

(No Model.)

E. P. PEACOCK.  
COPY HOLDER FOR TYPE WRITERS.

No. 512,212.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

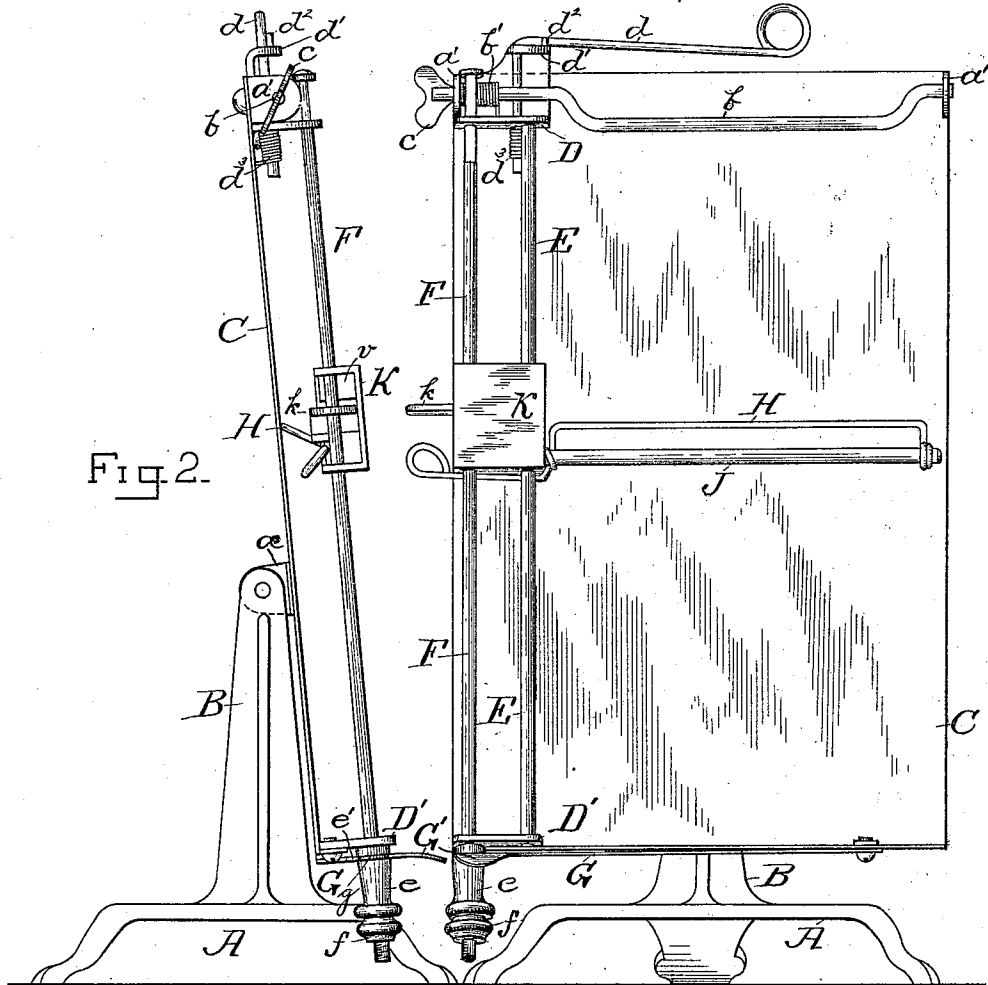


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

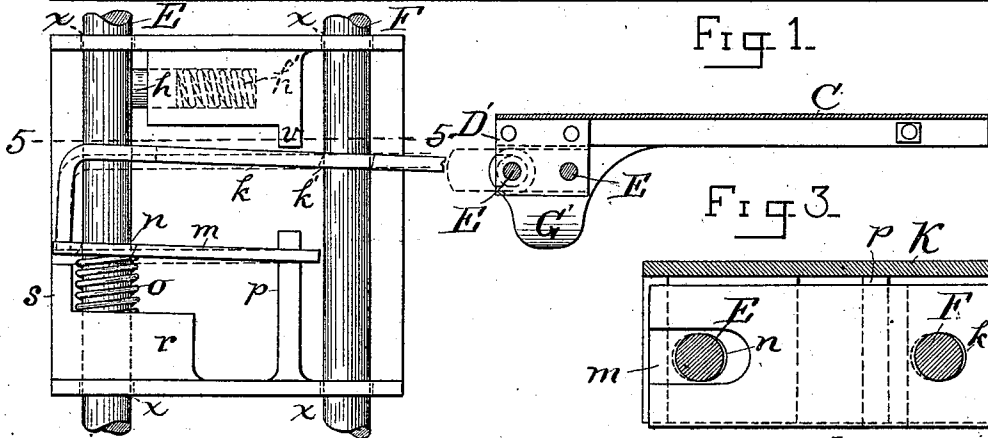


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH PHILIP PEACOCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COPY-HOLDER FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,212, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed March 23, 1892. Renewed May 29, 1893. Serial No. 475,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH PHILIP PEACOCK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders for Type-Writers and Copyists, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to mark the lines of a copy, consecutively, from top to bottom, so as to direct the eye of the copyist to the exact location he is reading from. I accomplish this in such manner that the machine may be adjusted so that every time the marker moves its movement will correspond with the space between the lines, and so all that the copyist has to do is to press his finger on a lever when he desires the marker to move; substantially as hereinafter fully described, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse horizontal section through the bed-plate, on the plane just above its lower edge. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the marker carrier, and Fig. 5 is a transverse horizontal section therethrough, taken on the dotted line 5, 5, Fig. 4.

In the drawings A represents a suitable base, and B represents a standard arising from the same.

C represents the bed-plate against which the copy is placed and held, and it is pivotally connected to the top of the standard by means of a suitable lug *a* which projects from about the center of its rear surface.

Plate C constitutes the support of my improvement; is about the dimensions shown, and is provided with a clamp for holding the copy. This clamp consists of a horizontal bar *b* which is journaled in the lugs *a'* projecting forward from the vertical side of plate C near or next its upper edges. This bar has a lateral off-set portion, or bend similar to the bend of a double crank between its bearings. The horizontal part of this off-set bears against the plate or copy, and is given the necessary pressure to hold the copy in place by means of the torsion coil spring

*b'* surrounding it near one end. When it is desired to secure the copy in place all the operator has to do is to turn bar *b* by grasping the hand-grasp *c* on the end extending through its bearings.

If desired I can provide a device for preventing the return of the leaves of the copy. This is especially desirable when copying from stenographic note books, or from legal cap, the leaves of which are turned up out of the way. This device consists of a horizontal arm *d*, which extends laterally from one side of the plate a suitable distance, above and parallel with the upper edge of the same. The pivotal end of this arm is turned vertically downward and is journaled in suitable lugs, the upper one *d'* of which is provided with a pin *d<sup>2</sup>* to prevent said arm from swinging forward beyond the vertical plane of the plate, and against which said arm is kept pressing, by means of a torsion coil spring *d<sup>3</sup>*, as shown. When the leaf of the copy is turned up out of the way, the arm *d* is pushed back clear of the leaf, and then automatically returns to its normal position.

D and D' represent two brackets, which are respectively secured to and project from the top and bottom of plate C, preferably, on the left hand side thereof, and these brackets are connected by a stationary vertical cylindrical rod E. Moving vertically through suitable guide openings in said brackets is a vertically reciprocal rod F, which is, preferably, placed to the left of rod E and parallel thereto. The ends of this bar extend through the brackets, and its upper end is provided with a head which limits its downward movement. Its upper portion is made narrower, and the guide opening in the bracket D, corresponds to this narrower part, thereby limiting the reciprocal throw of the bar to the length of this narrow upper portion. The lower end of this bar F, which extends through bracket D', is screw-threaded, and is provided with a nut *e*, which can be adjusted so as to regulate the throw of the reciprocations of the bar, when a movement is desired of a length less than the length of its upper narrower portion, and the permanency of the position of the gage-nut *e* is insured by means of the lock-nut *f*, as shown. Nut *e* is provided with a circumferential groove *e'*, to receive the edges of the

slot *g* in the adjacent end of the spring *G*. This spring is provided with an outwardly projecting lobe in front of bar *F*, which affords a key *G'*, which the operator strikes with his finger when he wants to operate the marking device. The end of this spring *G*, farthest from said bar *F*, extends horizontally some distance toward the right hand side of plate *C*, and is suitably secured to the under surface of the lower outwardly flanged edges of plate *C*. The normal position of spring *G* is such as to keep the nut *e* bearing up against the under surface of the bracket *D'*, thus, after the downward movement caused by striking down upon key *G'*, the bar *F* is immediately and automatically restored to its original position.

*H* represents a marker, which, preferably, is made of a straight horizontal wire, which rests on the plate, or copy thereon, and whose ends are turned at right angles to its length and loosely wound around a transverse cylindrical bar *J*, which is secured to and projects from the carrier *K*. The end of this wire marker *H* next the carrier, extends, after being wound around bar *J*, a slight distance in toward plate *C*, and then laterally under the carrier beyond the outer side thereof, where, if desired, it can be formed so as to be easily caught hold of to raise the marker off the plate or copy thereon, when desired. The carrier *K* is moved downward a given distance every time bar *F* is moved downward, but does not voluntarily move back to its original position when said bar makes its return movement. It is the means for accomplishing this result that forms the principal feature of my invention.

The carrier is a rectangular shaped body having its top and bottom sides formed by flanging backward a suitable distance the top and bottom edges of its front. These top and bottom edges are provided with suitable guide openings *x* for the rods *E* and *F* to pass through, and their diameter is such that the carrier will be free to move longitudinally but will have no lost motion laterally. The back of this carrier is, preferably, entirely open, and under its upper side, between the rods *E* and *F*, it is provided with a suitable block *g*, preferably cast integral therewith, which is hollowed or cored out laterally from the end nearest the rod *E*, so as to provide a seat for the cylindrical brake *h*. This brake is kept pressing against the rod *E* by means of a coil spring *h'* housed within said block and pressing upward against the brake *h*, as shown in dotted line in Fig. 2. The object of this brake is to prevent the carrier from moving independently on the said rods.

As hereinbefore intimated the carrier is moved downward by the downward movement of the rod *F*. This is accomplished by means of a lock-plate *k*, which consists of a transverse flat strip of metal having an opening *k'* in it for the rod *F* to pass down through, and having its end, adjacent to rod *E*, bifur-

cated, so as to pass on either side of the same, and then bent downward and resting upon the adjacent end of the clamp-plate *m*. The opening *k'* is a slightly elliptical opening, made down through said plate *k* at an angle of about twenty-three (23) degrees, as shown, the major axis of which is longitudinally disposed. This opening is of such proportions that the cylindrical rod *F* passing down through said plate will have the acute angle bearing against it. Now, when rod *F* is moved downward the friction generated between it and the acute edges of opening *k'* in the lock-plate, causes said lock-plate to bind and to be carried downward by the movement of the rod. The initial movement of this lock-plate is independent, but when it has moved sufficient, so that its down-turned edges press the clamp-plate *m* downward, sufficient to make it release its hold upon rod *E*, the carrier is moved downward to an extent corresponding to the downward movement of the rod *F*.

As hereinbefore explained, the rod *F* automatically returns to its original position when the pressure is removed from spring *G*, and were it not for the clamp-plate *m* the carrier would return with it to its original position. This clamp-plate is provided with an opening *n*, which is substantially similar in every respect to the opening *k'* in plate *k*. The rod *E* passes through this opening, and when the rod *F* returns to its normal position it lifts plate *k* to such an extent that the coil spring *o* pressing upward and raising the adjacent end of the clamp-plate, causes the plate *m* to clamp the rod *E* and holds the carrier stationary during the return movement of rod *F*. The clamp-plate *m* has one end of it extending laterally near rod *F* where it rests and is fulcrumed on the lug *p* arising from the lower side of the carrier. The spring *o* may rest upon the under side of the carrier, but I prefer to let it rest upon the platform *r* built up from the lower side of the carrier. This platform has a lug *s* arising from its outer end, as shown, which limits the downward movement of the adjacent end of plate *m* and prevents it from moving downward below a perfectly horizontal plane, when the plate *k* bears down upon the same.

When it is desired to restore the carrier to the top of the copy-holder, it is necessary to bring both the plates *k* and *m* to a horizontal position, as shown, in dotted lines, in Fig. 4. This I am enabled to accomplish by extending outward the end of plate *k*, farthest from rod *E*, so that it can be conveniently caught and raised by the hand. When thus raised the said plate releases its hold upon rod *F*, and, being fulcrumed on the lower end of a lug *v* depending downward from block *g*, as shown, presses with its downturned opposite end the clamp-plate *m*. This causes said clamp-plate to release its hold upon the rod *E*, and thus, both rods being released the carrier is free to be moved upward or downward. The

formation of the adjacent extended end of the marker permits, at one and the same time, of the marker being raised from off the copy, and the carrier being returned to the top of the copy-holder, by simply one grasp of the fingers upon the extended end of the plate *k*, and the extended end of the marker.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, and two parallel vertical rods having a smooth exterior located adjacent to and parallel with one side thereof, one of which is stationary and the other of which is reciprocal vertically, of a carrier, having devices therein which are actuated by the friction generated by the smooth exterior of said reciprocal rod so as to cause said carrier to move downward therewith but prevents the automatic return of the carrier, and a marker carried by said carrier, as set forth.

2. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, and two parallel vertical rods having a smooth exterior, and located adjacent to and parallel with one vertical side edge thereof, one of which is stationary and the other of which is reciprocal vertically, of a carrier having devices therein which are actuated by the friction generated by the smooth exterior of said reciprocal rod so as to cause said carrier to move downward therewith, but prevents the automatic return of said carrier, a brake in said carrier pressing against said stationary rod, and a marker carried by said carrier.

3. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, a clamp for holding the copy thereon, a leaf restrainer, and two parallel vertical rods having a smooth exterior, and located adjacent to and parallel with one vertical side edge of said plate, one of which is stationary and the other of which is reciprocal vertically, of a carrier, having devices therein which are actuated by the friction generated by the smooth exterior of said reciprocal rod so as to cause said carrier to move downward therewith, but prevents the automatic return of the carrier, and a marker carried by said carrier, as set forth.

4. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, a stationary rod near and parallel to one vertical side edge thereof, a vertically reciprocal rod near to and parallel with said stationary rod, a spring *G*, and gage nut *e*, of

a carrier having devices therein which are actuated by the smooth exterior of said reciprocal rod so as to cause said carrier to move downward therewith, but preventing the automatic return of said carrier, and a marker carried thereby, as set forth.

5. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, brackets projecting from the upper and lower edge of said plate, a stationary rod near and parallel to one vertical side edge thereof connecting said brackets, a vertically reciprocal rod near to and parallel with said stationary rod, moving through suitable openings in said brackets, having a knob on its upper end, having its upper portion narrowed, and its lower end screw-threaded, a gage nut *e*, a lock nut *f*, and the spring *G*, of a carrier having devices therein which are actuated by the friction generated by said reciprocal rod so as to cause said carrier to move downward therewith, but prevents the automatic return of the same, and a marker carried thereby, as set forth.

6. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, and two parallel vertical rods having a smooth exterior and located adjacent to the vertical side edge of said plate, one of which is stationary and the other of which is reciprocal vertically, of a carrier supporting a transverse marker, a lock-plate *k*, and a clamp-plate *m*, as set forth.

7. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, and two parallel vertical rods having a smooth exterior and located adjacent to the vertical side edge of said plate, one of which is stationary, and the other of which is reciprocal vertically, of a carrier supporting a transverse marker, a lock-plate *k*, a clamp-plate *m* and a spring *o*, as set forth.

8. The combination with a suitable bed-plate, and two parallel vertical rods having a smooth exterior and located adjacent to the vertical side edge of said plate, one of which is stationary and the other of which is reciprocal vertically, of a carrier supporting a transverse marker, a lock-plate *k*, a clamp-plate *m*, lugs *p* and *v*, fulcruming said plates, respectively, and lug *s*, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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