July 3, 1951 S. D. MATHEWS 2,559,082

COPY HOLDER

Filed Aug. 13, 1948

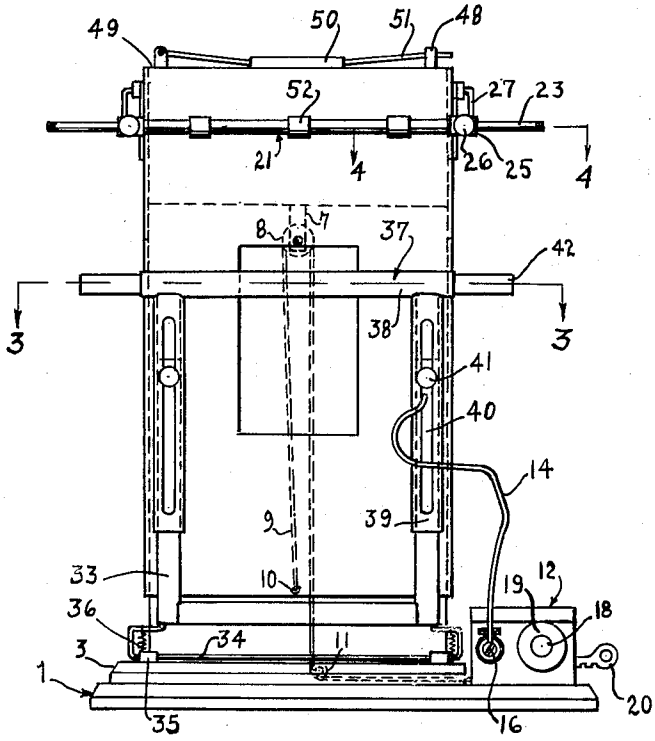


Fig. 1.

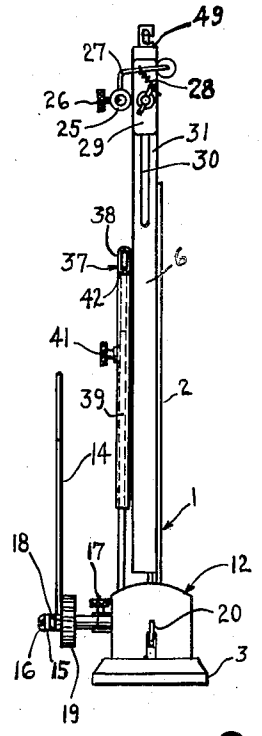


Fig. 2.

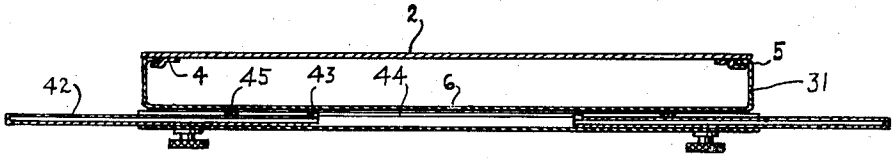


Fig. 3.

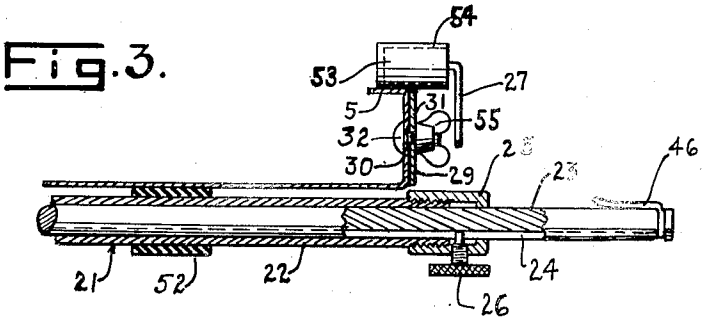


Fig. 4.

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COPYHOLDER

Sam D. Mathews, Houston, Tex.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 120—29)

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This invention relates to a copyholder which is adjustable to accommodate copy sheets of various widths, and which is also adjustable to hold copy at various heights to suit the individual preference of typists; the features of this invention constituting improvements over Patent No. 2,293,742, issued August 25, 1942, to S. D. Mathews et al.

It is an object of this invention to provide a copyholder of this class in which both the holder rod and the friction sleeve may be adjusted to accommodate copy sheets of various widths, ranging from narrow note-size sheets to wide ledger sheets.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a copyholder of this class with adjustments so that both the holder rod and friction sleeve may be vertically positioned to accommodate the vision requirements of the individual typist.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a copyholder of this class which the typewriter carriage may operate at the end of a typed line to automatically position the next line of copy for copying.

It is still a further object of this invention to provide a copyholder of this class which the typewriter carriage may operate at the end of a typed line to space the copy a desired multiple of spaces without consideration of the spacing of the typewriter.

It is another object of this invention to provide a copyholder of this class which has yieldable holding elements to accommodate copy of various thicknesses.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a copyholder of this class equipped with means for holding sheets which have been copied and which are to be copied.

Other and further objects will be obvious when the specification is considered in connection with the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the copyholder;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the copyholder;

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 1 to show holder rod details;

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 1 to show friction sleeve details.

In this copyholder 1 an upright or steady plate 2 extends vertically upward from a base 3. Z-shaped strips 4 extend vertically along each edge of the upright to form grooves or slideways to receive the re-curved flanges 5 of a copyholder plate 6. A bracket 7 is provided at the top of the upright 2 to support a pulley 8. A line 9 is fixed at 10 to the bottom of the copyholder plate

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6, and extends upward through the pulley 8 and then down again around a pulley 11 mounted on the base 3, and from thence into a control mechanism 12.

The control mechanism 12 is of the construction described and disclosed in Figs. 1–8, inclusive, and more particularly in Figs. 4–8, inclusive, of Patent No. 2,293,742 to S. D. Mathews et al. This control mechanism has a structure therein for maintaining the line 9 in constant tension and for taking up on the line a set amount to move the copyholder plate 6 upwardly whenever the lever arm 14 is actuated by a typewriter carriage to move the arm to the right, as shown in Fig. 1 of this application.

Spacing control structure is also provided within the control mechanism, and is operable by moving the control arm 20 inwardly or outwardly to predetermine the amount of spaces of type which will be spaced upwardly on the copyholder plate 6 upon each actuation of the lever arm 14 by the typewriter carriage.

As shown in Patent No. 2,293,742 to S. D. Mathews et al., the lever arm 14 is fixed by means of set screw 16 on a sleeve 15 slidable upon a shaft, not shown, which extends from within the control mechanism. By means of set screw 17 this sleeve may be positioned at various distances along this shaft to locate the lever arm 14 at appropriate distances from the copyholder base 3, to be actuated by the carriages of variously dimensioned typewriters.

Also, as fully described in Patent 2,293,742 to S. D. Mathews et al., the button 18 may be pressed inwardly so that the knob 19 may be turned manually to move the copyholder plate 6 and the copy thereon upwardly or downwardly when it may be desired to position the copy extraneously of lever arm actuation.

The copy sheets are held at the top of the copyholder plate 6 by means of the friction sleeve 21, which comprises a tubular member 22 having slidable therein from either end thereof cylindrical members 23 provided with slots 24. These cylindrical members 23 are inserted into the tubular member 22 through end caps 25 threadable thereon, which caps have set screws 26 passing through the side walls to slide in the slots 24 and to be tightened to locate the cylindrical members 23 at desired positions. Contact elements 52, such as hard rubber tubes, are located at spaced intervals along the tubular member 22, to bear against the copyholder plate 6 or to force copy against the copyholder plate, as will be hereinafter described.

The friction sleeve 21 is yieldably forced against the copyholder plate 6 through having fixed to the caps 25 at either end bent rods 27 terminating in cylinders 53 which are journaled in bearings 54 rigidly fixed to the flanges 5 of the copyholder plate 6. Springs 28 are fixed to the bent rods 27 and to the top section 29 of the copyholder plate 6 to constantly urge the friction sleeve 21 against the front face of the copyholder plate.

A slot 30 is provided near the top of the side wall 31 of the copyholder plate 6 so that the top section 29 of the copyholder plate may be moved upwardly and downwardly in this slot 30 and fixed in various positions therealong by tightening the wing nut 55 on the screw 32.

A holder rod frame 33 is mounted on a bent rod 34 which passes through bearings 35 rigidly mounted on the base 3. This frame 33 is constantly urged toward the copyholder plate 6 by means of tension springs 36 fixed at one end to the base 3 at locations between bearings 35 and upright 2 and fixed at the other ends thereof to the bent rod 34. The holder rod 37 comprises a hollow elliptical member 38 which extends transversely of the copyholder plate 6 and which has rigidly fixed near either end thereof vertically extending members 39 having slots 40 therein so that the holder rod 37 may be vertically positioned along the frame 33 by means of set screws 41. Telescoping members 42 are fitted into either end of the hollow elliptical transverse member 38, and these members have lugs 43 at the inner ends thereof to slide in the slot 44 which extends the length of the member 38. Stop bars 45 are provided across the slot 44 near either end thereof so that the contact of the lugs 43 with these bars will limit the outward motion of the telescoping elements 42.

In operation a sheet of copy is placed against the copyholder plate 6 and held in position thereon by means of the yieldable tension of the friction sleeve 21 and of the holder rod 37. The sheet is further held by being inserted under the clips 46 at either end of the friction sleeve assembly 21.

When the typist has to copy sheets of above average width, such as sheets from ledgers, it is only necessry to pull outwardly the tubular members 22 of the friction sleeve assembly 21 and set these for the desired width of sheet by turning the set screws 26 into binding contact in the slots 24; and for the lower part of the sheet the holder rod 37 may be lengthened by pulling outwardly the telescoping members 42.

As typists are of varying heights and have varying preferences as to the angle at which they may desire to look at the particular line of the sheet which they may be copying, such preferences may be provided for by vertically positioning the holder rod 37 and the top 29 of the copyholder plate 6, as has been hereinbefore described.

This invention also makes provision for holding copy sheets of ordinary width, either before they are to be copied or after they have been copied. This is accomplished by installing holding lugs 48 on the top surface 49 of the top section 29 of the copyholder plate, and then by mounting on this top surface the hold-down roller 50, which is held thereagainst by means of the spring rod 51.

It is herein pointed out that this invention is not limited to the particular control mechanism 12 disclosed in the drawings, but any control mechanism may be used which will accomplish the same functions as are accomplished by the control mechanism shown.

Broadly this invention considers a copyholder of this class equipped with a friction sleeve and a holder rod or equivalent elements, both of which are adjustable both horizontally and vertically to accommodate sheets of various widths and to locate the copy at various vertical distances to suit the preferences of individual typists. And it is herein pointed out that this invention is not limited to the friction sleeve and holder rod construction hereinabove described, but any structures are considered which will accomplish the functions of adjustability within the broad conception of this disclosure.

What is claimed is:

In a typewriter copyholder for use with and operable by a typewriter carriage to expose lines of the copywork held thereby, the combination of, a base, a copyholder plate upstanding therefrom, a support frame on said base for said plate, a vertically adjustable transverse sleeve on said plate to hold the copywork, a pivoted spring pressed mounting on said plate for said sleeve to press the work being copied on said plate, a telescopic adjustment for the length of said sleeve, a transverse rod to indicate the line of the copy desired, a telescopic adjustment for the length of said rod, a holder for said rod on said base, a telescopic adjustment means for said rod vertically of said holder, means including a flexible connection means from said plate to said base, a pulley adjacent the top of said support frame so that movement of said flexible connection moves said plate, means operable by the typewriter to move said connection and thus said plate, and manual means also on said base to move said flexible means to adjust the position of said plate and copywork relative to said rod.

SAM D. MATHEWS.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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