(No Model.)

W. H. GOLDING.

TYPE CASE.

No. 287,430. Patented Oct. 30, 1883.

Fig. 2.

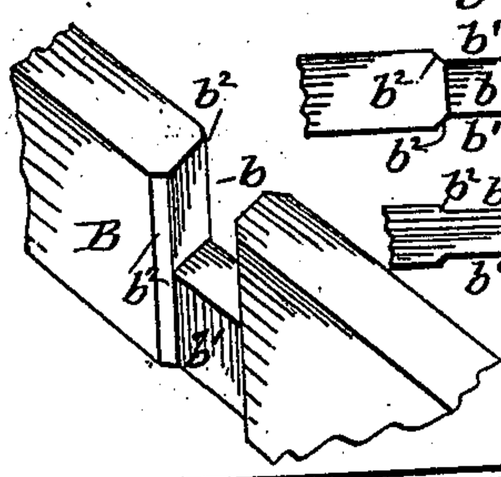


Fig. 3

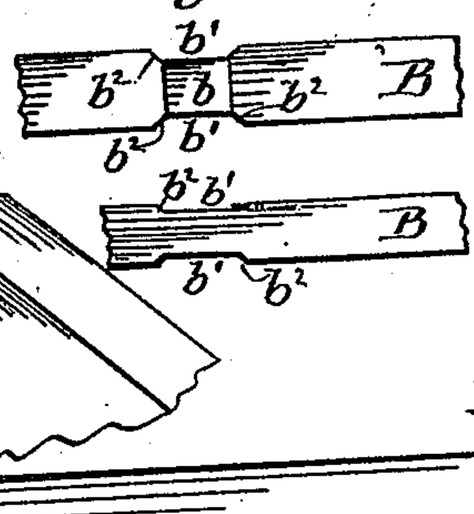


Fig. 4.

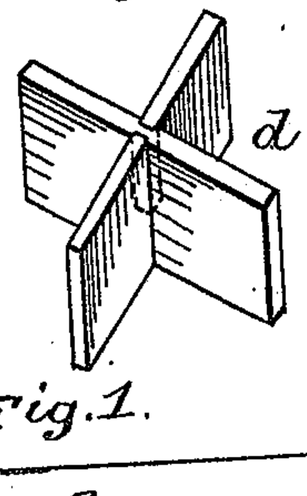


Fig. 5

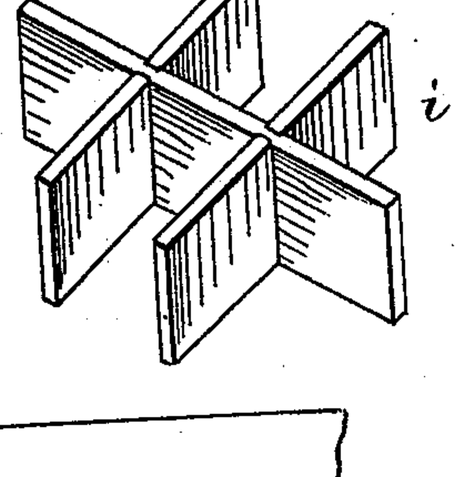


Fig. 1.

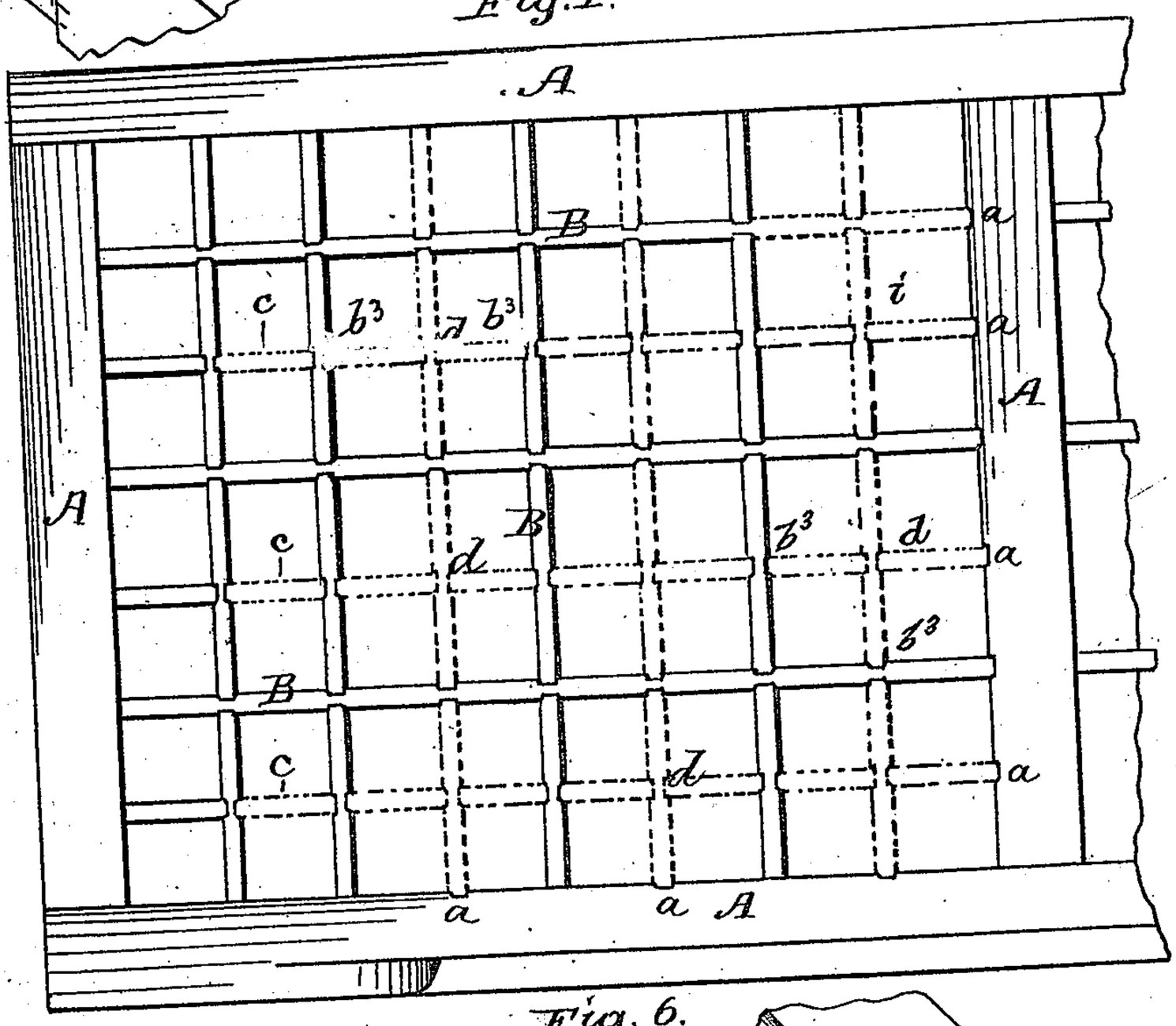
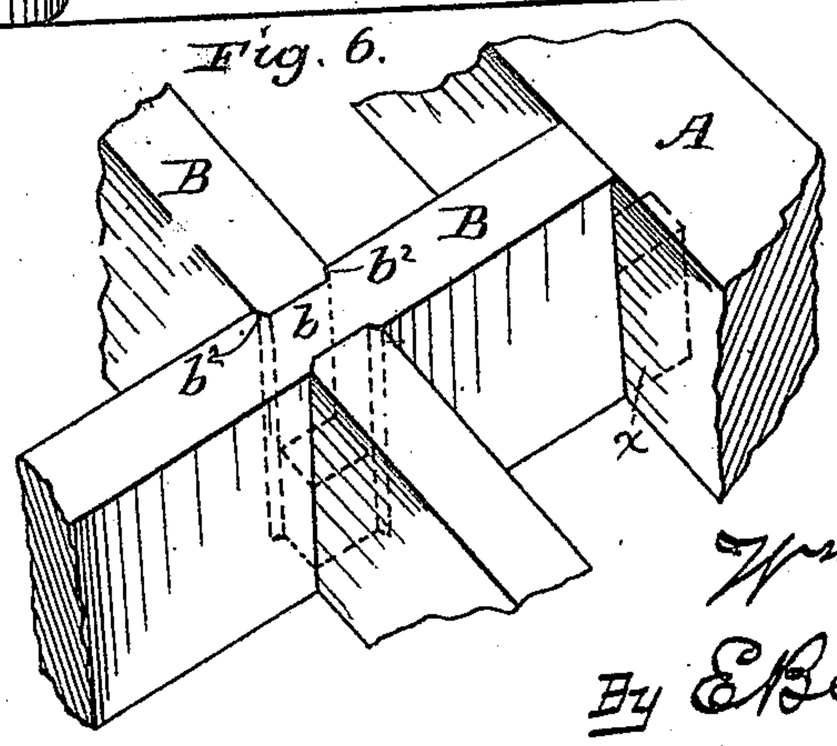


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

W. B. Masson

E. E. Masson

Inventor

Wm. H. Golding

By E. B. Stocking

Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GOLDING, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

TYPE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,430, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed September 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GOLDING, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to type-cases; and it has for its object the production of a case in which the partitions forming the compartments are constructed so as to mutually strengthen each other, and so as to be in parts or sections removable, in order to adapt the case for use either as a lower or cap case at will; and my invention consists in certain features hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 represents in plan one-half of a type-case embodying my invention; and Figs. 2 to 6, inclusive, are details hereinafter particularly referred to.

Heretofore the partitions of type-cases have been half-jointed to each other at intersecting points, and at their ends mortised, as at *x*, Fig. 6, into the frame-work of the case. In this construction one or more sides of all the compartments are, throughout the upper or lower half of their height, at one or both ends, entirely disconnected from the adjacent partition or frame-work, and hence such sides are liable to become broken off, thus leading to an undesired admixture of the characters in adjacent compartments. To overcome this objection metal corner-pieces have been applied to the upper edges of the partitions, and these, when bent down against the sides thereof, serve to strengthen the same wherever applied; but my object is to so construct the partitions that no additional separate fastening devices shall be required, and this I accomplish in the following manner:

Referring to the drawings, A represents the frame-work, and B the partitions, of a type-case in which each of the partition-strips is slotted at *b*, (see Figs. 2 and 3, a perspective and top and bottom views, respectively, of a partition-strip,) to form the usual half-joint, and is, in addition, grooved slightly on each side and in line with the slot at *b' b'*. In this instance the sides of the groove *b'* are slightly slanted, and the continuation of that form of cut forms upon the walls of the slot *b* a mitered bearing-surface, b^2, on each corner thereof, so that as the partitions are united the walls of the slot *b* of one strip slide in the grooves *b'* of the other, and the mitered bearings b^2 of each are forced snugly against the slanted walls of the groove *b'* of the other, (see Fig. 6,) and both halves of partitions so formed are firmly supported against lateral strain and prevented from breaking on a line extending from the bottom of one slot to that of the next in a strip, as above described.

In actual practice the groove *b'*, and consequently the bearing-surface or miter b^2, is made very slight or shallow, as with good workmanship a slight jointure of the partitions at these points renders them exceedingly firm, and the slot *b* may also be cut slightly tapering, so that it is a trifle narrower at the top than at the bottom, whereby, when united, the mitered walls of the slots shall the more snugly fit the grooves; or, in other words, so that there may be a driving fit of the jointed parts.

By my removable partitions and partition-sections I am enabled to adapt an ordinary lower-case-type case for a job font of type, or vice versa. I accomplish this in the following manner: For the b, l, and v compartments a single partition, *c*, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) and for the c d m n u t and similar compartments a cross or double partition, *d*, (see dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 4,) and for the e compartment a treble partition, *i*, (see Fig. 5,) are provided, and suitable grooves, *a*, are formed in the frame-work to receive the ends of these removable sections of partitions wherever they come in contact therewith, and in the remaining localities similar grooves are formed in the partitions, as at b^3.

It will readily be seen that by inserting single, double, and treble partitions or partition-sections, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1, a lower case is transformed to a cap-case without difficulty, and each half of said lower case is rendered capable of holding a font, so that the capacity in fonts is fully economized.

I do not claim, broadly, the removable single partition-strip *c*, as it is common to insert and remove partitions in packing and other boxes; but I am not aware of any instance where the single partitions of type-cases, nor a section of the partitions in any box or case, have been made removable, and I do not therefore limit myself to any particular form of removable section of partitions, as they may comprise, either partially or wholly, the sides of four or more compartments, which, when removed, will leave others intact.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a partition-strip, slotted as described, grooved on opposite sides and in line with the slot, and provided with mitered bearings extending from the top to the bottom of the strip, and forming the side walls of the groove, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the frame-work of a type-case, of a series of partition-strips half-jointed, grooved on opposite sides and in line with the half-joint, and provided with mitered bearing-surfaces which form the side walls of the grooves and extend to the top of the strip, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a type-case, removable partition-sections, whereby the said case is adapted to be transformed from a lower to a cap case, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of a frame-work, grooved as at *a*, partitions, slotted as at b^3, and removable partition-sections, as *d* or *i*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. GOLDING.

Witnesses:
ROBERT HUMPHREYS,
HENRY Y. WIGGIN.