(No Model.)

J. G. PARKINSON & S. D. LOCKE.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 375,425. Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

Fig. 1.

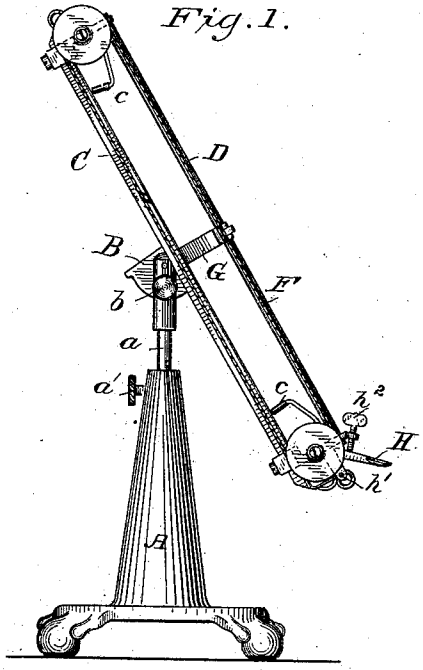


Fig. 2.

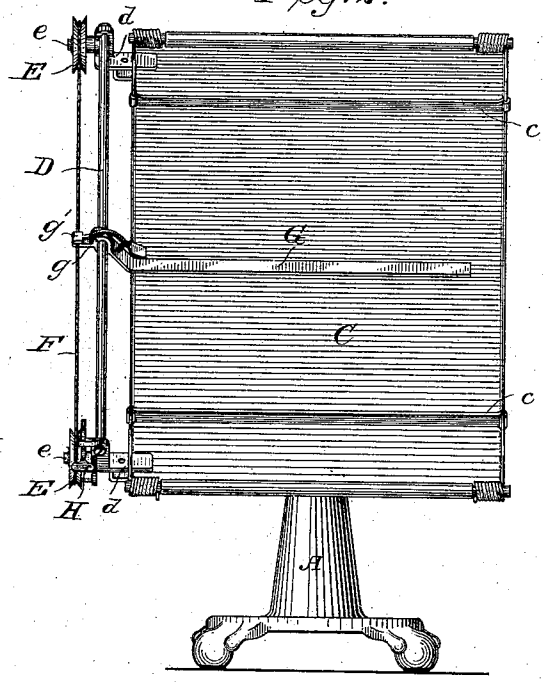


Fig. 4.

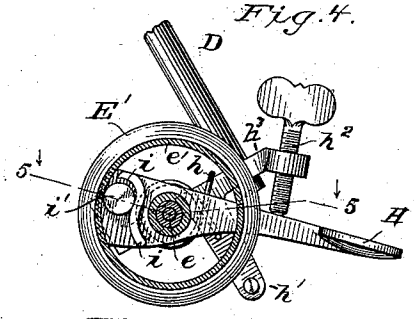


Fig. 3.

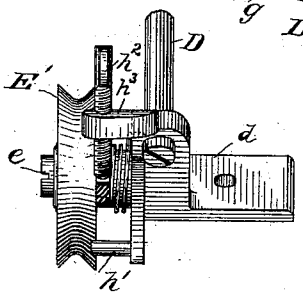


Fig. 6

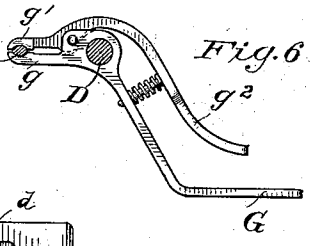


Fig. 5.

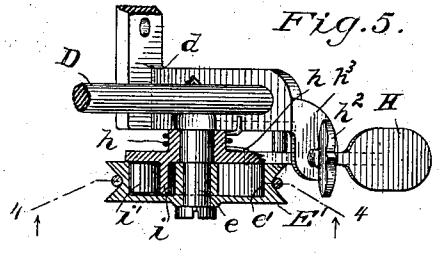
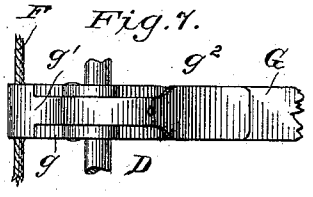


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,425, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed December 13, 1884. Serial No. 150,288. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH G. PARKINSON and SYLVANUS D. LOCKE, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, and at Hoosick Falls, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

In one of the commonest and simplest forms of copy-holders used nowadays the sheet or manuscript to be transcribed is clasped upon a flat plate or rest, and a marker, supported at one end upon a guide-rod and reaching transversely across said plate parallel with the ruling of the sheet, or with the lines thereon, is slipped by hand from one line to another as the copying progresses. This involves a repeated and definite cessation of work, either with the pen or at the type-writer or other transcribing-machine, since for each adjustment at least one hand must be lifted to the marker, the eyes be raised, and heedful attention given that the adjustment includes but a single line, neither more nor less.

The object of our invention is to enable the copyist by an off-hand stroke, or practically automatic or mechanical movement, to instantaneously and correctly change the relative position of the marker upon the "copy," so that without thought or caution or definite attention on his or her part the ensuing line to be copied will be properly indicated; and it consists in combining with the copy-holder and line-marker a feed device whereby said marker is moved laterally along the copy, a key or lever whereby said feed device may be actuated, and stops governing the play of said key or lever to limit the movement of the feed for each stroke of the former; in combining with the copy-holder and line-marker a feed device for moving said marker laterally along the copy, a key or lever to actuate said feed device, a stop limiting the play of the key or lever in one direction, and an adjustable gage limiting its movement in the other direction, whereby the length of the stroke may be regulated in accordance with the space between the lines of the particular copy; in combining with the copy-holder a line-marker guided to move laterally thereover, pulleys at top and bottom of the holder, a belt or band connecting said pulleys, and to which the line-marker is clasped, a key or lever engaging with the lower pulley by means of a one-way clutch, a stop to limit the downward or effective stroke of said key, a spring or equivalent to return the key to its normal position, and a stop opposed to the action of the spring to determine said normal position, and in the various other combinations and details of construction, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side and Fig. 2 a front elevation of a copy-holder embodying our improvements. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are enlarged details of the actuating device and regulating-gage, and Figs. 6 and 7 details illustrating the connection of the line-marker with its guide-rod and feed-belt.

A is any suitable stand for the support of the plate or rest upon which the copy is laid, but herein, for the purpose of description, shown as receiving in an axial bearing a sliding bolt, *a*, which can be adjusted to any proper height and fixed in the adjusted position by means of a clamping-screw, *a'*, let into the side of the stand. In a slot at the head of this bolt is pivoted a segment, B, which is also clamped at any given angle within its range of vibration by a second set-screw, *b*, passing through one of the cheeks of said slot. To this segment is secured the plate or rest C, of sufficient length and breadth to support the manuscript or copy to be held. At the head and foot of the plate are mounted spring-clips *c*, by which the copy is retained in position, and at one side and parallel with the lateral edge of said plate is the guide-rod D, supported in brackets *d*, setting out from said plate, one at each end.

As thus far described, the holder does not or need not differ materially from others in common use, and it will be understood that it is thus fully explained for the purpose, mainly, of illustrating the operation of our improvement either with this form or with some other form of holder of the same general construction.

From each of the above-mentioned brackets

projects a stub axle or journal, *e*, the upper journal bearing an idle-pulley, E, and the lower a second pulley, E', which is intended to be the actuating-pulley. The upper pulley may be solid; but in the present arrangement the lower pulley is shown as cupped internally to afford a flange, *e'*, whereby it may be clutched to the actuating-key, as hereinafter described. However, if the form of clutch is varied so as to act laterally, it will be obvious that this pulley may also be solid, like the other, as the clutch will engage with its face or hub. Over the two pulleys is thrown the band or belt F, which will be kept tense by any suitable means—as, for instance, by supporting the journal of the upper pulley in a spring-pressed sliding head tending to take it constantly away from the lower pulley.

The line-marker G extends transversely across the copying-table, so that its upper edge may come parallel with the lines of the copy supported thereon, and is kept in such alignment by the above-mentioned guide-rod, which passes through a bore in its hub, and along which it is free to slide, as with the line-markers heretofore adjusted by hand in analogous construction. Beyond the hub, on the opposite side from the indicating-finger, this marker has a heel-extension, *g*, which is frictionally clamped to the belt, so that it will move therewith unless intentionally displaced in its relation thereto. Preferably this frictional connection is formed by a spring-pressed jaw, *g'*, pivoted to ears offsetting from the hub and having a thumb-piece, g^2, whereby whenever the marker has reached the foot of the table it may be released from the belt and pushed back to the top with no more resistance than offered by the guide-rod.

Upon the lower journal, alongside of the pulley thereon, is pivoted the key or lever H, upheld by a spring, *h*, coiled around its hub and seated at one end against the supporting-bracket *d* and at the other against the key H, or in any other manner suitably arranged to hold the key normally at the upward limit of its permitted movement. A hanger from the bracket supports a stop pin or shoulder, *h'*, which determines the lowest limit to which the key H can be forced, and an offset, h^3, from the hanger above the key supports another stop, h^2, which, for the purpose of varying the stroke of the key according to the distance between the lines of the copy, is made adjustable, being herein represented as a set-screw, h^2, against the lower end of which the key H is held by its spring *h*. This key H, as already intimated, is to be clutched to the adjacent pulley by a one-way clutch, advisably a friction-clutch, and there are various well-known methods of accomplishing this. We will, therefore, be content with describing the single one represented in the drawings as an exponent of the others. Beyond the pivot, on the side away from the finger-piece, the key H is provided with an insetting cam-flange, *i*, which enters into the cupped recess in the pulley, and receives between itself and the angular rim or outsetting flange of said pulley a friction-roller, *i'*, or friction-ball. The shape of the cam-flange *i* is such that as the key H is carried up by its spring *h* the grip between the pulley E and the friction-roller *i'* will be destroyed; but whenever the key is depressed the grip will be instantly re-established and the pulley actuated. Therefore whenever the key H is depressed the pulley E will be turned and the belt supported thereon will be moved, bringing the line-marker down a space determined by the length of stroke given to the key, and whenever the key is released it will fly back against its upper stop without moving said pulley. As a matter of precaution, a click or friction brake of any suitable nature may be employed in connection with the pulley to guard against accidental retrogression or backlash.

Now, supposing the manuscript copy to be placed in the holder and secured by the clips *c c*, and the line-marker G to have been adjusted to the top line of said copy, and the gage or screw h^2 which regulates the feed to have been suitably set to harmonize the stroke of the actuating key or lever with the distance between the lines of the copy, each stroke given to the key H will obviously carry the marker G the distance of one line along the copy. Such stroke will be as purely mechanical or automatic as the stroke of the fingers upon the keys of a type-writer.

Indeed, one advantage of this invention is, that where the copy-holder is used in connection with a type-writer or caligraph the entire action of the hand, both in transcribing on the caligraph and in adjusting the line-marker, is congruent and almost involuntary. As soon as the key has been released by the finger, it will fly back against the gage-stop or adjusting-screw, while the line-marker will remain at rest ready for the next depression of the key; and, finally, by repeated depressions of the key, the line-marker will have been carried to the foot of the page, when, by means of its clamping-jaw and thumb-piece g^2, it may be released from the belt and slipped back to the head of the next page of copy presented.

We claim—

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a copy-holder, of a line-marker, a feed device whereby said marker is moved laterally along the copy, a key or lever whereby the feed device is actuated, and stops governing the play of said lever to limit the movement of the feed superinduced by each stroke thereof.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a copy-holder, of a line-marker, a feed device for moving said marker laterally along the copy, a key or lever to actuate the feed device, a stop limiting the play of the key or lever in one direction, and an adjustable gage limiting its movement in the other direction, whereby the length of stroke and movement of the feed may be regulated in

accordance with the space between the lines of the copy.

3. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a copy-holder, of a line-marker guided to move laterally thereover, pulleys at top and bottom of the holder, a belt or band connecting said pulleys and to which the line-marker is clasped, a key or lever engaging with one of the pulleys by means of a one-way clutch, a stop to terminate the downward or effective stroke of said key, a spring or equivalent means to return the key to its normal position, and a stop opposed to the action of the spring to determine said normal position, and consequently the length of the effective stroke.

4. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a copy-holder, of a line-marker supported upon a guide longitudinal of the holder plate or rest, so that it may move therealong, pulleys at top and bottom of the holder, a belt or band running over said pulleys, a key or lever engaging with one pulley by means of a one-way clutch, a stop to limit the play of the key in one direction, and an adjustable gage to limit its play in the reverse direction, whereby the length of its effective stroke may be varied to adapt the travel of the belt and line-marker to the spacing of the lines in the copy.

5. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in a copy-holder, of the holder plate or rest, the guide-rod extending longitudinally thereof to one side, the line-marker running upon said guide-rod, the belt alongside the rod, to which the line-marker is clasped, and means for intermittently actuating said belt to carry the line-marker along the copy.

6. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in a copy-holder, of the holder plate or rest, the guide-rod extending longitudinally thereof, the belt alongside the rod, to which the line-marker is clasped, the key or lever pivoted alongside the lower pulley of the belt, a one-way clutch between said key and pulley, a spring acting upon the key in opposition to the clutch, and stops to limit the play of the key.

7. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in a copy-holder, of the guide-rod extending longitudinally of the holder plate or rest, the belt alongside the rod and supported upon pulleys at each end thereof, to which belt the line-marker is clasped, the key or lever pivoted upon the axis of the lower pulley and connected therewith by a one-way clutch, the spring coiled about said axis and operating upon the key in opposition to the clutch, the fixed stop to limit the play of the key in one direction, and the adjustable stop to limit its play in the reverse direction.

8. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in a copy-holder, of the line-marker and its guide-rod, the feed-belt, the cupped pulley supporting said belt at the lower end, the key pivoted on the axis of said pulley alongside its recessed face and having an insetting cam-flange, a friction roller or ball held between said cam-flange and the circumjacent annular flange of the pulley to afford a clutching instrumentality, the spring acting to release the lever from the clutch, and the stops limiting the play of said lever.

9. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in a copy-holder, of the line-marker and its guide-rod, the feed-belt, the spring-clip and its thumb-piece, whereby said marker is clasped to and released from the feed-belt, and means for intermittently actuating said belt at will to adjust the line-marker.

10. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, in a copy-holder, of the line-marker and its guide-rod, the feed-belt, the spring-clip and its thumb-piece, whereby said marker is clasped to and released from the feed-belt, the lever and one-way clutch actuating a pulley upon which one end of the belt is borne, the spring throwing the lever out of engagement with said pulley, and the stops between which the lever plays.

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