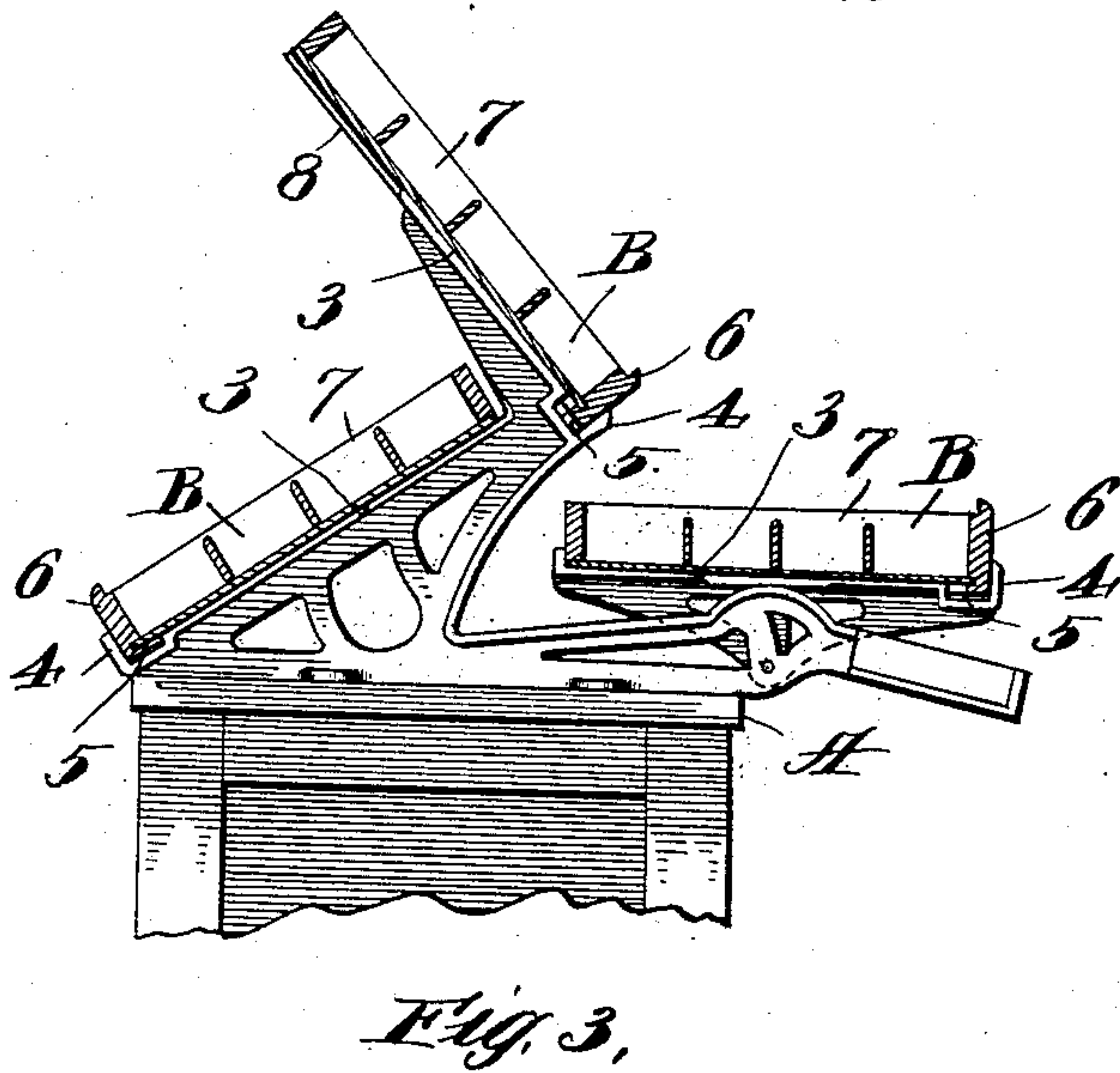
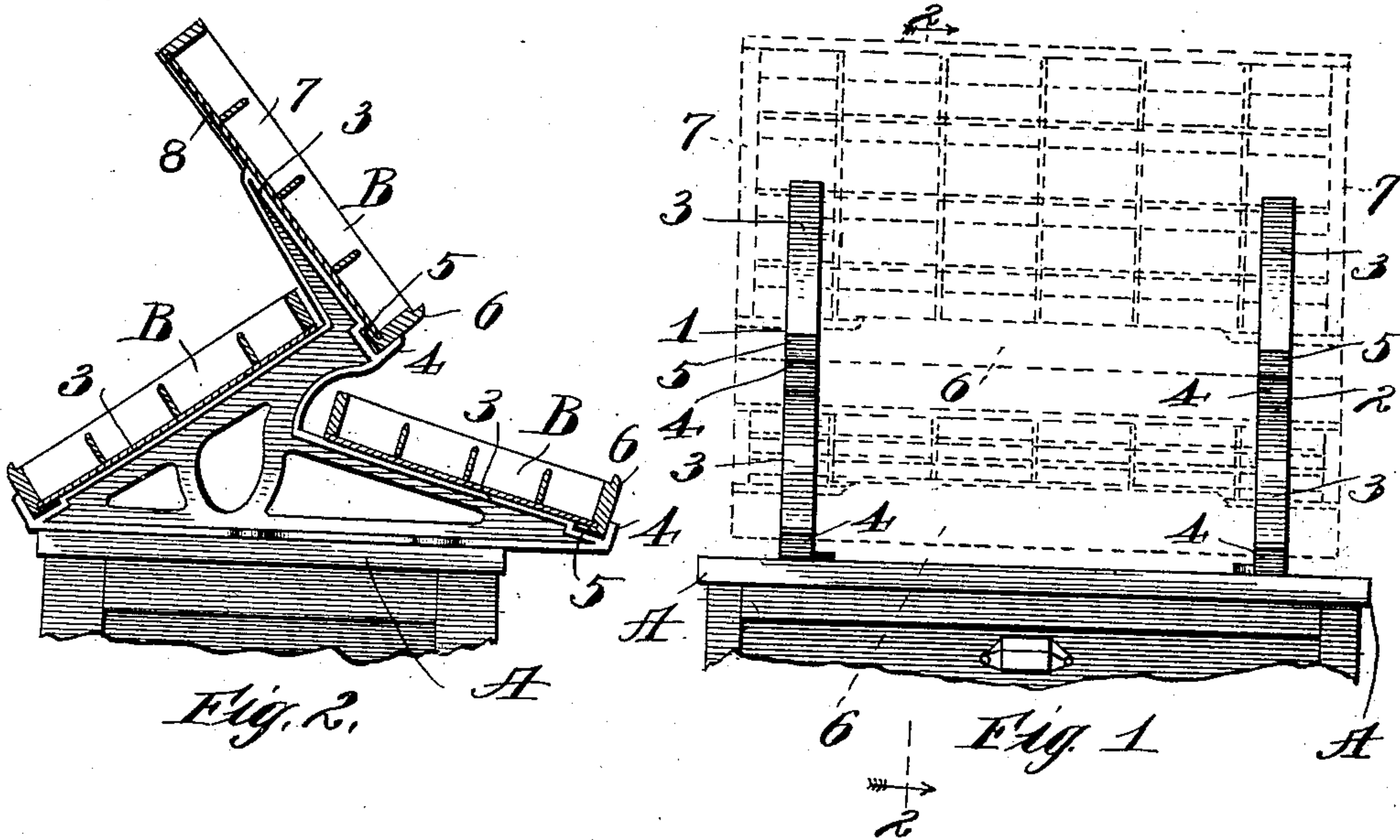


912,462.

A. T. GAUMER.
TYPE CASE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1906.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



Witnesses:
G. A. Pauberschmidt
H. A. Costello.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

APOLLO T. GAUMER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

TYPE-CASE BRACKET.

No. 912,462.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed October 8, 1906. Serial No. 337,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, APOLLO T. GAUMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Type - Case Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets for supporting type cases when in use.

In the type cases now in general and almost universal use, the bottoms are supported in grooves formed in the end and front rails of the cases above the lower edges thereof and by nails or brads driven through the slats forming the compartments of the cases and clenched upon the under sides of the bottoms. A type case of this type is shown and described in U. S. Letters Patent No. 566,312, dated August 25, 1896.

So far as I am aware, all type case brackets have straight and continuous supporting surfaces, so that, when type cases, of the type described, are used thereon, the lower edges of the case rails, resting on said supporting surfaces, will hold the bottoms of said cases above and out of contact with said supporting surfaces so that practically the entire weight of the type contained in said cases will be carried by the clenched nails which pass through the case slats. In job cases, which ordinarily contain a comparatively small quantity of type, said nails or brads are amply strong to carry the weight of the type, but with news cases and the like, which often contain several fonts of type, it is frequently found, in practice, that the weight of said type is so great that the nails or brads pull through the bottoms of the cases, thus permitting said bottoms to sag away from the slats forming the compartments of the cases under the weight of the type, forming openings between adjacent compartments through which the type work from one compartment to another and thus become confused and mixed.

The object of the present invention is to overcome the foregoing objectionable feature by providing a bracket so constructed that the bottoms of the cases will rest flat on the supporting surfaces thereof, thus relieving the bottoms from almost the entire weight of the contents of said cases.

To this end a bracket of my invention consists of the various features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, in which my invention is fully illustrated,—Figure 1 is a front view of a bracket of my invention, showing, in dotted lines, a pair of type cases supported thereon. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view, similar to Fig. 2, of a tilting bracket embodying my invention.

Referring now to the drawings, A designates a type case stand or cabinet on which the case bracket is supported and B type cases supported upon said bracket. Each bracket comprises members 1 and 2 provided with flat surfaces 3 on which the bottoms of the cases are designed and adapted to rest when in use, said surfaces having shoulders 4 at their forward ends to prevent the cases from sliding off therefrom, all in a familiar manner. In order that the bottoms of the cases may rest flat on the supporting surfaces 3 of said brackets, the bracket members 1 and 2 are provided with recesses 5 at their front ends adjacent to the shoulders 4 adapted to receive the front rails 6 of the type cases B projecting below the bottoms of said cases, said recesses being preferably slightly wider than the width of said front case rails and slightly deeper than the distance from the bottoms of the cases to the lower edges of said case rails, so that said rails will fit said recess loosely. Also, in order that the end rails 7 of the cases, which also extend below the case bottoms, in substantially the same manner as the front rails 6, may not rest upon the supporting surfaces 3 of the bracket members, which would operate, as in the old construction of type case bracket, to bring the entire weight of the contents of the cases upon the nails or brads which secure the bottoms of the cases to the case slats with its attendant objectionable features, the bracket members 1 and 2 are disposed in such position that they will both engage the bottoms of the cases inside of the end rails 7, thus, in connection with the recesses 5, securing the full advantage of my invention by permitting the case bottoms to rest flat upon the supporting surfaces 3 of said bracket members, when in use, and relieving the nails or brads which secure said

bottoms to the case slats from all strain and insuring that the bottoms of the cases will not be pulled away from said case slats no matter how great the weight of the contents of the cases may be. My improved construction possesses a further advantage in that the downwardly projecting portions 8 of the end rails 7 extend below the supporting surfaces 3 of the bracket members 1 and 2 and, in connection with said bracket members, form stops, adapted to prevent the cases from being accidentally pulled laterally off from said members, which would permit the withdrawn ends thereof to fall and probably result in spilling and mixing the type.

In Fig. 3 I have shown my improvements embodied in a tilting bracket, similar parts being designated by the same reference letters and numerals as in Figs. 1 and 2.

A bracket of my invention is equally well adapted for use with type case of the old style in which the bottoms are secured directly to the lower edges of the case rails, the

bottoms of the cases merely extending across the recesses 5, in an obvious manner.

I claim—

The combination with a type case having end and front rails extended below the bottom, of a type case bracket having flat supporting surfaces fitting between the end rails, said surfaces being provided with recesses at their lower ends to receive the front rail of the case; whereby the case is supported by contact of its bottom with the flat supporting surfaces of the bracket, and locked against lateral movement by engagement of the depending sides of the case with the supporting surfaces of the bracket.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1906.

APOLLO T. GAUMER.

Witnesses:

D. G. WILEY,
A. W. MARSHALL.