(No Model.)

D. B. BUSH, Jr.

FOLDING TYPE CASE STAND.

No. 436,211. Patented Sept. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1.

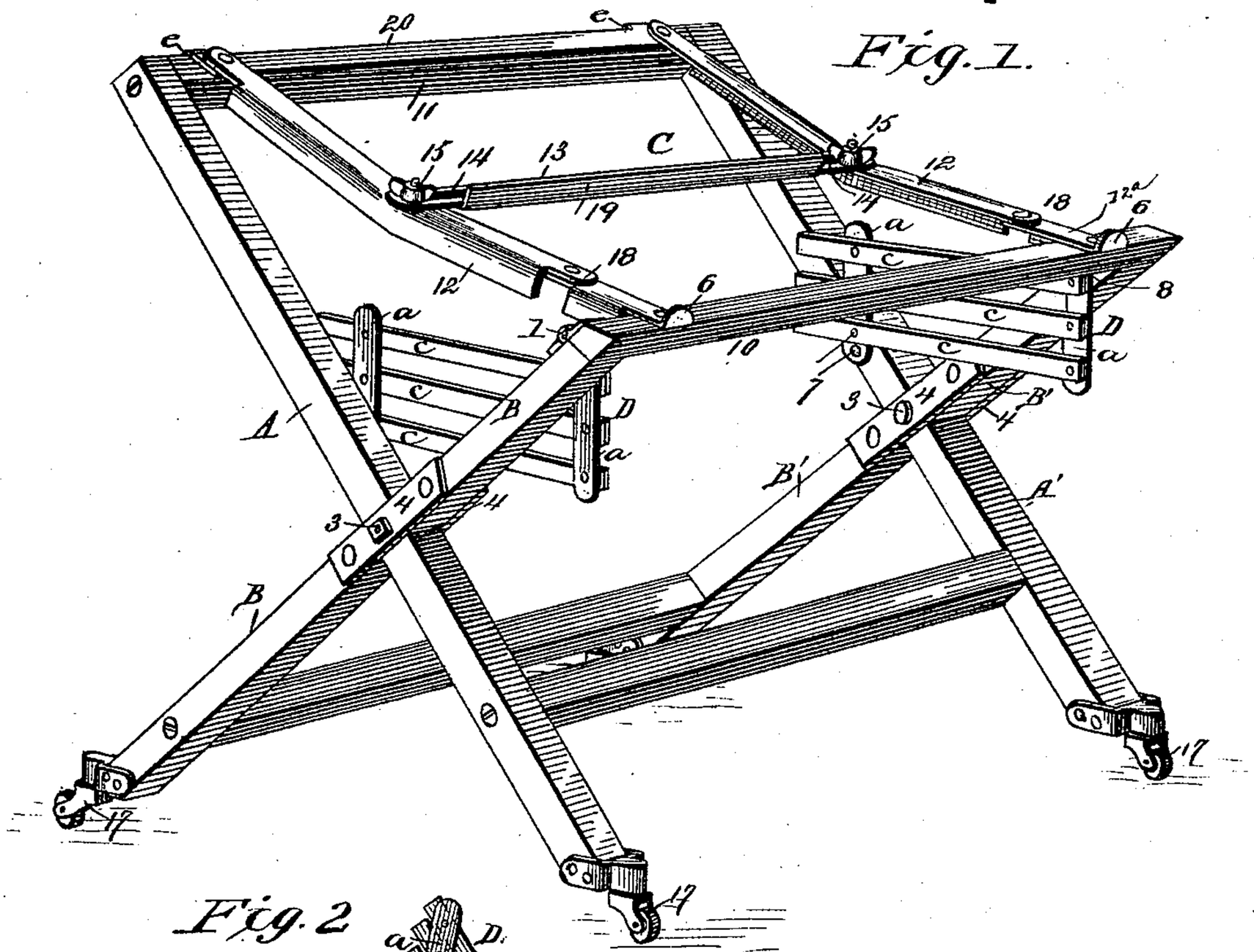


Fig. 2.

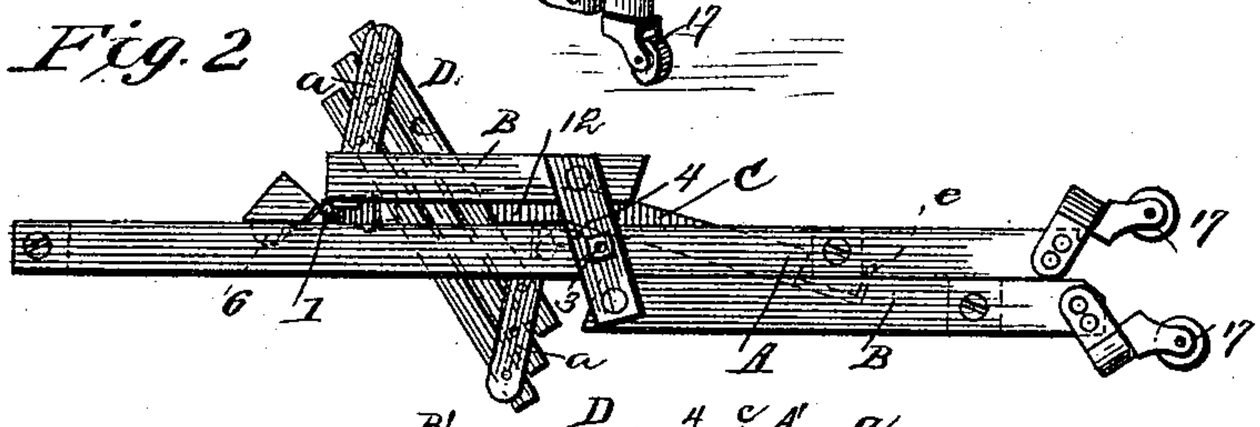
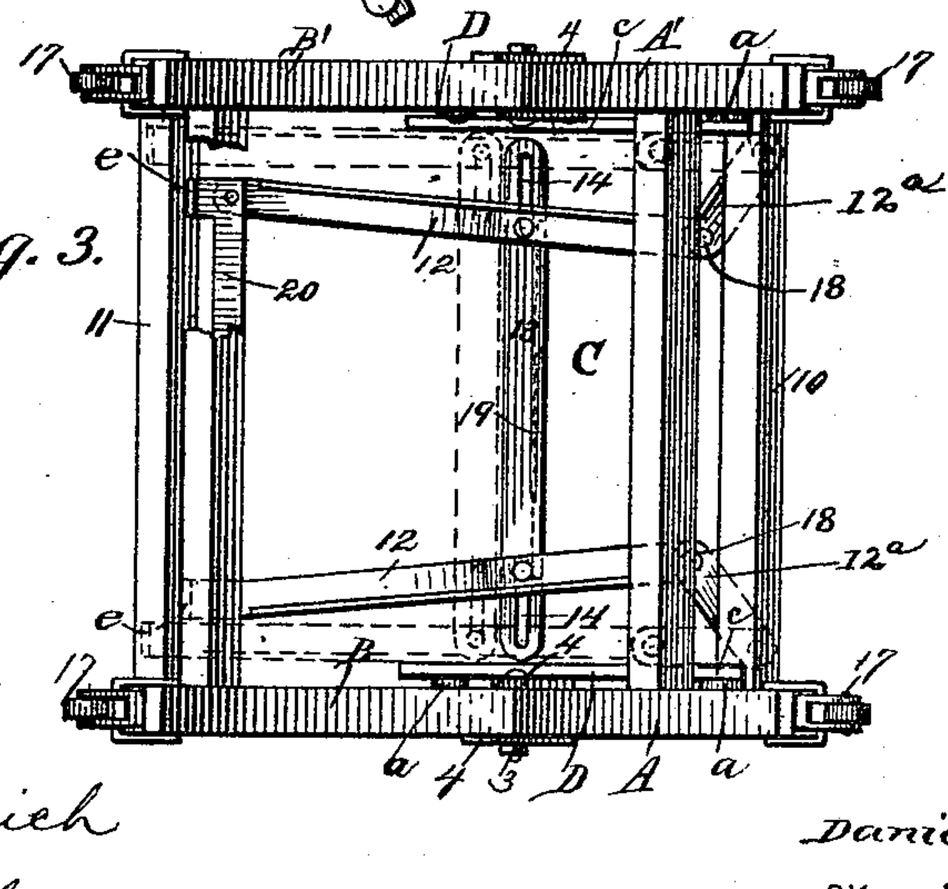


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich

W. D. Blondel

INVENTOR:

Daniel B. Bush Jr.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. BUSH, JR., OF PITTSFIELD, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING TYPE-CASE STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,211, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed July 6, 1889. Serial No. 316,692. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. BUSH, Jr., of Pittsfield, in the county of Pike and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Folding Type-Case Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding type-case stands, the object being to produce a simple, cheap, light, and durable folding stand which may be readily opened or compactly closed and which when in use will hold the type-cases convenient of access, whether the compositor is standing or seated at work.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in an erect position ready to receive type-cases. Fig. 2 is a side view of the stand folded up. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same in open adjustment, the skeleton frame being shown in full lines detached from the rear cross-bar 11 and connected with said bar in dotted lines.

A A′ B B′ are the four side bars of the frame of the stand, and are preferably made of wood of such a proportionate length as will, when they are properly connected, afford a stand of suitable height for its designated use. The two side bars B B′ each consist of two pieces fastened together endwise, their adjacent ends being held spaced apart by the pairs of metal strap-plates 4. A sufficient space is thus provided between the ends of the bars B B′, where the strap-plates connect them, to allow the insertion of the other two side bars A A′, which latter are pivoted to the pairs of plates 4 by the bolts 3. By thus connecting the side bars it will be seen that they may be folded together, as shown in Fig. 2, or be spread to form two X-shaped side frames of the same size and general form, which frames are held spaced apart by cross-bars and the members of a skeleton frame mounted on the X-shaped frames, as will be further explained. The upper portions of the side bars A A′, which extend above the pivot-bolts 3, are made longer than the upper portions of the side bars B B′, in order to give a proper inclination to the top frame, which supports type-cases upon it, and to the upper extremities of the side bars A A′ the rear cross-bar 11 is rigidly secured at its ends. The ends of the front cross-bar 10 are hinged to the upper ends of the bars B B′, as at 1, Figs. 1 and 2, so as to permit the cross-bar to fold, as shown in Fig. 2.

Upon the top surface of the cross-bars 10 and 11 a skeleton frame C is mounted, composed of two side pieces 12, each formed with a jointed section 12^a, pivoted at their lower ends to the bar 10, the upper end of said pieces 12 being pivoted to a transverse strip 20, having angle-flanges *e e* at its outer ends, which fit over the rear face of the cross-bar 11 and serve to hold the strip 20 in position on said bar 11. By constructing the side pieces 12 12 with the joints 18 18, as shown, permits the skeleton frame C to be flexed laterally at such joints. The cross-bar 19 is also made of angle-iron having an upwardly-turned flange 13 to provide a ledge to support a type-case, and slots 14 are cut lengthwise near each end to receive the set-screws 15, which engage the side pieces 12 and permit the latter to be moved toward the each other when necessary to fold all parts of the stand compactly together, as shown in Fig. 2 and also in Fig. 3, where the joints 18 are shown bent inwardly.

Two similarly-formed slatted racks D are pivotally secured to the side bars A A′ B B′ at proper points above their pivot-bolts 3, these points of loose connection being made through opposite diagonal corners 7 8 of said racks, for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. Each rack D is composed of a series of similar strips or slats *c*, which are pivoted by their ends parallel and at spaced intervals upon the end bars *a* of the racks. From the manner of jointing together the parts of these racks D they may be made to assume the rhombus form shown in Fig. 2, and thus be adapted to conform in relative position to that of other parts of the device when in folded adjustment.

When the stand is erected for use, the racks D are rectangular, lie in parallel planes, and

thus can readily receive the ends of type-cases, which are slid thereon and supported in place convenient to be exchanged for others which may have been placed on the top frame C.

Each of the side pieces 12 of the skeleton top frame C is bent up to produce the ears 6, against which a type-case may rest in an obvious manner. Another similar type-case may rest upon the rearward portion of the frame C, having its front lower edge engaged by the flange of the angle-iron cross-bar 19 and be maintained in an inclined plane to expose its contents for quick removal by an operator.

The casters 17 are secured upon the lower ends of the side frames and afford means for the easy transfer of the entire frame or stand to any desired point in a room.

The peculiar form of construction, as described and shown, renders this stand strong as well as light and convenient for use. The same can be quickly folded together in the manner shown in Fig. 2 by first disengaging the strip 20 from the cross-bar 11 and loosening the nuts 15 15, and then bending the arms 12 12 inward to the position shown in Fig. 3. The same will then be in proper condition for transportation or for suspension from a wall or other support.

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

1. The combination, with the case-stand formed of the hinged side bars and the cross-bars 10 and 11, of the skeleton frame C, adapted to be detachably held upon the cross-bars 10 and 11 and flexed laterally, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the case-stand formed of the cross side bars A B A′ B′ and the cross-bars 10 11, of the skeleton frame C, consisting of the side pieces 12 12ª, having articulated joints 18, the ends of the pieces 12ª, pivoted upon the cross-bar 10, and the upper ends of the arms 12 held upon the cross-bar 11, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the hinged side bars held spaced apart and adapted to have their component members folded together, the cross-bars 10 and 11, and the skeleton type-case frame C, removably held upon the upper faces of the cross-bars 10 11, of the parallel-disposed slatted racks D, pivoted at diagonally-opposite ends to the said hinged side bars, said racks adapted to swing on their pivots when the said side frames are folded together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with the hinged side frames A A′ B B′, their component members being adapted to fold upon each other, and the cross-bars 10 11, of the skeleton type-case support C, held on the upper faces of said cross-bars, said frame consisting of the side pieces 12 12ª, jointed at 18, the sections 12ª, pivoted to their cross-bar 10, the cross-piece 20, the upper ends of the pieces 12 12 being pivoted to said cross-piece 20, said cross-piece provided with angle-lugs *e e*, adapted to fit over the rear edge of the cross-bar 11, and a cross-bar 19, adjustably held on the said side pieces 12, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. A folding type-case stand having two X-shaped side frames, the component parts of which are jointed to fold where they meet, a skeleton top frame, the side bars of which are jointed to yield inwardly, and an adjustable transverse bar which is adapted to retain these side bars in secured adjustment and render the stand rigid at its joints, substantially as set forth.

6. A new and improved type-case stand consisting of two hinged side frames formed of the members A A′ B B′, rigid cross-bar 11, the hinged cross-bar 10, the parallel-disposed slatted rack-frames D D, pivoted at diagonally-opposite corners 7 and 8 to said frames A A′ B B′, and the skeleton type-case-supporting frame C, consisting of the side pieces 12 12ª, jointed at 18, a cross-piece 20, provided with depending lugs *e e*, adapted to engage the rear face of the cross-bar 11, said pieces 12 pivoted at their upper ends to the cross-piece 20, the lower ends of the sections 12ª of said pieces 12 pivoted to the hinged cross-piece 10, such ends having upturned flanges 6 6, and the cross-bar 19, having an upturned flange 13, said bar adjustably held on the side pieces 12 12, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

DANIEL B. BUSH, JR.

Witnesses:
J. M. BUSH,
HENRY BUSH.