

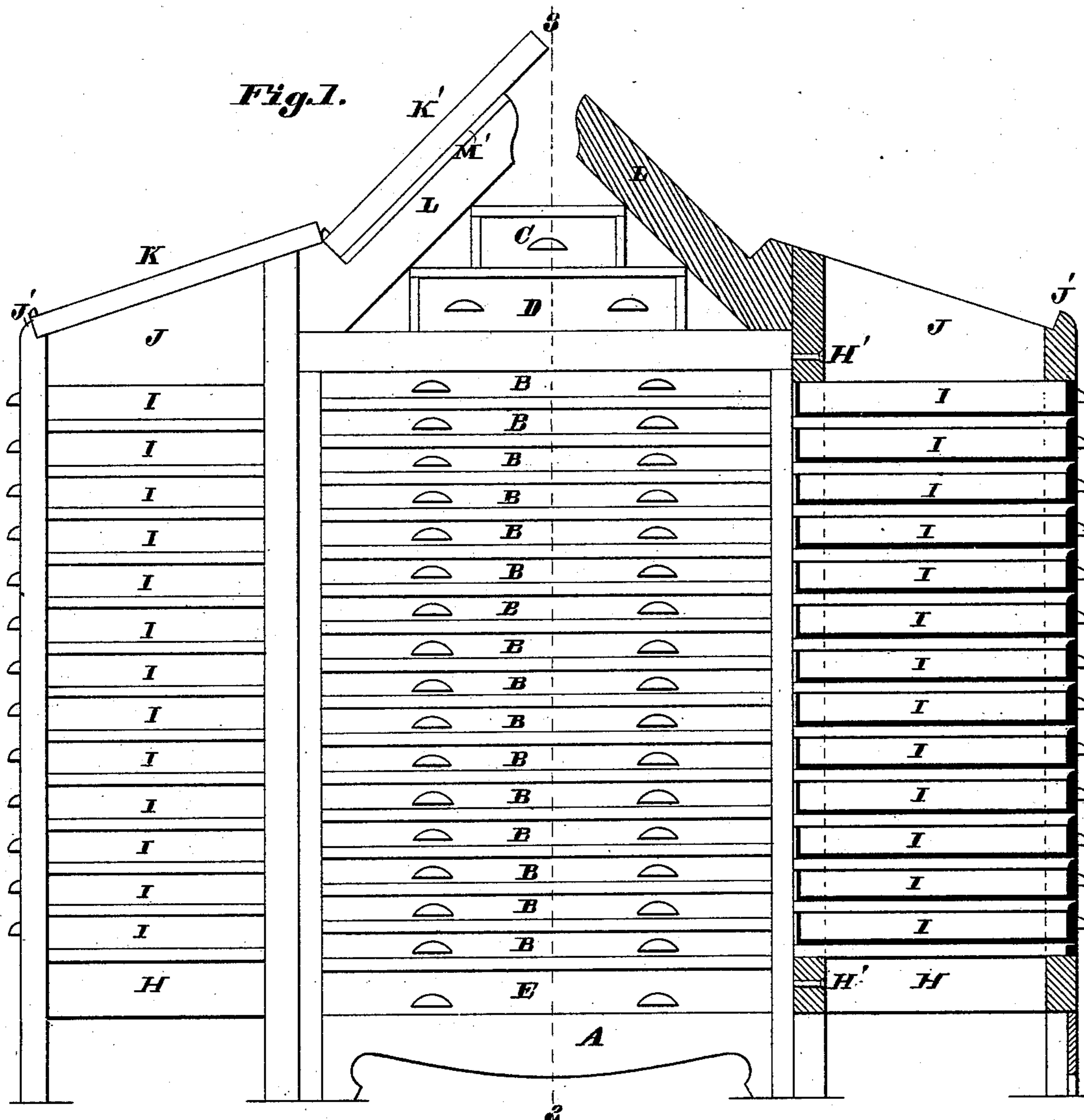
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. PIEL.  
TYPE CASE CABINET.

No. 285,674.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



*Attest.*

*L. M. Hopkins,*  
*Wm. J. Fayet.*

*Inventor;*

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*By*

*Knight Bros*  
*attys.*

(No Model.)

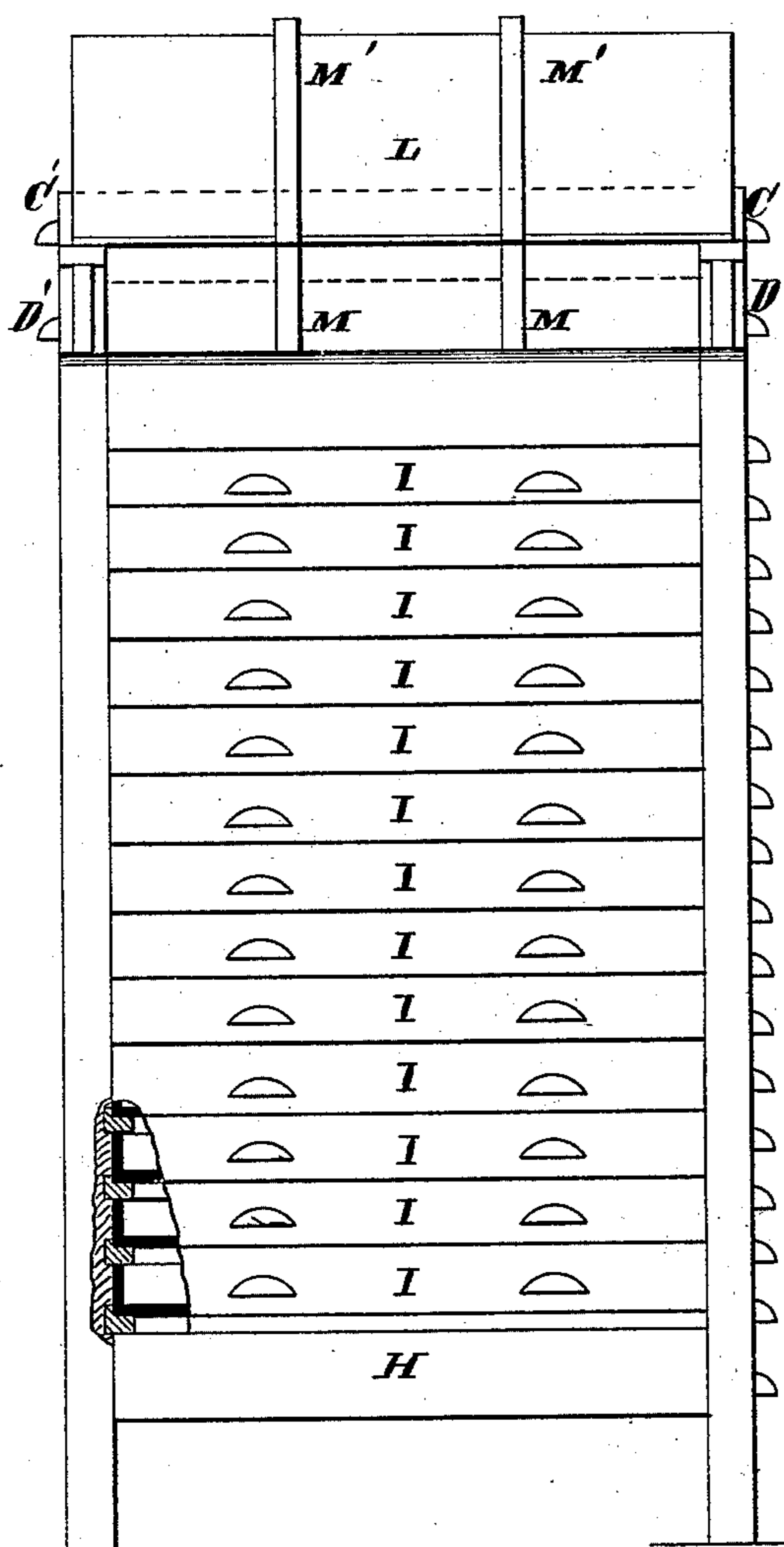
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. PIEL.  
TYPE CASE CABINET.

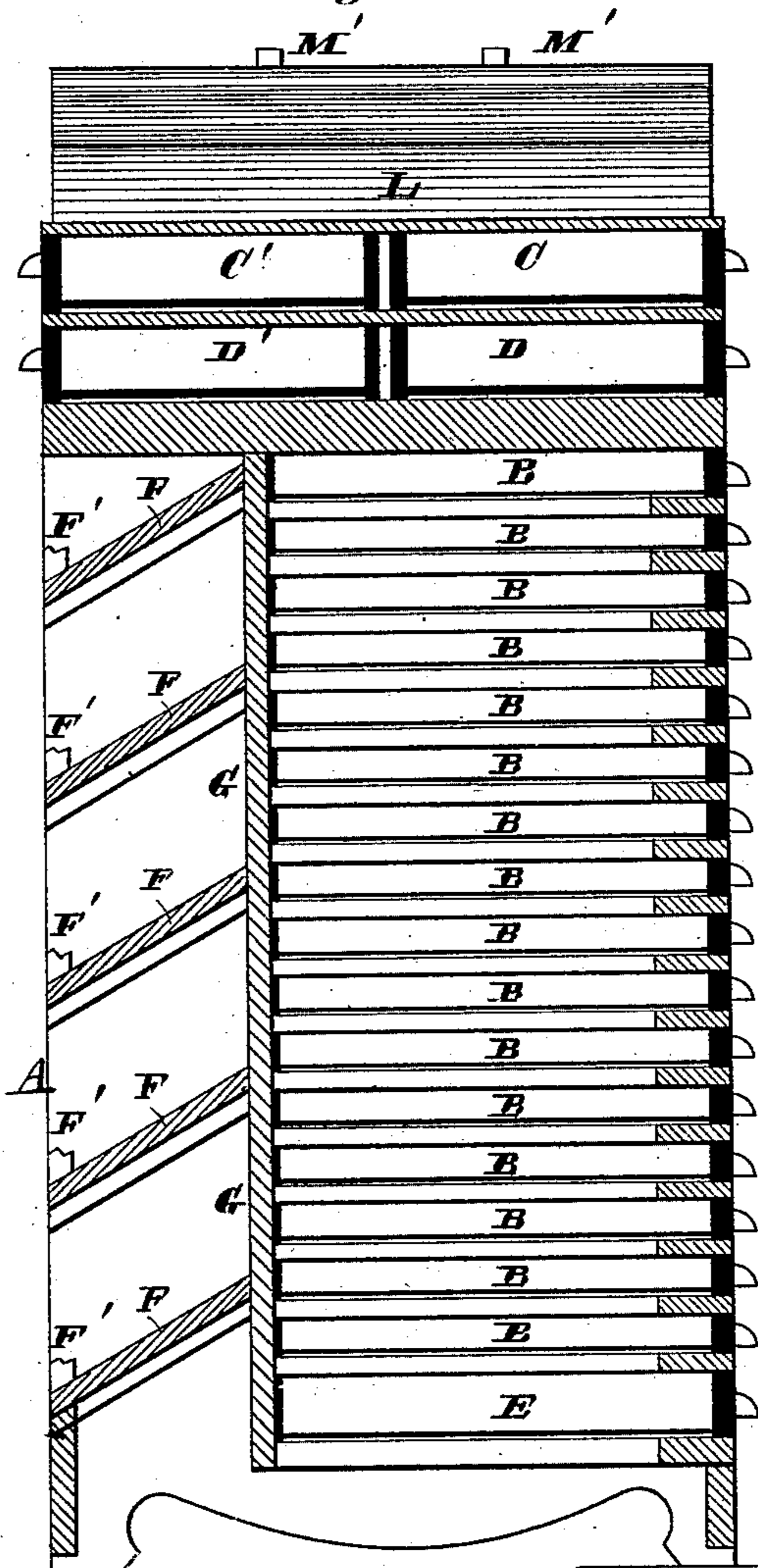
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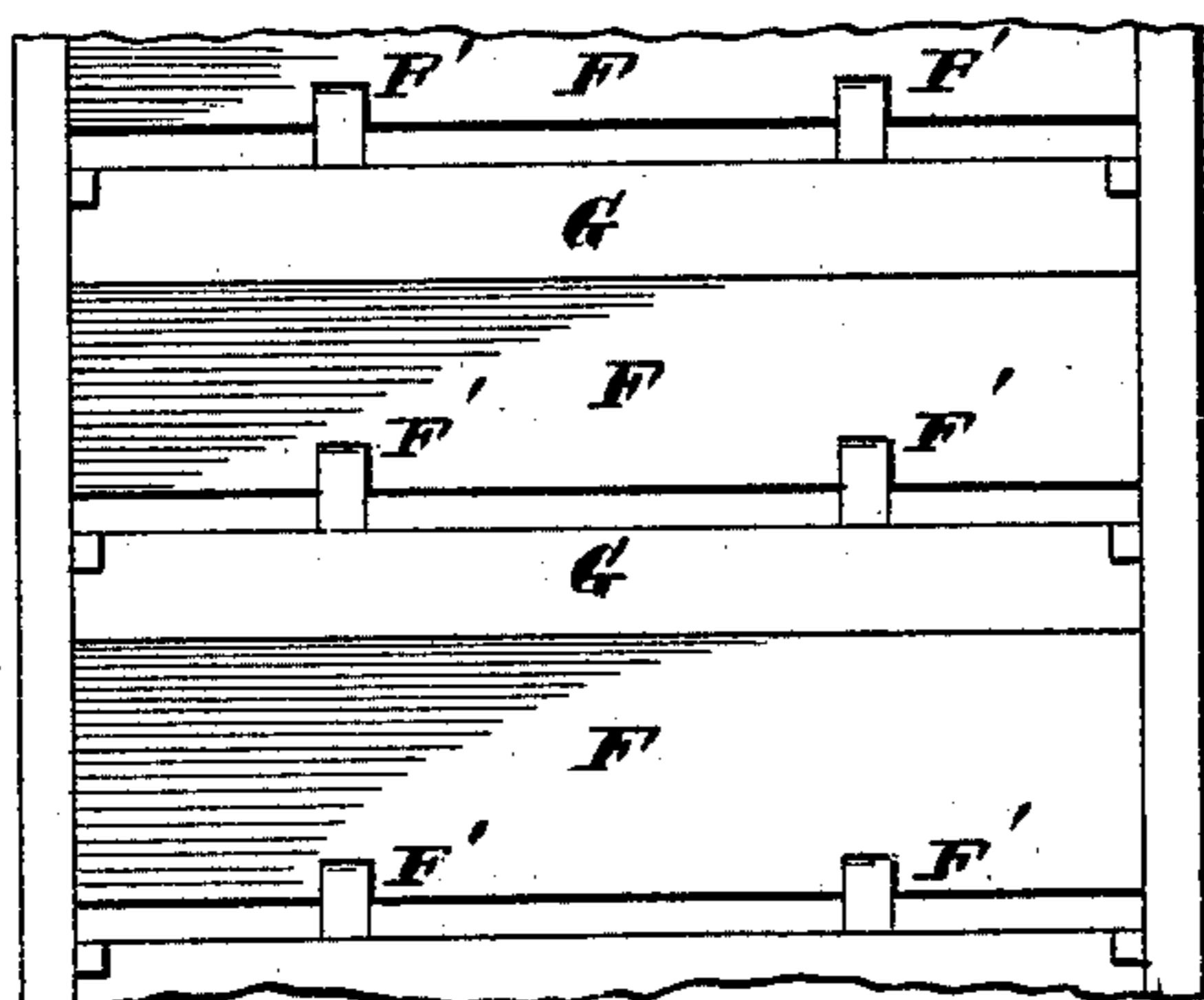
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Attest:

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A

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PIEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## TYPE-CASE CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,674, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed January 2, 1883. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PIEL, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Type-Case Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

10 Figure 1 is a front elevation, part in section. Fig. 2 is a side view, part broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail back view of the cabinet proper.

15 My invention consists in the construction of the device, as fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the cabinet proper, with type-cases B and larger drawers at top and bottom for receiving electrotypes, papers, &c., lettered or marked C D E. This constitutes the front of the cabinet proper; but the back consists of shelves F, placed suitable distances apart, for receiving galleys, and drawers C' D' for receiving any matter desired. The shelves F are preferably inclined, as shown, and have blocks F' on their outer edges, upon which the backs of the galleys rest, so that a person's fingers can get beneath them for their easy removal. The blocks are rabbeted so that the galleys will not slide outward.

30 G represents a partition-board between the galley-shelves and the type-cases, to exclude dust from the latter.

40 H H represent wings, one secured to each side of the cabinet proper by screws H' or in any suitable way. They have type-cases I I, and their tops J are formed to receive cases K, so that they thus form stands for such cases, the lower edges of their tops having ribs J' to keep the cases from slipping off.

L L represent brackets secured to the wings and projecting above the drawers C D C' D' of the cabinet proper when the wings are secured in place. These brackets are to support other cases, K', and they have secured to them strips M', upon which the cases rest, and the cases K rest on strips M, secured to the tops of the wings. (See Fig. 2.) The brackets are secured to the wings by screws or any other suitable means. The cases K and K' are only shown on the left side of Fig. 1. The cases B of the cabinet proper and those, I, of the wings are supported by cleats in the usual manner, and the shelves F are also supported by cleats, which are secured to the sides of the cabinet A behind or back of the partition-board G.

If desired, part of the cases I or B may be taken out and placed on top of the cabinet; but the intention is that other cases be placed thereon containing type most frequently used, and when type contained in either of the cases I or B is wanted the particular case is drawn out, the type removed, and the case closed again.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a type-case cabinet, the rear inclined shelves, F, provided with rabbeted blocks F', to support the lower sides of the galleys off the shelves, as shown and described.

2. A type-case cabinet, consisting of cabinet proper, A, having cases and drawers C D E in front, galley-shelves F, with supporting-blocks F' behind, drawers C' D' above said shelves, and a partition, G, between the cases and the shelves, as set forth.

WILLIAM PIEL.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,  
HANNIBAL LOEVY.