

No. 616,231.

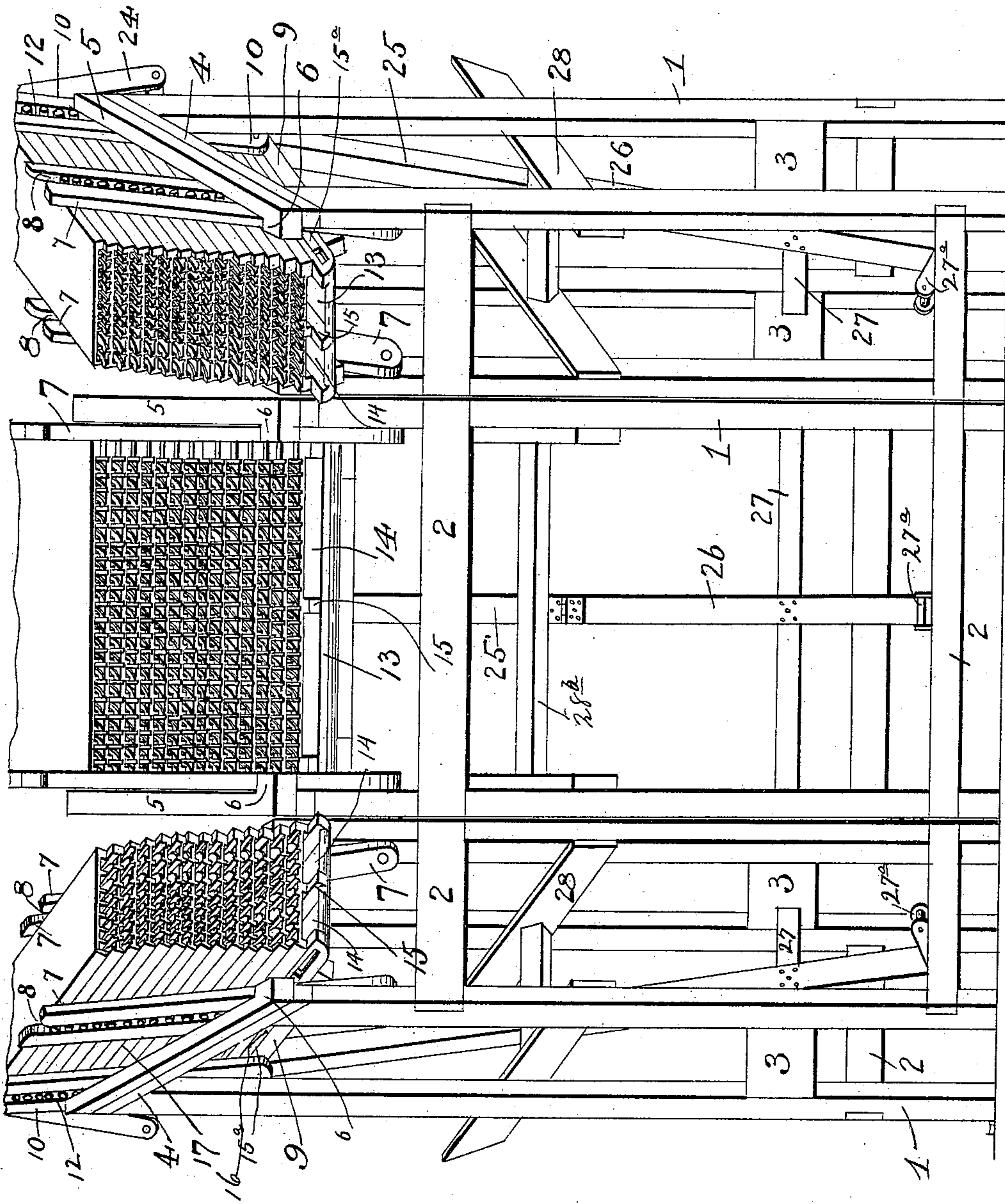
Patented Dec. 20, 1898.

W. HAESTRUP.  
PRINTER'S CASE.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets--Sheet 1.



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Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2.

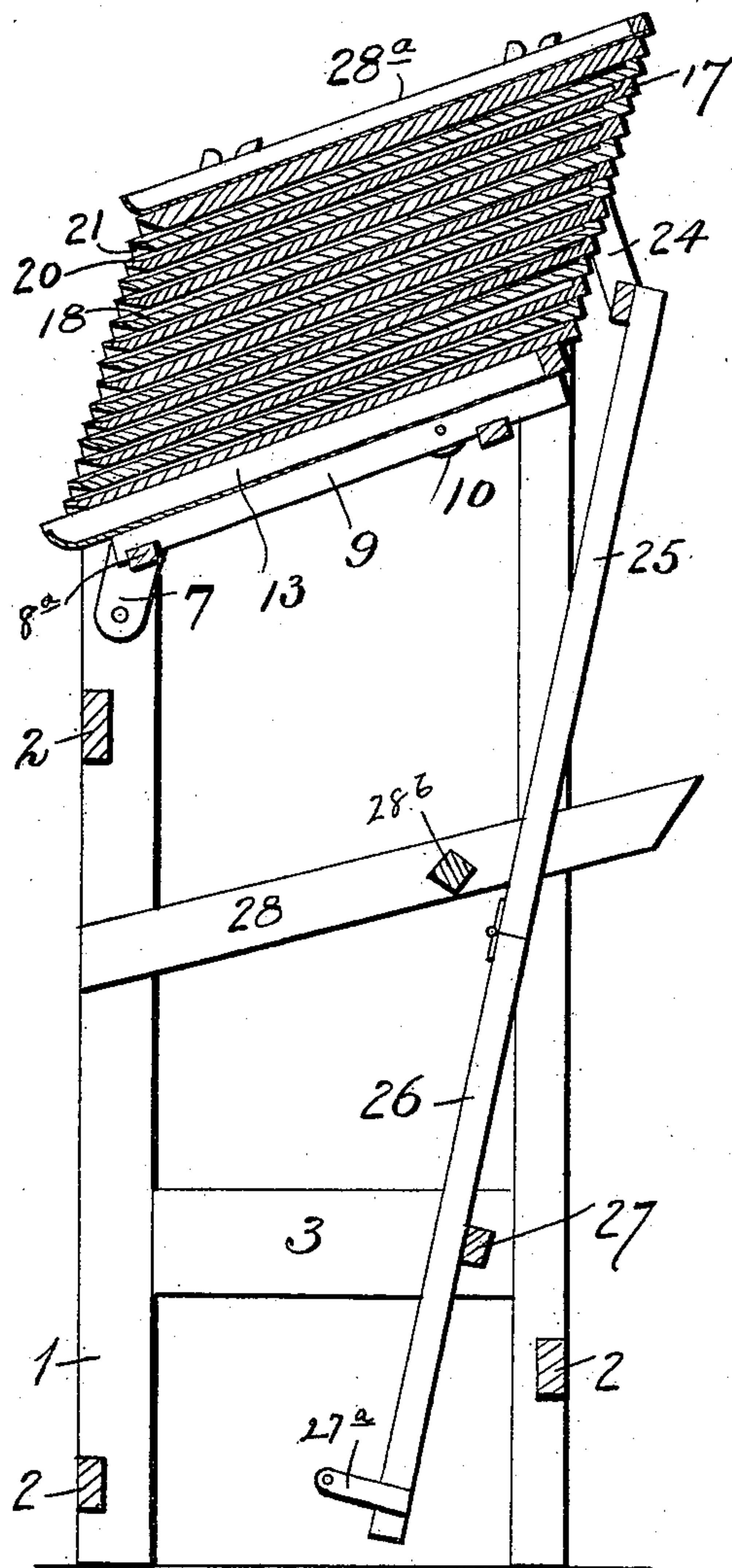
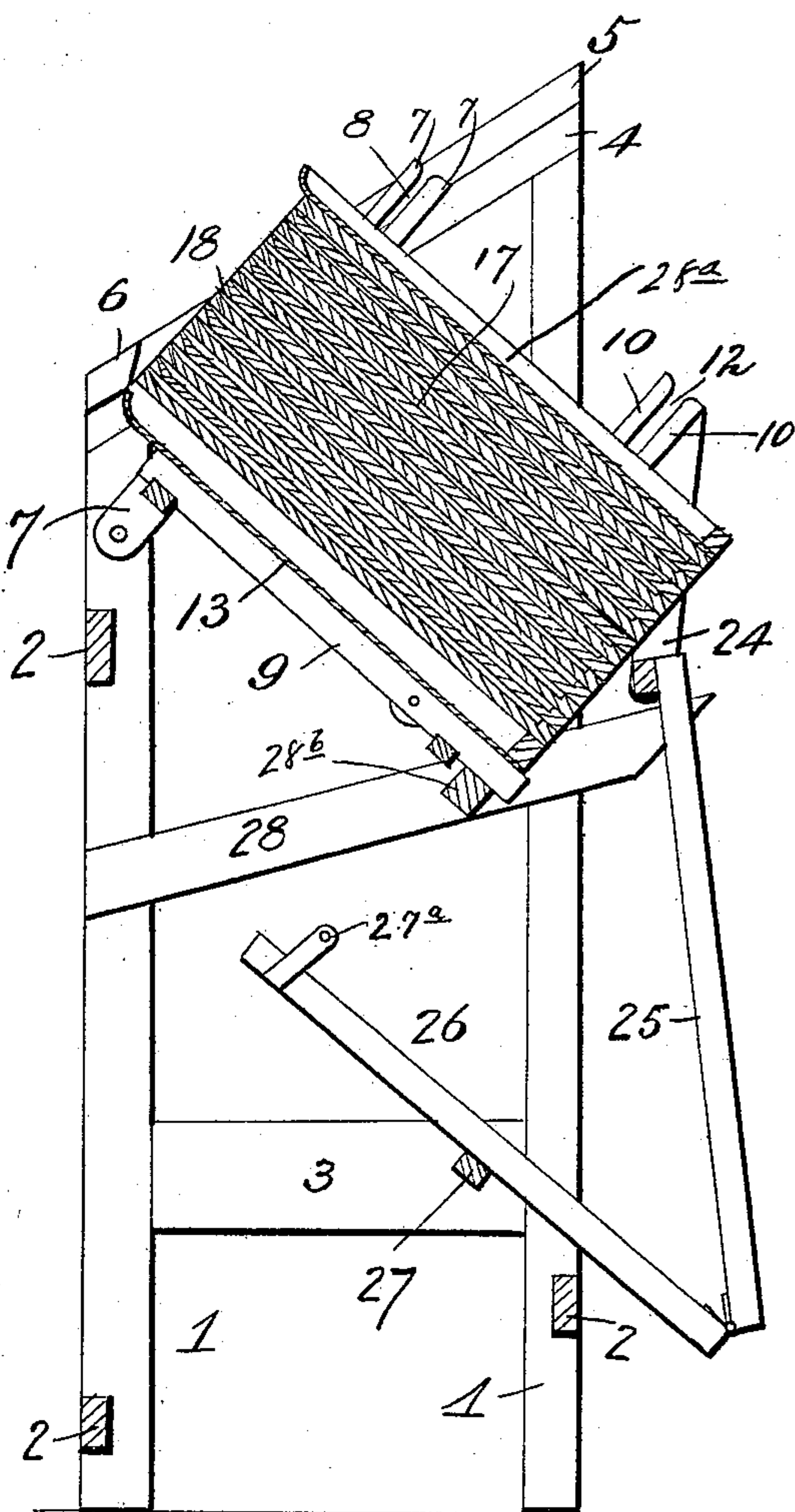


Fig. 3.



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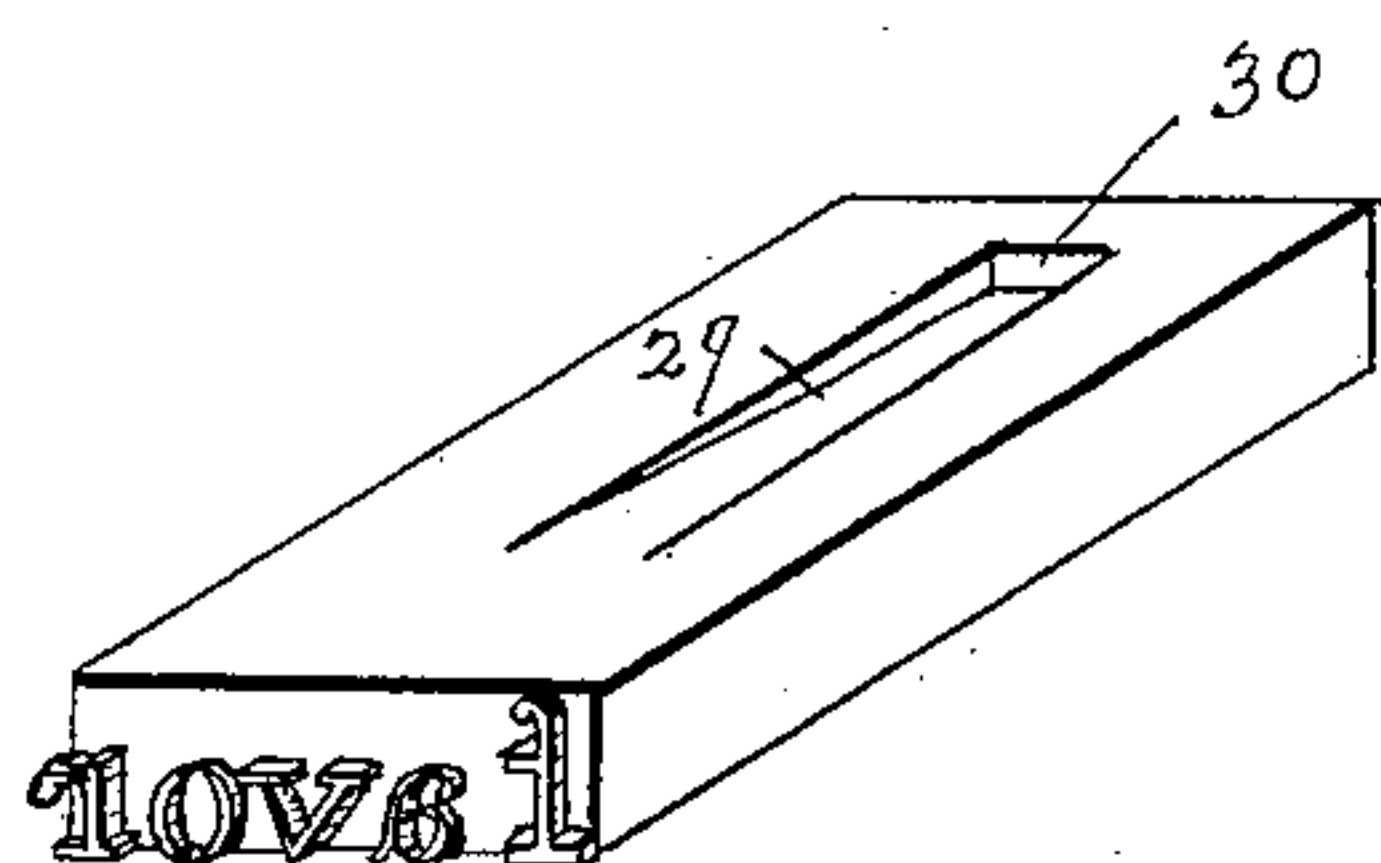
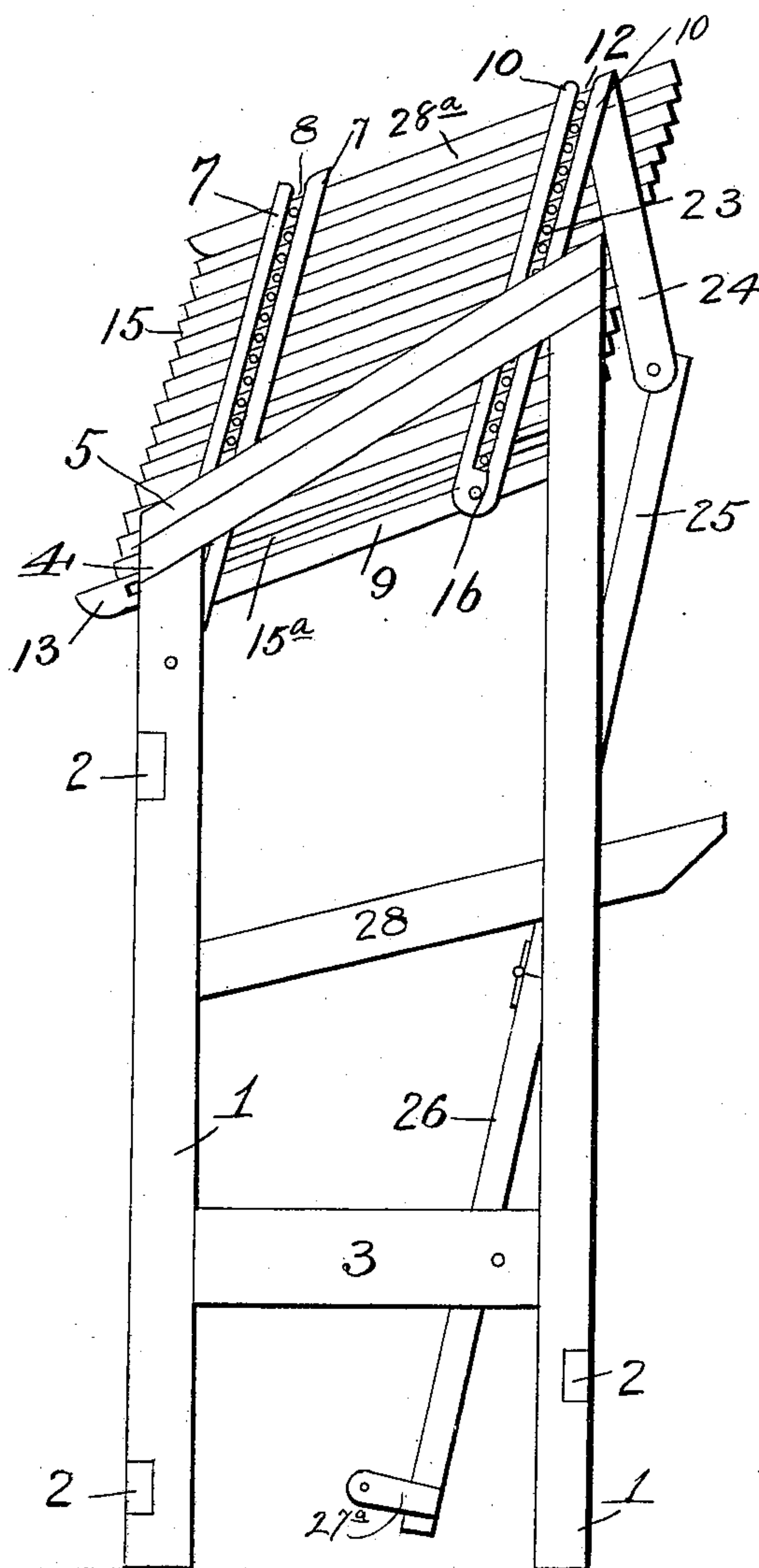
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*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 7.*

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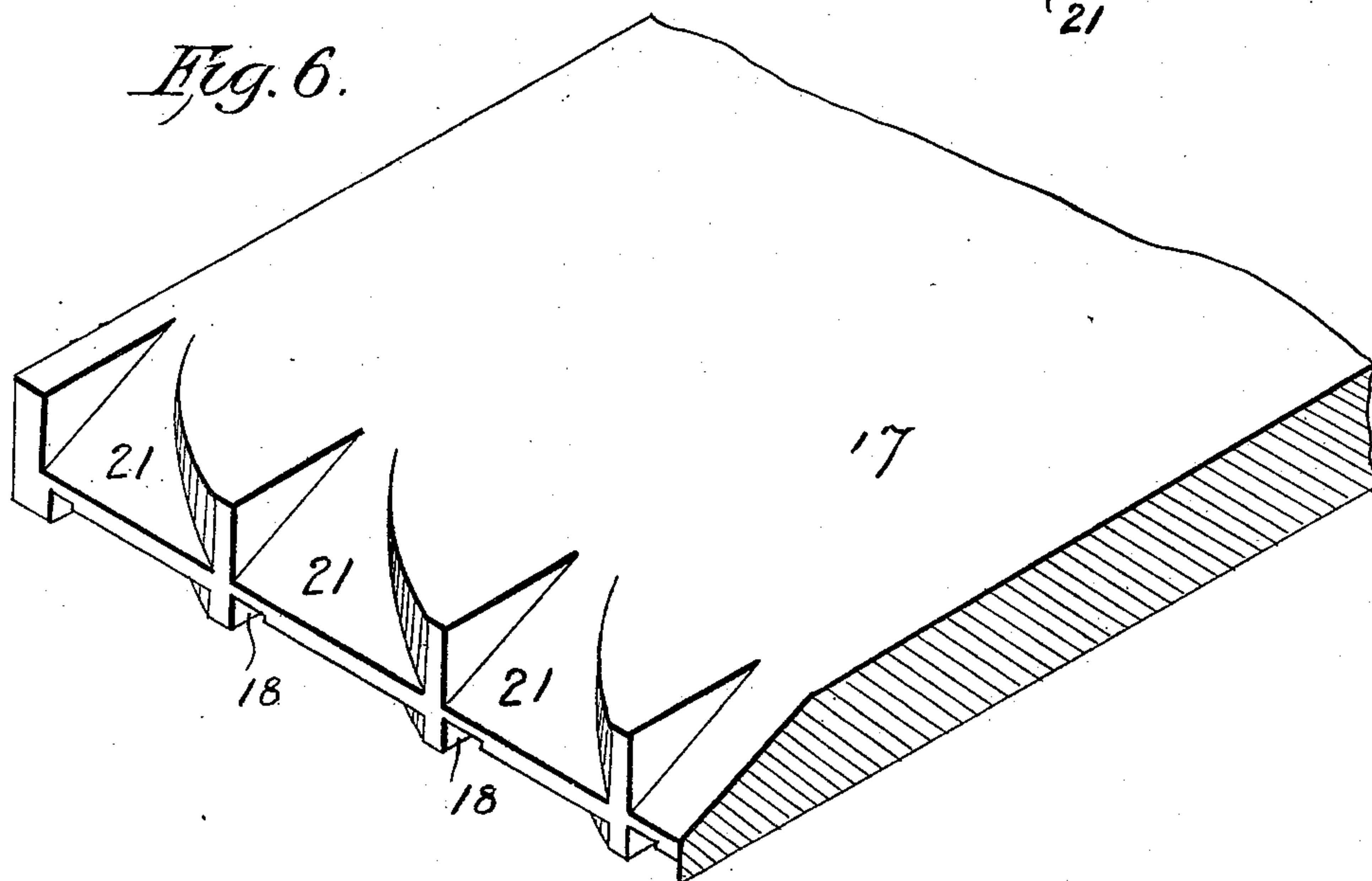
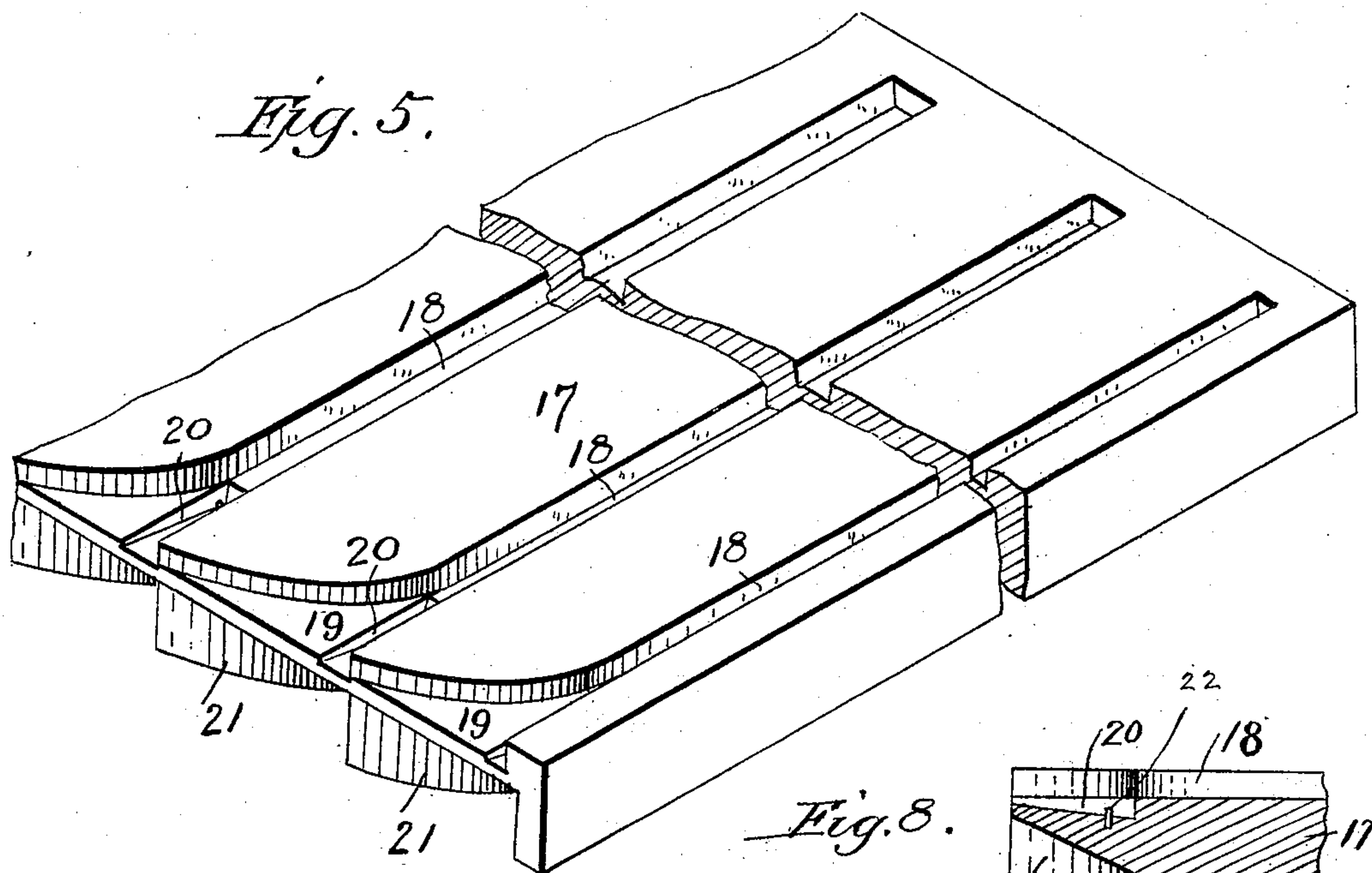
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(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAESTRUP, OF WEST SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO THINA GULICKSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## PRINTER'S CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,231, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed February 8, 1898. Serial No. 669,573. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HAESTRUP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Superior, in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to printers' cases; and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same in which the ordinary type-boxes are dispensed with and the type held in channeled plates so arranged that one of the type of each channel is always in position to be seized by the compositor and when removed another one will automatically fall by gravity into its place.

It is also an object to so construct such cases whereby type having two or more letters thereon, forming short words or syllables, can be employed, as well as type containing but a single letter. The words and syllables on these compound types will be those most commonly used—such as "and," "the," "is," "are," "that," "which," "able," "ible," "ing," "ment," and so on—by using which the operation of setting or distributing is facilitated.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a printer's case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central transverse section of one of the sections of the case constructed in accordance with my invention, the parts being in position for setting. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the parts being arranged for distributing. Fig. 4 is an end elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the channeled plates for holding the type. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the same, looking from the opposite side. Fig. 7 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the compound

type. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view of one of the slidable plates shown in Fig. 5.

In Fig. 1 of the said drawings I have shown the case as consisting of three sections—a central section and two end sections hinged thereto; but as these sections are duplicates of each other a description of one will suffice for all.

The numeral 1 designates four standards connected and braced by longitudinal bars 2 and cross-bars 3. Secured to the upper ends of said standards are inclined bars 4, the rear standards being somewhat higher than the front ones, so as to give said bars an inclination, and secured to these bars 4 are bars 5, having inwardly-extending projections 6 at the lower ends. Pivoted near the upper ends of said front standards are arms 7, formed with slots 8, extending from the upper ends thereof to near the lower ends, and pivotally secured to said arms at 8<sup>a</sup> are rearwardly-extending inclined bars 9, to the rear ends of which are pivoted arms 10, formed with slots 12 similar to the arms 7. Resting upon the bars 9 is a drawer 13, divided into a number of compartments 14 by means of partitions 15 and the sides formed with grooves, in which are located slides 15<sup>a</sup>, provided with studs 16, which engage with the slots in the arms 7 and 10.

The numeral 17 designates slidable plates formed with channels on the upper sides to receive the type. There may be any number of these plates employed found convenient, the number depending on the number of different type used. The said channels or grooves 18 extend from front to rear of the plates and are closed at the rear ends, while at their front ends are recessed or cut away in a curved line, forming recesses 19, and these recesses immediately in front of the channels are formed with inclined depressions 20, provided with pins 22, which engage with tapering slots in one side of the type and prevent them from falling out of said recesses. Said channels may be of a width sufficient to receive a type with a single letter thereon, or they may be made of varying widths to receive the compound or multiple type. The under side of said plates at the lower ends



are cut away, forming recesses 21, which serve to guide the type to the channels in distributing, as hereinafter described. The said plates are superimposed one upon the other, with the lowermost one resting upon the drawer 13, and are provided with studs 23, which work in the slots of the arms 7 and 10.

Secured to the arms 10 is a yoke 24, with which is connected a bar 25, hinged to a corresponding bar 26, secured to a rocking shaft or bar 27, journaled to the bars 3, and pivoted to the lower end of bar 26 is a treadle 27<sup>a</sup> for raising the plates 17 after they have been lowered for distributing. Secured to the said standards 1 are arms 28, which project beyond the rear standards for supporting, together with drawer 28<sup>a</sup>, the type-plates when they have been lowered.

A drawer 28<sup>a</sup>, similar to drawer 13, is located on the uppermost plate 17, and these drawers are to hold spaces, quads, &c.

In practice the single type are placed in the channels in the plates 19 so as to follow as nearly as possible the arrangement of the type-boxes of ordinary printers' cases; but both they and the compound or multiple type may be placed in such channels as may be found most convenient for the compositor.

The operation is as follows: When used for setting the type, the plates 17 and connections will be elevated and occupy the positions shown in Fig. 2, the lug 6 supporting the arm 7, so that the front end of each successive plate will be a short distance in rear of the plate below, whereby the type-recesses in front of the channels in the said plates will be uncovered. It will be seen that said plates 17 are inclined so that the type in the channels will successively fall into the said recesses or depressions as fast as one is taken away by the compositor. By this means the type are always in position to be readily reached by the compositor, and the recesses 20, inclining from front to rear, will hold the type as they drop from the channels. On distributing the type the plates 17 and their supports are lowered by breaking the joint of the hinged bars, so that they will occupy the positions shown in Fig. 3, the front ends of said plates all coming in line with each other. The recesses 21 in the lower sides of the plates will now come over the depressions 20 and form guides for the type, which are dropped thereinto and by gravity fall into the channels.

By employing the compound or multiple type much more matter can be set up in a given time than when single type are used, and the type being fed one by one to the end of the channels as the work of setting progresses and resting in the recesses 20 can be more easily grasped by the fingers than when the ordinary type-boxes are employed.

The drawers 13 and 28<sup>a</sup> may be dispensed with, if desired, in which case the lowermost type-plate will rest directly on the bars to which the slotted arms are pivoted.

The type as seen in Fig. 7 in one face are

provided with a tapering slot 29, forming a shoulder 30, with which the pins 22 engage as the type successively drop into the inclined depressions 20, and thus hold them therein, yet allow them to be readily grasped and removed by the operator in setting.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a printer's case, the combination with the standards, the inclined bars at the upper ends thereof, the slotted arms pivoted to the front standards, the rear slotted arms and the bars pivotally connected with said rear and front slotted arms, of the slidable plates formed with channels to receive the type, and provided with studs working in the slots of said arms and means for elevating and lowering the said plates, substantially as described.

2. In a printer's case, the combination with the standards, the inclined bars at the upper ends thereof, the front slotted arms pivoted to the front standards, the rearwardly-extending bars pivoted to said arms and the rear slotted arms pivoted thereto, of the slidable plates formed with type-channels, the studs on said plates working in the slots in said arms, the yoke secured to said rear arms, the hinged bars, the rock-shaft and the treadle, substantially as described.

3. In a printer's case, the combination with the standards, the inclined bars at the upper ends thereof, the front slotted arms pivoted to the front standards, the rearwardly-extending bars pivoted thereto, and the rear slotted arms pivoted to these bars, of the slidable plates having type-channels in the upper sides and formed with inclined depressions at the front ends to receive the type fed therefrom, the pins located in said recesses, the studs secured to said plates engaging with the slotted arms, and means for elevating and lowering said plates, substantially as described.

4. In a printer's case, the combination with the standards, the inclined bars at the upper ends thereof, the front slotted arms pivoted to the front standards, the rearwardly-extending arms pivoted thereto, and the rear slotted arms pivoted to these bars, of the slidable plates having type-channels therein, and recessed at the front end and formed with inclined depressions provided with pins, the studs on said plates engaging with said slotted arms, and means for elevating and lowering said plates, substantially as described.

5. In a printer's case, the combination with the standards, the inclined bars at the upper ends thereof, the front slotted arms pivoted to the front standards, the rearwardly-extending bars pivoted thereto, and the rear slotted arms pivoted to these bars, of the slidable plates having type-channels in the upper side and formed at the front ends with curved recesses and inclined depressions formed in the upper sides, the pin located in said depression, the studs on said plates engaging with said slotted arms and means for elevat-



ing and lowering said plates, substantially as described.

6. In a printer's case, the combination with the standards, the inclined bars at the upper  
5 ends thereof, the front slotted arms pivoted to the front standards, the rearwardly-extending bars pivoted thereto, and the rear slotted arms pivoted to these bars, of the drawer resting on said rearwardly-extending bars, the  
10 slides in the sides thereof, the studs secured thereto engaging with said slotted arms, the

slidable channeled type-plates, the studs secured thereto engaging with the slotted arms and means for elevating and lowering said plates, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereunto affixed my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HAESTRUP.

Witnesses:

H. W. DIETRICH,  
MINNIE LANDER.