(No Model.)

J. W. SNYDER & G. H. GRABE.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 428,700. Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 1.

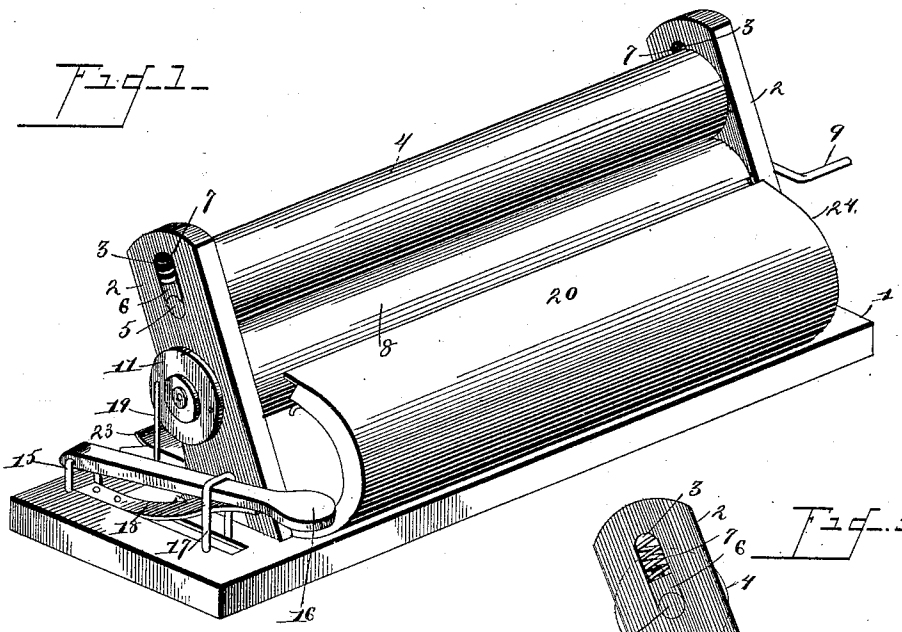


Fig. 2.

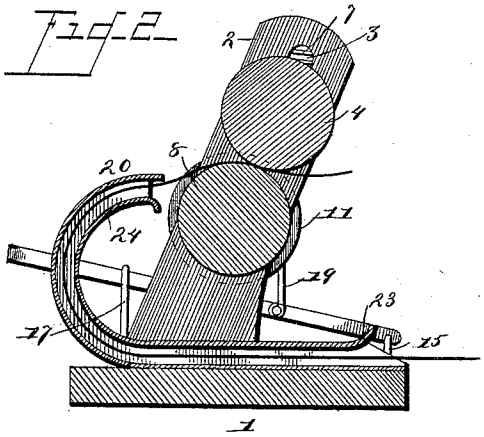


Fig. 3.

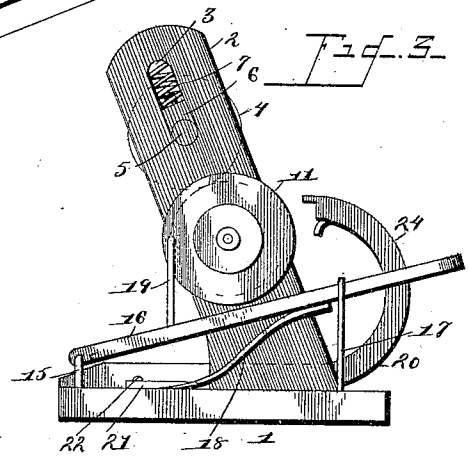
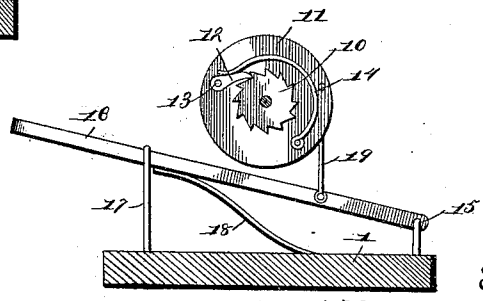


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Geo. C. Fuch.
W. F. Duvall

Inventors:
James W. Snyder
Gustave H. Grabe
By their Attorneys
C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. SNYDER AND GUSTAVE H. GRABE, OF COUDERSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,700, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed February 25, 1890. Serial No. 341,733. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES W. SNYDER and GUSTAVE H. GRABE, citizens of the United States, residing at Coudersport, in the county of Potter and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Copy-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to copy-holders, and among the objects in view are to provide a simple and efficient copy-holder adapted to be operated line by line as copied, the holder being operated by a convenient key located at one side of the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide an efficient and convenient means of introducing the manuscript between the feed-rolls of the holder, and to avoid any breaking or bending of the same.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a copy-holder constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail in transverse section looking toward the ratchet.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents any suitable base or standard, and from the opposite ends of the same there rise slightly-inclined standards 2, which, near their upper ends, are provided with elongated slots 3, and journaled in the same is a roller 4, the trunnions 5 of which rest in the elongated slots and are pressed upon by a bearing-block 6, between which and the upper end of the slot there is interposed a coiled spring 7.

Below the roller 4 there is located the feed-roller 8, the shaft of which is projected beyond the standards 2 and at one side provided with a crank 9. The opposite end of the shaft is provided with a ratchet-wheel 10, and said wheel is rigid and moves with the shaft. Beyond said wheel the shaft is provided with an oscillating disk 11, said disk being independent of the shaft and provided upon its inner face with a feed-pawl 12, pivoted as at 13, and having its free end engaging the ratchet and maintained in such engagement by means of a curved spring 14 secured to the disk. At one side of the disk there is pivoted to the base, as at 15, a key-lever 16, which near its free end is straddled by a keeper 17, and between the key-lever and base there is interposed a flat spring 18. A pitman 19 connects the oscillating disk with the key-lever, and by depression of said lever the disk is oscillated in one direction, and by the flat spring under the lever returned or oscillated in the opposite direction.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that by a depression of the key-lever the pawl will serve to rotate the ratchet-wheel and the shaft upon which it is mounted one tooth to the rear, which distance agrees with that between the lines of the manuscript, so that for every depression of the key-lever the manuscript is fed one line farther to the rear.

20 represents a feed-passage, the rear end of which is provided with laterally-projecting feet 21, secured to the base by screws 22. The feed-passage is open at opposite ends, and the edges at the rear end are flared, as at 23, so as to receive the manuscript readily. The passage projects forwardly under the rolls, and is curved upwardly, as at 24, forming the letter J in cross-section, the mouth of the same terminating at a point nearly opposite the point of contact of the rolls, so that manuscript introduced into the passage may be pushed forward and will have its upper end guided between the rolls.

By operating the crank the manuscript may be fed any distance between the rolls, or by successive depressions of the key, as before described, the same is fed line by line.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a copy-holder, the combination, with opposite standards and opposite rolls, the upper one of which is spring-pressed upon the lower, of a ratchet mounted rigidly upon the shaft of the lower roll, an oscillating disk mounted upon said shaft at one side of the ratchet, a pivoted pawl secured to the disk and meshing with the ratchet, a spring for maintaining the same in contact with the ratchet, a pivoted key-lever secured to the

base, a spring for raising the same, and a pitman connecting the key-lever with the oscillating disk, substantially as specified.

2. In a copy-holder, the combination, with two rolls, the upper one of which is maintained in yielding contact with the lower, and means for operating the rolls, of a manuscript-passage secured to the base between the rolls, having a rear flared mouth and its forward end upwardly curved in front of the rolls and terminating in a point between the same, substantially as specified.

3. In a copy-holder, the standards mounted upon the base and carrying the rolls, one of which is spring-pressed, combined with the key-lever pivoted to the base and spring-supported, as shown, ratchet on one of the rolls, and a disk located upon and rigid with the shaft and at one side of the ratchet, and a pawl pivoted to the disk and engaging the ratchet-connections between the lever and the disk, as set forth.

4. In a copy-holder, the combination, with the two rolls between which the copy is passed, of the manuscript-passage in the form of the letter J in cross-section, having its base secured to the base of the copy-holder and its front end curving upwardly and terminating at a point nearly opposite the point of contact of the rolls, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. SNYDER.
GUSTAVE H. GRABE.

Witnesses:
O. H. CROSBY,
JOHN METZGER.