No. 801,897. PATENTED OCT. 17, 1905.

J. J. McNAMARA.

PAPER HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1905.

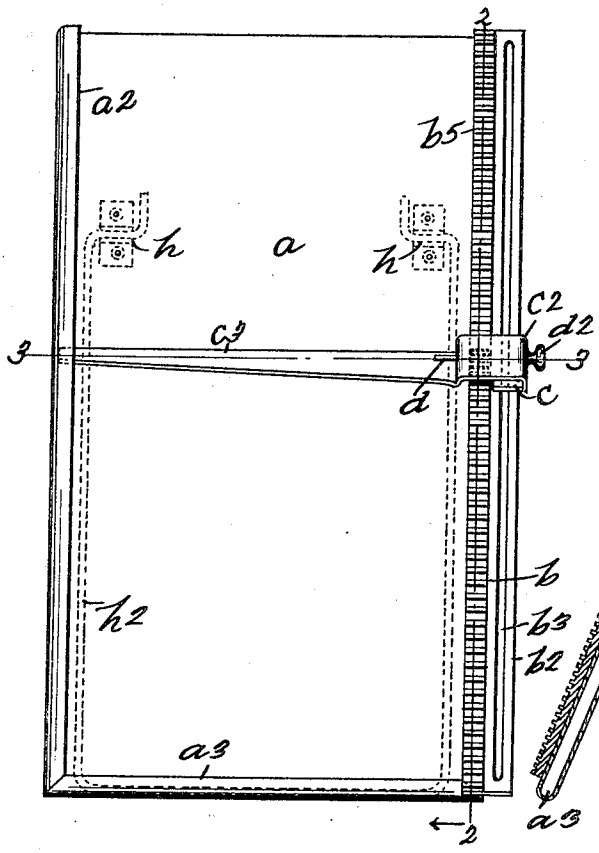


Fig. 1.

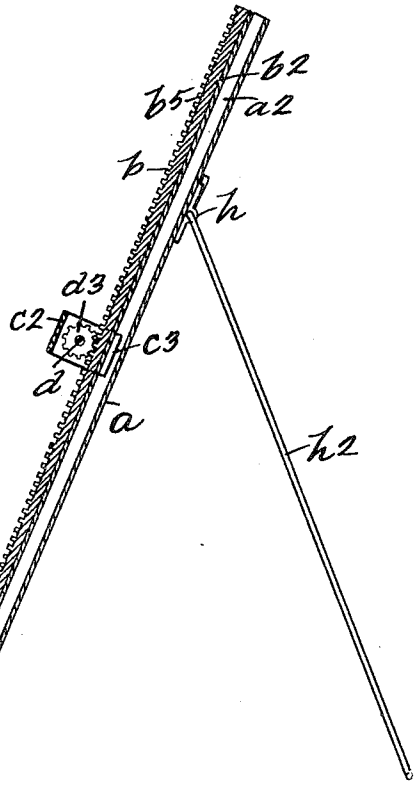


Fig. 2.

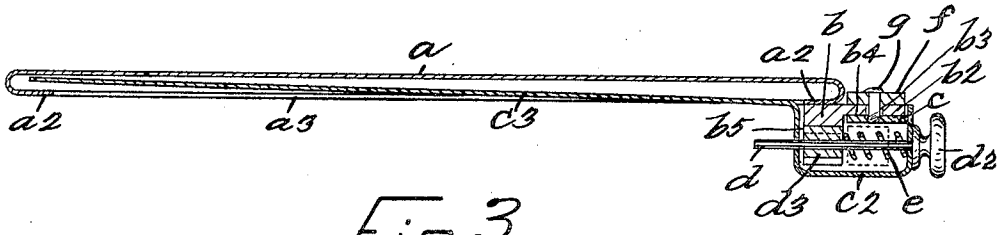


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

J. B. Larsen

F. A. Stewart

INVENTOR

John J. McNamara

BY

Edgar Tate & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

ANDREW J. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. McNAMARA, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

PAPER-HOLDER.

No. 801,897. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 17, 1905.

Application filed July 1, 1905. Serial No. 267,902.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. McNAMARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Holders, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for holding paper, such as manuscript-paper, while the same is being copied; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is particularly designed for use by type-writers in copying various kinds and classes of papers and also for use in offices for the purpose of copying records; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a device of the class specified, constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved paper-holder; Fig. 2, a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the practice of my invention I provide a device of the class specified, which comprises a back a, which in the form of construction shown consists of a plate or board the opposite side edges of which are folded to form keepers a^2 and the bottom edge portion of which is folded to form a similar keeper a^3.

To one of the side keepers, the right-hand side, as shown in the drawings, is secured a plate b, having an outwardly-directed extension b^2, in which is formed a longitudinal slot b^3, and the outwardly-directed extension b^2 of the plate b is thinner than said plate b, the front side thereof being cut away longitudinally to form a longitudinal recess b^4, in which is placed a plate or block c, to which is secured a yoke-shaped keeper c^2, provided at its inner side with a pointer or gage c^3, which extends transversely across the body of the device, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The thicker portion of the plate b is provided with gear-teeth b^5, and passing inwardly through the yoke-shaped keeper c^2 is a longitudinally-movable shaft d, the outer end of which is provided with a knob or head d^2, which serves as a handle, and secured to the said shaft within the yoke-shaped keeper c^2 is a pinion d^3, which operates in connection with the gear-teeth b^5, which form a rack on the plate b. Within the yoke-shaped keeper c^2 and between the pinion d^3 and the outer side of said keeper is placed a spiral spring e, which serves at all times to force the shaft d inwardly and normally hold it in the position shown in Fig. 3, and the inward movement of said shaft is limited by the knob or head g^2, and the outward movement thereof is limited by the spring e.

Mounted on the back of the outwardly-directed extension b^2 of the plate b is a block, nut, or similar device f, through which is passed a screw g, which also passes through the slot b^3 in the part b^2 of the plate b, and by means of this construction the yoke-shaped keeper c^2 and the pointer or gage c^3 may be moved longitudinally of the body of the device, comprising the back a, the side keepers a^2, and the bottom keeper a^3. It will also be apparent that by turning the shaft d, by means of the knob or head d^2, the yoke-shaped keeper c^2 and the gage or pointer c^3 may be moved longitudinally of the body of the device, as above stated, and the operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof.

In practice a sheet of paper bearing written or printed matter to be copied is placed on the back a, the edges thereof being held in the keepers a^2 and a^3, and in the operation of copying the matter on said sheet the yoke-shaped keeper c^2, together with the gage or pointer c^3, is moved downwardly, as will be readily understood, and in this way the amount copied and the line to be copied may be seen at a glance at all times and the danger of skipping a line will be avoided, all that is necessary being to observe care in the adjustment of the pointer or gage c^3.

My invention is in no way limited to the construction of the body portion of the device nor to the material thereof, all that is necessary in this connection being to provide a suitable frame, support, or holder with which the parts b and c^2, together with the pointer or gage c^3 and the shaft d, are connected in the manner described.

When it is desired to move the pointer or gage c^2 rapidly or upwardly or downwardly to any considerable extent, the shaft d is pulled outwardly so as to disconnect the pinion d^3

from the gear or rack b^5, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the yoke-shaped keeper c^2, with the parts connected therewith, may then be slid from one point to another on the plate b and the part b^2 thereof, as will be readily understood. It will also be observed that the free end of the pointer or gage c^3 fits beneath the longitudinally-arranged keeper a^2 at the left-hand side of the paper-holder and is movable under said keeper, and this holds said pointer or gage in proper position and prevents the free end thereof from being accidentally turned outwardly or from coming in contact with anything in the operation of the device.

Hinged to or provided to the back of the paper-holder, as shown at h, is a support h^2, by means of which the paper-holder may be held in the position shown in Fig. 3; but any suitable means may be provided for holding or supporting the paper-holder.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a paper-holder provided at one side with a longitudinally-arranged rack-bar, a keeper mounted in connection with said rack-bar and movable longitudinally thereof and provided with a pointer or gage which extends transversely across the holder, and a shaft mounted in said keeper and movable transversely thereof and provided with a pinion adapted to engage the said rack-bar, substantially as shown and described.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a paper-holder provided at one side with a longitudinally-arranged rack-bar, a keeper mounted in connection with said rack-bar and movable longitudinally thereof and provided with a pointer or gage which extends transversely across the holder, and a shaft mounted in said keeper and movable transversely thereof and provided with a pinion adapted to engage said rack-bar, said keeper being also provided with a spring which operates in connection with said shaft to hold the pinion in connection with the rack-bar, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 30th day of June, 1905.

JOHN J. McNAMARA.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,

C. J. KLEIN.