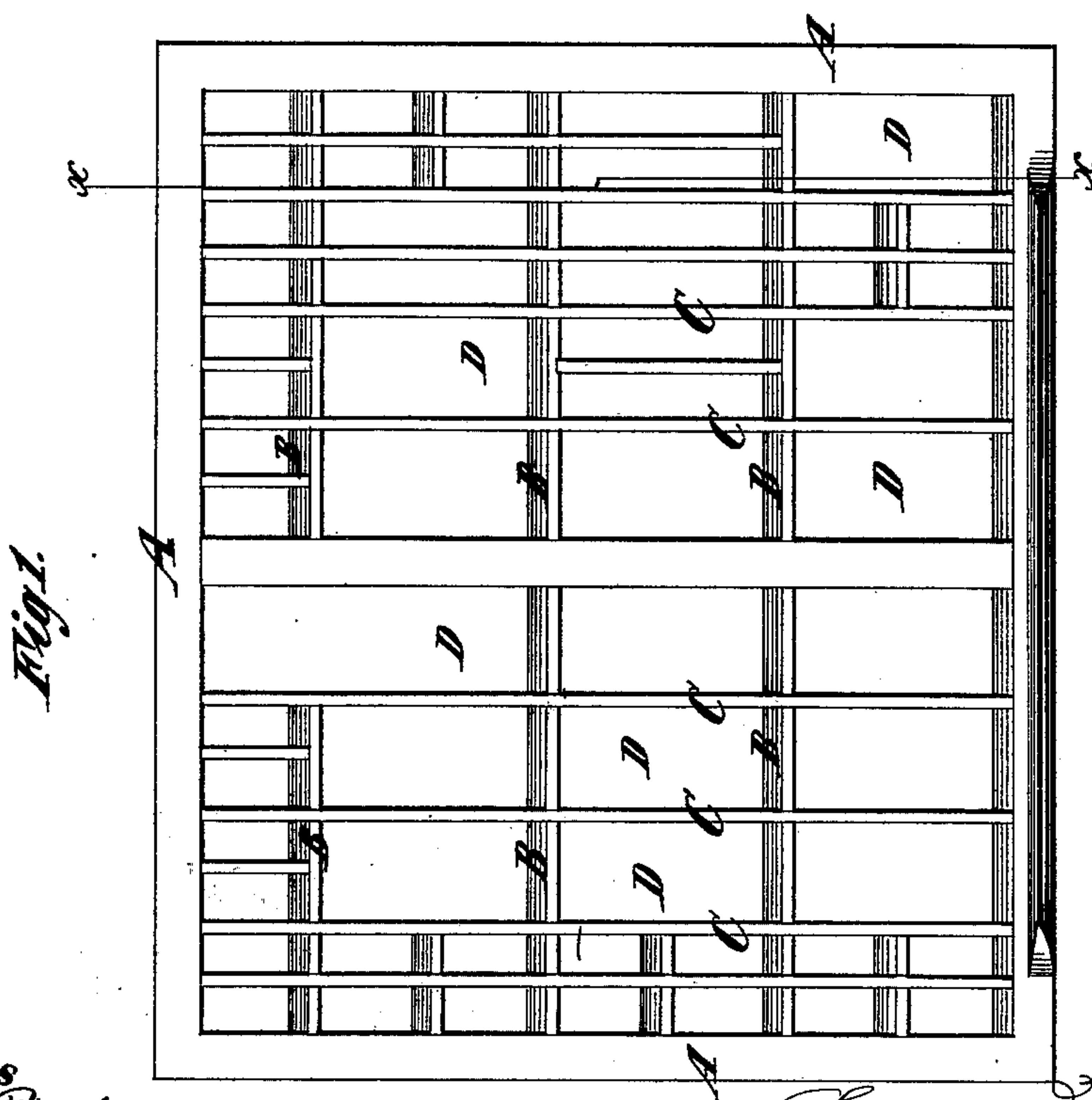
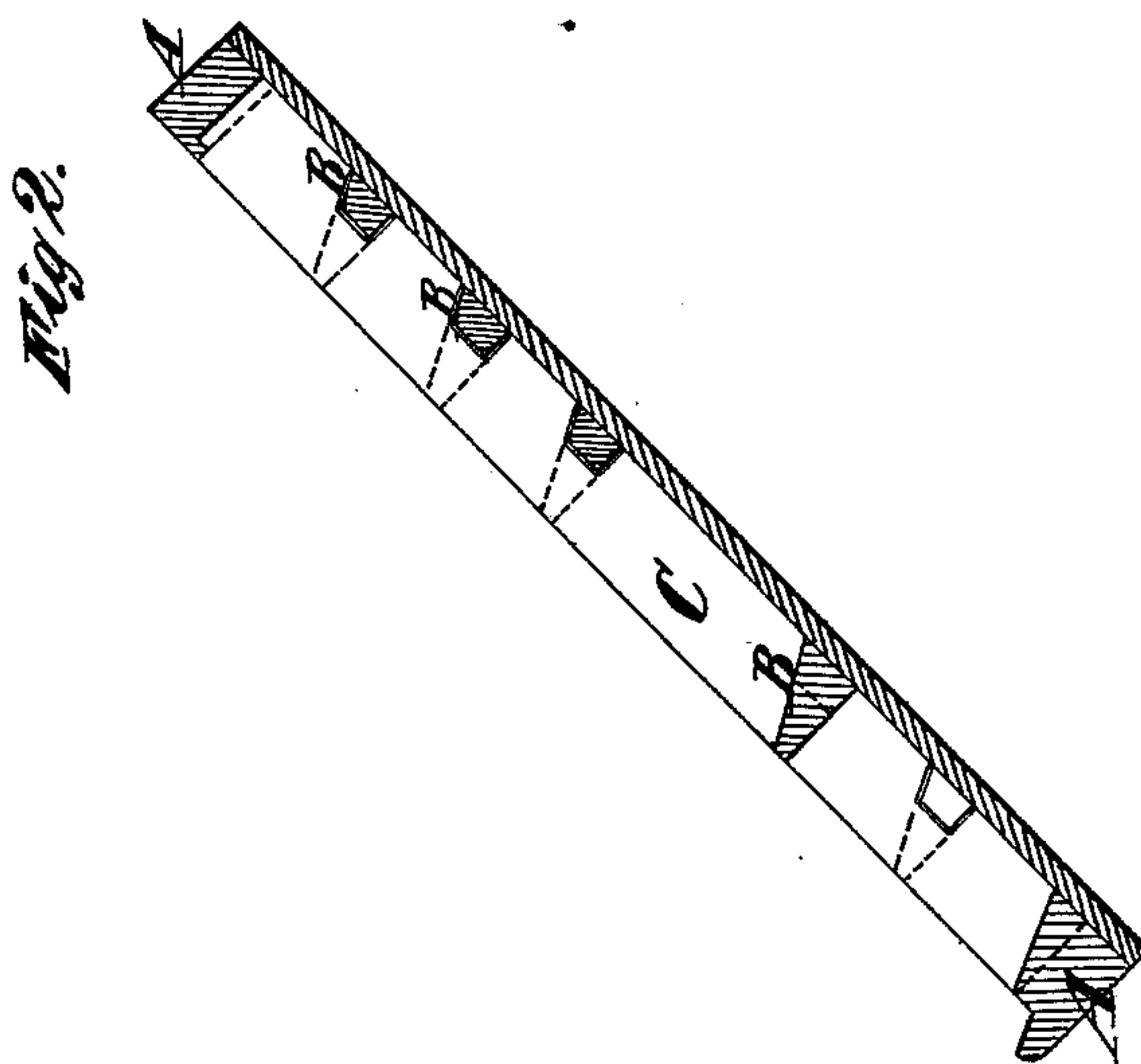


L. D. EVANS.
Printer's Type Case.

No. 229,687.

Patented July 6, 1880.



Witnesses
John Becker.
Thomas E. Birch

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO D. EVANS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRINTER'S TYPE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,687, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed October 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO D. EVANS, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Printers' Type-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to printers' type-cases for compositors' use. These are always divided by vertical and horizontal partitions into cells or compartments for containing the different letters and characters necessary to a complete case of type.

The object of my invention is to furnish a type-case of great strength and durability, and also one in which the type may be readily picked up, and the accumulation of dirt and unused type prevented.

To this end my invention consists in forming the partitions, which extend horizontally relatively to the lower edge of the case, tapering toward the top of the case, so that they are thickest at their bases, the lower part of the partitions, which extend vertically to the lower edge of the case, and the upper part of the said horizontally-extending partitions, being cut away at their points of intersection.

Each of the partitions is made separate and distinct from the others, and they are detachably fixed in a box forming the body of the case.

In the lower case, which is arranged at a much less inclination than the upper case, the taper of the horizontal partitions should be all upon one side, and that side should form the lower side of the cells or compartments, forming an obtuse angle with the bottom of the case, so as to prevent the accumulation of type and dirt in the angle of said cells or compartments.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of a printer's type-case embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 represents a transverse section thereof on the dotted line *xx*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates the rectangular body of the case, which consists simply of a hollow box, and B C designate partitions, which, respectively, extend horizontally and vertically relatively to the lower edge of the case, and by which the case is divided into series of cells or

compartments, D, of various sizes, to contain the different letters of the alphabet and characters necessary to a case of type.

The horizontal partitions B are made thickest at the base and gradually tapering toward the outer edge, as clearly represented in Fig. 2.

The horizontal and vertical partitions are matched or notched together at their points of intersection by cutting away the upper part of the horizontal partition and the lower part of the vertical partition, as clearly represented in Fig. 2.

It will be understood that strength is given to the horizontal partitions by their taper form and consequent greater thickness, and to the vertical partitions by the continuity of their upper edges.

As represented in Fig. 2, the horizontal partitions B are only tapered upon one side, and in the lower type-case, which is set at a much less inclination than the upper, the case should be arranged so that the taper side of the partitions is on the lower side of the compartments. This arrangement permits the easy picking up of the type, and prevents type and dirt from accumulating in the lower angle of the cell or compartment.

In the upper case, which is set at a much greater inclination, the taper side of the partitions should be on the upper side of the cells or compartments, so that the type will not fall out of the case.

By my invention the strength and durability of type-cases for compositors' use are greatly enhanced.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a printer's type-case, of the box or body A and the two series of partitions B and C, made separate from and independent of the box or body and detachable therefrom, the partitions B being made tapering toward the top of the case, so as to form an obtuse angle with its bottom, the upper part of the partitions B and the lower part of the partitions C being notched at their points of intersection, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

L. D. EVANS.

Witnesses:

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