

(No Model.)

J. JEHLLE.

COMBINED TYPE TABLE AND GALLEY RACK.

No. 407,403.

Patented July 23, 1889.

Fig. 1.

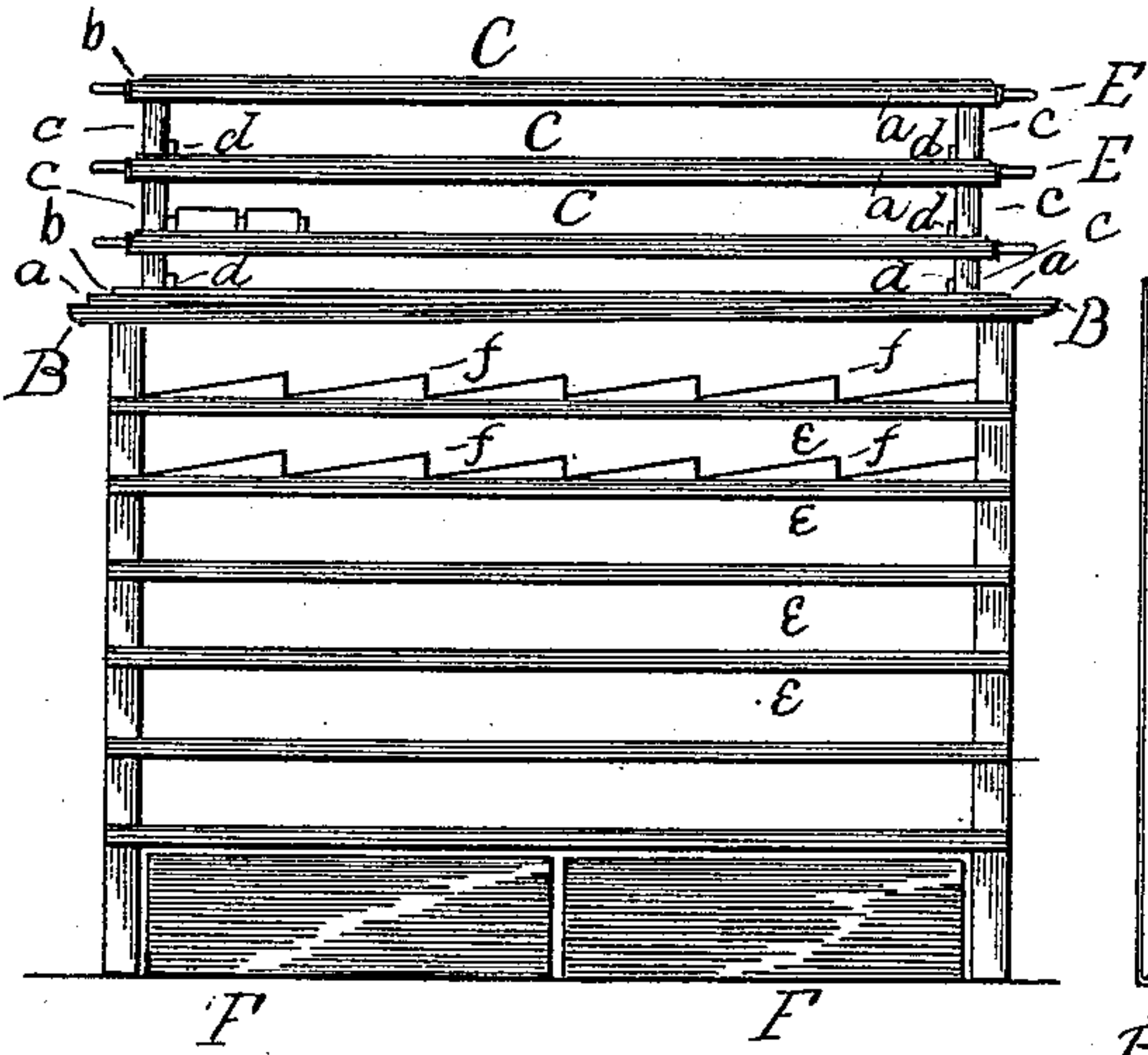


Fig. 3.

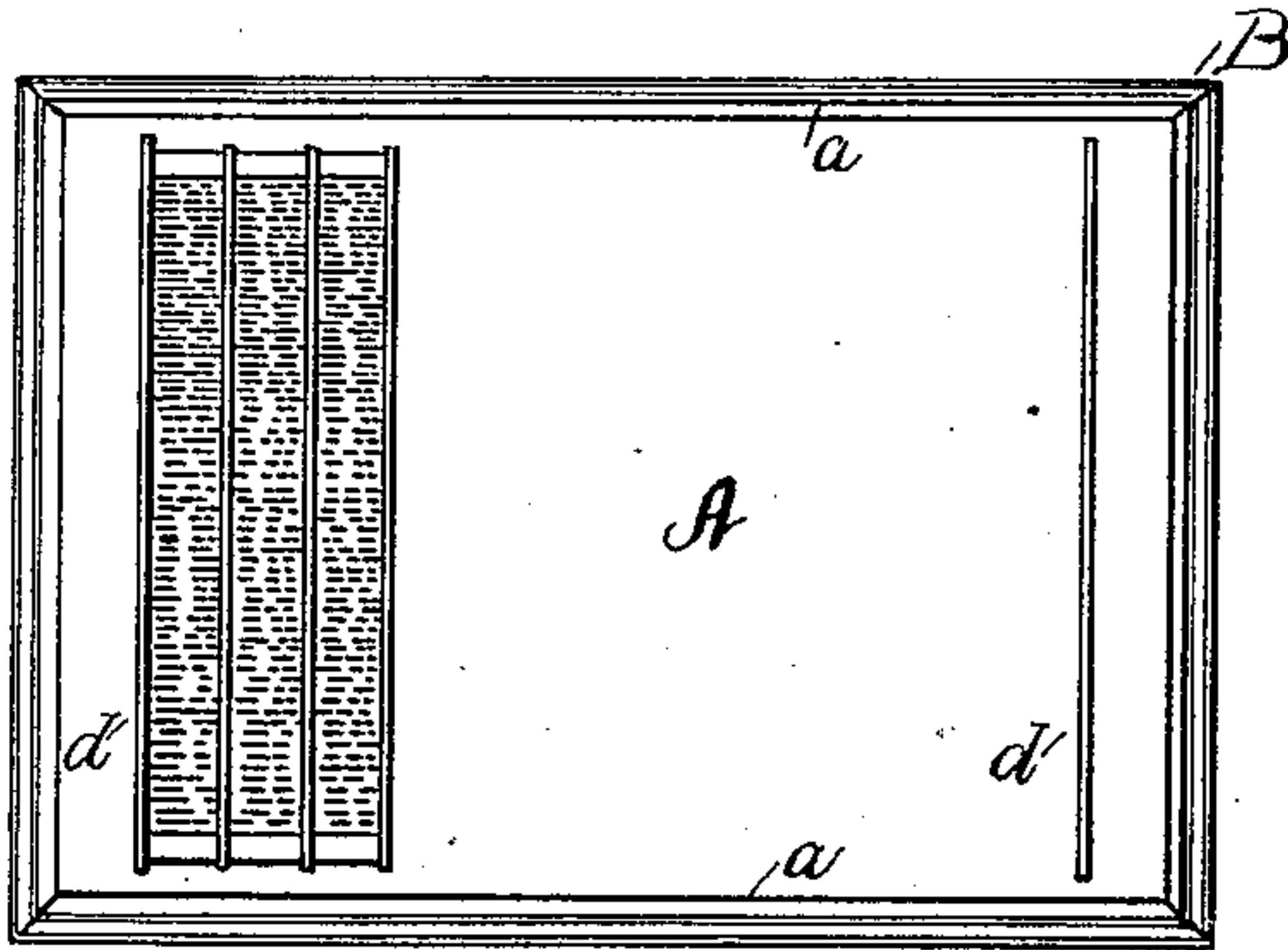


Fig. 2.

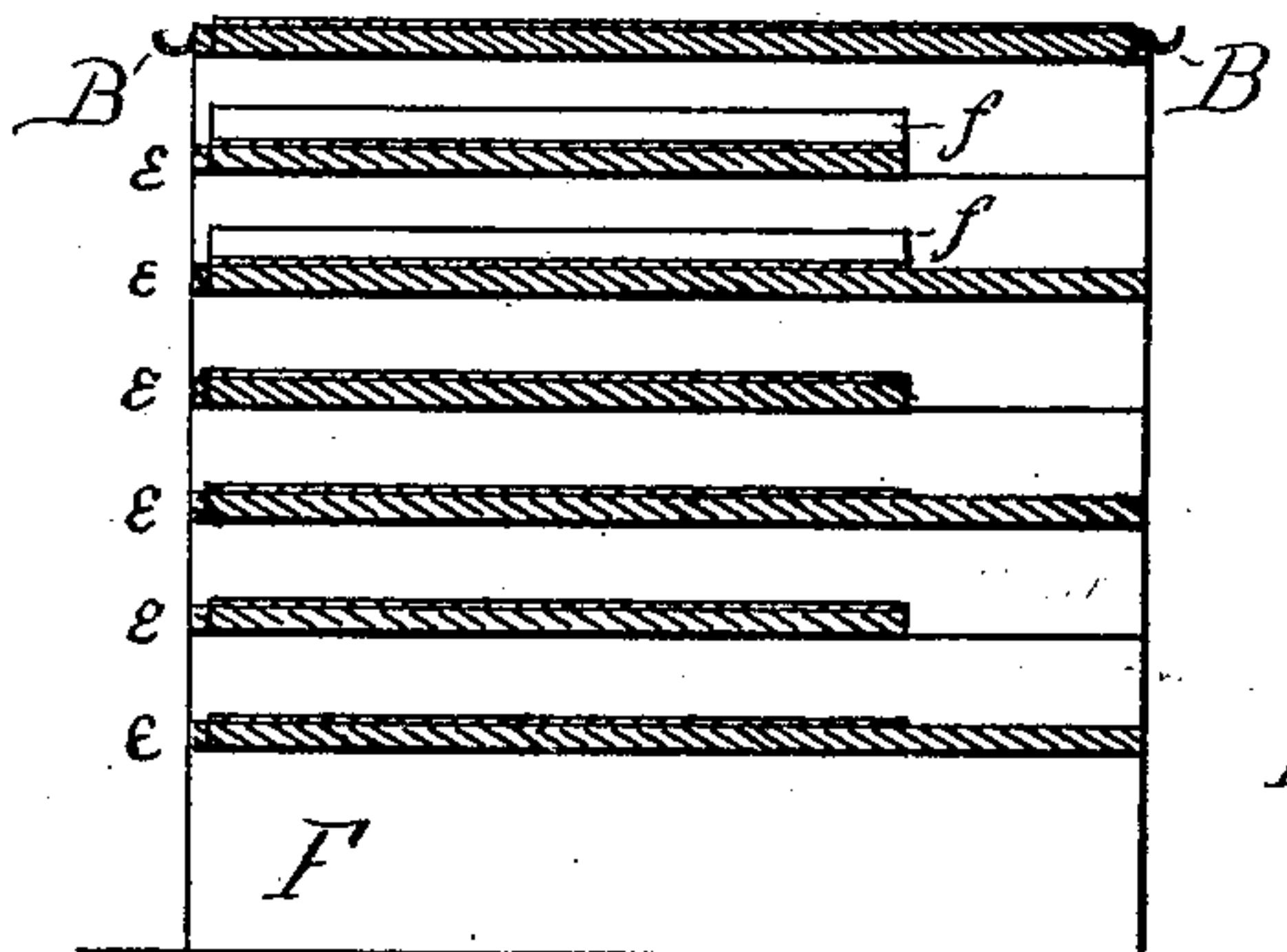


Fig. 4.

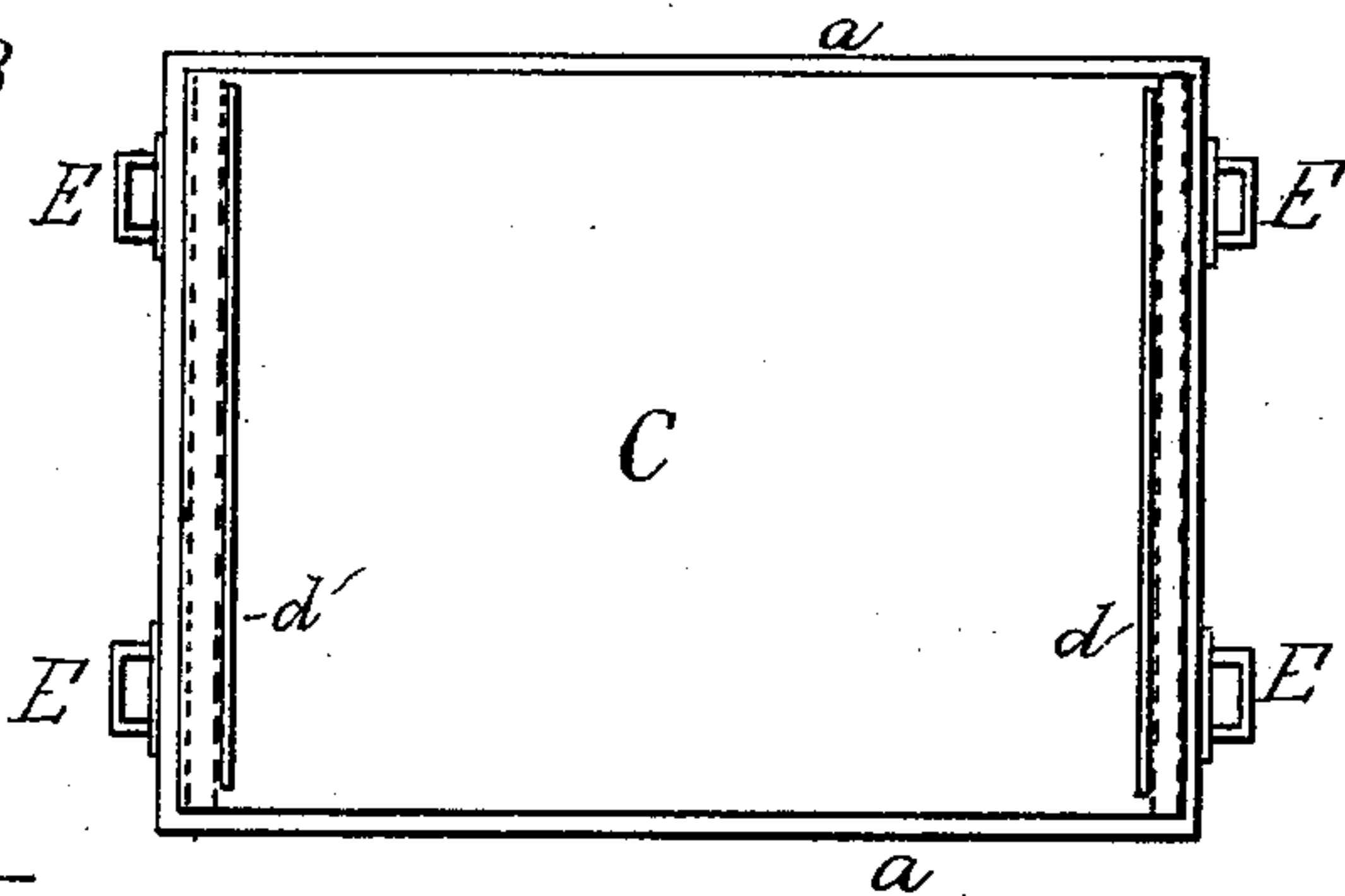
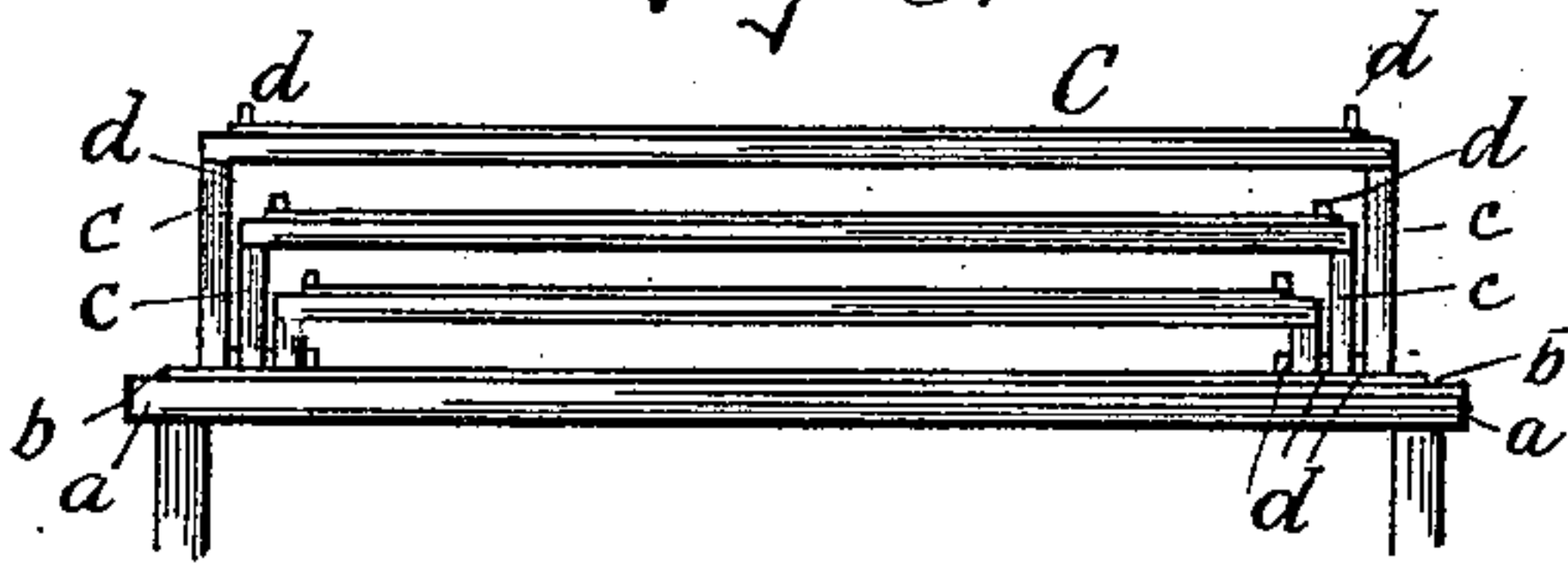


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINED TYPE-TABLE AND GALLEY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,403, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed July 18, 1888. Serial No. 280,347. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN JEHLLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Type-Tables and Galley-Racks; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to appliances for the use of printers; and it consists in a combined galley-rack and type-table or "dump" for the reception of dead matter awaiting distribution.

The object of the invention is, primarily, to save space required for the reception of dead matter in large offices, and, secondly, to do away with the necessity of having several imposing-stones, which are generally used for this purpose in addition to their normal use as a surface for locking up forms.

Minor objects accomplished by this invention, in addition to those above stated, are to provide means for easily transferring type from galleys to the table; to furnish means for carrying off the superfluous water used in wetting the type; to enable the matter to be easily carried from one part of the room to another in large quantity, and at the same time render every part of the matter easily accessible; to provide a convenient and space-saving receptacle for full galleys, job-forms, and sort-cases, and to combine all of the said advantages in a simple and inexpensive form.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the top of the table or dump. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the additional tables; and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a portion of the invention, showing a modification of the manner of arranging the portable tables.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

A represents the top of the principal table, consisting of a flat surface preferably formed of wood, and having its upper side covered with a metallic surface—as, for instance, sheet-zinc—closely drawn over the wood and fastened at the edges by means of a narrow strip of wood or metal *a*, through which and the metal covering suitable screws or other means of fastening pass into the edges of the table *A*. The upper edge of this border-strip *a* is horizontal in cross-section, and is located a little lower than the upper surface of the table, as shown at *b*, forming a narrow ledge or shelf upon which to rest the edge of the galley when type is to be transferred from the same to the table, thus bringing the upper surface of the galley a little lower than the top of the table.

Attached to the border-strip *a*, or to the edges of the table underneath the same, is a gutter or trough *B*, surrounding the table, and preferably inclined from all points toward one corner thereof, for the purpose of receiving the water which is used in wetting the type before distribution. The water may be caught in a convenient receptacle and conveyed away as desired.

In addition to the surface afforded by the table *A*, and for the purpose of increasing the available receiving-surface without using additional floor-space, I make use of several additional tables, as *C C*, placed above the same and constructed similarly to the table *A*, above described, with the exception of the gutter *B*. These additional tables are made of slightly-smaller dimensions than the table *A*, and when in position above the same the gutter upon the principal table serves for the additional tables as well. The tables *C C* are provided upon the under side with supports *c c*, consisting of strips of wood or other suitable material, extending across and attached to the under side of each table, one near each end of the same. The height of the support may be as great as desired, but must be somewhat greater than the height of the type, and is preferably not more than twice as high, in order to allow of several additional tables being placed upon the principal table, one above the other, without causing the upper table to be of inconvenient height.



Near each end of the tables A and C C, and extending across from front to rear upon the surface of the same, are upwardly-projecting ribs or guides *d d*, which serve the double purpose of a support for the type and as a guide for the supports of the next additional table, the guides and supports being so located with reference to each other that the inner edge of each support shall register with the outer edge of the guide. One table can thus be easily made to slide upon another without danger of disturbing the type upon the lower table. The position and arrangement of the several tables will be clearly seen by reference to Fig. 1.

Handles E E are attached to each end of the upper or additional tables, to enable them to be easily removed or carried from one place to another.

The table A may be mounted upon legs or supports in the same manner as a table for ordinary purposes; but for the purpose of saving space I have shown it as forming the top of a series of shelves *e e*, placed a short distance apart, one above the other, and which may be permanently united in a suitable frame, or simply resting, one upon another, upon supports similar to those supporting the tables C C. The spaces between the several shelves are designed to be used for galleys, and the shelves may be provided with inclined galley-supports, as *f f*, to enable the matter to be easily read. The space underneath the lower shelf is made somewhat higher than the rest, and thus affords a convenient place for sort-cases, as shown at F F; or, if desired, the entire space underneath the table may be constructed so as to be used for sort-cases or chase-rack.

For use in a job office I prefer to arrange the shelves as shown in Fig. 2, each alternate shelf being constructed of somewhat less depth than the others, leaving at the back of the case half as many spaces as in front, but with each space of twice the height, thus affording a convenient place for job-forms and the like when in keeping for future use.

The shelves *e e* are preferably also covered with a metallic covering and provided with the border-strips *a a*, as in the case of the tables A and C C, in order that the shelves may be adapted for use, if desired, in the same manner as the portable tables, the ledge at front and back serving the purpose of a rest for the galley, as in the manner above specified. The ledge also serves as a support for any receptacle upon which job-forms may be carried and from which they may be transferred to the shelves.

In small offices, or where many varieties of type are used, it may be desirable to have the several tables C C so arranged that type may be taken from one of the lower tables without disturbing those above it. To provide for this I have shown in Fig. 5 a modification of the arrangement of the tables. In this con-

struction the first of the additional tables, or the one that is next to the main table A, is made a little smaller than in the construction first described, and each succeeding table is made a little larger and placed upon supports of a sufficient height and distance apart, so that the latter rest upon the main table outside of the first and raise the under side of the table above the type upon the first table. Each succeeding table in like manner is supported above and outside the last. It will be seen, therefore, that any one of the lower tables can be drawn out and the type removed therefrom without disturbing the tables above or below. In this construction it may be desirable to place several guide-strips, as *d d*, upon the main table A, the supports of the several tables sliding in the channel or groove formed between two adjacent strips. The tables in the latter construction are made in the same manner as in the first, except in the particulars set forth.

In offices where one kind of type is principally used the first construction is most desirable, the matter being distributed from the upper table first, which can then be removed; but where a variety of type is used the latter construction will be found more convenient.

By the use of this invention a great saving is effected in the matter of space and in convenience, while the several tables answer the purpose of containing dead matter equally as well as the imposing-stone commonly used for this purpose, and the latter need only be used for its normal purpose, thereby saving the expense of a second stone; and the tables can be easily carried from one part of the room to another and the type there distributed, thus avoiding the loss of time occasioned by the necessity of coming and going to and from the dead-matter stones commonly used.

I claim as my invention—

1. A table for receiving type, having a metal-covered top, a surrounding ledge whose upper surface is slightly lower than the top of the table, a gutter or trough attached to the same and surrounding the table, and upwardly-projecting cross-ribs upon the upper surface and near the opposite ends of the table, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. A table for receiving type, having a metal-covered top and upwardly-projecting cross-ribs thereon near each end, a surrounding ledge having its upper surface a little lower than the table-top, and a gutter or trough surrounding the table and attached to the said ledge, in combination with a series of portable tables similar to the first and adapted to rest thereupon, each having downwardly-extending supports on the underside thereof adapted to rest against the outer edges of said cross-ribs and be retained in position thereby, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. A type-receiving table consisting of a se-



ries of metal-covered shelves adapted to rest  
one upon another by means of supports at  
each end of the under side thereof, the said  
shelves and supports forming a series of com-  
5 partments for the reception of type in galleys  
and forms, the said shelves each having a  
ledge at the front and rear edges slightly less  
in height than the surface of the shelf, and a  
gutter or trough surrounding the upper shelf

and attached to said ledge, substantially as 10  
and for the purpose herein specified.

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

JOHN JEHL.

Witnesses:

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OTTO KUEFFNER.