

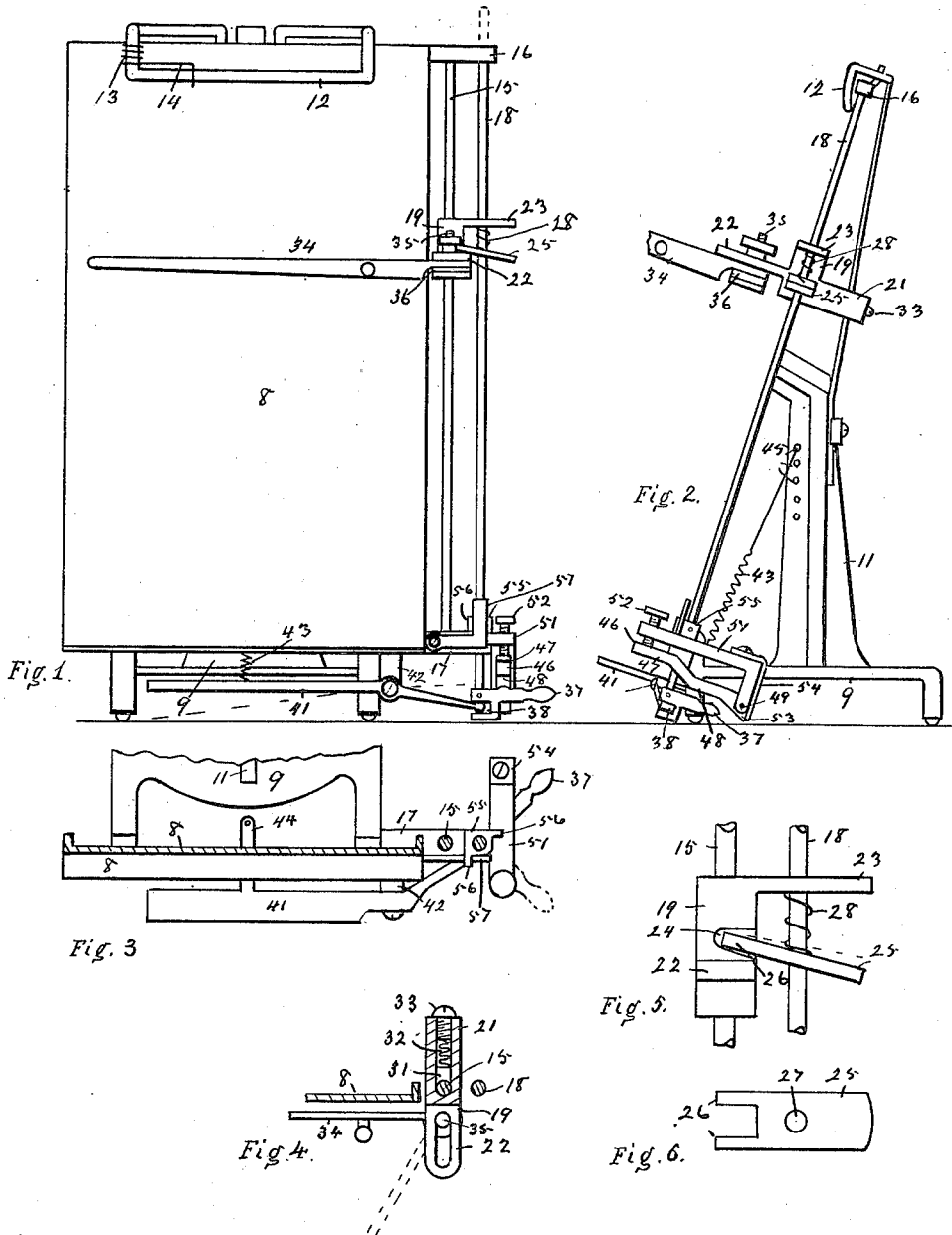
No. 679,302.

Patented July 30, 1901.

E. A. EDWARDS.
INDICATING COPY HOLDER.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

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INDICATING COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,302, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed August 27, 1900. Serial No. 28,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR A. EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indicating Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to indicating copy-holders of that class adapted to the use of copyists, type-writers, and others; and the objects of my improvement are to provide a platen with a clamp to hold the copy and with an indicator actuated intermittently by the operator's hand through adjustable lever mechanism to indicate the lines of the copy successively. These objects are attained in the following-described manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device; Fig. 2, a side elevation; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 details of construction.

In the drawings, 8 represents a platen or plane surface, preferably of metal and mounted in a slanting position on metal base 9. The feet of the base are provided with rubber tips, and a vertical column 11 is extended above its middle portion. Clamp 12, formed of spring-wire, is secured to said column and extended over the top of the platen to hold the copy in position thereon. Coil-spring 13 is attached to one side of the clamp and terminates at one end in arm 14, which is adapted to retain the leaves of the copy in position after they have been copied and turned upward over the clamp and under said arm. Guide-rod 15 is secured a short distance from one edge of the platen to brackets 16 and 17, that project therefrom, and rod 18, parallel with the guide-rod and located farther from the edge of the platen, is movable in bearings formed in the brackets. Carriage 19 is arranged to slide on the guide-rod, which is extended through an opening formed therein, and tube 21, formed on the rear of the carriage, communicates with said opening. Slotted bracket 22 projects from the front of the carriage and arm 23 from its side for the movement of the rod through an opening formed therein. Notches 24 are formed in the front and rear of the carriage, and lever 25 is loosely hinged or fulcrumed therein by means of prongs 26, that project from one end of the lever. An open-

ing 27, formed in said lever, permits the rod to move freely therethrough when it is lifted by the rod in its upward movement, but grips the rod in its downward movement and locks the carriage thereto. The gripping action of the lever on the rod is made more positive by the expansion of spring 28, that encircles the rod loosely between the lever and arm 23.

A plug 31, preferably of leather, is inserted within tube 21 under spring 32 therein and in frictional contact with the guide-rod, and screw 33 is adjustable in the end of the tube and against said spring to control the frictional resistance by the plug to the movement of the carriage by the rod. Finger 34 is hinged on bracket 22 by means of bolt 35 and is adjustable thereby to the extent of the slot formed in said bracket perpendicular to the plane of the platen to adapt it to copies of different thickness. Washer 36, preferably of leather, is interposed between the finger and the head of bolt 35 to maintain a constant frictional resistance to the hinge movement of the finger on the bracket in a plane perpendicular to the platen to facilitate the placing of the copy thereunder. Handle 37, formed with gap 38, is secured on the lower extremity of the rod, and spacing-lever 41, fulcrumed at an intermediate point on lug 42, that depends below the platen, engages at one end with the gap in the handle to actuate the rod in opposite directions. The downward movement of the lever is effected by the hand of the operator and its upward movement by means of tension-spring 43, which is secured at one end to lug 44, formed on the lever, and is adjusted to different tension by the engagement of its other end in the different holes 45, formed in the column of the base.

Differential stop 46 adjustably limits the stroke of the rod in an upward direction by the contact of handle 37 therewith. Said stop is formed with two points of contact for the handle, the one being at 47 near one of its ends, the other at 48 in its middle portion. The rear end of the stop is hinged at 49 on cross-bar 51, which is formed on bracket 17, and it is vertically adjustable at its front end by means of adjusting-screw 52, which is located in the front portion of said cross-bar. Lip 53, formed on the rear end of the stop, de-

pend below the pintle of the hinge, and back spring 54, secured on the cross-piece, exerts sufficient pressure thereon to maintain the front end of the stop in contact with adjusting-screw 52. In the various positions of adjustment of the stop the stroke of the rod may be differentiated in a predetermined ratio proportionate with the distance from hinge 49 of the point of contact on the stop of the handle therewith. If the point of contact 48 thereon is midway between point 47 and hinge 49, then the contact of handle 37 with point 48 thereon limits the stroke of the rod to one-half the length of the stroke permitted by the contact of the handle with point 47. Collar 55, secured on the rod, limits its downward movement by contact with the top of bracket 17. It is formed with two flat sides that form a right angle and terminate in stops 56. Spring 57, secured to bracket 17, extends in an upward direction adjacent to the washer and one of the stops thereon to the extent of the stroke of the rod to prevent it from rotating. By means of the handle the rod may be given a quarter-turn to bring the other face on the washer and its corresponding stop adjacent to spring 57, whereby the handle is maintained in registration with the corresponding point of contact on stop 46 to permit the rod to make either a full stroke or a half-stroke.

In operation spacing-lever 41 is depressed by the hand of the operator to overcome the resistance of spring 43 and drive the rod in an upward direction, with handle 37 in contact with stop 46. By relieving the pressure of the hand on the spacing-lever the tension of said spring returns it to its normal position of elevation and moves the rod in a downward direction, with collar 55 in contact with bracket 17. During the upstroke of the rod without resistance through spring 28 and through the openings in arm 23 and lever 25 the carriage is maintained immovable on the guide-rod by the frictional contact of plug 31 with the guide-rod. During the entire downward stroke of the rod lever 25 locks the carriage thereto, and it is moved downward the same distance by the contraction of spring 43,

being sufficient to overcome the frictional resistance of the carriage on the guide-rod. In this manner indicating-finger 34 is intermittently moved through a series of equal spaces from the top to the bottom of the platen, and the width of the spaces may be regulated to cause the indicating-finger to successively register with the lines of the copy by the vertical adjustment of stop 46. When the indicating-finger is adjusted to register with the lines of single-space type-written copy, the handle may be turned from registration with point 48 on the stop into registration with point 47 thereon to adapt it to double-spaced copy. Lightly tapping the spacing-lever will cause the carriage to crawl along the guide to register the finger with the first or any other line of the copy. Lifting locking-lever 25 disengages it from the rod and permits the carriage to be moved thereby to the top of the guide, with the finger at the place of beginning of the next page of the copy.

Having fully described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a carriage frictionally movable on a guide, a finger adjustably hinged thereon, a rod reciprocated by lever mechanism, and locking mechanism on the carriage arranged to automatically engage and disengage the rod in its respective movements in opposite directions, of a differential stop, a handle secured on the rod and movable into positions to be carried by the rod into engagement with different points of contact on the stop, and means to adjust the stop to limit the movement of the rod.

2. The combination with a rod actuated by lever mechanism, of a differential stop, means to adjust the stop to change the length of the stroke of the rod, a handle secured to the rod and movable into registration with different points of contact therewith on the stop, whereby any adjusted length of stroke of the rod may be changed in a predetermined ratio.

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