April 21, 1953 J. P. MASARACCHIA ET AL 2,635,885

MEANS FOR PROTECTING TYPE FACES

Filed May 27, 1949

Fig. 3

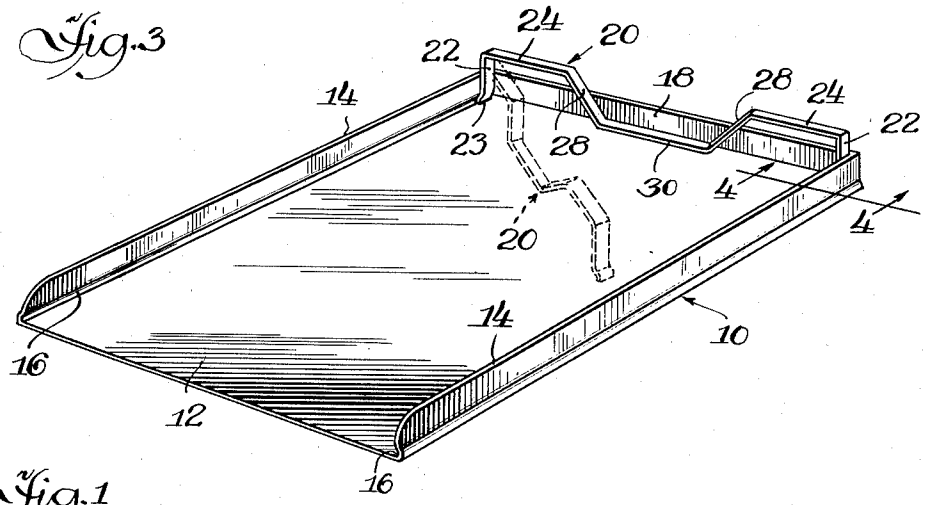
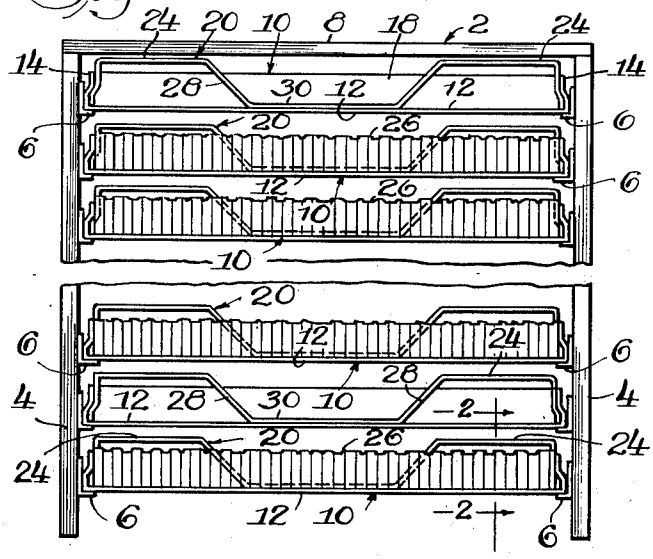


Fig. 1



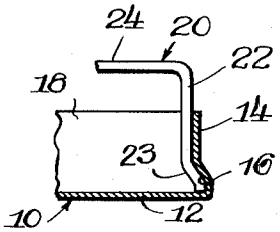


Fig. 4

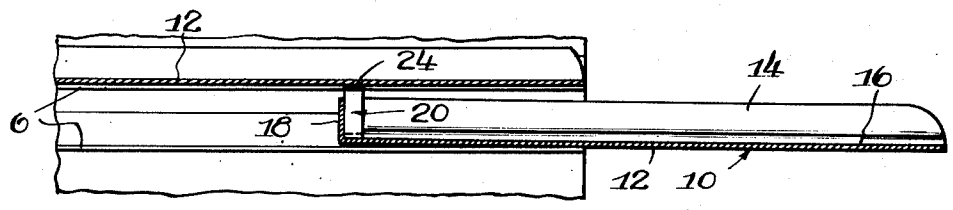


Fig. 2

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Patented Apr. 21, 1953

2,635,885

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,635,885

MEANS FOR PROTECTING TYPE FACES

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Application May 27, 1949, Serial No. 95,708

1 Claim. (Cl. 276—40)

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This invention relates to the storing of type in galleys, and more particularly to a novel device for protecting the face of the type from abrasion. The present invention is an improvement over that disclosed in our copending application Serial No. 54,966 filed October 16, 1948, in the United States Patent Office, now abandoned.

As discussed in detail in said copending application, galleys pulled to open position in their rack frequently tend to tilt, permitting the face of the type to engage the structure above resulting in abrasion of the type as the galleys are pushed to closed position.

An object of the present invention is to devise a novel bearing unit which may be readily assembled and disassembled with respect to standard galleys and is adapted in assembled position to protect the face of the type.

A further object of the invention is to devise a bearing unit which may be applied to any standard galley, regardless of slight deviations from normal width.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bearing unit having resilient means for holding the bearing unit upright within its galley.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a consideration of the following specification and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a broken front elevational view of a galley rack containing galleys equipped with our novel bearing unit;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing a galley in open position and tilted to engage the bearing unit with the overlying galley;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a galley with the bearing unit shown in solid lines at assembled position and in phantom lines at pre-assembly or post-assembly position; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Describing the invention in detail and referring first to Fig. 1, a galley rack generally designated 2 is somewhat diagrammatically shown and includes side panels 4 carrying slides 6 in the form of angle iron segments. The rack is illustrated with a cover 8 connected to the panels at the upper ends thereof.

A galley generally designated 10 is slidably supported on each pair of slides 6 and comprises a bottom wall 12 seated on the slides. The bottom wall 12 is connected to side walls 14 offset at their juncture with the wall 12 to define longitudinal grooves 16, and the side walls are connected at their rear edges to a rear wall 18.

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Each galley is preferably provided with one of our novel bearing units shown at 20 in the form of a single segment of resilient material such as sheet steel formed generally in the shape of an inverted W, with spaced legs 22 having outwardly offset feet or lugs 23 received within respective grooves 16. Each leg 22 is connected at its upper end to a substantially horizontal segment or bearing potrion 24 adapted to project above the level of the type face shown at 26 (Fig. 1) and to engage the overlying structure to protect the type face when the galley is tilted as shown in Fig. 2.

The bearing portions 24 of the unit 20 are connected by converging segments 28 to a downwardly-facing bearing segment 30 adapted to engage the bottom wall 12 of the galley to restrict tilting movement of the unit 20 as the galley is moved to open and closed position.

It will be understood that the unit 20 is formed, as above described, of resilient material and is entered into the galley as shown in Fig. 3 with one of the feet 23 in its groove 16 and the other foot 23 disposed diagonally forwardly of the rear wall 18. The other foot is then pressed into its groove 16 and the legs 22 and converging segments 28 are flexed until the unit is pressed to the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 3, whereupon the feet 23 are tightly snapped into their grooves as shown.

Normally the bearing portion 30 is tightly seated against the galley wall 12; however, if the galley is somewhat narrower than standard, the portion 30 may be slightly spaced from the galley wall 12. In either event, tilting of the galley, as shown in Fig. 2, engages the portions 24 with the overlying structure and pushes the bearing portion against the galley wall 12 to afford a truss resisting further downward deflection of the portions 24 due to pressure thereagainst.

It is to be understood that the above described embodiment of the invention is merely by way of illustration and that changes may be made in form and construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is hereby reserved to make all changes as fairly fall within the scope of the following claim.

What is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

A bearing unit for protecting type face in a galley having a bottom wall and side walls defining longitudinal grooves therewith, said unit comprising spaced upwardly facing abutments, a downwardly facing abutment between said spaced abutments, legs flexibly connected to the respec-

tive outer end of said spaced abutments and bearing against respective walls, and outwardly offset lugs on said legs received within respective grooves.

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