

Aug. 4, 1953

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2,647,491

COPYHOLDER

Filed Dec. 14, 1949

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

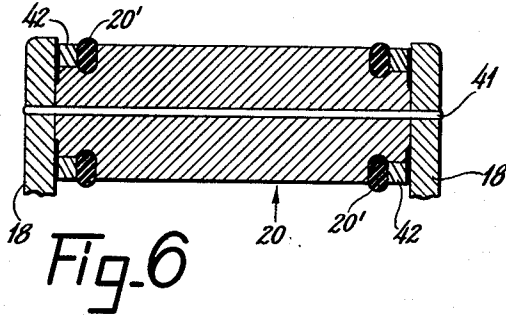
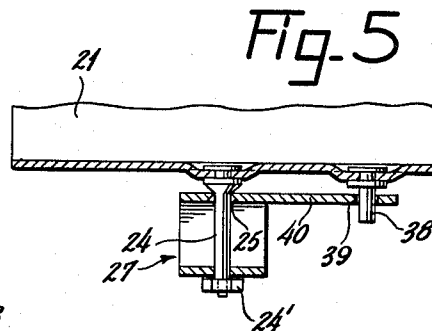
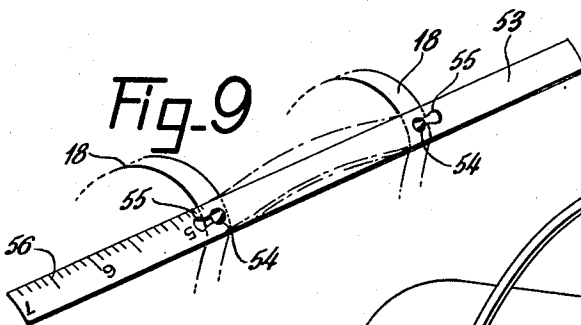
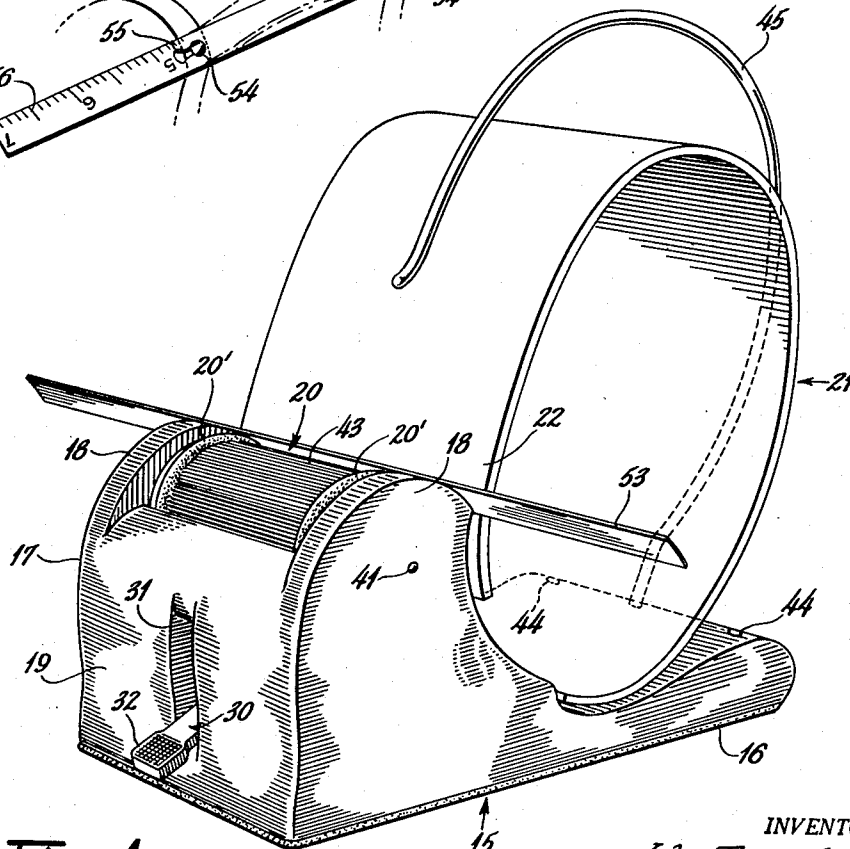


Fig. 1

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

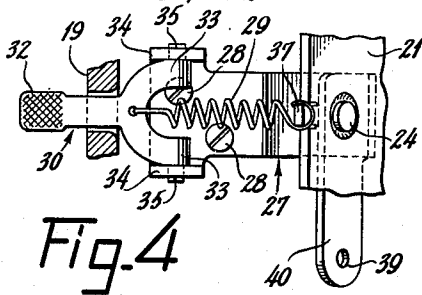


Fig. 4

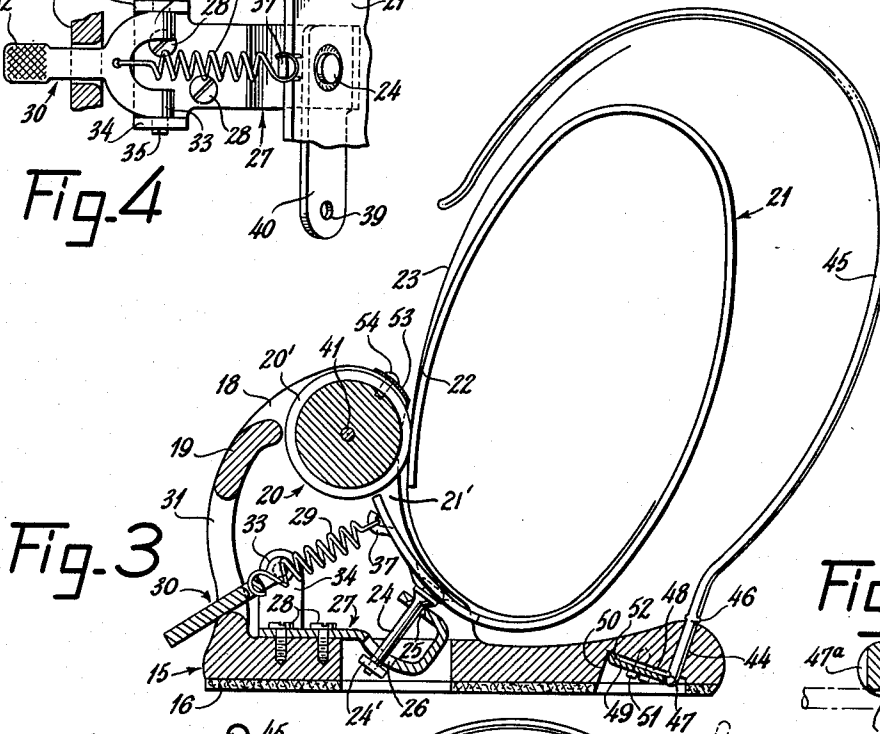


Fig. 3

Fig. 8

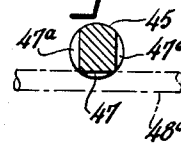


Fig. 10

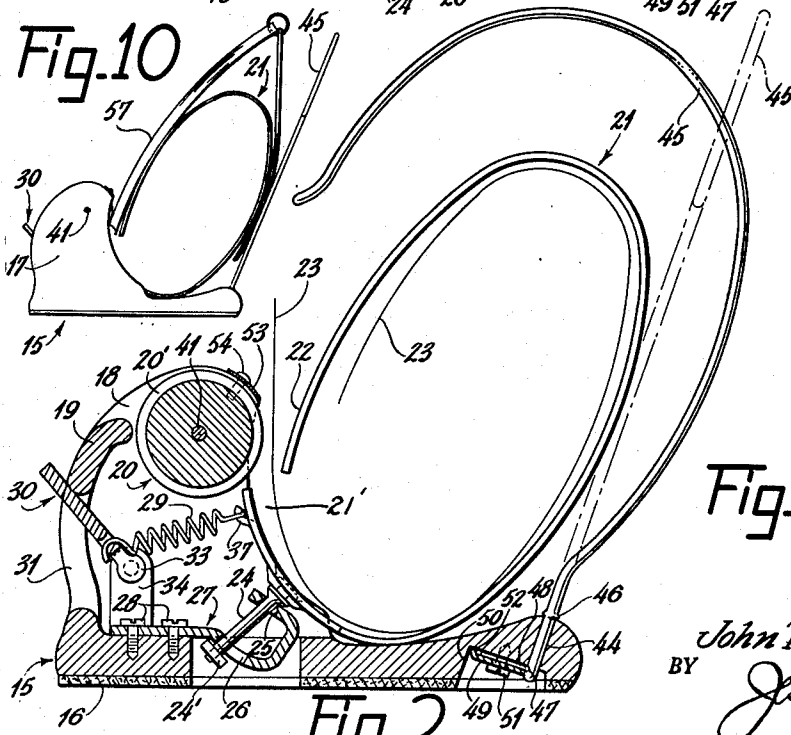
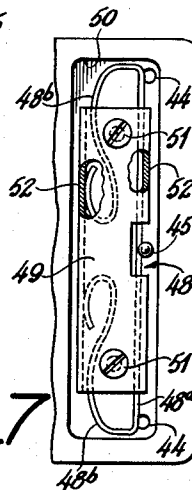


Fig. 2

Fig. 7



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2,647,491

COPYHOLDER

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Application December 14, 1949, Serial No. 132,973

13 Claims. (Cl. 120—32)

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This invention relates to copyholders and with regard to certain more specific features thereof to copyholders which accommodate copy sheets of much greater width than the general width of the copyholder. Such copyholders comprise open-ended sheet-curling guide means, and reference is made to the U. S. Patent to Caldwell, No. 216,654 as an example of such a copyholder.

A general object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the class indicated which is capable of manufacture at low cost, is efficient and easy to operate, requires a minimum of storage space, and is pleasing and artistic in appearance.

It is another object of the invention to provide a copyholder of the type stated, which rising above a sheet-receiving throat has a wall that constitutes a vital part of the sheet-curling device, and which wall at the same time serves as a back rest for a copy sheet emerging upwardly from said throat.

Another object of the invention is to provide a scroll-type copyholder embodying a sheet-curling device having a transverse sheet-receiving duct or pocket of generally elliptic, that is cylindroid form, the wider axis of the pocket being substantially upright and said curling device having a transverse sheet-receiving mouth or throat at the front, near the bottom, a front part of said sheet-curling device forming a back rest wall for the copy sheet emerging upwardly from said mouth. A "cylindroid" is defined in Webster's Dictionary to constitute "a cylinder with elliptic right sections."

It is a further object of the invention to provide a copyholder embodying a scroll-like sheet-curling device of generally elliptic, that is cylindroid form which affords, by reason of its form and disposition, above a sheet-receiving throat, an extensive paper rest above said throat.

Another object is to provide a sheet-curling member of preferably elliptic, that is cylindroid appearance which is capable of fore-and-aft displacement relatively to feed roll means, thereby at times to provide an open throat for reception of a copy sheet, and at other times to render said feed roll means operable for sheet-feeding action.

It is also an object of the invention to provide simple, efficient sheet-feeding means in copyholders of the general type to which the invention relates.

A further object is to provide in combination with a scroll-like copyholder, feed roll means at the front of a sheet-receiving throat for simplicity of control and manipulation.

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A still further object is to contrive efficient means for moving said sheet-curling member relatively into and out of engagement with said feed roll means.

Another object is to provide in a scroll-type copyholder, an elongate line-finding element which can be easily removed for compact storage of the copyholder, or for substitution of different lengths of such elements.

A further object is to provide the line-finding element in the form of a self-straightening, flexible strip, which can be bent against the sides of the main body of the copyholder for compact storage of such copyholder.

A still further object is to provide efficient, simple means to guide a sheet emerging upwardly from a throat of a sheet-curling guide in an arc extending in a wide sweep over the top to the rear of the sheet-curling guide, said guide means in effect constituting a sheet-curling guide exterior to the first mentioned sheet-curling guide.

Other objects and features will become apparent from a reading of the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the copyholder of the invention and comprising a sheet-curling member, the device being in a state for sheet feeding,

Figure 2 is a sectional side elevation of the copyholder, the latter being in an open-throat condition for reception of a sheet of copy therein,

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 but the copyholder is shown in a closed throat condition with feed rolls cooperative with a copy sheet for sheet-feeding action,

Figure 4 is a detailed plan view of a control device to place the copyholder either in sheet-feeding or open-throat condition,

Figure 5 is a sectional, detailed, front elevation showing a fraction of a sheet-curling member and details of a supporting structure for such member,

Figure 6 is a sectional front elevation of a feed roll unit and the manner of mounting it,

Figure 7 is a bottom plan view of the rear portion of the copyholder, illustrating a detenting device for holding one or more auxiliary paper guides,

Figure 8 is a sectional view through an auxiliary paper guide.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a line-finder in the form of a flexible bar, and manner of support thereof, in dot and dash lines indicating how the bar may be removed, and

Finally, Figure 10 is a side elevation of the

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copyholder on a somewhat reduced scale, showing such holder supporting a stenographer's notebook.

Referring now to the drawings, the copyholder of the invention comprises a sheet-curling member generally designated by the numeral 21, rising from a base 15. The base 15 is preferably molded or cast of metal, plastic or other suitable material. The underside of the base is flat and has cemented or otherwise secured thereto a cushion 16 of felt or other soft material for rest on a table. Said base 15 is shallow at the rear, but rises at the forward portion to form an upreaching housing 17 having side walls 18, and a front wall 19, a feed roll unit 20 being accommodated between said side walls in a manner to be described later.

Accommodated or nested in a niche formed behind said housing 17 at the shallow rear-portion of base 15 is the sheet-curling or scroll member 21. This curling member 21 simulates a transversely extending, open-ended tubular element of distinctly elliptic, that is cylindroid form and may be bent, molded or formed from any suitable material, for example it may be bent of stainless sheet steel. Said elliptic curling member stands larger diameter upreaching and slightly tilted rearwardly, and a laterally open throat or mouth 21' thereof leads near the bottom of the copyholder base 15 downwardly and rearwardly into the elliptic interior of the curling member. A sheet 23 to be copied is introduced and pushed downwardly into said throat 21', and by contact with the elliptic interior of the member 21 will curl therein as shown in Figure 2, the top edge of the sheet 23 being left to protrude out of the throat 21', above feed rolls or tires 20' constituting part of the feed roll unit 20. Obviously, since the curling member 21 and its throat are open at each lateral end, the curling member does not restrict the copyholder for use of any particular width of sheet. The interior of the curling member 21 is very smooth and preferably polished so that the sheet will curl therein about with a minimum of resistance.

Said curling member 21 is associated with the base 15 to pivot on an axis which extends below and horizontally parallel to the sheet-introducing mouth or throat 21', and may be tilted into feeding contact with the rolls 20' as illustrated in Figure 3, or may be tilted rearwardly from said rolls to the position seen in Figure 2, to leave a wide sheet-introducing space at the throat 21'. When the curling member 21, as shown in Figure 3 is in feeding contact with the rolls 20', the latter, due to the frictional contact with the front side of an introduced sheet 23, when rotated will feed such sheet. The front side of the curling member 21 at the general location of the feed rolls 20' is highly polished for the sheet to glide thereover upwardly with little frictional resistance.

In view of the stated shape and disposition of the curling member 21, the front side thereof rises relatively to great height in a flat curve upwardly from the feed roll unit 20, whereby there is provided a high-reaching, efficient rear rest 22 for the paper emerging upwardly from said throat.

As has been stated, the curling member 21 is mounted to pivot about an axis below the mouth 21', and to this end, see Figures 2, 3 and 5, it has below the mouth 21', laterally midways, a stud 24 reaching forwardly and downwardly through a circular perforation 25 and further below

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through a fore-and-aft extending slot 26, said perforation and slot being provided in a bracket 27 which is formed as shown and which is fastened upon the base 15 within the housing 17 by means of screws 28. As seen in Figures 2, 3 and 5, the stud 24 has a swivel seat on the bracket 27 at the said perforation 25, and the said fore-and-aft extending slot 26 guides or restrains said stud 24 to swing in a defined plane fore-and-aft about the stated swivel seat. It will be seen that the curling member 21 not only is swingable fore-and-aft unitarily with the stud 24 but that it is also turnable with the pin 24 about the longitudinal axis of the latter. However, the capacity for such turning is very limited in view of the provision of a short stud 38 at one side of the stud reaching downwardly from the curling member 21, with some clearance, into a hole 39 of a lateral extension 40 of the bracket 27. The structure stated provides that the curling member 21 is guided for movement to and from the feed rolls 20', and due to said limited capacity for turning, the pressure against the two feed rolls 20' is equalized.

The bracket portion wherein the slot 26 is provided describes a curve about the stated swivel seat and a nut 24' at the lower end of the stud 24, in cooperation with the curved part of the bracket 27 retains the pin 24 in a loose manner. The said studs 24 and 38 may be welded, riveted, or otherwise fastened to the lower front side of the scroll member 21. In the structure shown, each is riveted to an outwardly pressed blister of the curling member to leave a smooth passage for the sheet 23.

In the position of the curling member 21 seen in Figure 3, namely in the position wherein the same is in sheet-feeding contact with the feed roll unit 20, a spring 29 exerts strong forward tension on the curling member. Said spring 29 has vertically above the stud 24 one end anchored to an outwardly projecting ear 37 of the curling member 21, and the other end is hooked to the crotch of a Y-shaped control lever 30, see particularly Figure 4. Opposite pins 35, laterally projecting from said lever 30, reach into spaced, upreaching ears of the bracket 27 to afford therewith pivotal support for the lever. About mid-way of the front wall 19 of the housing 17 there is provided a vertical slot or opening 31 where-through the Y-shaped lever 30 protrudes for manipulation by the operator to give it either the position seen in Figures 1 and 3 or the position seen in Figures 2 and 10, the protruding portion of the lever 30 ending in a finger piece or handle 32. Said spring 29 constitutes a resilient link which in the position of the lever 30 seen in Figure 3 is extended or stretched to abnormal length, thereby to urge the curling member 21 resiliently into sheet-gripping relation with the feed rollers 20'. The position of the lever 30 in Figure 3 is such that the line of pull of the spring 29 is slightly below the pivot axis of the lever established by the pins 35, wherefore the lever under the tension of the spring is retained in lower position against the bottom of the opening 31, and wherefore the spring stays active until such time as the operator deliberately moves the lever 30 upwardly.

The point of association of the spring 29 in the crotch of the lever 30 is such that when the latter is given a slight upward movement it will snap under the tension of the spring to the position seen in Figure 2. Said point of association swings upwardly well above the pivot pins

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33 and sufficiently to the rear for the spring 29 to relax to its normal length, and for the curling member 21 to drop by its own weight rearwardly about the described swivel point, away from the feed rolls 20'. The bottom side of the curling member 21 will then rest loosely on the base 15 and the weight of the curling member 21, through the spring 29, will keep the lever 30 raised against or closely to the upper end of the wall opening 31. Thus by moving the lever 30 from the position seen in Figure 3 to the position seen in Figure 2, the copyholder will be conditioned for free insertion of the copy sheet down the throat 21'. Conversely, when the lever 30 is moved from the position seen in Figure 2 to that seen in Figure 3, the copyholder device will be conditioned so that turning of the feed roll unit 20 will feed an inserted copy sheet.

Referring now more specifically to Figures 1 and 6, the feed roll unit 20 may comprise an elongate, generally cylindrical main member 43, of any suitable, low-cost material, preferably molded of plastic, the outer cylindrical surface being serrated as shown, thereby permitting the unit to be rotated manually with facility.

The ends of said cylindrical member are of reduced diameter, each having a feed roll or tire 20' cemented thereupon or stretched thereover, and retainer ring 42, of plastic or other material being pressed endwise on each reduced diameter end to help hold the feed roll 20' in place.

The feed roll unit 20 fits closely between the two housing walls 18, and is turnably supported in said walls 18 by a rod 41 which extends through a center hole of the cylindrical member 43 and has pivotal bearings in perforations of said walls. Said feed roll unit 20 is assembled upon the copyholder by placing it as a completely assembled unit between the walls 18, and then pushing the rod 41 from one side through the housing 17. So that the rod upon assembly will stay in place in the cylindrical member 43, it is given before assembly a slight bend in the mid-section thereof, such bend causing the rod 41 to bind in the hole of the member 43.

Obviously, a defective feed roll unit 20 can be easily removed by pushing the rod 41 out by use of a slightly thinner rod. Thereupon, a repaired or new roll unit, upon placing it in position is quickly mountable in place by a re-introduction of the rod 41.

Referring to Figure 1, it will be remembered that the cylindrical member 43 between the feed tires 20' is serrated. Furthermore, it is of slightly smaller diameter than the tires. The front wall 19 rising from the base 15 curves at the top toward the serrated cylinder 43 and forms a shelf wherebehind there lies a large portion of the serrated cylinder exposed for finger engagement by the operator. An operator after a little practice will be able to feed conveniently the copy sheet a required line-space distance upwardly by merely setting some fingers an appropriate distance above the stated wall-shelf and gliding such fingers forwardly to the extent possible by said shelf.

Under ordinary conditions a sheet of paper 23 extending upwardly from the throat 21' will lie rearwardly against the rear rest 22 provided by the curling member 21, but when there are air drafts, it is desirable to have available a means to prevent the paper from being blown forwardly. This means, in the form of the invention illustrated, consists of one or more wire guides 45, one of which is shown in Figures 1, 2

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and 3. Such guide 45 rises from the base 15 at the back of the sheet curling member 21 in a wide arc over the top of such member and downwardly toward the throat 21'. A sheet 23 fed upwardly from the throat 21', after being tucked behind the front portion of the wire guide 45, will follow the inner surface of such guide in a wide arc around the back side of the curling member 21. The arc of the wire shown in the drawings is sufficiently large so that a 13-inch long sheet (legal size) can be fed upwardly beyond the grip of the feed rolls 20', the leading end of a so fed sheet being then just short of reaching the lower extremity of the curling member 21, and a sheet having reached this position being freely removable by drawing it sideways from the copyholder. To accommodate larger sheets a guide 45 describing a larger arc may be used.

Three socket holes 44 for said wire guides 45 are provided along the back portion of the base 15, see Figures 1 and 7, and an operator in accordance with choice or conditions may place a wire guide 45 in the middle hole or may place one in each of the two holes 44 farther to the side.

Each said wire guide 45 is formed near its lower end with an enlargement 46 for abutment against the base 15. Just short of the extreme lower end the wire guide 45 has a transverse groove 47 whereinto a snap or detent spring 48 enters as any guide is introduced in one of the holes 44, thereby detenting such guide in place and in forwardly reaching position. Said snap spring 48 comprises a straight transverse portion 48a having inwardly bent tension supplying necks 48b. A plate secured in a recess 50 of base 15 by means of screws 51 has an upreaching front and rear wall 52 containing said spring 48 under tension, always ready for the straight spring portion 48a to spring into the groove 47 of a wire guide 45. Thus it may be seen that by inserting the lower end of paper guide 45 down through holes 44 in the base 15 the extreme lower tip of paper guide 45 will displace the transverse portion 48a of spring 48 forwardly, and that when the enlargement 46 engages the base 15, said spring portion 48a will snap into and will take a detenting hold in the groove 47 of the guide 45.

At this time it may be pointed out that the copyholder may be used without employing the services of the paper guides 45, in which case said guides may be removed entirely or they may be turned in the socket holes 44 to lie idly in a lateral plane as indicated in dot and dash lines in Figure 2. When the wire guide 45 is turned, as stated, the spring portion 48a will snap into one of two grooves 47a provided as shown in Figure 8 at right angles to the groove 47, whereby the spring then detents or holds the guide in that position.

Directing attention to Figure 10, it will be noted that the copyholder of the invention may be used to hold a stenographer's notebook 57, the page to be copied, along with the underlying pages being inserted between the curling member 21 and the feed rolls 20', and the other pages being tucked down between the wire guide or guides 45 and the curling member 21, the said guides 45 having been turned as stated in the preceding paragraph.

For a line indicator, see particularly Figures 1, 3 and 9, there is employed an elongate bar 53 preferably consisting of a pliable self-straightening spring strip 53 having scale graduations 56.

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To the end of being self-straightening, the strip is of bowed cross-section as shown in Figures 2 and 3. Headed studs or rivets 54 are provided on the walls 13, said strip 53 having for buttoning association with each stud, as seen in Figure 9, a slot 55. In assembled condition, inner, narrow ends of the slots are under the heads of the studs 54, and wider slot portions reach outwardly on the strip.

Inasmuch as sheets to be copied vary greatly in width, there are supplied with each device several different length strips 53, any one of which may be buttoned onto the studs 55. The operator simply grasps the outer ends of the strip 53 to be attached, and flexes or bows the same as shown in dot and dash lines in Figure 9 until the enlarged portions of the slots 55 register with the studs 54, the strip 53 by straightening is then allowed to position or button itself as shown in the drawings. The strips 53 being in the form of a scale may be used for miscellaneous measuring purposes. It will be noted additionally that for compact storage of the copyholder, the line indicating strip 53 may be removed, or it may be simply flexed at each side to lie closely against the side wall 13.

It is understood that the specific embodiment of the invention shown is merely illustrative and that the invention is capable of embodiment in other forms and certain portions used without others, all without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling device embodying a generally cylindroid, transversely extending, open-ended sheet curling pocket, the major diameter of which pocket is not appreciably less than twice the minor diameter, and the pocket disposed with the major diameter slanted rearwardly, the said device having at the lower front side a paper receiving throat leading downwardly into the bottom portion of said pocket from without, and comprising a wall which rises from the throat, has a smooth rear face affording the front side of the pocket for sheet guiding and has a front face affording a back rest for paper emerging out of said throat, and means in front of said wall for pressure contact therewith at the general location of said throat and operable to feed paper upwardly through said throat from said pocket.

2. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling device embodying a generally cylindroid, transversely extending, open-ended sheet curling pocket, the major diameter of which pocket is not appreciably less than twice the minor diameter, and the pocket disposed with the major diameter slanted rearwardly, the said device having at the lower front side a paper receiving throat, leading downwardly into the bottom portion of said pocket from without, and comprising a wall which rises from the throat, has a smooth rear face affording the front side of the pocket for sheet guiding and has a front face affording a back rest for paper emerging out of said throat, and feed roll means substantially within the lateral confines of the sheet curling device for pressing against the front face of said wall at said throat, and turnable to feed paper out of said pocket.

3. In a scroll-type copyholder, a substantially cylindroid, transversely extending, short, open-ended tube-like member the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, the minor diameter of such member being not appreciably

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more than half the major diameter, and the member lying major diameter upreaching, the cylindroid tube-like member having a throat extending the full length thereof along its lower front portion for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said sheet curling pocket, the wall portion of the cylindroid tube-like member which rises upwardly from said throat having a smooth rear face forming a front side of the sheet curling pocket for sheet guiding and having a front face affording a back rest for paper emerging upwardly through said throat from said pocket, and means at the general location of said throat and substantially within the lateral confines of the tube-like member to feed a copy sheet upwardly through said throat from said pocket.

4. In a scroll-type copyholder, a substantially cylindroid, transversely extending, short, open-ended tube-like member the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, the minor diameter of such member being distinctly less than the major diameter, and the member disposed major diameter upreaching, the cylindroid tube-like member having a throat extending the full length thereof along its lower front portion for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said sheet curling pocket, the wall portion of the cylindroid tube-like member which rises upwardly from said throat, having a smooth rear face forming a front side of the sheet curling pocket for sheet guiding and having a front face affording a back rest for paper emerging upwardly through said throat from said pocket, a base for supporting said cylindroid tube-like member, feed roll means on said base in front of said front wall portion at the proximity of said throat, and means to mount said feed roll means and said tube-like member, one for movement relative to the other fore-and-aft, whereby either to establish feeding contact between said feed roll means and the front face of said wall portion or to open a space therebetween for free introduction of a copy sheet at said throat.

5. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling device comprising a substantially cylindroid, transversely extending, short, open-ended tube-like member the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, the minor diameter of such member being decidedly smaller than the major diameter, and the member lying major diameter upreaching, the cylindroid tube-like member having a throat extending the full length thereof along its lower front portion for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said sheet curling pocket, the wall portion of the cylindroid tube-like member which rises upwardly from said throat, having a smooth rear face forming a front side of the sheet curling pocket for sheet guiding and having a front face affording a back rest for paper emerging upwardly through said throat from said pocket, feed roll means to engage the front face of said wall portion at the proximity of said throat, a base having a shallow portion below said cylindroid tube-like member and including a portion reaching upwardly in front of said throat, means to mount said feed roll means turnably on said upwardly reaching base portion, and means to mount said cylindroid tube-like member on said base for movement of said wall fore-and-aft into and out of feeding engagement with the feed roll means.

6. In a scroll-type copyholder, a tube-like, open-ended, transversely extending member, the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, an open throat extending the full length

of the tube-like member along its lower front side for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said throat from said pocket, feed roll means for sheet feeding engagement with the front of the tube-like member where it is upreaching from said throat, a base, means to support said feed roll means on said base to turn on a stationary axis, and means to mount said tube-like member on said base for movement to and from said feed roll means.

7. In a scroll-type copyholder, a tube-like, open-ended, transversely extending member, the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, an open throat extending the full length of the tube-like member along its lower front side for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said throat from said pocket, feed roll means for sheet feeding engagement with the front of the tube-like member where it is upreaching from said throat, a base whereon said feed roll means is supported, means to support said tube-like member on the base swingably from a position against and to a position away from said feed roll means, and means to swing said member from either one to the other of said positions and to hold it there, including a control, movable to one position to swing said tube-like member against said feed roll means, and movable to another position to swing said member off said feed roll means, said swinging means including resilient means to press said member against said feed roll means responsive to movement of said control to said one position.

8. In a scroll-type copyholder, a tube-like, open-ended, transversely extending member, the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, an open throat extending the full length of the tube-like member along its lower front side for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said throat from said pocket, feed roll means for engagement with the front of said tube-like member where it is upreaching from said throat, a base having a shallow portion below said member and having in front of said tube-like member an upreaching portion for support of said feed roll means, said feed roll means comprising two axially spaced feed tires and a generally cylindrical element of smaller diameter than said tires axially between the latter and exposed for finger engagement, means to support said tube-like member for fore-and-aft movement near its lower extremity pivotally on said base, and means including a manipulative control in front of said tube-like member to swing said member fore-and-aft into and out of feeding engagement with the tires of said feed roll means.

9. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling member embodying a transversely extending, open-ended sheet curling pocket, said member having a throat leading downwardly and rearwardly into the lower portion of the pocket and having also a wall rising from said throat, the rear face of said wall affording a front side of said pocket and the smooth front face of said wall affording a back rest for paper emerging out of said pocket through said throat, roll means in front of said front face for sheet feeding engagement at the lower region of said front face of the wall, and a base having a shallow portion below said member and a higher portion reaching upwardly for support of said roll means, said roll means comprising two axially spaced paper-feeding tires and a generally cylindrical element axially therebetween and having a portion of its cylindrical surface exposed for finger engage-

ment, said cylindrical element having a smaller diameter than said tires.

10. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling device comprising a transversely extending, open-ended sheet curling pocket, said device having a sheet receiving throat leading downwardly into said pocket, and having also a wall which rises from said throat, means above said throat to feed a copy sheet upwardly out of said throat, said device and feeding means being of relatively narrow lateral expanse so that copy sheets may extend laterally therebeyond from each open end of the pocket, and an elongate line-finder element arranged above said feeding means in front of said wall parallel to said pocket and having opposite end portions normally outreaching far beyond each side of the sheet curling device, means to support said line-finder substantially within the narrow lateral expanse of said sheet curling device and the said feeding means, said line-finder element comprising a self-straightening, elongate, thin strip of flexible material having a bowed cross section, allowing the outreaching end portions of the element to be flexed temporarily toward one another for the line-finder element to have generally a no greater lateral expanse than said device for compact storage of the copyholder.

11. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling device comprising a transversely extending, open-ended sheet curling pocket, said device having a sheet receiving throat leading downwardly into said pocket and having also a wall which rises from the throat, sheet feeding means including a feed roll arranged above said throat and in front of said wall, a base for support of said sheet curling means and said feed roll, said device, said base and said sheet feeding means being of relatively narrow lateral expanse so that copy sheets may extend laterally therebeyond from each open end of the pocket, a line-finder element comprising an elongate self-straightening thin strip of flexible material having a bowed cross section, means to support said thin strip on said base within the lateral confines thereof, above said feed roll and in front of said wall with both ends of the strip freely outreaching far beyond the device, the outreaching ends of said strip being adapted to be flexed temporarily into closely flanking relation to said base for compact storage of the copyholder.

12. In a scroll-type copyholder, a sheet curling device embodying a generally cylindroid, transversely extending, open-ended sheet curling pocket the minor diameter of which pocket is approximately half the major diameter, said device having at the lower front side a sheet receiving throat leading downwardly into the bottom portion of said pocket from without, and comprising a wall which rises from said throat and curves rearwardly and downwardly to form said cylindroid pocket, means at the proximity of said throat to feed a copy sheet upwardly out of said throat, said device and said sheet feeding means being of narrow expanse for copy sheets to extend therebeyond into free space at each open end of the curling pocket, guiding means to direct a copy sheet fed out of said throat upwardly contiguously to said wall at the front and in a wide rearward and downward sweep around the rear to the bottom of said device, and means to support said guiding means at the rear bottom side of the device within the narrow lateral expanse of the latter.

13. In a scroll-type copyholder, a substantially

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cylindroid, transversely extending, short, open-ended tube-like member the interior of which constitutes a sheet curling pocket, the minor diameter of such member being distinctly less than the major diameter, and the member disposed major diameter upreaching, the cylindroid tube-like member having a throat extending the full length thereof along its lower front portion for passage of a copy sheet into and out of said sheet curling pocket, the wall portion of the cylindroid tube-like member which rises upwardly from said throat, having a rear face forming a front side of the sheet curling pocket and having a front face affording a back rest for paper emerging upwardly through said throat from said pocket, means at the proximity of said throat to feed a copy sheet upwardly out of said throat, a base, means to support said member on said base, said tube-like member, said feeding means, and said base being of narrow expanse for sheets to extend therebeyond into free space at each open end of the tube-like member, a curved wire guide extending from said base within the narrow expanse of said tube-like member with clearance upwardly around the rear and over the top of said cylindroid, tube-like member toward said

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throat in a wide sweep, and means to support said wire guide on said base at the lower region of the tube-like member, a copy sheet fed upwardly from the throat being adapted to be led from said throat between said wall portion and said wire guide to follow the inside curve of the latter in a sweep around the cylindroid tube-like member.

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