

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. K. JOHNSON & A. A. LOW.

COMPOSITOR'S CABINET.

No. 413,449.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.

Fig. 1.

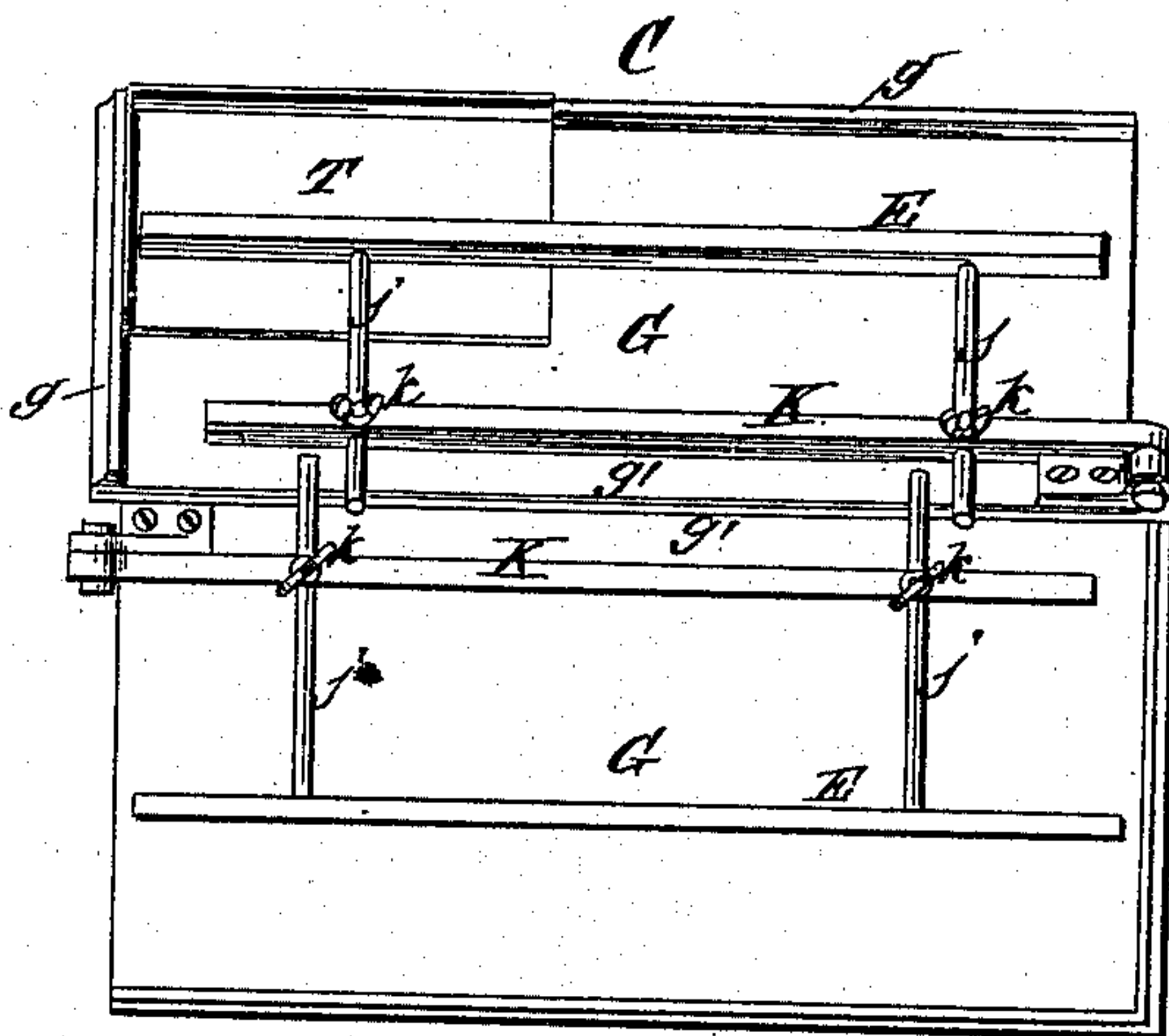
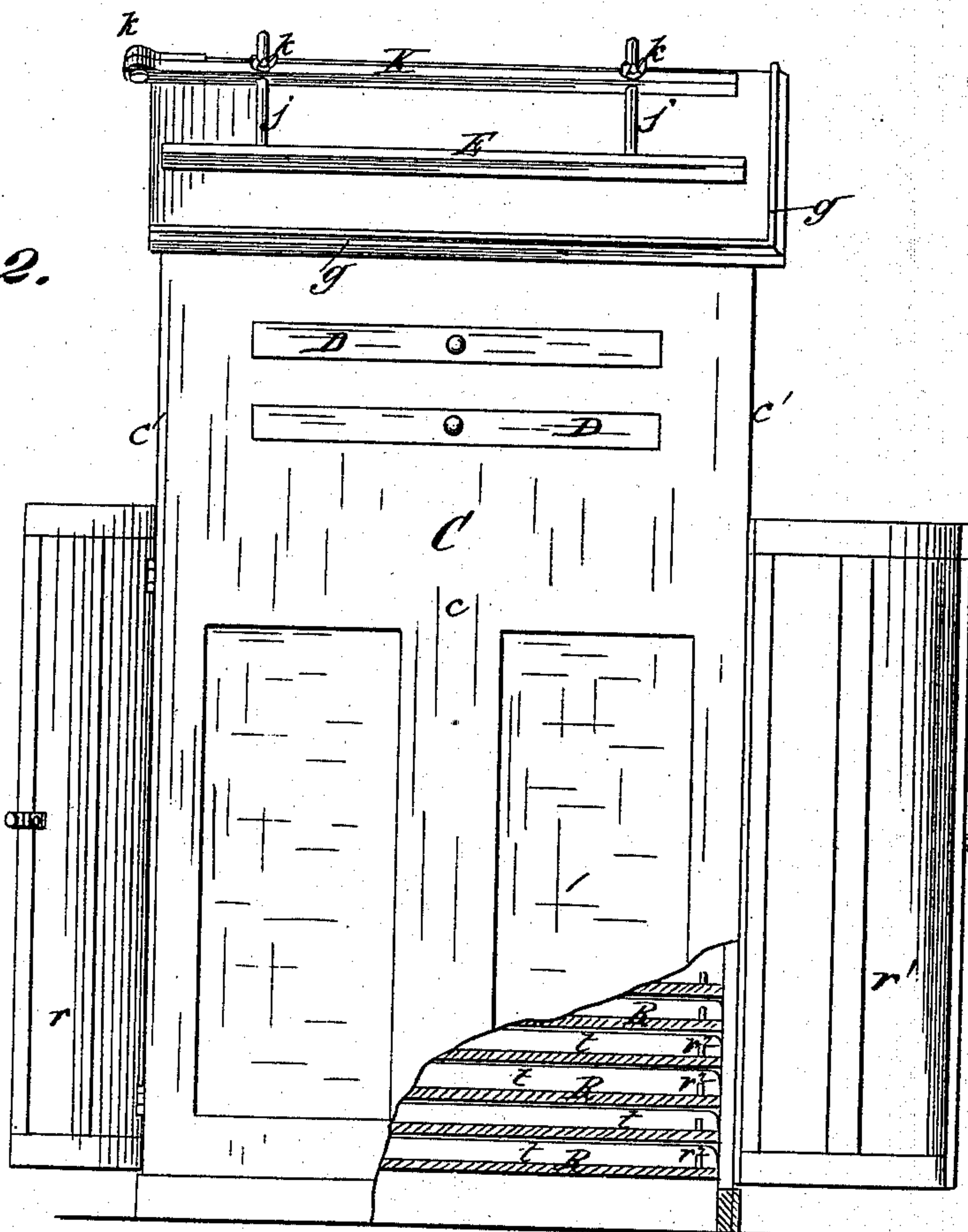


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

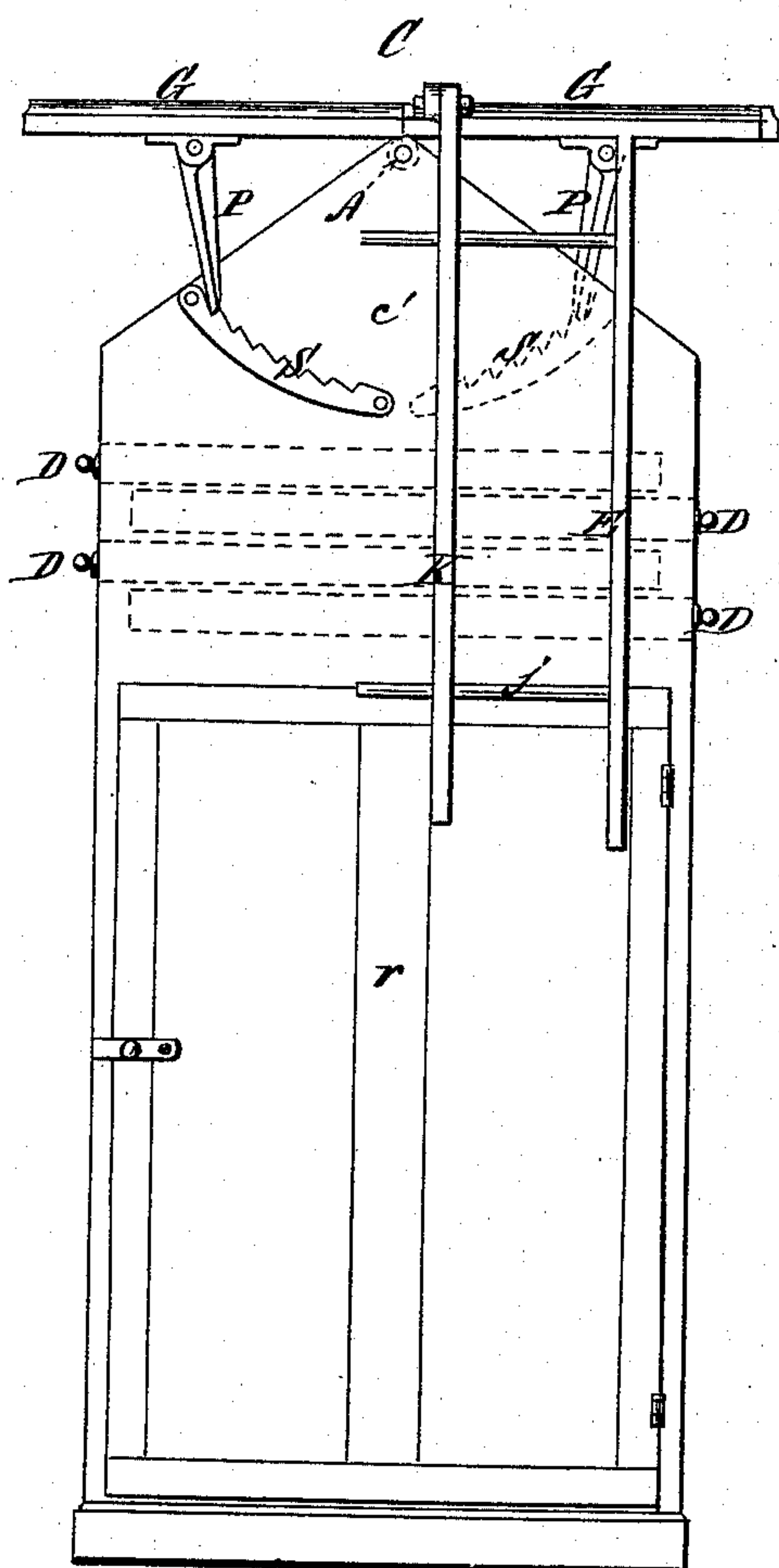
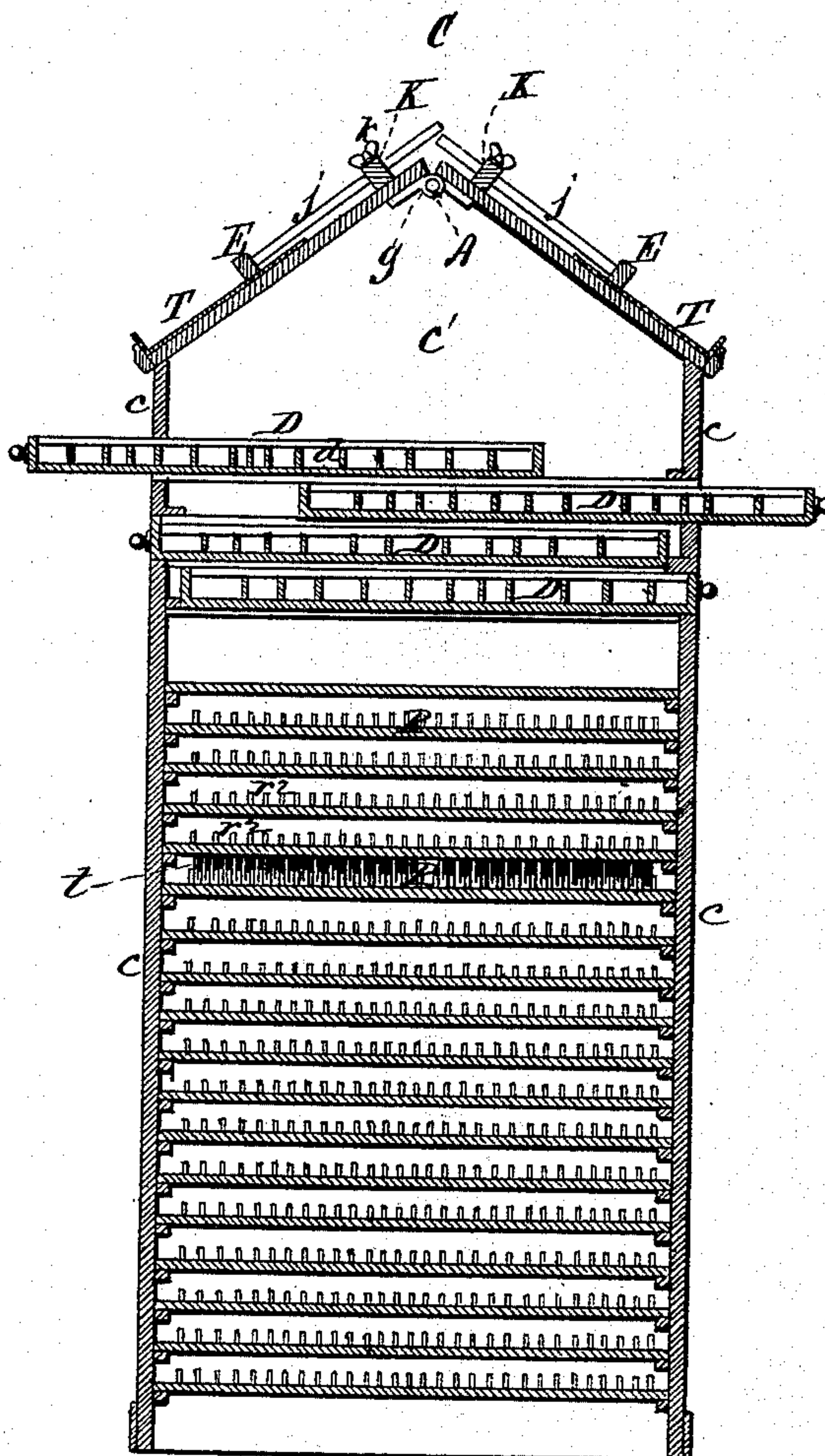


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS K. JOHNSON AND ABBOTT AUGUSTUS LOW, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNORS
TO THE ALDEN TYPE MACHINE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMPOSITOR'S CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,449, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed July 1, 1885. Serial No. 170,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS K. JOHNSON and ABBOTT AUGUSTUS LOW, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compositors' Correcting and Make-Up Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is designed to economize space by affording accommodation for simultaneous use by two compositors in correcting or otherwise handling matter where the latter is of ordinary size, while if such matter is of larger size the device may be adjusted to the requirements and used as a single "make-up" table or support.

Our invention consists in the special construction, arrangement, and combination of duplex galleys, substantially as hereinafter set forth, together with means for adapting them for use either simultaneously or independently, and either in an inclined or horizontal position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of the duplex cabinet, one of the galleys being shown as in the inclined position and the other as in the horizontal position; Fig. 2, an elevation of one side of the cabinet, the lower portion of the side wall being broken away to show the channel-supports and the doors at both ends being represented as partly open; Fig. 3, an end view of the duplex case, showing both galleys supported in the horizontal position and one of the side rests turned down away from its galley. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the duplex cabinet, showing the upper-type-case drawers upon either side partly withdrawn.

The body of the cabinet C is formed by the side walls *c* and end walls *c'*, united in any well-known manner. Between the side walls *c c* are supported the type-channel rests or racks R, which may be permanently secured in position, or may simply rest upon suitable ways, so as to be slid out, when preferred, at either extremity of the cabinet. In either case both ends of the cabinet are provided with doors *r r'*, which permit of access to the type-channels stored therein by either com-

positor without interfering with the convenience of the compositor who may be using the other side of the cabinet. These type-containing channels are of the kind used in connection with our type-setting cases and distributing apparatus heretofore described by us in previous patents, in which the types are arranged in prescribed positions in lines or columns.

In order to render our system of type setting and distribution effective when practiced upon a large scale, it is essential that provision should be made for distributing and storing comparatively large quantities of type in such condition that it may be immediately available for use in the setter-case, and since the latter is not adapted for such storage we have designed our cabinet with the double purpose of meeting this requisite and at the same time affording adequate means for handling the type when set up. The type-channels rest upon their narrow closed edges, and are supported laterally in such position by pins or shoulders *r²*, projecting at suitable distances apart above the upper surface of the supports R. In the upper part of the cabinet, above the channel-racks R and at a convenient height for the use of the compositors, are a suitable number of laterally-sliding type-cases D, provided with the usual shallow type-compartments *d*, like the old form of compositor's box-case. Four such cases are shown in the drawings, the alternate ones opening upon opposite sides of the cabinet, so that each compositor using the cabinet has his independent supply of correcting-types, which he can draw out into position below and in front of the galley which he is using.

The galleys G G are secured at their inner edges to a central rod or axis A, the opposite ends of which are supported by the upper part of the end walls *c c*. This connection may be made in any suitable manner, as by means of straps *g*, as indicated in Fig. 4 in the drawings, or by otherwise hinging the galleys at their adjoining edges so that they may be independently or simultaneously raised or lowered, the only essential point being that their adjoining edges *g' g'* shall be so

formed as to meet and coincide accurately when both galleys are elevated horizontally, so as to practically constitute a single uniform surface or table upon which a large page or form of matter may be placed for correction. The galleys are supported in this horizontal position by pawl-braces P P, pivoted to their under sides, which engage automatically as the galleys are raised with the segmental racks S, secured to the end walls *c' c'* of the cabinet. These segmental racks S and pawl-braces P may be arranged for each galley at either one or both ends of the cabinet, as may be desired. In their lower position the galleys rest upon the upper side walls *c c* and the gable-shaped end walls *c' c'*, the inclination thus imparted to the floors of the galleys being of advantage in retaining the types in position against each other when not secured by the side rests E. Intermediate inclinations may be imparted to the galleys by varying the engagement of the lower ends of the pawl-braces with their respective racks. The front edge and right edge of each galley are flanged in the usual manner for the retention of the types, &c., placed thereon.

When used in connection with the galley-stick hereinbefore referred to, the galley-trays T, containing the type set up, are transferred therefrom directly to either of the galleys G, the tray being placed in the angle form by the front and side flanges *g g*, as shown in Fig. 1.

Each galley G is provided with an adjustable side rest E, the lateral rods or arms *j* of

which pass through suitable holes formed in the longitudinal rod or spine K, and are secured thereto in the required position by set-screws *k k*. Each of these spines K is pivotally connected (at *k*) to the left-hand edge of its galley in such manner that the side rests may be swung over bodily and suspended at the ends of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 3, when desired, as when the combined surfaces are required for use in the horizontal position.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a duplex correcting and make-up cabinet, substantially such as described, for compositors' use, the two galleys G G, hinged together and arranged back to back upon the top of the cabinet and adapted to be used either independently as separate inclined galleys or together as a common horizontal table, as and for the purpose described, in combination with means, substantially as described, for sustaining the said galleys in either position, as set forth.

2. The two galleys pivotally connected at their edges, in combination with the pawl-braces and segmental racks arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

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