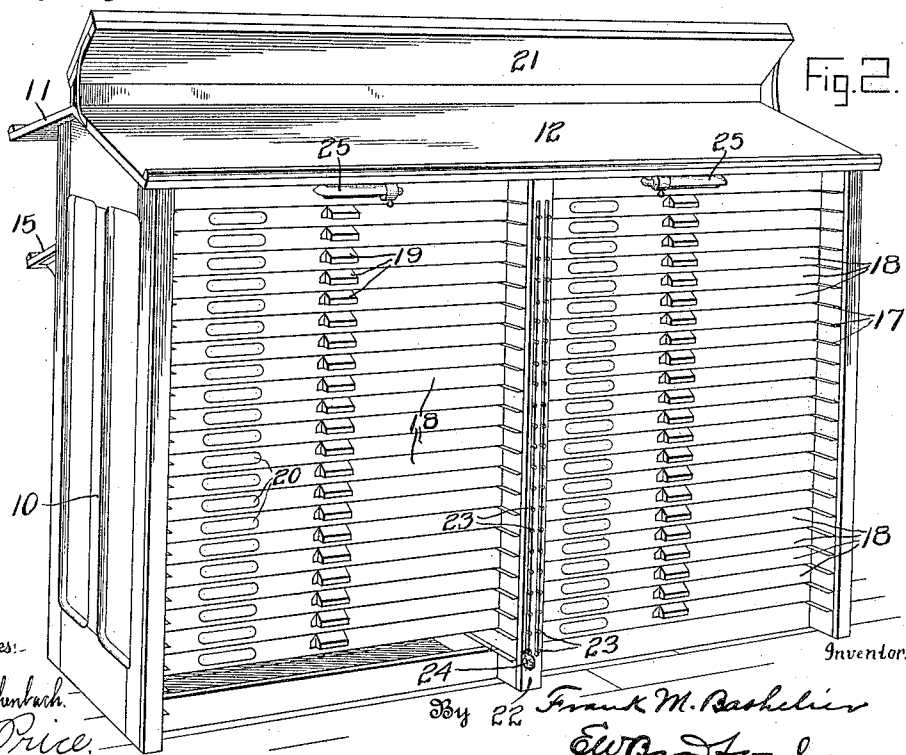
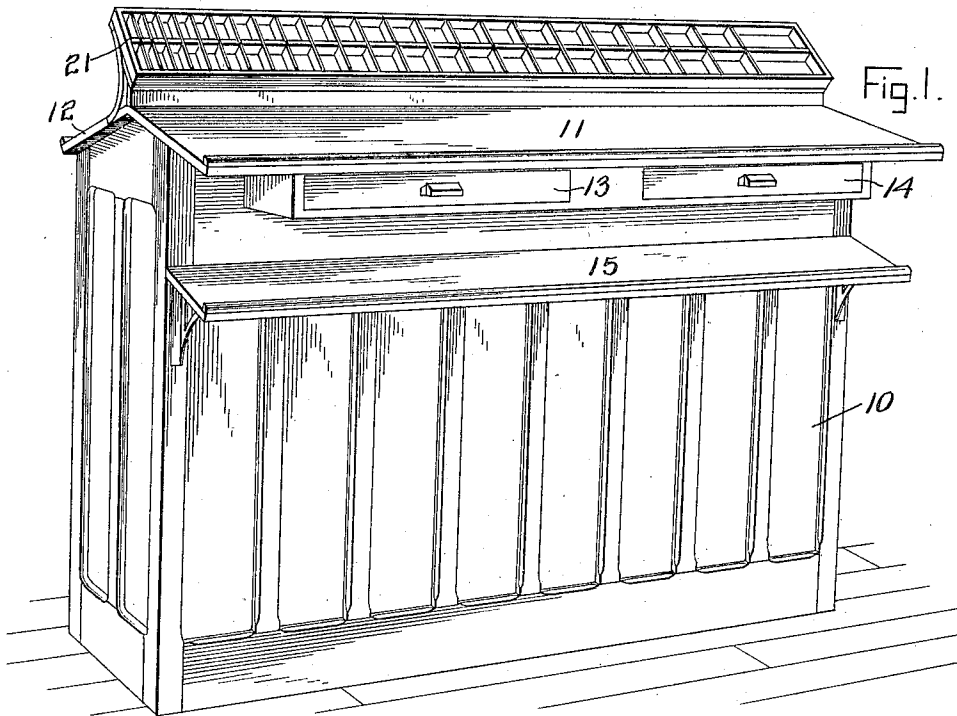


F. M. BACHELIER.
 PRINTER'S CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1910.

1,057,372.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

L. A. Price.

Inventor.

By *Frank M. Bacheler*

E. W. Bradford Attorney

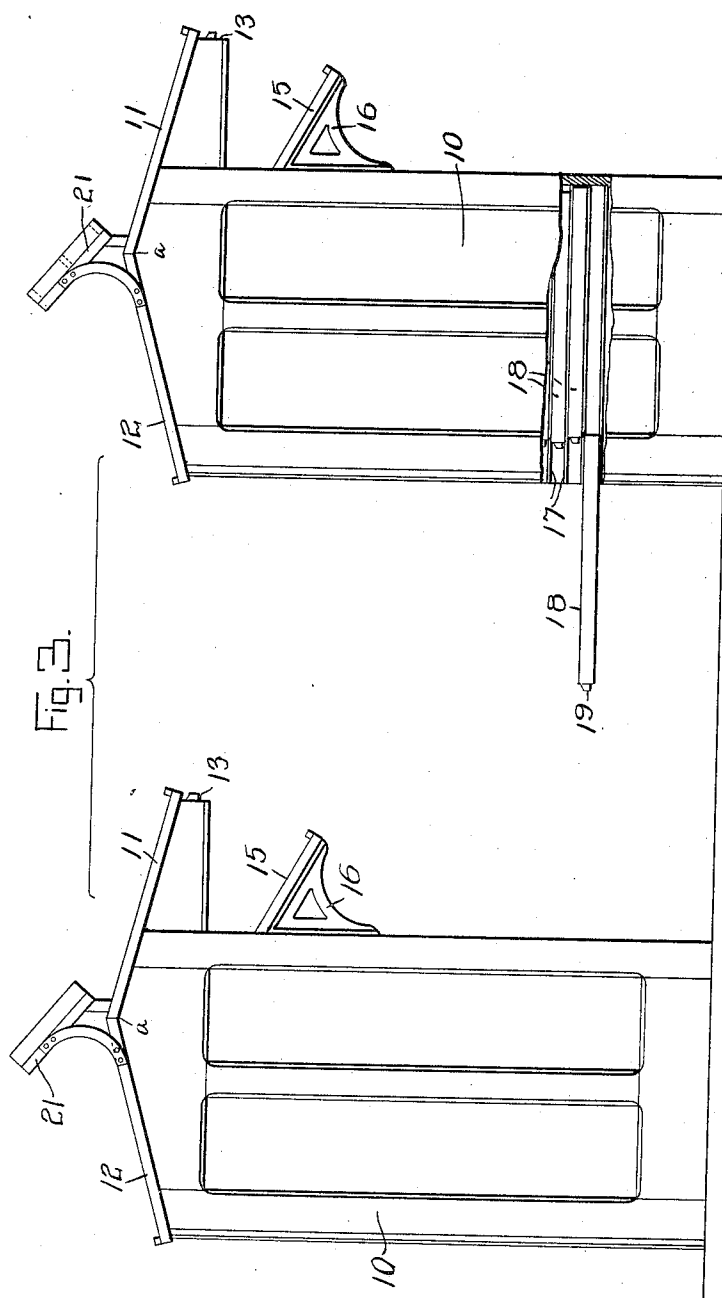
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Inventor

Witnesses

C. H. Reichenbach.
L. A. Price.

Frank M. Basheliev,

By

Elizabeth -

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. BASHELIER, OF JENKINTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO KEYSTONE TYPE FOUNDRY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PRINTER'S CABINET.

1,057,372.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed August 26, 1910. Serial No. 579,103.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. BASHELIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jenkintown, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention consists in certain improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts of a printer's cabinet designed for compositors use, whereby the type, leads, slugs and other material used in type setting are stored and held in the most convenient arrangement for use, and the space in the cabinet and in the composing room are most economically and advantageously employed, whereby the printer is enabled to do his work without waste of time, as in going from place to place collecting different material employed in his work, and a saving of a considerable percentage in the expense of composition is thereby secured, all as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one side of a cabinet of my improved construction, Fig. 2 a similar view of the opposite side, and Fig. 3 a view indicating a section of a composing room showing two of said cabinets in end elevation, illustrating their preferred arrangement in the composing room, one having a section of the casing broken out to show features of internal construction and arrangement more clearly.

The main frame-work or casing 10 of the cabinet, as shown, is of wood, although, as will be readily understood, it may be made of metal, if preferred. The frame-work is of any approved cabinet construction and is provided with a double work-bank or table on its top preferably of a height convenient for the compositor to work thereon while in a standing position. The sides of the top slope each way to provide a work-bank on each side of the case. As best shown in Fig. 3, the center line, or apex, of the top is near one side, at a point *a*, of the main part of the case or cabinet. The work-bank 11 projects out beyond, or overhangs, its side of the cabinet, while the work-bank 12 ex-

tends from point *a* to substantially flush with the opposite edge of the cabinet or only slightly beyond it. Immediately beneath the overhanging work-bank 11 are mounted two large drawers 13 and 14 for holding copy, and like material, in a convenient position for the printer's use. Immediately beneath said drawers an inclined galley shelf 15 is mounted on brackets 16, attached to the side of the casing. This side of the cabinet is closed by suitable panels and the opposite side is open and arranged for two tiers of type cases, metal slides 17 being secured on the adjacent faces of the frame-work on which the type cases 18 are mounted and adapted to run. Said slides 17 extend to the extreme outer edge of the cabinet frame, as shown at the right in Fig. 3, where a portion of the end of the case is broken away to show the interior construction more clearly. The type cases 18 are each provided with handles 19, and label holders 20 on their outer edges and are of a depth a few inches less than the depth of the cabinet so that when closed the surrounding edges of the cabinet casing will extend beyond the fronts of said type cases, enabling any case to be withdrawn to a point where access may be had to its entire depth without being freed from the slides on which it runs, as indicated clearly in the right-hand cabinet in Fig. 3. On the top of the cabinet, immediately above the apex *a* is mounted, on suitable supporting brackets, a lead and slug rack 21, inclined toward the work-bank 11 and in convenient reach of the compositor standing at said work-bank. On the central pilaster 22 of the cabinet-frame, between the tiers of type cases, are inserted a series of pins 23, which project slightly beyond the face of the post and serve as hooks, on which tags, or checks, 24 may be hung. There is one of such pins, or hooks, for each type case, and each compositor in the composing room is given a number and furnished with tags, or checks, 24 bearing said number and when any compositor takes any type case from any cabinet in the composing room he hangs a check bearing his number on the hook, or pin, opposite the space from which he has taken such type case. By this means any type case missing from a cabinet in the composing room can be immediately located by referring to the tag, which indicates the printer who has it and on whose case it can

be found. Electric lights 25 are arranged above each tier of type cases under the edge of work-bank 12 so that by turning a switch each tier of type cases may be readily and completely illuminated enabling the compositor to see clearly to select from any case type that he may need for his particular job.

By making the double top with one side overhanging the cabinet such side affords a work-bank more convenient for the use of the printer as the cabinet is out of the way of his feet. Also the load in the cabinet, and on its top and shelves, is well balanced and distributed to render the cabinet support solid and avoid undue strain thereon. By the arrangement of the cabinets in relation to each other, as shown in Fig. 3, all of the type cases used on a job are brought within convenient access.

In use, the cabinets being arranged, as shown in Fig. 3, the printer, or compositor, stands at the work-bank 11, which overhangs, or projects beyond, the side of the cabinet, thus enabling him to stand close without said cabinet being in the way of his feet. The type cases from which he is setting the main body of his work are arranged on said work-bank 11 and others are arranged on the work-bank 12 immediately behind him and such other cases as contain type which he may need from time to time may stand open in the cabinet at his back, as indicated in said figure. The slugs and leads are in the rack 21 before him and his galley is lying upon the work-bank 11 in front of him. The compositor is thus enabled to rapidly set his type in his stick, principally from the cases or work-bank 11 in front of him, but when needing a special letter, or letters, of a different style for a special line, or other purpose, they are found conveniently at hand by simply turning to the cases on work-bank 12 on the cabinet behind him or to a case standing open for the purpose. All his material being thus immediately at hand, the printer is enabled to do his work without going from case to case, and from one part of the composing room to another to get special material that he may need in his work. Should he need type from a type case in a cabinet in another portion of the composing room, he can take such case, leaving his check therefor, as above described, and place it upon his work-bank 11, or 12, where it is available until his job is finished, when it can be returned to the cabinet where it belongs. All of the type cases carry labels in their label holders 20 indicating the style and size of type contained in each case. The electric lights enable these labels to be easily consulted and the type in any case clearly in-

spected, thus avoiding errors and consequent delay and expense.

By this construction and arrangement of printers' cabinets, the work is carried on with great economy of time and expense, while the space in the composing room may be utilized to the greatest advantage.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A printer's cabinet comprising a casing with closed ends and one closed side, a double inclined top thereon the apex of which is to one side of the center of the cabinet and nearer to said closed side, the inclined top or said closed side overhanging or projecting beyond the face of the cabinet, a galley shelf mounted on said closed side beneath said overhanging top, and type cases mounted on slides in the opposite or open side of said cabinet, substantially as set forth.

2. A printer's cabinet comprising a casing, a double inclined work-bank on the top of said casing the apex thereof being to one side of the longitudinal center of said cabinet, that side of said work-bank on the narrow side of the angle in the top of the casing projecting beyond the cabinet to provide free working space beneath, and type cases mounted to slide out and in from the opposite side of the cabinet, substantially as set forth.

3. A printer's cabinet comprising a casing, a double work-bank on the top of said casing the two sides of which are divided by an angle which angle is positioned to one side of the longitudinal center of said cabinet, that side of said work-bank on the narrow side of said angle projecting beyond the cabinet to provide free working space beneath, and type cases mounted to slide out and in from the opposite side of the cabinet, substantially as set forth.

4. A printer's cabinet comprising a casing, a double work-bank on the top of said casing the two sides of which are divided by an angle which angle is positioned to one side of the longitudinal center of said cabinet, that side of said work-bank on the narrow side of said angle projecting beyond the cabinet to provide free working space beneath, and the opposite side of the cabinet being formed as a storage cabinet, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Washington, District of Columbia this 20th day of August, A. D. nineteen hundred and ten.

FRANK M. BASHELIER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. W. BRADFORD,
J. D. YOAKLEY.