W. P. McNATT.

TYPE WRITER'S COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1908.

919,923. Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

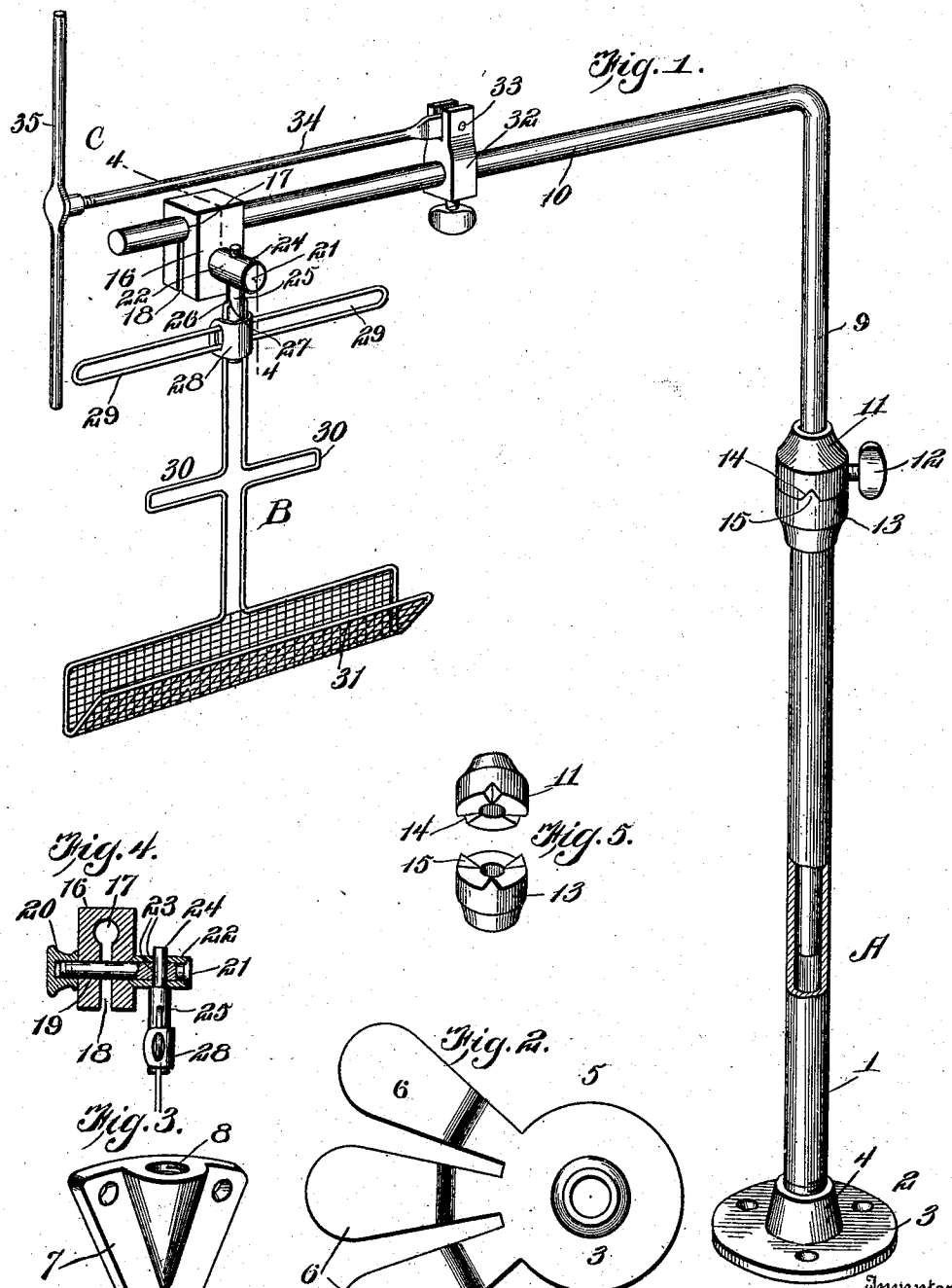


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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TYPE-WRITER'S COPY-HOLDER.

No. 919,923. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed September 1, 1908. Serial No. 451,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. McNATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Type-Writers' Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a typewriter's copyholder so designed that the manuscript, notes or other matter to be typewritten can be placed conveniently in front of the operator and close to the machine.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of this character so as to be comparatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture, easily and conveniently adjusted to any desired position, and composed of comparatively few parts.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a copyholder in which the rack for supporting the manuscript, notebook or the like can be adjusted on the horizontal swinging arm of the stand or post that is adapted to be placed on the desk or stand of the typewriter either to one side or behind the same, there being means adjustably mounted on the arm for holding the sheets of the manuscript or leaves of the book open.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the parts in the position when the stand is fastened at one side of the typewriter. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a base which is to be employed when the device is intended to be portable. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of base piece for securing the device to one side of the desk or table. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the means for preventing the horizontal arm from accidentally turning.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the stand of the device which is in the form of a tubular post or standard 1 that is threaded at its lower end in the base piece 2, the base piece shown in Fig. 1 being in the form of a disk 3 apertured to receive screws for fastening the same to the top of the desk and provided with a threaded boss 4 for receiving the lower end of the post 1. When the device is intended to be portable so that it can be positioned at will at any place on the desk, the base piece 5 shown in Fig. 2 is employed, the disk 3 being formed with feet 6 that serve as weights for counterbalancing the rack-holding arm of the device, the feet projecting oppositely from the arm for this purpose. Should it be preferred to secure the copy-holder to the side of the desk or table, a base piece such as shown in Fig. 3 is employed, the same consisting of a vertical plate 7 having a threaded socket 8 for receiving the lower end of the post.

Extending into the upper end of the post 1 is a vertical extension rod 9 that carries at its upper end a horizontal rack-supporting arm 10, and the rod 9 is held in position by a collar 11 vertically adjustable thereon and clamped in position by a thumb screw 12 threaded in the collar and adapted to bind on the rod 9. This collar normally rests on the head 13 at the upper end of the post 1 and the collar is provided with notches or recesses 14 in its bottom surface for receiving the teeth or projections 15 on the top surface of the head, whereby the collar 11 will be prevented from turning and thus hold the arm 10 in set position. When it is desired to raise or lower the arm 10, the screw 12 is loosened from the rod 9 so that the latter can slip through the collar 11 to the desired position when the clamping screw is again fastened. If the arm 10 is to be swung around to place the copy-holding rack in the desired position, the rod 9 is raised slightly to free the projections 15 from the recesses 14 so that the rod 9 can be freely turned, and then, by allowing the rod to drop, it will be automatically locked by the projections engaging in the recesses.

The manuscript or other matter to be

copied is arranged on a holder or rack B that is adjustably mounted on the arm 10. On this arm is a slide 16 provided with a horizontal opening 17 through which the arm 10 extends, the arm being of round cross section so that the slide can be adjusted around the same as an axis, and the slide is provided with a vertical slot 18 extending from the opening 17 to the bottom to give resiliency to the slide. Passing through the slit portion of the slide is a clamping screw 19 which is provided with a nut 20 whereby the slide can be fastened at any point to the arm 10. The screw 19 is formed at its front end with a head 21 that is countersunk in a sleeve 22 arranged on the forward end of the screw, and the rear end of this sleeve bears against the front of the slide. The sleeve and screw are provided with registering apertures 23 for receiving the stem 24 of a coupling piece 25. This stem is of round cross section so that it can act as a pivot on which the coupling piece can turn, and the stem is clamped in position by tightening the clamping screw 19. During the tightening of the screw, the same is drawn rearwardly while the sleeve 22 is stationary so that the screw will bind the stem in the openings 23 of the sleeve and thus frictionally hold the coupling piece in position. The rack B is preferably, although not necessarily, constructed of wire and the ends 26 thereof extend into apertures 27 in the coupling piece 25 and are held therein by a metal clip 28. The rack B is formed with upper outwardly-extending arms 29 and intermediate shorter arms 30 to form a back for the manuscript or other matter to be copied. The bottom of the rack is formed with a shelf-like structure 31 on which the bottom edges of the sheets rest. The rack B, as set in Fig. 2, is intended to hold the work in front of the operator when the stand is positioned at one side of the machine. If the rack is to be tilted or placed at an inclination, the clamping nut 20 is loosened and the lower end of the slide 16 tilted forwardly and at the same time the slide can be moved inwardly or outwardly on the arm 10 to the position required. In case the stand A is placed on the table or desk directly behind the machine, the coupling piece 25 is turned on the stem 24 through ninety degrees so as to throw the rack B at right angles to the arm 10 and thereby support the work directly in front of the operator.

Mounted on the arm 10 is a device C for holding back the copied sheets or leaves of the book, this device comprising a block 32 adjustable longitudinally of the arm 10 and on which is pivoted, at 33, a rod 34 that carries at its outer end a cross piece 35 that can be turned to horizontal or vertical position. When a stenographer's note-book or manuscript is used, each leaf after it is copied is thrown upwardly and backwardly over the arm 10 and slide 16, while the rod 34 is held in raised position, and after the leaf is thus in place, the rod 34 is permitted to drop so as to hold the copied leaf or leaves from flying back over the next sheet or leaf to be copied. In case the copyholder is placed directly behind the typewriting machine, the copyholding rack is turned a quarter way around and the copied leaves of the book or manuscript are thrown back over the arm 10 and the rod 34 and cross piece 35 serve to retain the copied sheets in place.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. A copyholder comprising an extensible standard, an arm on the extensible portion thereof, a copy-holding rack mounted for adjustment longitudinally of the arm and to tilt thereon, and a device adjustably mounted on the arm for holding back the copied leaves of the work.

2. A copyholder comprising a hollow post, an extension rod therein, means for preventing the rod from turning and from slipping into the post, a laterally-extending arm on the rod, and a copy-carrying rack adjustably mounted on the arm, in combination with a device mounted on the arm for adjustment independently of the rack and disposed in coöperative relation with the latter for holding back the copied leaves of the work.

3. A copyholder comprising an extensible standard, an arm on the upper end thereof, a copy-carrying rack, a member mounted on the arm and adjustable longitudinally thereof, a pivot carried by the member and on which the rack can be turned parallel with or transversely to the arm, and a common means for clamping the pivot and the said arm in set position.

4. A copyholder comprising a standard, a swinging arm thereon, a slide on the arm, a clamping screw for securing the slide in position, said screw having an aperture, a sleeve on the screw and having apertures registering with the aperture in the screw, a coupling piece provided with a pivot extending

through the apertures in the sleeve and screw and clamped therein by the tightening of the screw, and a rack supported on the coupling piece.

5. The combination of a standard, an arm extending laterally therefrom, a rack adjustably mounted on the arm, a block adjustably mounted on the arm and projecting upwardly therefrom, a rod pivotally mounted on the block and disposed over the arm, and a cross piece attached to the free end of the rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. McNATT.

Witnesses:
THOS. BAGOT,
CHAS. K. BAGOT.