May 20, 1930. L. MELIND 1,759,016

PRINTING KIT

Filed Feb. 13, 1929

Fig. 1.

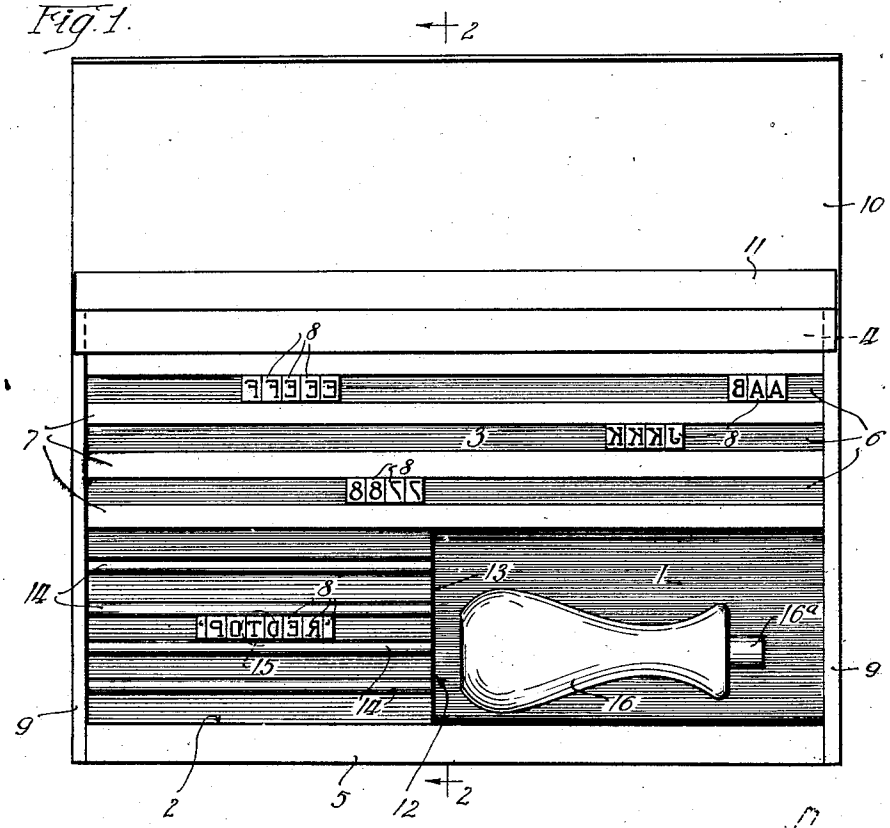
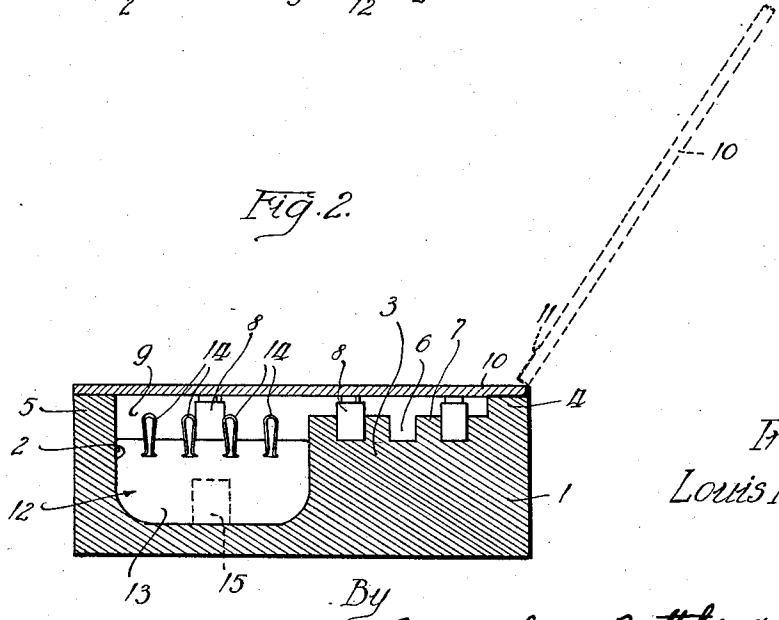


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PRINTING KIT

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This invention relates to printing kits, such as are commonly used in offices, small stores and similar places, and has to do more particularly with the construction of the case for containing the font of type and the holder.

In printing kits of the character referred to, it is the common practice to provide a container or case which is built up from a flat base member or block, thin parallel strips being glued or otherwise suitably secured on the upper face of this block to provide grooves for containing the font of type. Side and end strips are secured about the base member and extend above the same and the strips or ribs secured thereon, these side and end strips serving to close the ends of the grooves and forming with the base member a box or casing.

A case constructed in this manner is unduly expensive due to the number of operations involved and is of comparatively fragile construction, with the result that it is easily broken in use.

One of the main objects of my invention is to provide a case for a printing kit of such construction as to be readily produced at relatively small cost, this case being of rugged construction and readily able to withstand the abuse to which it is subjected in use. A further object is to provide a holder so related to the case as to assure that only the proper holder, that is the holder intended for use with the type in that particular case, can be placed in such case. Further objects and advantages will appear from the detailed description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a printing kit constructed in accordance with my invention, the cover or lid of the case being raised into full open position; and

Figure 2 is a section taken substantially on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

The case comprises a block 1, preferably formed of wood and in one piece, as illustrated. This block is gouged out from end to end thereof and adjacent its forward edge to provide a forward trough 2. From the inner or rearward side of the trough, the block is cut away from its upper face to provide a shoulder 3 of reduced height, this shoulder extending from the inner side of the trough to a bead 4 at the back of block 1, this bead being integral with the block and, in the form illustrated, having its upper face in the plane of the upper face of front wall 5 of the block.

Shoulder 3 extends the full length of block 1, that is, from end to end thereof, and is provided in its upper face with a plurality of grooves 6 which extend from end to end of the block, these grooves being spaced apart to provide ribs 7 therebetween. The grooves 6 receive characters 8 of a font of type, such characters being formed of rubber or other suitable material in a known manner.

End strips 9 are glued or otherwise suitably secured across the ends of block 1 and close the ends of grooves 6 and trough 2, the upper edges of these strips being in the plane of the upper face of the block, that is, in the plane of the upper faces of wall 5 and bead 4. The case thus formed is closed by a lid or cover 10, which is hingedly secured, at one edge, to bead 4 in a suitable manner, as by a fabric strip 11 glued to said lid and to the upper face of bead 4. In practice, the case is given a suitable finish or, if desired, may be provided with a covering of fabric or other suitable material.

In constructing the cases, a piece of lumber of proper width and thickness, and which may be of considerable length, is gouged out in a suitable machine or machines, to provide the trough 2 and the grooves 6, as well as shoulder 3. After being thus formed, the piece of lumber is cut transversely into proper lengths to provide the blocks 1, the end strips 9 and the lid 10 being then applied to the respective blocks in the manner illustrated and above set forth.

It is thus possible to produce the case with a minimum of effort and at small cost. The case thus constructed is rugged and well able to withstand the abuses to which it is subjected in use.

As will be noted more clearly from Figure 2, the lower corners of the trough 2 are given a decided round or curvature thus imparting to the trough a predetermined cross section.

The size of the trough in cross section will depend upon the particular kit comprising the case. In other words, kits of various sizes, designated by different numbers, will be made up as is the common practice. The size of the trough 2 of a kit of one number may be different from the size of the trough for a kit of another number. Each kit comprises a holder 12 which, in general, is of known construction. This holder comprises a block or head 13, commonly formed of wood, in one face of which are mounted a plurality of parallel ribs 14. These ribs are commonly formed of sheet metal channel elements, the arms of which engage into dovetail grooves in the face of head 12. Ribs 14 are resilient and serve to firmly grip characters 8 of the font of type, which are placed between these ribs for printing, in a known manner. Head 12 is further provided with a recess or socket 15 extending from the opposite face thereof and disposed centrally of the head. This socket is adapted for reception of a reduced element or dowel 16^a extending from a handle 16, this handle providing convenient means for holding and manipulating the head 12. The trough 2 is of proper length to accommodate the holder and the handle and, also, may receive pincers for removing the characters from the grooves 6 and placing them in the holder, and vice versa.

Particular attention is called to the fact that head 12 of the holder is of the same size and shape in cross section as the trough 2. This assures that the proper holder for a given kit will be disposed in the trough of that kit and eliminate the possibility of a holder which is not intended for use with a given kit, being positioned in the trough of such kit. This has the practical advantage of avoiding the annoyance and inconvenience of having the parts of a kit separated, that is, having the holder for one kit placed in another kit and vice versa. This assures that the kit will at all times be available for immediate use, which is a great convenience to the user, and eliminates possibility of confusion between the holders of kits of different sizes or numbers due to carelessness.

What I claim is:

1. In a printing kit, a case comprising a one piece block provided with a forward trough of predetermined cross section, said block being of reduced thickness between said trough and its rear edge forming a shoulder of reduced height between the trough and the rear of the block, the shoulder being provided with spaced grooves in its upper face and of less depth than said trough.

2. In a printing kit, a case comprising a block formed of a single piece of material, said block having a trough at its forward portion and a shoulder of reduced height extending from the rear of the trough and terminating a short distance from the rear of the block, said shoulder having spaced grooves in its upper face.

3. In a printing kit, a case comprising a one piece block provided with a trough adjacent one side thereof and extending from end to end of the block, said block having a shoulder of reduced height extending from the inner side of the trough and from end to end of the block, the shoulder being provided in its upper face with grooves extending from end to end thereof, and end strips secured across the ends of the block and closing the ends of said trough and grooves.

4. In a printing kit, a case comprising a one piece block provided with a trough extending from end to end of the block, the block extending an appreciable distance beyond the trough at one side thereof and being provided in such extended portion with grooves extending from end to end of the block, and end strips secured across the ends of the block and closing the ends of said trough and grooves.

5. In a printing kit, a case comprising a block formed of a single piece of material, said block having a trough at its forward portion and a shoulder of reduced height extending from the rear of the trough and terminating a short distance from the rear of the block, said shoulder having spaced grooves in its upper face, the trough being of predetermined size and shape in cross-section, and adapted for reception of a type holder of corresponding size and shape in cross-section and fitting into the trough.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 11th day of February, 1929.

LOUIS MELIND.