearing ball or similar anti-friction element 14. Each of the type case supports above described is of course positioned between a pair of the bearing plates 12 and the entire number of case supports are arranged one above another and are adapted for independent rotation. It will be readily understood that due to the fact that the type case supports of the cabinet have relatively short diagonal sides in place of the rectangular corners which would otherwise be provided any one of the sup-

ports may be rotated without affecting the position of any of the other supports, and without inconveniencing compositors standing at any of the several sides of the cabinet.

5 It is preferable that the upright 2, at its upper end, be reduced and threaded, as indicated by the numeral 15. A suitable framework 16 has its central portion formed with a threaded socket 17 receiving the threaded
10 end of the standard 2, and this framework supports two galley rests 18, oppositely positioned, and two case supports 19 also oppositely positioned and located between the galley rests 18. This framework is of course
15 stationary, and a compositor may work at each of the case supports of the frame and may independently rotate the supports in which the cases are mounted, at will.

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

1. In a cabinet of the class described, a base, a fixed standard projecting up from the base, and a plurality of type case supports mounted for independent rotation upon
25 the standard, each of said supports including a pair of parallel type case slides arranged to receive cases from opposite sides of the support, type case slides extending at right angles from each of the first mentioned slides and spaced to receive a relatively wide type case at each of the said
30 sides of the support, and a drawer slide ex-

tending also at right angles from each end of each of the first mentioned slides and spaced from the second mentioned slides a 35 relatively short distance.

2. In a cabinet of the class described, a base, a fixed standard projecting up from the base, a plurality of type case supports mounted for independent rotation upon the 40 standard and positioned one above another, and a type case and galley supporting frame fixed at the upper end of the standard, the type case supports being disconnected from and rotatable independently of the type case 45 and galley supporting frame.

3. In a cabinet of the class described, a fixed base, a fixed standard projecting up from the base, a type case and galley supporting frame non-rotatably fixed at the upper 50 end of the standard, and a plurality of type case supports mounted for independent rotation one above another and extending in a series from the base to the said type case and galley supporting frame, the type 55 case supports being disconnected from and rotatable independently of the type case and galley supporting frame.

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

WALTER B. PATTILLO. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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G. C. CREIGHTON.