

(No Model.)

R. W. NELSON.  
COMPOSITION CASE.

No. 528,106.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.

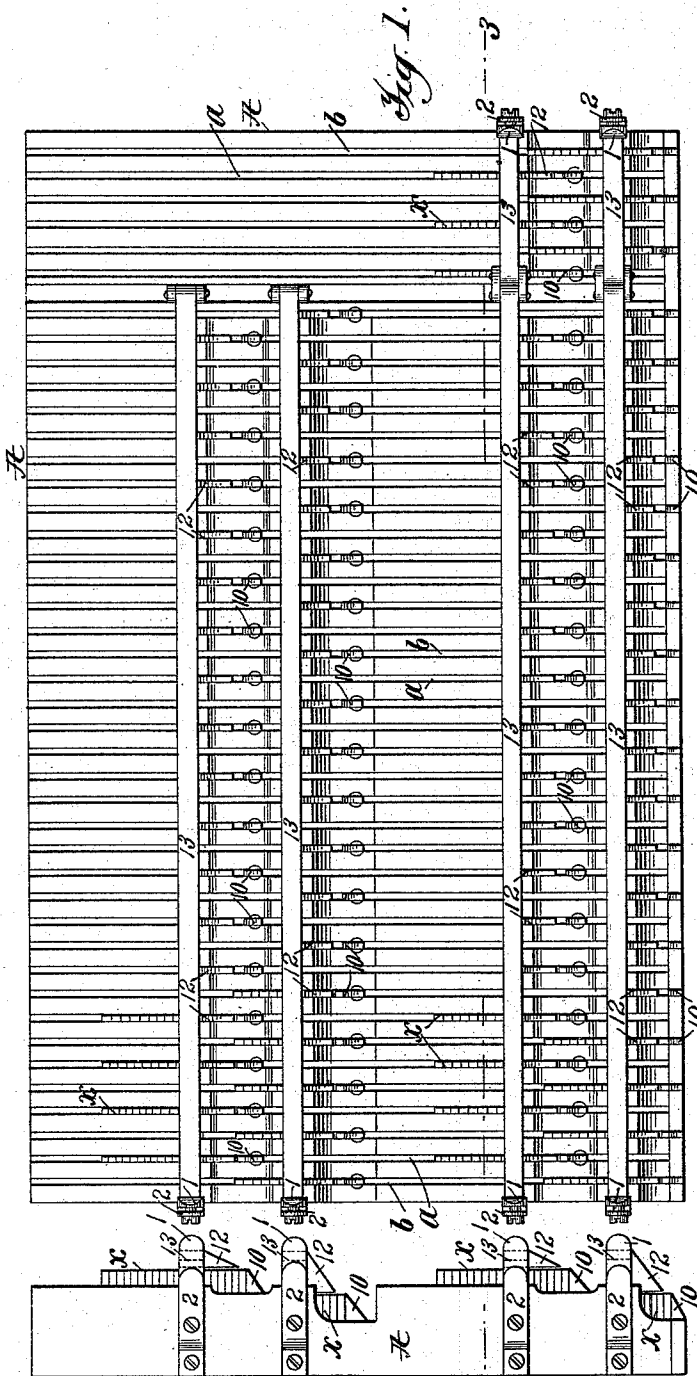


Fig. 1.

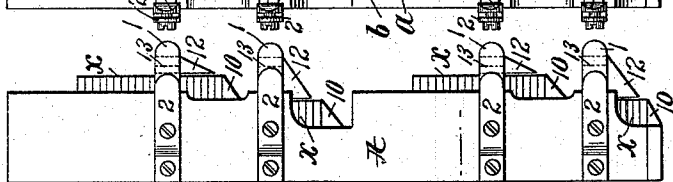


Fig. 2.

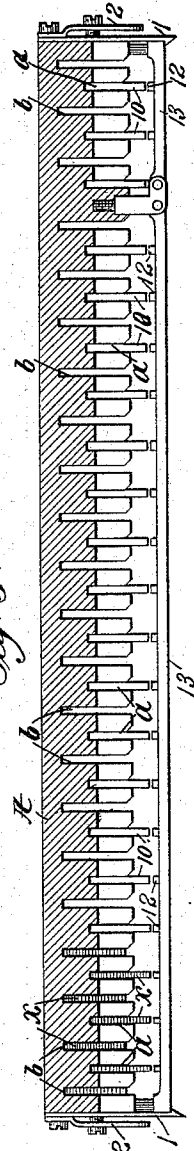


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. NELSON, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## COMPOSITION-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,106, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed March 13, 1894. Serial No. 503,407. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compositors' Cases, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved compositor's case especially intended for use as a correction case in justifying and correcting type set by machine, the especial object being to provide a compact case of large capacity from which the type may conveniently be removed singly, as they are needed.

A full understanding of the invention can best be given by a detailed description of a construction embodying the invention and, therefore, all further preliminary description will be omitted and such a description now be given in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the features forming the invention then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a front view of a convenient correction case. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same looking to the right in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 of Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring to said drawings, A is the case provided with the vertical type channels *a*, *b* containing the type *x*, the type lying on their sides with the face end projecting from the channels, as usual in such constructions, and the different rows of type being supported by the bottoms of the channels, which, in the construction shown, are formed by the fixed supports 10, the channels being shown as cut entirely through the body of the case for convenience of manufacture. As shown, there are two banks of type in each channel, but it will be understood that the invention may be embodied in a construction using only one bank in each channel or as many banks as desired.

Referring then to the lower part of Figs. 1 and 2 as representing a simple construction embodying the invention, it will be seen that the alternate series of channels *a*, *b* have

their delivery ends, that is, the ends from which the type are to be removed, on different lines, the ends of the channels *a* being inside those of the channels *b*, or above the ends of the latter channels in the vertical case shown, and the channels *a* are cut to a less depth than channels *b* so that the type in channels *a* project outward beyond the type in channels *b*. The result is, as will be seen from an examination of Figs. 2 and 3, that the type channels may be placed closely together so as to make a compact construction, while at the same time space is provided for the insertion of the fingers and removal of the bottom type from the channels *b* by the distance between these channels below the ends of channels *a*, and space is provided for the fingers in the removal of the bottom type from the rows of type in channels *a* by the projection of such type outward beyond the type in the alternate channels *b*.

The type may be held in the channels by any suitable means, and it is possible to employ the invention without means for holding the type in the channels, but it is preferable that the case should stand upright or nearly upright, and that means should be provided to prevent the removal of more than a single type at a time. A simple construction is shown for this purpose, in which stops 12 extending down over the second type from the bottom are mounted in front of each line of type, these stops 12 being carried by hinged bars 13 extending across the case, so that by throwing back these bars the channels may readily be filled from the front. The bars are shown as held in position by catch springs 1 having guards 2, but it will be understood that any other suitable construction may be used for this purpose.

The case shown is a practical working case having two banks in each channel arranged vertically above each other at a suitable distance apart, and having at the right a space case in which the channels extend from top to bottom of the case with separate short stop carrying bars 13, so as to hold a large number of spaces and enable the space channels to be filled readily without uncovering the other channels. It will be understood, how-

ever, that this is only a matter of convenience on account of the large number of spaces used in correction and justification.

5 While the invention has been shown as applied in connection with a correction case, it will be understood that it may be used, also, in a compositor's case for any other purpose when it is desirable to group compactly a number of rows of type from which the type  
10 are to be removed by hand, one or more at a time.

What is claimed is—

1. A compositor's case of the class described having its type channels arranged with the  
15 delivery ends of alternate channels inside the ends of the other channels, and with said inner channels of less depth than the alternate outer channels so that the type in the inner channels project in front of those of the outer  
20 channels, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A compositor's case having the two series of type channels *a*, *b* arranged alternately with their delivery ends on respect-  
25 ively inner and outer lines, the channels *a* being cut to a less depth than the channels

*b*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A compositor's case having the two series of type channels *a*, *b* arranged alternately with their delivery ends on respect- 30 ively inner and outer lines, the channels *a* being cut to a less depth than the channels *b*, and stops 12 permitting only the end type to be removed, substantially as and for the  
35 purpose described.

4. A compositor's case having the two series of type channels *a*, *b* arranged alternately with their delivery ends on respect- 40 ively inner and outer lines, the channels *a* being cut to less depth than the channels *b*, and stops 12 permitting only the end type to be removed and carried by bars 13 extending transversely to the channels, substantially  
45 as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT W. NELSON.

Witnesses:

T. F. KEHOE,  
C. J. SAWYER.