L. H. MILLER.

TYPE CASE.

No. 246,180. Patented Aug. 23, 1881.

Fig. 1.

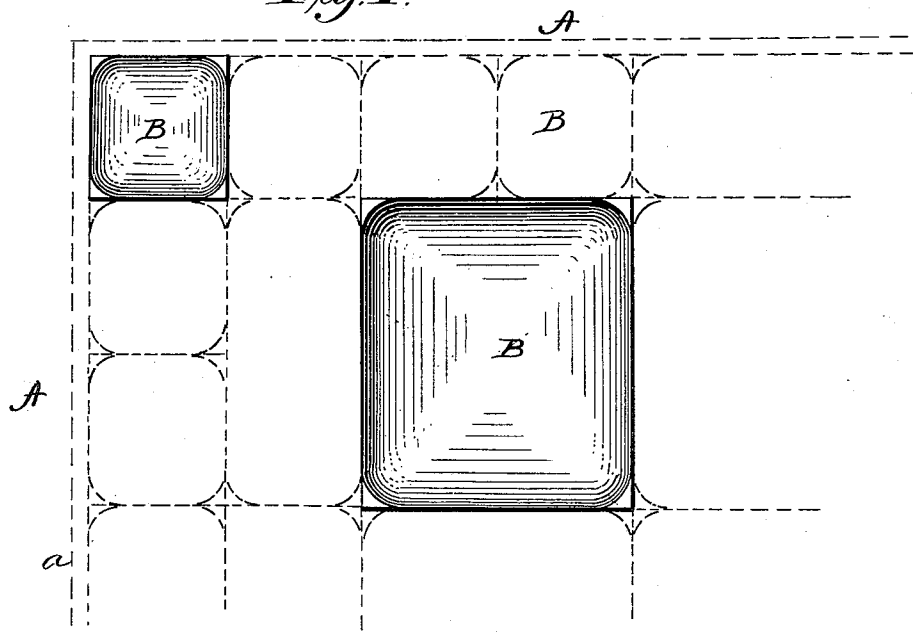


Fig 2.

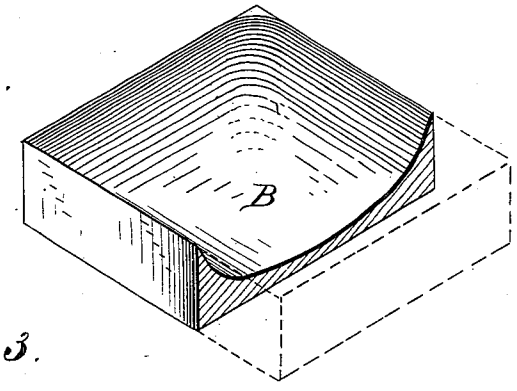
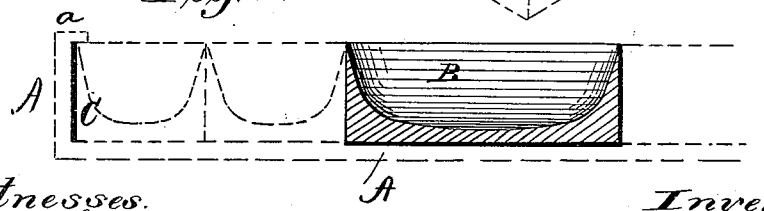


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Franck L. Ourand.
George Connell.

Inventor.
L. H. Miller
By J. S. Gerber.
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD H. MILLER, OF PORT CLINTON, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID J. STALTER AND WILL. D. AXLINE, BOTH OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

TYPE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,180, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed October 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD H. MILLER, of Port Clinton, in the county of Ottawa and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a top plan of a portion of a type-case provided with boxes constructed according to the plan of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a single box. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Heretofore in type-cases the boxes have usually been made rectangular inside; but more recently they have sometimes been made with an inwardly-sloping end, and even both ends have been so made. This form of construction is an improvement over the mere box with a square interior, as it causes the type to center in the box in a more convenient manner for easy handling. It also allows the dust and residuum caused by the abrasion of the type upon each other to collect at the bottom of the box, and so be out of the way of the printer's fingers when he is handling the type. It is also of advantage in cleaning the box, as it enables the dust to be easily cleaned out. But this form is objectionable, because there are fixed partitions in the case to separate the boxes from each other, or else vertical sides. In the former instance the boxes did not always fit close, and occasionally the type got wedged between the boxes and partitions, and in the latter instance it was always difficult to clean out the dust and metallic dirt, while in both cases the type would so lie side by side that the printer would have more or less trouble to separate them to get the one he needed. Also a box or tray having grooves transversely divided, with partitions which slope on each side, so that each cell or compartment of said box or tray has the shape of an inverted truncated pyramid, has been before known; but each of said partitions is glued or otherwise fastened in place, and the cell is not of the proper shape I desire, and the said cells or compartments are not separable from each other, but are simply subdivisions of the entire tray, which is a serious objection. For these reasons, in general, it was found necessary to improve still further on these forms and details of construction.

The present invention consists in providing for a type-case boxes which have interiors of a general dishing or saucer shape, while their exteriors are rectangular and the bottom flat, thus enabling them to be placed side by side with any proper number of other boxes in a printer's case. To insure a more perfect fit of these boxes in the case, a suitable elastic lining is placed all about the inside wall of the case, while to more effectually lock the boxes into the case an inwardly-overlapping flange extends all around, covering the top edge of one side of the outer rows of the boxes.

I will now more exactly describe this invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

A denotes any ordinary type-case, in which are placed the proper number of boxes B. These are made of wood or any suitable material, or may be molded, if desired. They have externally flat bottoms and rectangular sides, so that they can, in the usual manner, be fitted side by side into the case. Interiorly they are made dishing or saucer shape, so that the type placed in them will lie upon each other in such a way as to be piled more loosely upon each other and readily offer a single type to the printer's fingers. This method of disposition of the type also prevents, to a very large degree, the type from abrading on each other, and thus saves greatly in the wear of the type. This saving is of large concern, not only so far as the type is involved, but in preventing the accumulation of dirt and metallic dust in the boxes. This peculiar shape of the interior of the boxes enables them to be very easily and quickly cleaned. When the boxes are fitted into the case the rubber or other elastic lining C on the inside face of the case serves to force them all snugly and firmly upon or against each other. Likewise the overhanging flange *a* around and inside the top edge of the case comes closely down upon the upper edge of

the outer row of boxes, and further aids and insures the perfect fit of the boxes in the case.

Having thus described my invention, what I consider new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A type-case box, B, having a flat bottom and rectangular sides and a dishing or saucer-shaped interior, substantially as described.

2. The type-case A, provided with boxes B, having saucer-shaped interiors, and secured in position by flange *a* and elastic lining C, substantially in the manner set forth.

LEONARD H. MILLER.

Witnesses:
A. N. COURCHAINE,
W. H. ALTHOFF.