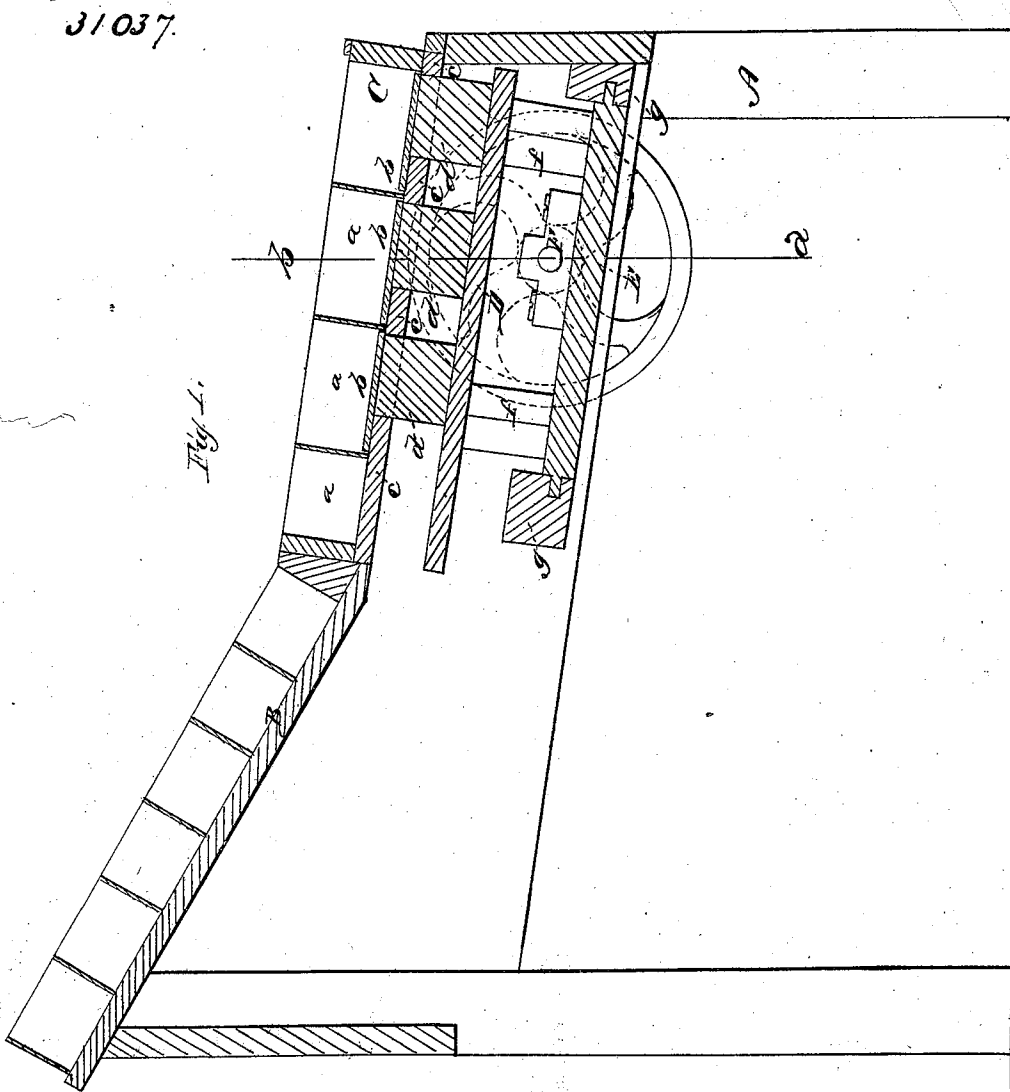


T. N. Rooker:
Type Case.

Patented Jan. 1. 1861.

Nº 33
31037.



Witnesses.

Wm. L. Kingston
James Laid.

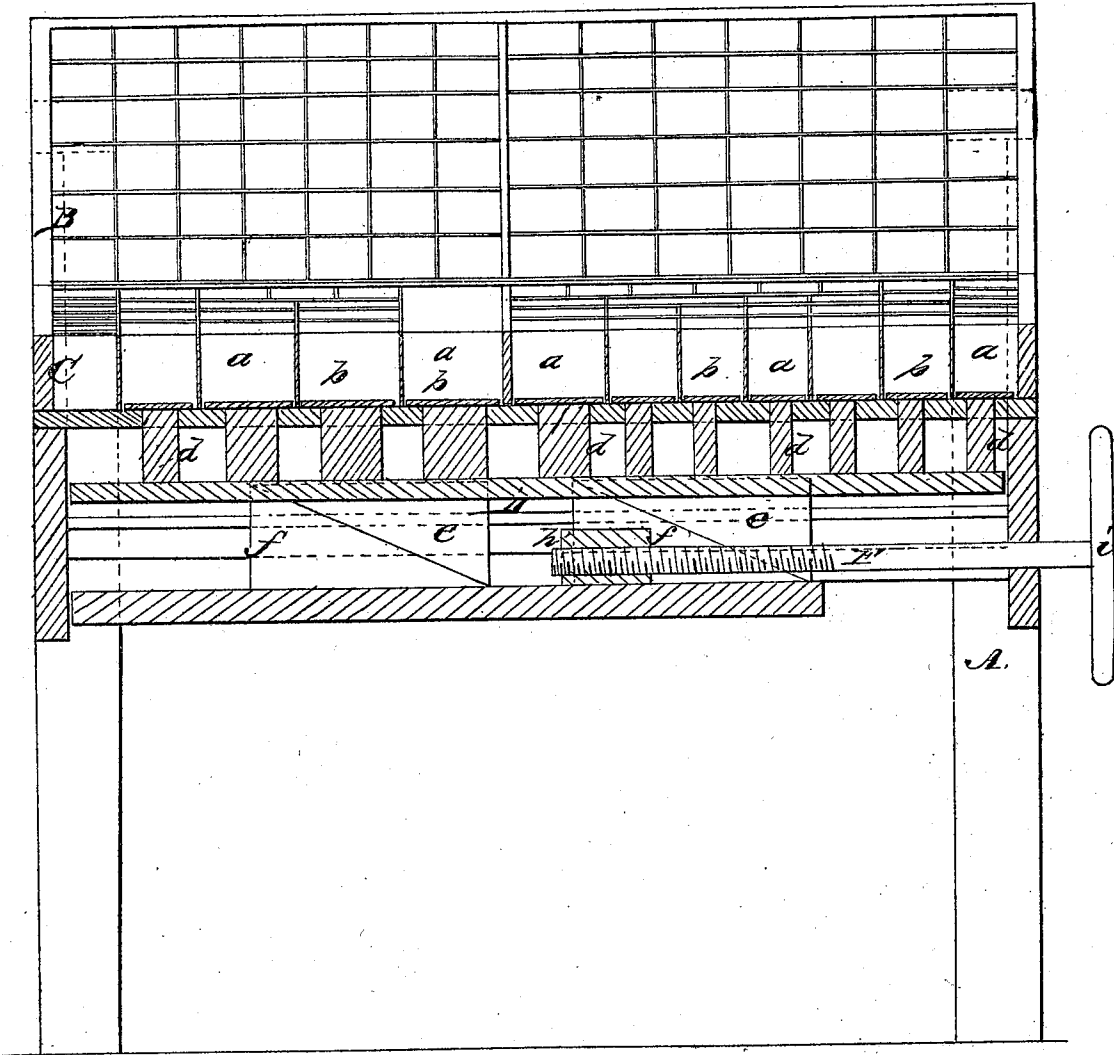
Inventor

Thomas N. Rooker.

T. N. Rooker. Sheet 2. 4 Sheets.
Type Case.

N^o 33.
31037.

Patented Jan. 1. 1861.
Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Wm. H. Rooker
James Lusk

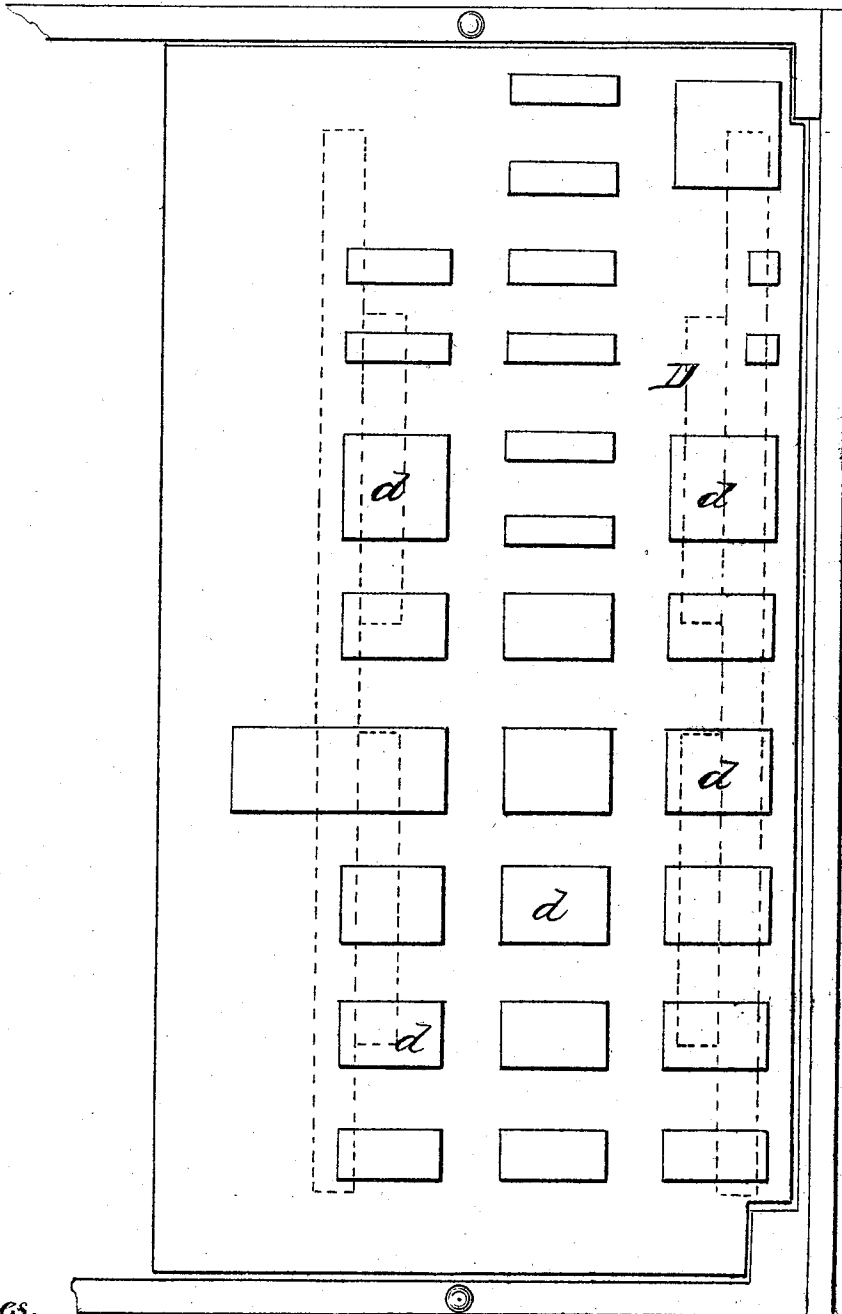
Inventor.

Thomas N. Rooker.

T. N. Rooker. Sheet 3 of 5 Sheets
Type Case.

*N^o 33.
 31037*

*Patented Jan. 1, 1861.
 Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

*Wm. Livingston
 James Laird*

Inventor.

Thomas N. Rooker.

T. N. Rooker Sheet 4. 4 Sheets.
Type Case.

N^o 33.
31.03.7

Patented Jan. 1. 1861.

Fig. 5.

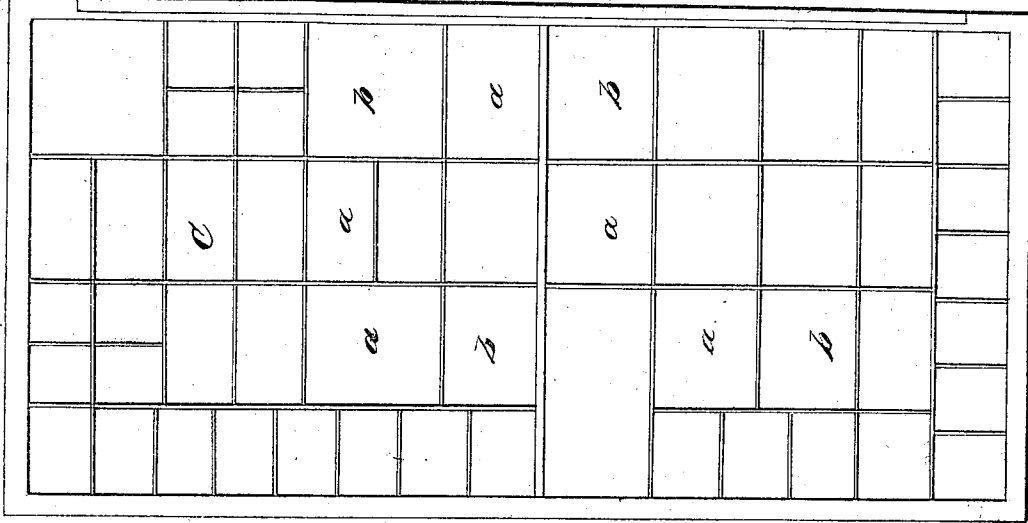
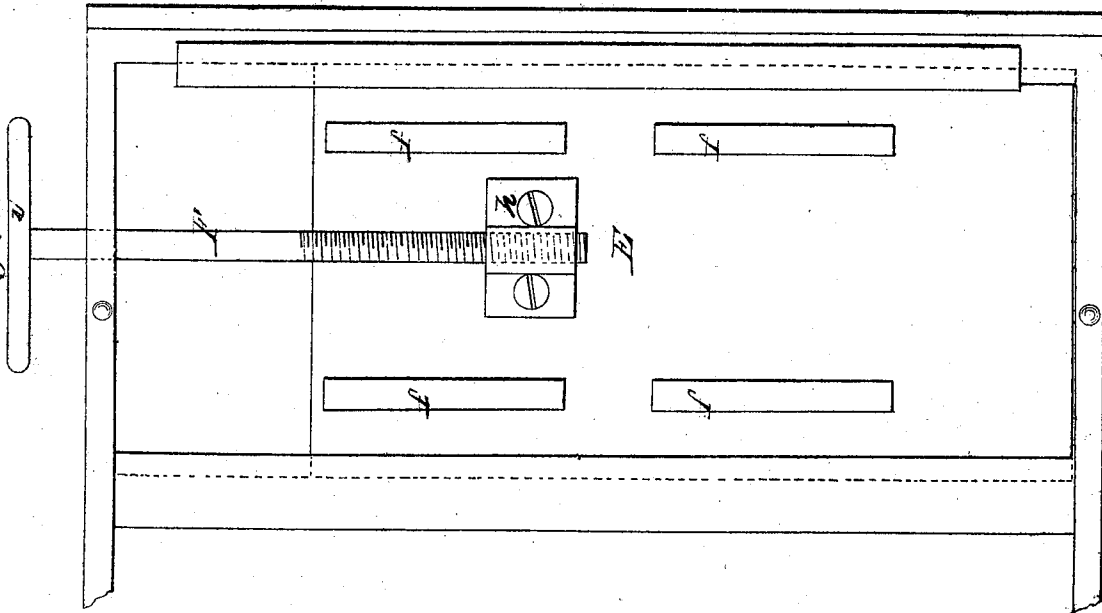


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Wm. H. H. H.
James H. H.

Inventor.

Thomas N. Rooker.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS N. ROOKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TYPE-CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,037, dated January 1, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS N. ROOKER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Type-Cases for Printers' Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a transverse vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same, taken in the line *a; b*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5, detached plans of different parts pertaining to the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to render type cases capable of being made more portable than hitherto, or of much less area, so as to economize in space and consequently in rent and artificial light, and at the same time expedite the work of the compositor.

Type cases constructed in the ordinary way require to be of such dimensions as to preclude the necessity of frequently supplying or replenishing the boxes with types, which would consume considerable time. This arbitrary size occasions much embarrassment, the hand of the compositor in the prosecution of his work necessarily travels over a great deal of space in a given time, and considerable artificial light is required to render visible all parts of the case. To obviate these difficulties I construct a type case of quite moderate dimensions so far as area is concerned, but have the case and its boxes made quite deep so that they (the boxes) may hold a comparatively large quantity of types, the boxes being provided with movable bottoms, arranged so as to be readily adjusted or raised from time to time to compensate for the general exhaustion of the boxes and keep the type at the surfaces of the same.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a stand or framing so constructed as to hold as usual the upper and lower cases B, C. The lower case C, is partitioned off into compartments or boxes *a*,

precisely in the same way as the ordinary type cases; or they may be arranged in any other way as for instance as shown in my patented case of April 5th, 1859. I do not confine myself to any particular arrangement of the boxes. The case C, is constructed so as to be quite limited in dimensions as regards area but is considerably deeper than usual and each box *a*, of said case is provided with a loose or movable bottom *b*, and these bottoms when at their lowest points rest on flanches *c*, at the bottom of the case, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Within the stand or framing A, and directly below the case C, there is placed a board D. This board is allowed to rise and fall freely in the stand or framing and it has a series of blocks *d*, attached to its upper surface said blocks corresponding in position with the boxes *a*, in the case C; this is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To the under side of the board D, there are attached pendent projections *e, e*, the lower surfaces of which are inclined and rest on inversely inclined surfaces on projections *f, f*, which are attached to a board E. The board E, is allowed to slide in the stand or framing A, in a longitudinal direction, said board being fitted between proper guides *g, g*, and operated by a screw F, which is fitted in a nut *h*, attached to the board E. The screw F, passes through one end of the frame or stand A, and has a crank or hand wheel attached to it.

From the above description it will be seen that the bottoms *b*, of the boxes *a*, of the case C, may be raised when desired by turning the screw F, the inclined surfaces of the projections *f*, forcing upward the projection *e, e*, and board D, the blocks *d*, of the board D, acting against the bottoms *b*, of the boxes. By this arrangement therefore the area of the case C, may be considerably reduced below that of ordinary type cases so that the hand of the compositor will have comparatively a short movement in passing over the case to the different boxes, and the requisite capacity of the latter is obtained by increasing their depth, the type being always kept near the surface by raising the bottoms *b*, from time to time.

The case C, may be removed from the frame or stand A, at any time, and another,

with different forms of type placed therein, the mechanism for raising the bottoms *b*, not necessarily interfering with the adjustment of different cases on the frame or stand, provided that the cases be all of similar capacity or dimensions so as to correspond with the block *d*.

I do not confine myself to any particular mechanism for raising the bottoms *b*, of the boxes *a*, of the type case, for various plans may be devised for effecting such result.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A type case having its boxes *a*, provided with movable or adjustable bottoms *b*, arranged to operate by any suitable mechanism substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

THOMAS N. ROOKER.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
JAMES LAIRD.