Dec. 22, 1959 M. E. FRASCH 2,918,038

FOLDABLE COPYHOLDER AND SUPPORTING STANDARD

Filed March 10, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

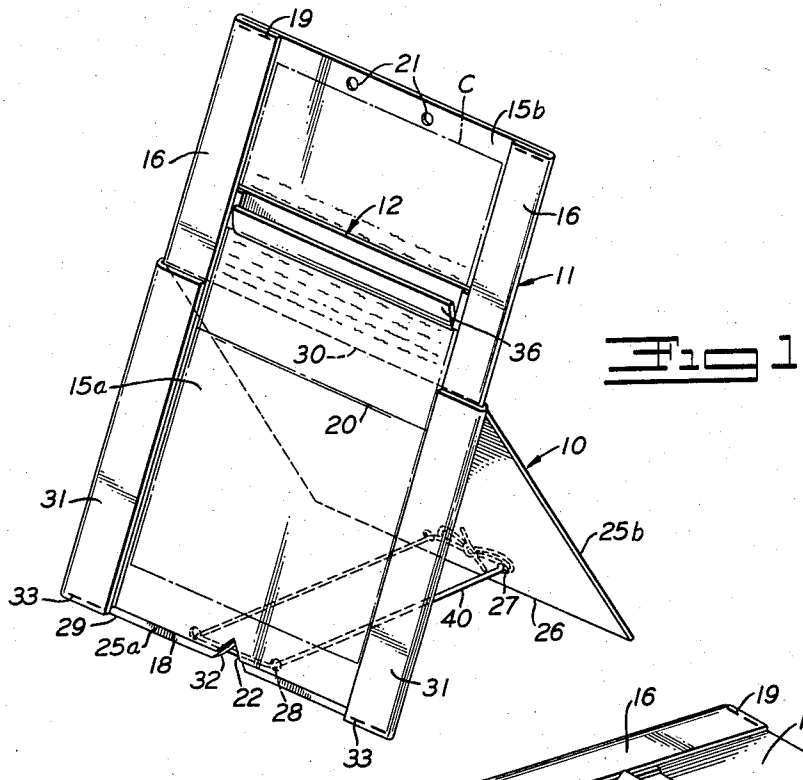


Fig 1

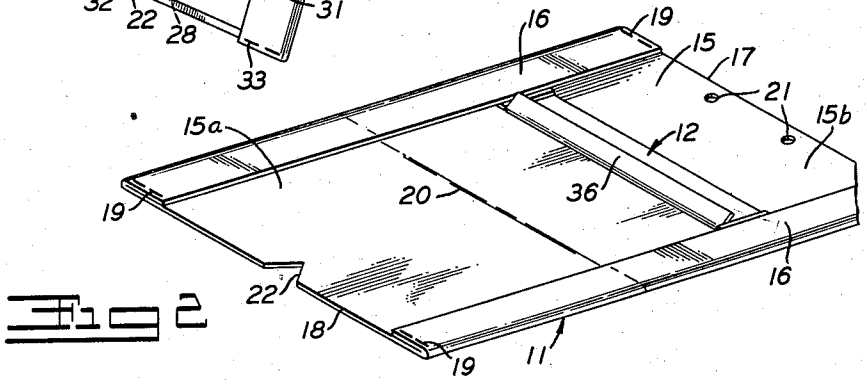


Fig 2

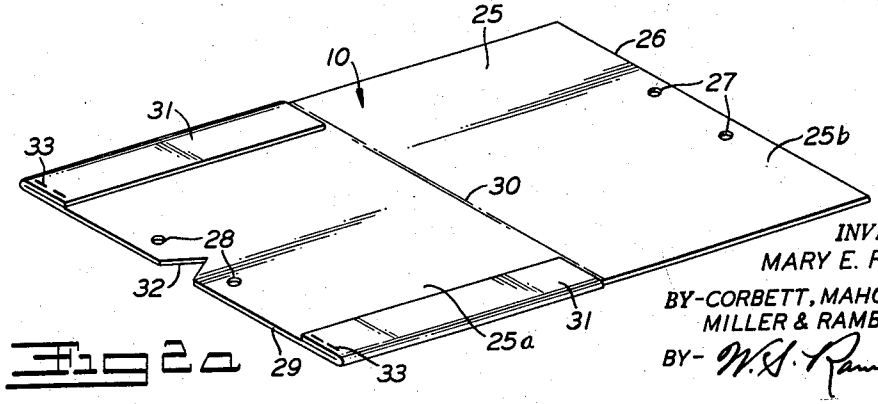


Fig 2a

INVENTOR.
MARY E. FRASCH
BY-CORBETT, MAHONEY,
MILLER & RAMBO, ATT'YS.
BY- W. S. Rambo

Dec. 22, 1959 M. E. FRASCH 2,918,038

FOLDABLE COPYHOLDER AND SUPPORTING STANDARD

Filed March 10, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

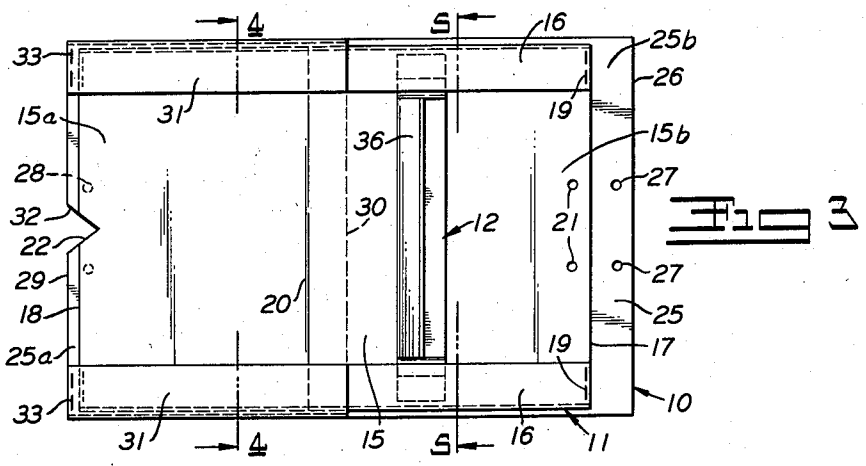


FIG 3

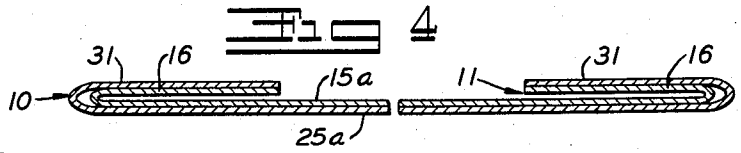


FIG 4

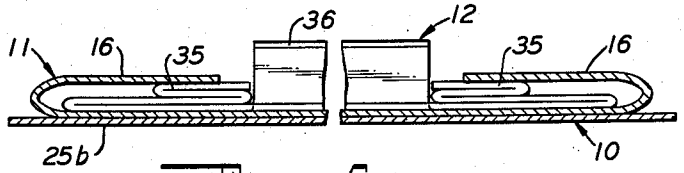


FIG 5

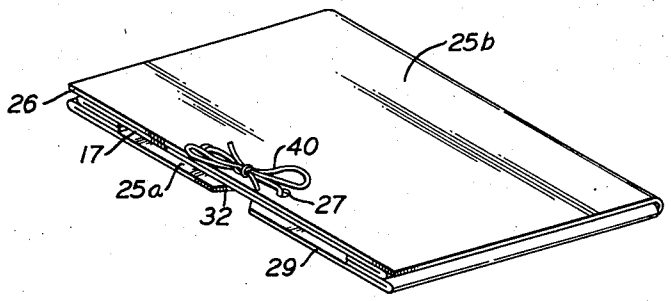


FIG 6

INVENTOR.
MARY E. FRASCH
BY-CORBETT, MAHONEY, MILLER & RAMBO, ATT'YS.
BY- W. H. Rambo

United States Patent Office 2,918,038 Patented Dec. 22, 1959

2,918,038

FOLDABLE COPYHOLDER AND SUPPORTING STANDARD

Mary E. Frasch, Columbus, Ohio

Application March 10, 1959, Serial No. 798,396

6 Claims. (Cl. 120—33)

This invention relates to a foldable copyholder and supporting standard. It has to do, more particularly, with a device of this type which is adapted to support a document to be copied in a readily visible position for reading and copying by a typist. However, it is capable of other uses.

Many types of copyholders are now provided. However, these copyholders are generally of rigid, cumbersome and heavy construction which are inconvenient to handle and to store. In fact, due to its bulky nature, it is usually necessary for a device of this type to remain on the desk where it is often in the way. Furthermore, prior art devices of this general type are usually of relatively expensive construction.

According to the present invention, I provide a copyholder device which includes a section for holding and displaying the copy or document to be read and a section for serving as a standard to support the copyholding section in an upright position. The two sections are so designed that they can be folded together in a neat package similar to a file folder for storage in a drawer or file or can be unfolded for receiving and supporting the copy. The copyholder device is made of inexpensive material, such as flexible cardboard, plastic, or metal, and, therefore, can be produced at a relatively low cost. Furthermore, because of the nature of the material, the device will be extremely light and easy to handle and position.

Various other objects and advantages will be apparent.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the preferred embodiment of this invention but it is to be understood that specific details may be varied without departing from basic principles.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the copyholder in use to support copy to be read, for example, as it is transcribed.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the copy-receiving and holding section of the device showing the reading guide strip positioned thereon.

Fig. 2*a* is a perspective view of the supporting standard and cover section of the device.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the inner side of the device which is shown in a flat condition.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken along line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing the copyholder device in its folded condition.

With reference to the drawings, the copyholder device is shown as comprising three main cooperating sections, namely, the supporting standard and cover section **10**, the copy-receiving and holding or displaying section **11**, and the reading guide strip section **12**. All of these sections are made of relatively inexpensive and lightweight material which is capable of being folded to still

retain its inherent resiliency; for example, cardboard, pliable metal, plastic or laminated paper materials may be employed. However, this invention is not limited to any particular material.

The section **11**, as shown in Figure 2, can be made of a flat rectangular blank of material and is mainly of flat rectangular form having the flat body **15**. Along the side edges of this body the longitudinally extending flanges **16** are folded inwardly toward each other in overlapping relationship to the body **15**. They extend completely along the body from the end edge **17** to the end edge **18**. Each flange **16** is preferably secured to the body at each end by suitable means, such as the staples **19** shown. Thus, guide channels are provided at each edge of the body **15** for receiving the ends of the reading guide strip section **12**, as will be described later. Intermediate its ends, the section **11** is provided with a transversely extending, scored or weakened fold line **20** which extends transversely of the body **15** as well as of the flanges **16**. Adjacent the edge **17**, the body **15** is provided with a pair of openings **21**, which are equally spaced at opposite sides of the body center line. At its lower edge **18**, the body **15** is provided with a centrally located inverted V-notch **22**. The fold line **20** is located closer to the edge **18** than to the edge **17** and thereby produces the flaps **15***a* and **15***b* of unequal area.

The section **10** is illustrated in Figure 2*a*. It also can be formed from a rectangular blank to provide the flat body **25**. At its one end edge **26** this body has a pair of openings **27** which are spaced the same as the openings **21** and are so positioned that they can be brought into alignment therewith, as will later appear. A similar pair of openings **28** is provided adjacent the other end edge **29** of the section **10**. Intermediate the edges **26** and **29** the body **25** is provided with a transverse fold line **30** like the line **20**. Extending from this fold line **30** to the lower edge **29** along each side edge of the body **25** is a guide flange **31**. Each of these flanges **31** is folded inwardly into overlapping relationship to the body **25** and the lower end of each is fastened to the body by suitable means such as by the staples **33**. Thus, guide channels are provided at each side of the body **25** which are open at one end at the fold line **30** from which they extend to the edge **29**. This edge **29** is provided with a centrally-disposed, inverted V-shaped notch **32** which is adapted to be brought into alignment with the notch **22**, as will later appear.

As previously indicated, the fold line **20** in the section **11** is closer to the one edge **18** than to the other edge **17**. This produces a lower flap **15***a* of lesser longitudinal extent than the upper flap **15***b*. The fold line **30** in the section **10** is midway of the end edges **26** and **29** thereof to produce the flaps **25***a* and **25***b* which are identical in longitudinal extent with each other and with the flap **15***b* of the section **11**. This relationship is important as will be described later.

The reading guide strip section **12** is preferably formed of an elongated or narrow strip which has its ends folded into several overlapping folds, as indicated at **35** in Figure 5. The strip is further folded to provide a handle flange **36** along one of the long edges thereof. When mounted on the section **11**, the folded ends **35** will fit in the guide channels provided by the flanges **16**, as indicated in Figure 5. The handle **36** will be of such length that its ends will terminate within the flanges **16**. The folds **35** provide automatically expansible guide portions which will expand and fit within the guide channels to normally hold the reading guide strip section **12** in adjusted position therealong. However, the section **12** may be moved along the section **11** to different vertical positions as desired.

In assembling the device, the section **11** is inserted in the guide channels provided on the section **10** by means of the flanges **31**, as shown in Figures 1, 3, 4 and 5. The reading guide section **12** is inserted in the channels on the section **11** provided by the flanges **16**. If it is desired to use the copyholder device, the flap **25***b* is folded rearwardly and downwardly relative to the flap **25***a* to provide a supporting standard which will rest on the edges **17** and **18**. The flaps **25***a* and **25***b* may be held in the desired angular relationship by means of a cord **40** which is threaded through the two pairs of openings **27** and **28** and is tied, as shown in Figure 1. In order for the section **11** to be disposed upright but in rearwardly inclined position, as shown in Figure 1, the section **11** is pushed downwardly in the guide channels on the flap **25***a* as far as possible. At this time, the edge **18** of the section **11** will be spaced just slightly above the lower edge **29** of the section **10** and the notches **22** and **32** of the respective sections will be in alignment. Furthermore, the fold line **20** of the section **11** will be below the fold line **30** of the section **10** which condition is also illustrated in Figure 3. Consequently, the flanges **31** cooperating with the flanges **16**, as well as with the associated flaps **15***a* and **25***a* (Figure 5), will serve to stiffen the section **11** and prevent its folding at the line **20**. Thus, the section **11** can receive copy and hold it, the copy being indicated at C in Figure 1 and being positioned under the reading guide strip section **12**. Thus, the copy C will be displayed in such a manner that it can be easily transcribed. Furthermore, this transcription will be facilitated by the reading guide strip section **12** which can be moved downwardly line-by-line as the copy C is transcribed. As previously stated, the reading guide **12** will be held in adjusted position beneath the flanges **16** by friction.

If it is now desired to fold the device into the condition illustrated in Figure 6 similar to a file folder for placing in a drawer or file, the cord **40** is untied allowing the flap **25***b* to swing up against the flap **15***b*. At the same time the section **11** is pulled upwardly until its fold line **20** is in coincidence with the fold line **30** of the section **10**. Then, both sections can be folded together and all three pairs of the openings **21**, **26** and **28** will be in alignment so that the cord **40** can be passed therethrough to tie the device in folded condition, as shown in Figure 6. For folding, the section **12** will be positioned within the area of one of the flaps **15***a* or **15***b* of the section **11**.

If desired, the copy may be secured along its upper edge to the upper edge of the flap portion **15***b* of the inner section **11** by means of paper clips or the like, not shown.

It will be understood, that in lieu of the cord or string **40**, a flexible, paper-covered metallic wire may be employed, in which event, the free end portions of such wire would merely be bent or twisted together to eliminate the necessity for tying or knotting the free end portions of the textile cord **40**.

It will be apparent that I have provided a simple and inexpensive structure which is of light weight and easy to handle. It may be folded when not in use and stored in a minimum space. Furthermore, when it is desired to use it as a copyholder, it can be easily and quickly set up to hold the copy in a display position where the copy can be easily read by a typist. Furthermore, the line-reading guide can be adjusted as the transcribing progresses and will stay in adjusted position.

According to the provisions of the patent statutes, the principles of this invention have been explained and have been illustrated and described in what is now considered to represent the best embodiment. However, it is to be understood that, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically illustrated and described.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed is:

1. A copyholder device comprising a first supporting standard and cover section and a second copy-receiving and display section, said first section having a transverse fold line intermediate its ends to provide a pair of flaps, guide channels extending outwardly from the fold line along a side edge of one of said flaps to an adjacent end edge on such flap, said second section being mounted in said guide channels for slidable movement, said second section having a transverse fold line intermediate its ends to provide a pair of flaps, one of which is of less longitudinal extent than the other and is positioned so that its edges are within said guide channels, said second section being slidable in said guide channels relative to the first section to bring the fold lines of both sections into alignment for folding or to move them out of alignment for preventing folding of said second section.

2. A device according to claim 1 in which the second section has guide channels along both of its side edges, and a reading guide extending transversely thereof into said last-named guide channels.

3. A copyholder device comprising an outer section formed of two flaps foldable along a transverse fold line, one of said flaps having guide channels along its side edges, an inner section formed of two flaps foldable along a transverse fold line with one flap being of lesser extent than the other from the fold line outwardly, the latter flap extending into said guide channels and being slidable therein to bring the fold line of the inner section into and out of coincidence with the fold line of the outer section.

4. A device according to claim 3 in which said inner section has guide channels extending along both flaps at its side edges and a reading guide strip extending transversely of said inner section and having its ends extending into said last-named guide channels.

5. A device according to claim 3 in which said flap of lesser extent is provided with a V-notch in its outer edge which may be brought into alignment with a V-notch in the corresponding edge of the first section.

6. A device according to claim 3 in which flexible means is connected to the outer edges of the two flaps of the first section to hold them in predetermined relationship.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,538,318 Mitchell ---------- Jan. 16, 1951