

B. O. Woods.

Type Case.

N^o 88,762.

Patented Apr 6, 1869.

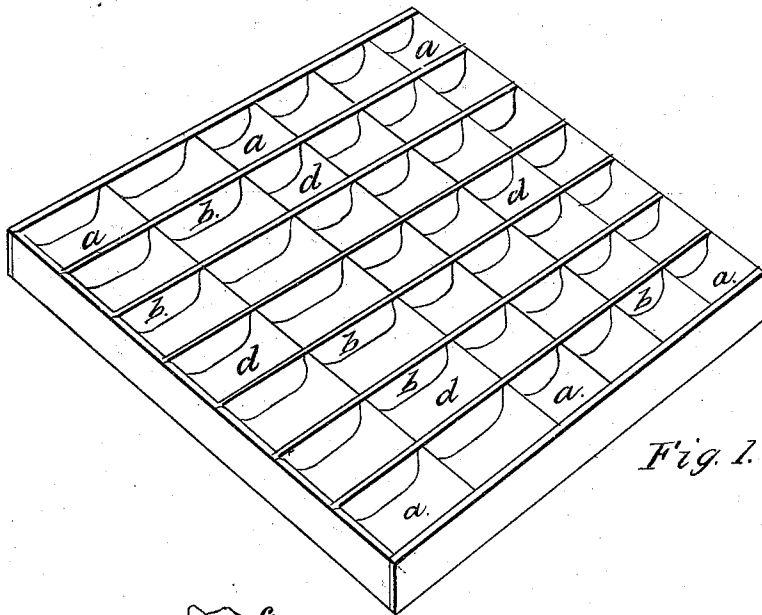


Fig. 1.

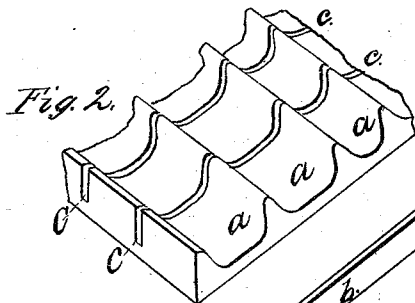


Fig. 2.

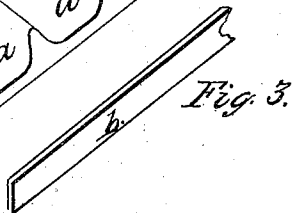
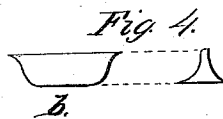


Fig. 3.



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BENJAMIN O. WOODS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TYPE-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **88,762**, dated April 6, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN O. WOODS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Type-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

With reference to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved type-case. Fig. 2 is a view of an unfinished portion of the main part in process of construction. Fig. 3 is another part for forming the partitions *b*, shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 represent the same partitions *b* made separately.

In constructing the improved type-case I form a series of grooves, *a*, (see Fig. 2,) having concave, semicircular, or rounded bottoms, as shown. These grooves are divided up in their length by partitions *b*, (see Fig. 1,) so forming the type-pockets *d*. (See Fig. 1.) These pockets, it will be observed, will not, from their peculiar construction, allow the type to lie close to the bottom, except in the widest part, where there is room to get hold of them, unless they lie lengthwise to groove *a*, in which position they can be easily taken in the fingers. When lying transversely to the groove *a* they may be easily taken, as they then cannot lie flat upon the bottom, except as before stated.

The partitions *b* may be made separately and inserted separately in the grooves *a*; or transverse grooves *c* may be formed through the material in which the curved-bottomed grooves *a* are made, into which a continuous partition-piece, *b*, Fig. 3, may be inserted. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) The latter partition-piece will

in such case give great strength to the case. The partitions, if fitted in separately, may also be so constructed as to give a rounded form to the type-pockets in the direction transverse to the grooves *a*. (See Fig. 4.) This, however, is not essential, as the rounded form of construction in the direction of the grooves *a* is sufficient to make the type easily accessible.

Any suitable number and arrangement of these type-cases, and of the pockets *d*, may be made, as is done with the ordinarily-constructed type-case.

I do not confine myself to any specified number of the pockets *d*. They may be varied in number and proportions to suit the type to be used in them, provided they be constructed of the curved-bottomed grooves and partitions, as set forth; nor to any one material, as any material (wood or otherwise) adapted to receive the type without injury to them may be used at pleasure.

This construction of the type-case and its pockets allows the type to slip up the concave surface by just placing a finger upon them, and thereby bringing them to the verge of the pocket, where they are easily embraced by the thumb and finger.

Thus, having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

Forming in one and the same piece of stock a series of grooves having both angles or sides curved, and traversing or intersecting the said grooves with partitions, substantially as described.

BENJ. O. WOODS.

Witnesses:

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