

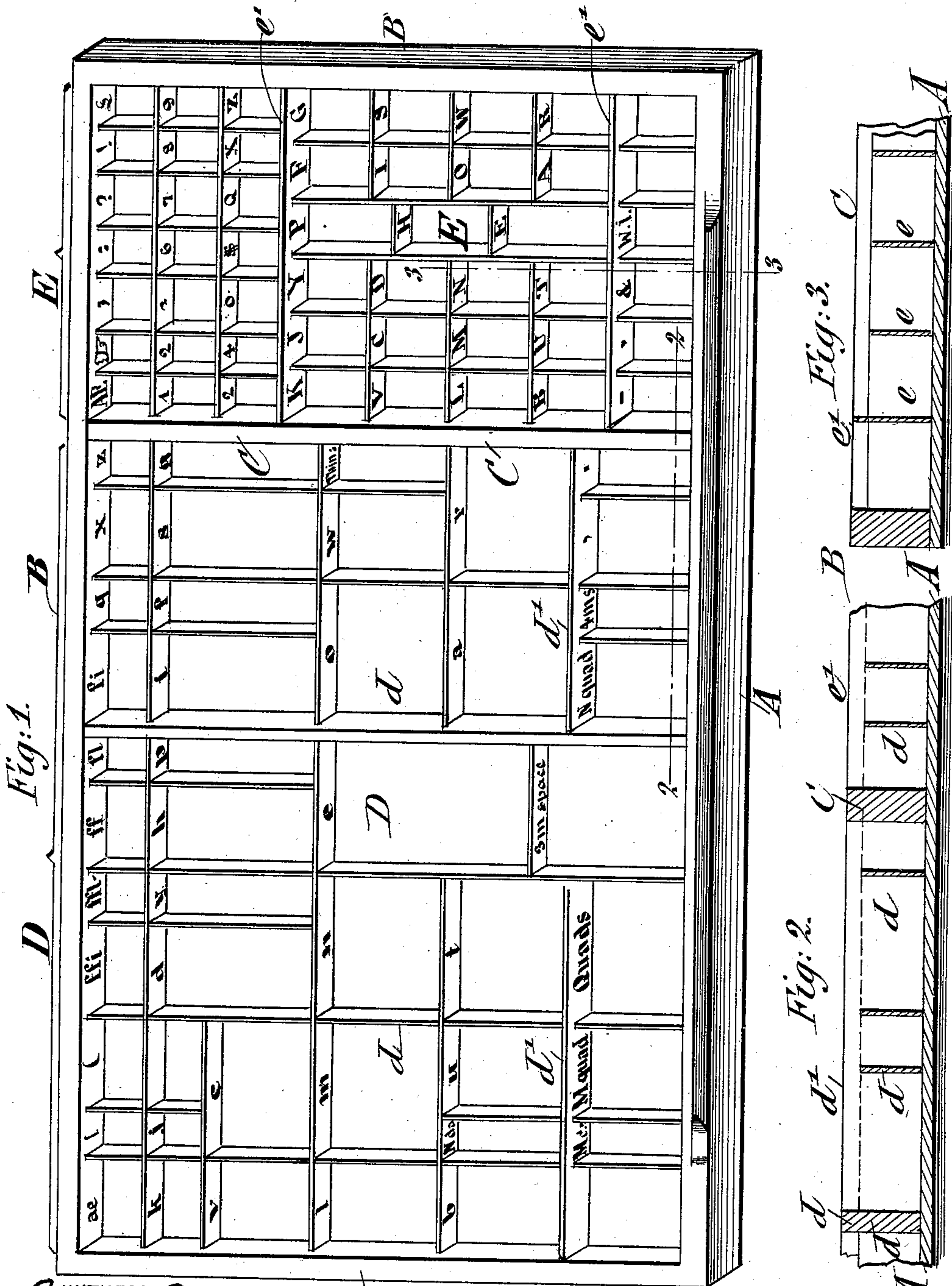
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Patented Nov. 8, 1898.

W. N. CLAPP.
PRINTER'S TYPE CASE.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)



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PRINTER'S TYPE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,919, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed November 18, 1897. Serial No. 658,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. CLAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Type-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved form of printer's type-case of that class in which the present upper and lower case characters comprising a font are arranged in one case and within convenient reach of the compositor or distributor.

The object is also to so construct the case that when in use objects placed upon it will not slide down to the front of the case, but will be retained where placed or permitted to slide but a short distance.

The invention consists of a printer's type-case having the usual base and main frame and divided transversely into two main sections, a larger one for the lower and a smaller one for the upper case letters, each of said sections being still further divided, so as to form type-boxes, and said type-boxes being grouped in each section according to the frequency of use of the respective letters.

The invention consists, further, of a type-case divided transversely into two main sections, respectively for the lower and upper case letters, said type-case having the usual rest or raised ledge at the front of the case and one or more additional longitudinal ledges made of greater height than the adjacent portions of the case, as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved printer's type-case. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 3 is a detail transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the bottom or base of the type-case, to the outer edges of which is attached the main frame B. A transverse cleat or partition C, extending from the front to the rear of the case within the frame, is arranged toward the right-hand

end of the frame, so as to form the two main sections D and E, as shown in Fig. 1, the section D having approximately twice the capacity of the section E. These main sections are still further divided by intersecting transverse and longitudinal partitions into type-boxes *d* and *e*, as shown in detail in Figs. 2 and 3. The type-boxes contained in the section D are made of greater capacity than the type-boxes contained in section E, the former being designed to receive the small and the latter the capital letters. In addition to the compartments for letters in the small-letter section D there are arranged in that section other type boxes or compartments, as shown in Fig. 1, for the principal punctuation-marks, the frequently-used logotypes, the small-letter diphthongs, and the spaces and quads, while the section E is provided, in addition to those containing the capital letters, with type-boxes designed to accommodate the figures, capital-letter diphthongs, certain of the punctuation-marks, and the remaining characters comprising a common font of type and not contained in the small-letter section D, as also shown in Fig. 1.

It is an essential feature of my invention that in the arrangement of the type-boxes in each of the sections D and E the same fundamental idea shall be employed—namely, the grouping of the type-boxes in each main section according to frequency of use. The same general grouping of the type-boxes is carried out in both main sections, so that having become familiar with the grouping in one main section the grouping of the type-boxes in the other main section, being practically the same, offers no difficulty to the compositor. This original plan, however, may be departed from slightly in either of the sections D and E if necessary to obtain in a given case a shape of type-box more convenient from which to take type. Such a modification is shown in the section E, Fig. 1, in which the grouping of the type-boxes for the capitals "D, Y, H, P, I, S" and "F G" in said section differs slightly from the grouping of the type-boxes carried out for the corresponding letters in the section D. By this employment of the same fundamental arrangement in each of the sections composition and distribution of the type is greatly facilitated.

As the letter "e" is most frequently used, the type-box for this letter is placed at a central point, while the remaining letters and characters are grouped around the same according to their frequency of use. By the employment of this system in the arrangement of the type-boxes in the main sections of my improved type-case a case is produced which experience has proven requires less time and effort of the compositor in setting as well as in distributing type than any other case now in use.

A further feature and one which adds greatly to the advantages of my improved type-case is the construction of certain ledges or rests in the two main sections. In ordinary type-cases the only means by which articles placed upon the case are prevented from sliding off and falling is a raised ledge upon the front piece of the frame of the case. This ledge is shown in Fig. 1. It is frequently desirable, however, to retain the galley or other object at a position further up the case than at this one point. I therefore construct certain of the longitudinal type-box partitions in each section of greater height than the adjacent partitions of the type-case, as shown at *d'* and *e'* in the figures. By this means articles placed upon the case above the ledges are retained where placed or permitted to slide but a short distance until coming in contact with the raised partition, while the front or lower portions of the case are left unobstructed. They can never slide

down and drop over the ledge at the front of the case to the ground, which forms so annoying a feature of the ordinary type-case in use.

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

1. A printer's type-case, consisting of a frame divided by a transverse cleat or partition into two main sections, a larger one for the small and a smaller one for the capital letters, each section containing boxes or compartments respectively for the small and capital letters, grouped in both sections in the same, or approximately the same, relative position to each other, substantially as set forth.

2. A printer's type-case, consisting of a frame divided by a transverse cleat or partition into a larger and a smaller section, containing type-boxes respectively for the lower and upper case letters, and having the usual raised ledge at its front end, and provided with one or more additional raised longitudinal ledges or partitions made equal in height with the frame above the front ledge, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM N. CLAPP.

Witnesses:

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