A. B. ILSLEY.

TYPE CASE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1912.

1,067,120. Patented July 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

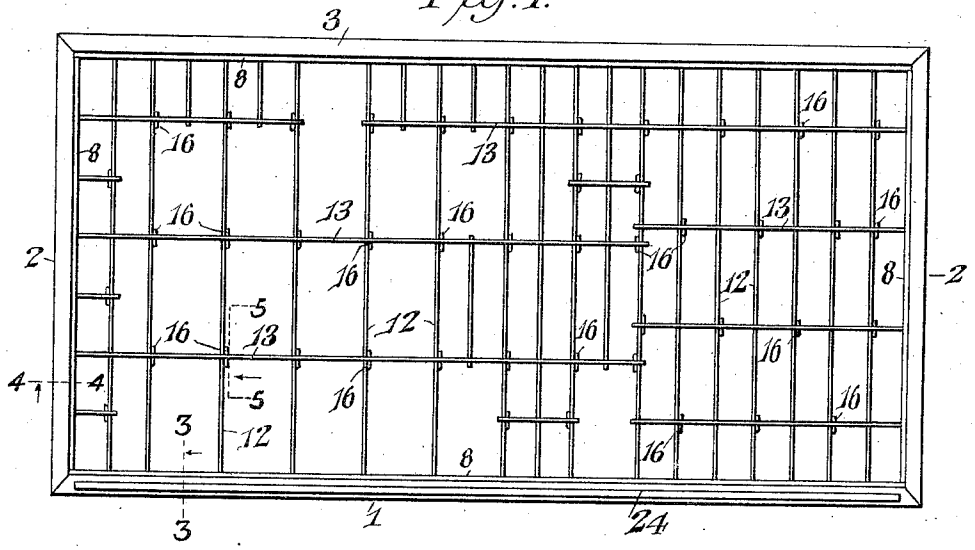


Fig. 2.

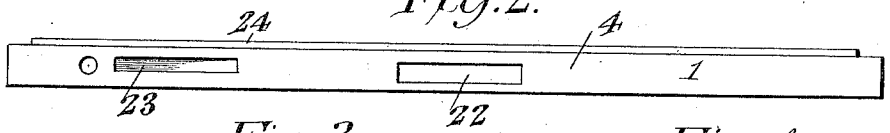


Fig. 3.

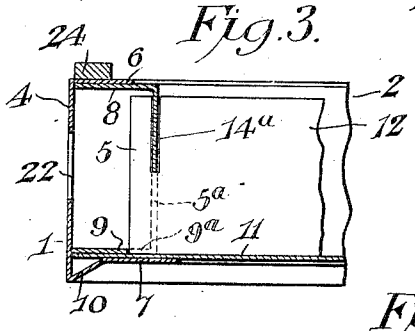


Fig. 4.

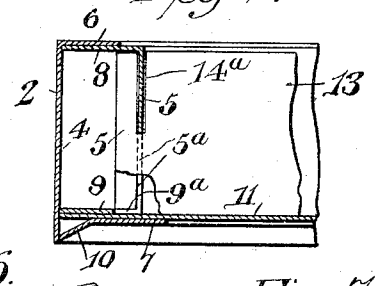


Fig. 5.

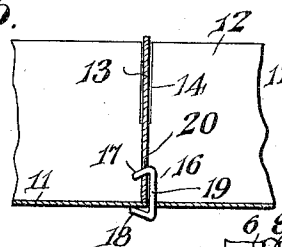


Fig. 6.

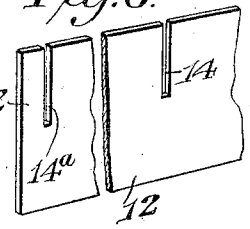


Fig. 7.

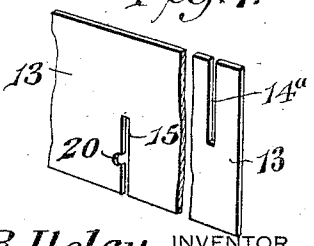
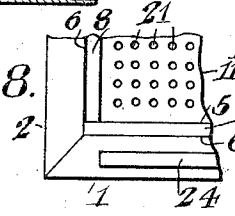


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

Jas. F. McCathran

H. F. Riley

Albert B. Ilsley, INVENTOR

BY E. G. Siggers

ATTORNEY

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BARTH ILSLEY, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH E. GAGNON AND ANTON KAUFMANN, BOTH OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TYPE-CASE.

1,067,120. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed November 9, 1912. Serial No. 730,478.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. ILSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chester, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Type-Case, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in type cases.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of type cases, and to provide a simple and inexpensive type case of great strength and durability, constructed entirely of metal and adapted to increase the capacity of the type compartments, and at the same time lessen fire risks and present a structure which will not swell or get out of shape.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a plan view of a type case, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail perspective views, illustrating the construction of the interlocking portions of the partitions. Fig. 8 is a detail plan view, illustrating the arrangement of the perforations in the bottom of the type case.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, the type case comprises in its construction a rectangular frame composed of a front bar 1, side bars 2 and rear bars 3, which are hollow and constructed of suitable sheet metal. Each of the bars of the frame is composed of inner and outer members 4 and 5, approximately U-shaped in cross section and interfitting, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing. The outer member 4 is composed of a vertical outer wall or portion and upper and lower inwardly extending horizontal flanges 6 and 7, and the inner member 5 is composed of a vertical wall or portion and upper and lower outwardly extending horizontal flanges 8 and 9, which fit between the flanges 6 and 7 and abut against the inner face of the outer vertical portion of the member 4.

The outer members 4 of the hollow bars of the rectangular frame are provided at the bottom with a tapered depending marginal bead 10, having a vertical outer portion and an inclined inner portion and supporting the bottom 11 of the type case above the lower edges of the bars or members of the frame and above the supporting surface upon which the type case is placed. The outer vertical portion of the bead 10 forms a continuation of the outer vertical portion of the member 4, and the inner inclined portion of the bead extends upwardly and inwardly from the lower edge of the outer vertical portion to the bottom horizontal flange 7. The horizontal bottom 11, which is constructed of sheet metal, has its marginal portions held between the bottom flanges 7 and 9 and fitted against the inner faces of the outer vertical portions of the members 4 of the hollow bars. The bottom horizontal flanges extend inwardly beyond the plane of the vertical portion of the inner member 5. The parts of the frame may be secured together by welding, brazing, or any other well known means.

The interior of the type case is divided into any number of type compartments by partitions 12 and 13, which are constructed of thin metal so as to occupy a minimum amount of space within the type case and afford a maximum type capacity. The partitions cross each other and are provided at their points of crossing with slots 14 and 15. The slot 14 extends downwardly from the upper edge of the partition 12 to the central portion of the same, and the slot 15 extends upwardly from the lower edge of the partition to the central portion thereof. The partitions are fitted together with the lower portion of the partitions 12 fitting in the slot 15 and the upper portion of the partition 13 arranged in the slot 14. The inner member 5 of each hollow bar of the rectangular frame is provided in its lower por-

tion with vertical slots 5^a, extending upwardly from the bottom flange 9 and receiving the adjacent ends of the partitions 12 and 13, which are provided in their upper portions with vertical slots 14^a to receive the upper portions of the inner members 15, and the said bottom flanges 9 thereof are also provided with horizontal slots 9^a extending outwardly from the lower ends of the slots 5^a and receiving the adjacent ends of the partitions 12 and 13. By this construction, the partitions are firmly interlocked with the hollow rectangular frame.

The partitions are firmly secured in place against the bottom of the type case by means of locking devices 16, constructed of wire or other suitable material and each consisting of an approximately U-shaped piece or staple having spaced engaging sides or portions 17 and 18 and an elongated connecting portion, which extends through a perforation 19 in the bottom of the type case. The upper engaging side or portion 17 extends downwardly from the connecting portion at a slight angle forming a hook, which engages a notch or recess 20 formed in one of the side walls of the slot 15 of the partition 13 and located at a point intermediate of the upper and lower edges of the latter. The lower side or engaging portion 18 extends upwardly at an acute angle to the elongated connecting portion of the locking device and fits against the lower face of the bottom of the type case. The lower portion of the fastening device 16 projects slightly below the lower face of the bottom and is received in the lower space formed by the depending marginal rib or bead 10 of the rectangular frame. The fastening devices are located at the lower portions of the partitions a considerable distance below the upper edges of the same, and they are arranged out of the way and they do not project at the said upper edges. Any number of these fastening devices may, of course, be employed to suit the size of the type compartments in which the type case is divided, and when they are applied to the partitions, the latter are securely fastened within the type case and are firmly held against the bottom of the same.

The bottom of the type case is preferably provided with perforations 21, adapted to permit dust to escape from the type compartments to maintain the type in a clean condition. The frame of the type case is provided with suitable hand holes 22, and the outer member of the front bar 1 is preferably depressed to provide a recess 23 for the reception of a label. A longitudinal strip 24 of metal is also preferably secured along the upper face of the front bar of the frame of the type case. The strip 24 forms a ledge to enable the type cases to be stacked on one another on a sloping work bank or frame without sliding downwardly. Also the strip 24 acts as a filler strip when the type cases are arranged in the guides or ways of a storage cabinet, and these strips will fill the spaces between the type cases and render the cabinet dust proof.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a type case, the combination of crossed partitions provided, respectively, in their upper and lower portions with vertical slots and fitted together in interlocked relation, a bottom supporting the partitions, and a locking device located below the upper edges of the partitions and connected with the bottom and engaging one of the said partitions in the said lower slot and retaining the partitions in their interlocked relation and securing the same to the said bottom.

2. In a type case, the combination of crossed partitions provided, respectively, in their upper and lower portions with vertical slots and fitted together, the partition having the lower slot being provided in one of its walls with a recess located at a point intermediate of the upper and lower edges of the partitions, a bottom supporting the partitions, and an approximately U-shaped locking device located at the lower portions of the partitions below the upper edges of the same and having an elongated connecting portion piercing the bottom of the type case, the lower side or leg of the locking device being engaged with the said bottom, and the upper side or leg being hooked into the said recess, whereby the partitions are secured to the bottom of the type case.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT BARTH ILSLEY.

Witnesses:
NELLIE M. FINEGAN,
BENJ. C. FOX.

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