

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1909.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

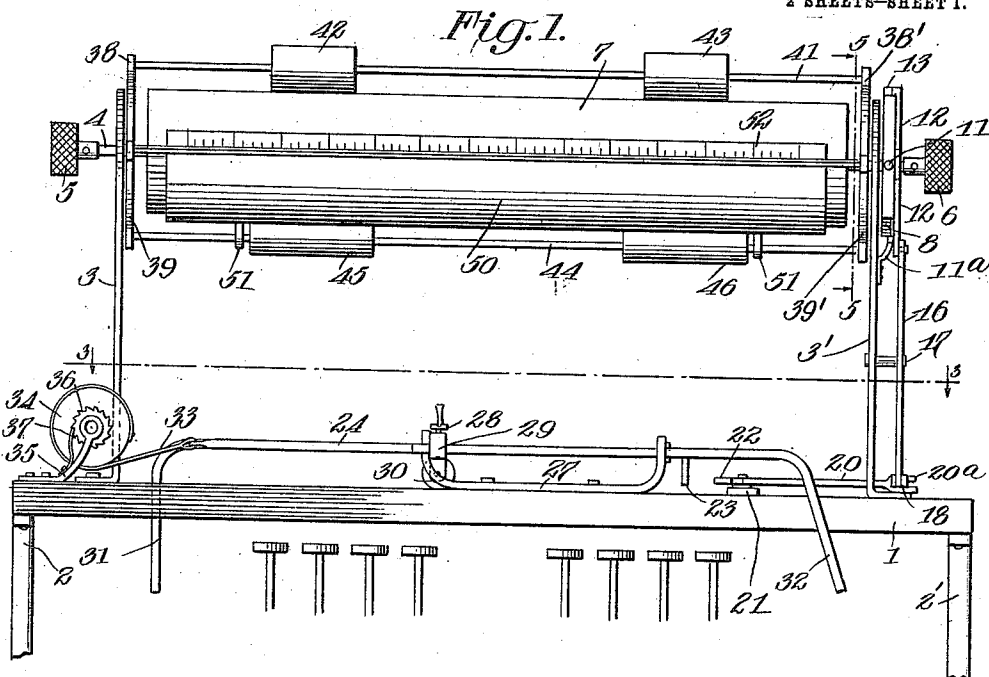
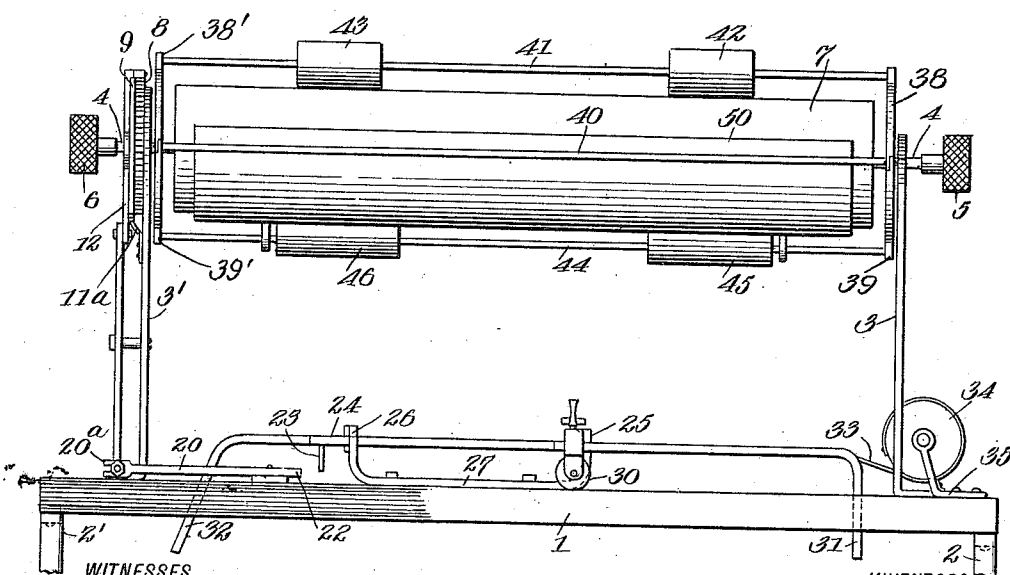


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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COPY HOLDER.

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986,211.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

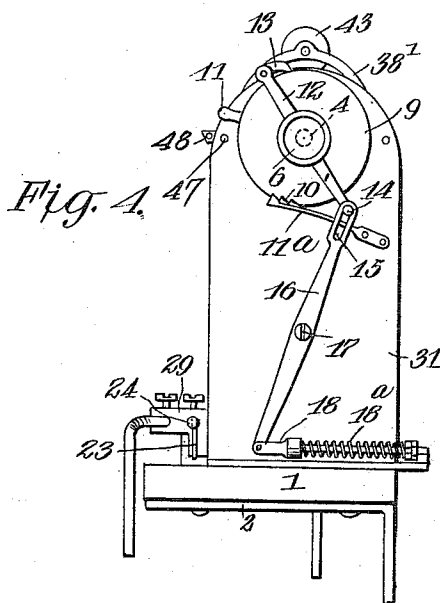
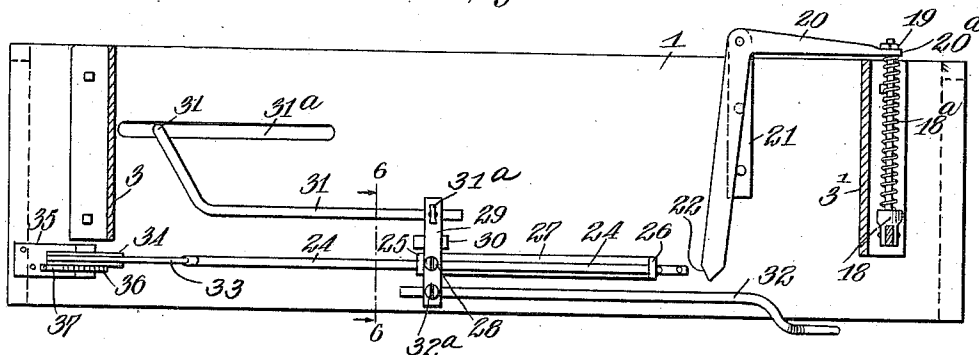


Fig. 5.

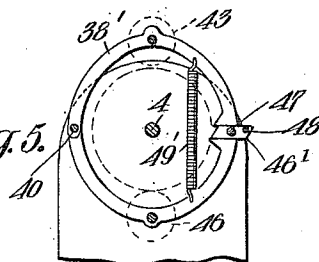


Fig. 6.

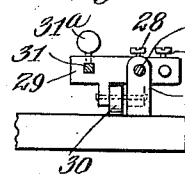


Fig. 8.

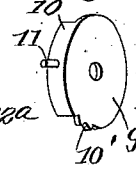
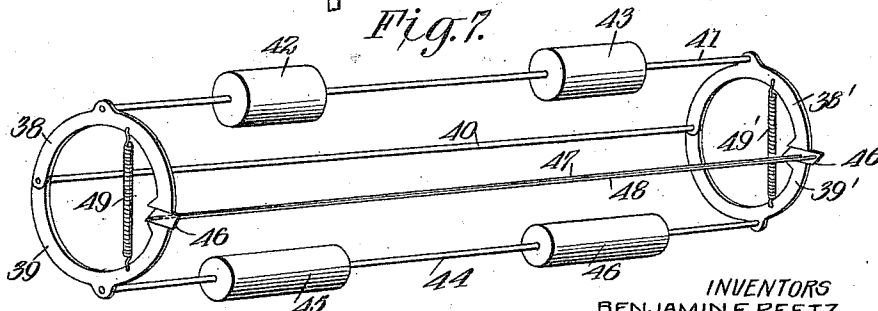


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. PEETZ, HIBBARD S. McDANEL, AND NELSON W. THOMPSON, OF MORO, OREGON, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GNU TRUSTEE COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, A CORPORATION OF OREGON.

COPY-HOLDER.

986,211.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed October 19, 1909. Serial No. 523,392.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN F. PEETZ, HIBBARD S. McDANEL, and NELSON W. THOMPSON, citizens of the United States, and residents of Moro, in the county of Sherman and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to copy holders for typewriters, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements of parts herein described and claimed.

An object of our invention is to provide a copy holder in which the copy may be held and fed forwardly by the mere act of operating the typewriter machine.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device which may be attached to an ordinary typewriter or to a book typewriter, with almost no change in its operating parts.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a front view of the device, Fig. 2 shows a rear view, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 4 is an end view of the device, Fig. 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 6 is a fragmentary section along the line 6—6 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows, Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the upper and lower paper rollers and the spring jaws, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing the means for regulating the spacing.

In carrying out our invention, we provide a base 1 which may be supported in any suitable manner as upon the arms 2 and 2', (see Figs. 3 and 4), the lower ends of which may be attached to some part of the typewriter, (not shown) so as to hold the base rigid with respect to the typewriting machine.

At opposite ends of the device are the up-rights or frame members 3 and 3', whose lower ends are rigidly secured to the base member 1. Journaled in the ends 3 and 3'

is a shaft 4, whose ends are provided with the thumb wheels 5 and 6, respectively. The main shaft 4 bears the roller 7, which is disposed inside of the frame members 3 and 3', as clearly shown in the drawings.

Attached to the shaft 4 is a ratchet wheel 8, (see Fig. 2). Outside of the ratchet wheel is loosely mounted a wheel 9, of the shape shown in Fig. 8, having a flange 10 bearing the handle 11. The wheel is provided with a series of notches 10' in its lower edge, whose purpose will be hereinafter explained.

Between the wheel 9 and the thumb wheel 6 is pivotally mounted an arm 12, provided at its upper end with a pivoted pawl 13, which is arranged to engage the teeth of the ratchet wheel 8. The lower end of this arm 12 is provided with a pin 14 arranged to play in the slot 15 of a lever 16 which is pivoted at 17 to the frame member 3', (see Fig. 4). The lower end of the lever 16 is pivotally connected to the rod 18 which is provided with a spring 18^a. The opposite end of the rod is provided with an adjusting nut 19. The spring 18^a is arranged to bear on a bell-crank lever 20, whose forward ends 20^a straddle the rod 18. The bell-crank lever 20 is pivotally mounted upon a plate 21 which is secured to the base 1. The other end of the bell crank-lever is tapered, as shown at 22, and is adapted to be engaged by the downwardly depending pin 23 carried by a rod 24, (see Fig. 4). A rod 24 is slidably supported by the upturned ends 25 and 26, of a U shaped plate 27. Secured to the rod 24 by means of the set screw 28 is a support 29, which bears a wheel 30, arranged to run on the base 1.

The support 29 is extended, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, to carry the adjustable rods 31 and 32. These rods are held in position by their respective set screws 31^a and 32^a, and their function will be hereinafter explained.

One end of the rod 24 is secured to a cord or belt 33 which is wound around the spring-actuated reel 34 on brackets 35, at one end of the device. The reel is provided with a ratchet 36 which is engaged by a spring stop member 37.

The spring jaws for holding the paper are best shown in Figs. 5 and 7. They consist of a pair of upper arc members 38 and 38', and a pair of lower arc-shaped members 39

and 39', hinged together, as clearly shown in Fig. 7.

A rod 40 extends from end to end of the device and forms a pivotal connection of the upper jaw 38 with its lower jaw 39 and of the upper jaw 38' with its lower jaw 39'. The jaws 38 and 38' are united at their tops by means of a rod 41 which bears pressure rollers 42 and 43, while the lower jaws 39 and 39' are united at their bottoms by a similar rod 44 bearing pressure rollers 45 and 46.

Between the free ends of the jaws 38 and 39 is a cam member 46 which is mounted on the shaft 47, the end of which is journaled in the frame. The opposite end of the shaft 47 carries a similar cam member 46'. These are joined by a common shaft 48. The ends of the jaws 38 and 39 are held in engagement with the sides of the cam member 46 by means of a spiral spring 49, while the jaws 38' and 39' are held against the cam member 46' by a similar spring 49'.

From an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that the spring jaws encircle the main shaft 4, and in their normal position, the rollers 42 and 43 on the upper side and 45 and 46 on the lower side, contact with the main roller 7, while the ends of the jaws engage the cam members 46 and 46'.

A semi-cylindrical paper guide 50 is mounted by means of the lugs 51 upon the lower rod 44. A scale 52 is provided at the upper end of the front part of the guide, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. The device, as stated before, may be attached to any convenient part of the typewriter, or, if the machine is stationary, to a table, or other convenient support. The paper is inserted from the rear of the device, in the manner of an ordinary typewriting machine. The thumb wheels 5 and 6 may be rotated, and the paper is caught by the lower rollers and passed around underneath the paper guide 50. The roller 7 may be turned in either direction. Now, after the paper has been alined with the scale, the operator starts the typewriter. The arm 32, it will be noticed from Fig. 1, projects downward below the base 1, and the end of this arm should lie in the path of the typewriter carriage, so that as the latter is moved toward the right, for line spacing, it will come in contact with the arm 32 thereby moving it toward the right, and causing the pin 23, carried thereby, to engage the end 22 of the lever 20, thereby pulling downwardly on the rod 18, and causing the lever 16 to swing the lever 12, so that the pawl 13 is actuated. The pawl 13, it should be stated, normally rests on a flange 10 of the wheel 9. In its forward movement, it clears the edge of the flange and engages

the ratchet wheel, thereby turning the platen 7. The shield may set in different positions, and held in these positions by manipulating the handle 11 and by setting the spring detent 11^a in the proper notch, 70 in the bottom of the shield. Thus, a greater or less throw is given to the ratchet wheel. As the lever pin 23 passes beyond the end of the lever, owing to the travel of the carriage, the lever rides off from the pin, and the spring 18^a causes it to return to its normal position, and also causes the levers 16 and 12, to retract, thereby disengaging the pawl from the ratchet wheel. In the forward movement of the carriage, again, the pin comes in contact with the bevel edge of the lever 22, but rides over it since there is enough play against the spring 18^a to permit the lever to move so as to clear itself of the pin. This inward movement of the lever, however, has no effect on the contacting levers 16 and 12. The spring jaws may be forced apart as when the paper is to be removed, or for any other reason, by a downward movement of the rod 48, the cam members 46 and 46' forcing the spring jaws apart. When the device is to be used with a book typewriter, the rod 31, which is removable, is used instead of the rod 32. This rod, it will be observed, bends downwardly through the base 1, being arranged to move in the slot 31^a. The lower end is arranged to extend down to engage the marginal stop, not shown, by which it is actuated. This movement, is, of course, in the same direction as the one already described, and causes the line spacing.

We claim:

1. In a copy holder, a base, uprights secured to said base, a shaft journaled on said uprights, a main roller on said shaft, spring pressed jaws disposed between each end of said roller and its adjacent upright, upper and lower rods connecting the upper and lower jaws respectively, upper and lower rollers mounted on said rods and held in frictional engagement with said main roller by said spring pressed jaws, and rotatable cam members disposed between the free ends of said jaws for forcing them apart.

2. In a copy holder, a base, uprights secured to said base, a shaft journaled on said uprights, a main roller on said shaft, spring pressed jaws disposed between each end of said roller and its adjacent upright, upper and lower rods connecting the upper and lower jaws respectively, upper and lower rollers on said rods held in frictional engagement with said second roller by said spring pressed jaws, a rod journaled in said supports, a cam member on each end of said rod and disposed between the free ends of said jaws, and a common operating rod for manipulating said cam members.

3. In a copy holder, a base, uprights se-

cured thereto, a shaft journaled in said up-
rights, a paper roller carried by said shaft,
a pair of spring pressed jaws adjacent each
end of said paper roller, a rotatable cam
5 member disposed between each pair of jaws
for forcing the latter apart, auxiliary pres-
sure rollers carried by said jaws and dis-
posed in frictional engagement with said
main roller, a ratchet wheel carried by said
10 shaft, an adjustable shield therefor, a pawl
arranged to engage said ratchet wheel, a
series of levers for actuating said pawl, a
spring actuated slidable rod mounted on
said base and having an extended end ar-
15 ranged to be engaged by the carriage of a
typewriting machine, and a pin carried by
said rod and arranged to engage one of said
levers, thereby causing the movement of the
pawl and the turning of the main roller.
20 4. In a copy holder, a base, uprights se-
cured thereto, a shaft journaled in said up-
rights, a paper roller carried by said shaft,

auxiliary pressure rollers disposed in fric-
tional engagement with said main roller, a
ratchet wheel carried by said shaft, a pawl 25
arranged to engage said ratchet wheel, a
series of levers for actuating said pawl, one
of said levers being provided with a beveled
end, a slidable rod mounted on said base, a
cord secured to one end of said rod, a spring 30
actuated roller for winding up said cord, the
other end of the rod being extended so as to
be engaged by the carriage of the typewrit-
ing machine, a support for said rod pro-
vided with a wheel, a pin carried by the rod 35
for engaging the beveled end of one of said
levers, for actuating the pawl, and means
for regulating the throw of the pawl.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
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