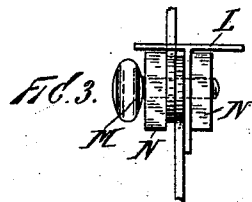
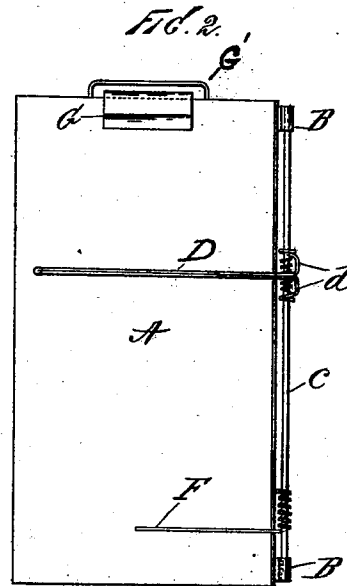
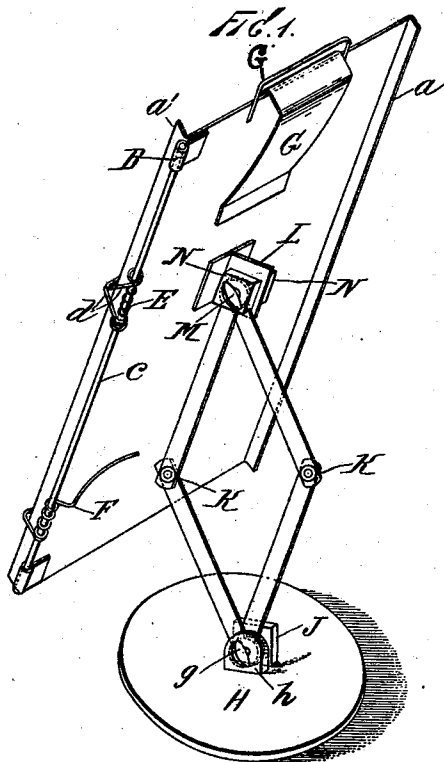


(No Model.)

H. E. FOXALL & H. M. STORMS.
COPY HOLDER.

No. 546,734.

Patented Sept. 24, 1895.



Witnesses:
John Buckler,
O. Ernst.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD E. FOXALL AND HENRY MARTIN STORMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
ASSIGNORS TO WINFIELD S. RUSSELL, OF SAME PLACE.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,734, dated September 24, 1895.

Application filed April 17, 1895. Serial No. 546,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HOWARD E. FOXALL and HENRY MARTIN STORMS, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to manuscript-holders for typewriters or copyists; and the object thereof is to provide an effective device of this class which may be adjusted to hold the manuscript in any desired position and which is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the back of the holder, and its support; Fig. 2 a perspective view of the front of the holder proper, and Fig. 3, a detail of the upper end of the supports.

In the practice of our invention, we employ a sheet-metal plate or holder A, rectangular in form, the left-hand edge of which is turned backwardly, forming a backwardly-directed flange *a*, and the right-hand edge of which is turned forward, forming a forwardly-directed longitudinal flange *a'*.

Secured to the right-hand side of the plate A by means of bands B is a rod C, on which is mounted a rod D, having a forked or divided end, consisting of the branches *d*, which are loosely coiled around the rod C, and between the branches *d* of the rod D is wound on the rod C a wire E, which is held in place on said rod C by friction, but may be adjusted thereon to any desired position, the object of the rod D, which extends across the plate or support A, being to indicate the place or line reached by the operator or copyist.

Below the indicator-rod C is a spring-clamp F, consisting of a wire the middle portion of which is wound around the rod C, one end thereof being bent outward so as to clear the flange *a'* and carried forward across or partly across the plate A and adapted to press

thereon and hold the lower end of the manuscript, while the other end is adapted to press against the back of the plate, as shown in Fig. 1, the two ends constituting a clamp which is held in any desired position on the plate A and is adjustable on the rod C.

Secured at or near the top of the back of the plate A is a flat spring G, one end of which extends upward and forward, and is bent down over the upper end of said plate and adapted to hold the upper end of the manuscript. A wire guard G' is secured to the plate and is arranged above said spring G. The plate A is supported on the base H, provided centrally with a vertical shoulder or projection *h*, on which is pivotally mounted a set of lazy-tongs by means of a set-screw *g* and a jam-nut J, which is square in form or straight on the bottom side, which rests upon the base H, by means of which it cannot revolve when the set-screw is turned.

The lazy-tongs consist of two members united in the middle at K, and the upper member is pivotally connected with a shoulder or projection L, secured centrally of the back of the plate A by means of a set-screw M and jam-nuts N on each side of said shoulder or projection, said jam-nuts being preferably square in form or provided with one straight side, which presses against the base of the projection L, whereby they are prevented from turning with the set-screw M when the latter, which passes through both nuts and the shoulders or projections, is turned or tightened.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. The spring-clamps at the top and bottom of the plate A will securely hold the manuscript in place and the lower clamp may be adjusted on the rod C to suit any length of manuscript, while the indicator-rod or pointer D can also be adjusted to indicate the required place or line, as the operator or copyist may desire, while the plate or holder A may be set at almost any desired angle by means of the pivotal connection thereof with the lazy-tongs, as will be readily understood, and raised or lowered to suit the operator by expanding or contracting the lazy-tongs. The set-screws by which the plate is pivotally connected with the lazy-

tongs and the latter with the base can, of course, be operated at any time to tighten these pivotal connections, the jam-nuts at each point being so arranged as to be incapable of turning, thereby aiding in this operation, as will be readily understood.

Having fully described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A manuscript holder, comprising a base, a plate having flanges on its side edges turned in opposite directions and the lazy tongs pivotally secured to said base and to the plate, whereby the plate may be adjusted, substantially as described.

2. In a manuscript holder, the combination of a base having a projection thereon, the lazy tongs pivotally secured to said projection, a plate having a projection by which said plate is pivotally mounted on said lazy tongs, set screws to secure the lazy tongs rigidly in position and spring clamp devices to retain the manuscript in place on the plate, substantially as described.

3. In a manuscript holder, the combination of a base, a plate mounted thereon, a vertical rod secured to the plate at one side thereof, an indicator of wire and having the branches *d* separated and loosely coiled around the vertical rod and a wire *E* wound around said rod between the branches *d* and engaging frictionally with the vertical rod to hold the indicator rod in place, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 10th day of April, 1895.

HOWARD E. FOXALL.
HENRY MARTIN STORMS.

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