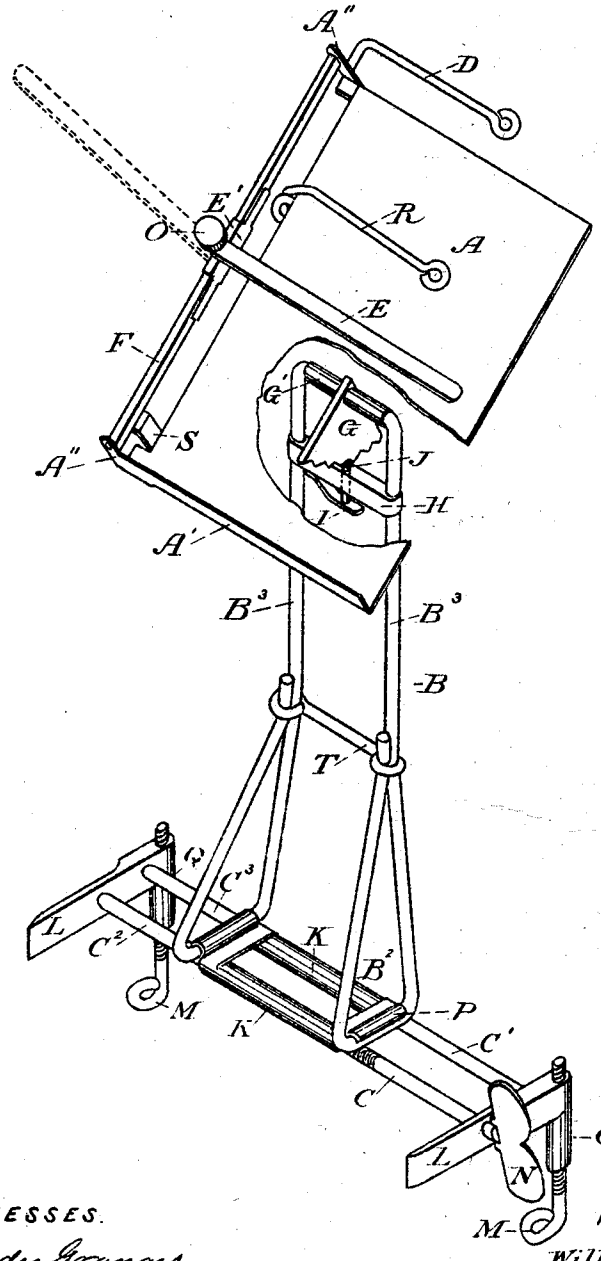
No. 624,912. Patented May 16, 1899.

W. CORD.

COPY HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

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WILLIAM CORD, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,912, dated May 16, 1899.

Application filed January 20, 1899. Serial No. 702,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holding Attachments for Type-Writers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices which are removably affixed to type-writers to keep the copy in view of the operator while engaged in writing.

The objects of my invention are to afford better means to hold the copy and better means to change the same while the operator is engaged in writing, to provide a device that can be easily attached to and easily removed from a type-writer, that will at all times when in position keep the copy in view of the operator, is at the same time simple, and can be manufactured cheaply. I accomplish these objects by means of the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawing and hereinafter more particularly described.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of my improved copy-holder, in which—

A represents the bed-plate, a part of the same being broken away to afford a view of the sector G, to which the bed-plate is attached; B, the upright standard or frame which supports the bed-plate A; C, C′, C^2, and C^3, the adjustable cross-bars which support the standards. These bars are adjustable as to length, as follows: C carries on its outer end the thumb-piece N and on its inner end a screw-thread adapted to engage a female thread on the inner side of one member of the double sleeve K. C′ telescopes into the other member of sleeve K, which has no thread. C^2 and C^3 are rigidly affixed in the end of the double sleeve K. It will be seen that by turning the thumb-piece N to the right the distance between the two clamping-fingers L will be lessened. These fingers project inwardly (the copy-holder being placed at the back of the type-writer) on either side of the rear lower part of the frame of the type-writer, and by turning the thumb-screw to the right or the left the copy-holder is either clamped to or released from the type-writer. The elevation of the holder from the table on which the type-writer is placed may be regulated by operating the threaded supports M, as the upper threaded end projects into and engages a female thread in the upright sleeves Q, while the lower curved end rests on the table on which the type-writer is placed.

The frame B is held in place on the cross-bars C by overprojecting parts P, rigidly attached to the double sleeve K. The wire loops B^2 are placed in position by being spread out so as to pass under the projection P, and being spring-pressed against a spreading tendency are held firmly in place on the cross-bars C.

The bed-plate A is mounted on sector G. This sector is pivotally attached to the frame B, the wire of which passes through the circular sleeve G′, to which the sector is rigidly attached, and may be adjusted in any position by means of the detent J, which is spring-pressed upward by the spring I, upon which it rests, the upper end of the detent J entering depressions in the periphery of the sector. The cross-bar H extends across the frame from one support to the other and provides a support and bearing for the detent J and the spring I. Thus it will be apparent that the bed-plate A may be adjusted at any angle by firmly gripping it at its lower end and firmly raising or lowering it, the depressions in the sector being so constructed that the detent J will slide from one depression into another when the bottom end of plate A is raised or lowered by applying force thereto, but is spring-pressed upward with sufficient pressure to keep it firmly seated at all times, reliably holding the bed-plate A at any point where adjusted. A leaf-detaining finger D is mounted in the upper part of the frame and directly above and in line with the face of the bed-plate, the purpose of which is to hold the leaves of copy—such, for instance, as leaves of short-hand note-books—as they are placed behind it and to prevent the leaves so placed behind it from falling back onto the leaf next thereto which is being read by the operator.

The copy is placed on the bed-plate A under the spring-pressed clamp-finger R and the marker E, the bottom resting on the upturned flange A′ on the bottom of the bed-plate. The marker E is passed up or down over the same and will remain in any position of adjustment required as it is movably mounted on the sta-

tionary square bar F, which bar is rotatively mounted in support A'' in the upper and lower left-hand corners of the bed-plate. This bar F is spring-pressed by the flat spring S, mounted on the under side of the bed-plate, the free end bearing against the bar to protect it against accidental turning, operating to hold the marker firmly against the paper copy lying on the bed-plate. The marker E has angular bearings E', which are rigidly connected to the marker and project along on either side of the bar F. The outer ends of these bearings are spring-pressed inwardly and tightly clamp the bar and prevent any accidental moving of the marker along the bar; but the same can be easily moved by hand and to facilitate which I have provided a projecting thumb-piece O. The marker E is thrown to the left and away from the face of the plate into the position shown in dotted lines when it is desired to replenish the holder with new copy. The pressure of the spring on the bar F will hold the marker in any adjusted position. The frame B is made of a wire bent upon itself and forming in the lower part thereof the loops B^2. The frame is braced about the center thereof at the ends by the wire brace T.

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

1. In a copy-holder the combination of the bed-plate A with bottom flange A' and having an angular adjustment on the supporting-frame B, the leaf-detaining finger D attached to said frame at the top of the bed-plate, the spring S mounted on the bed-plate and arranged to press against the bar F, the marker E, having thumb-piece O, slidingly mounted on the bar F, the bar F rotatively mounted in bearings on the bed-plate A, the sector G rotatively mounted on the frame B, the detent J mounted in the cross-bar H and being spring-pressed against the periphery of the sector G, the spring I mounted on the cross-bar H, the free end thereof pressed against the detent J; the frame B removably mounted on the cross-bar C, as shown, the cross-bars C forming supports for frame B, the bar marked C being threaded and having thumb-piece N, the double sleeve K forming connection between the bars C and having projecting lugs P and carrying female thread adapted to receive the threaded end of the cross-bar C; the clamping-fingers L for clamping the frame of a type-writer on the rotation of the thumb-piece, and having a threaded upright sleeve Q adapted to receive the threaded end of the support M and the supports M, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a copy-holder, a frame comprised of a single piece of wire B bent upon itself as shown and resting on cross-bars C; the cross-bars C mounted on the clamping-fingers L and having means for longitudinal adjustment as shown.

3. In a copy-holder, the double sleeve K having rigidly affixed thereto the cross-bars C^2 and C^3 in one end thereof and openings for the reception of the inner ends of the bars C and C', the opening for C being threaded, the bars C and C' the bar C being threaded and adapted to engage the thread in the opening in the double sleeve K, in combination with the frame B substantially as shown and described.

4. In a copy-holder, the frame B composed of a single piece of resilient wire bent upon itself to form upright supports and bent again upon itself at the ends thereof to form loops B^2 and the wire brace T, in combination with the double sleeve K having projecting catches P to receive the loop B^2 whereby the frame is rigidly held in engagement with and easily removed from the double sleeve K, substantially as shown and described.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name, this 14th day of January, 1899, at Los Angeles, California.

WILLIAM CORD.

Witnesses:
HENRY T. HAZARD,
M. MCGINNIS.