

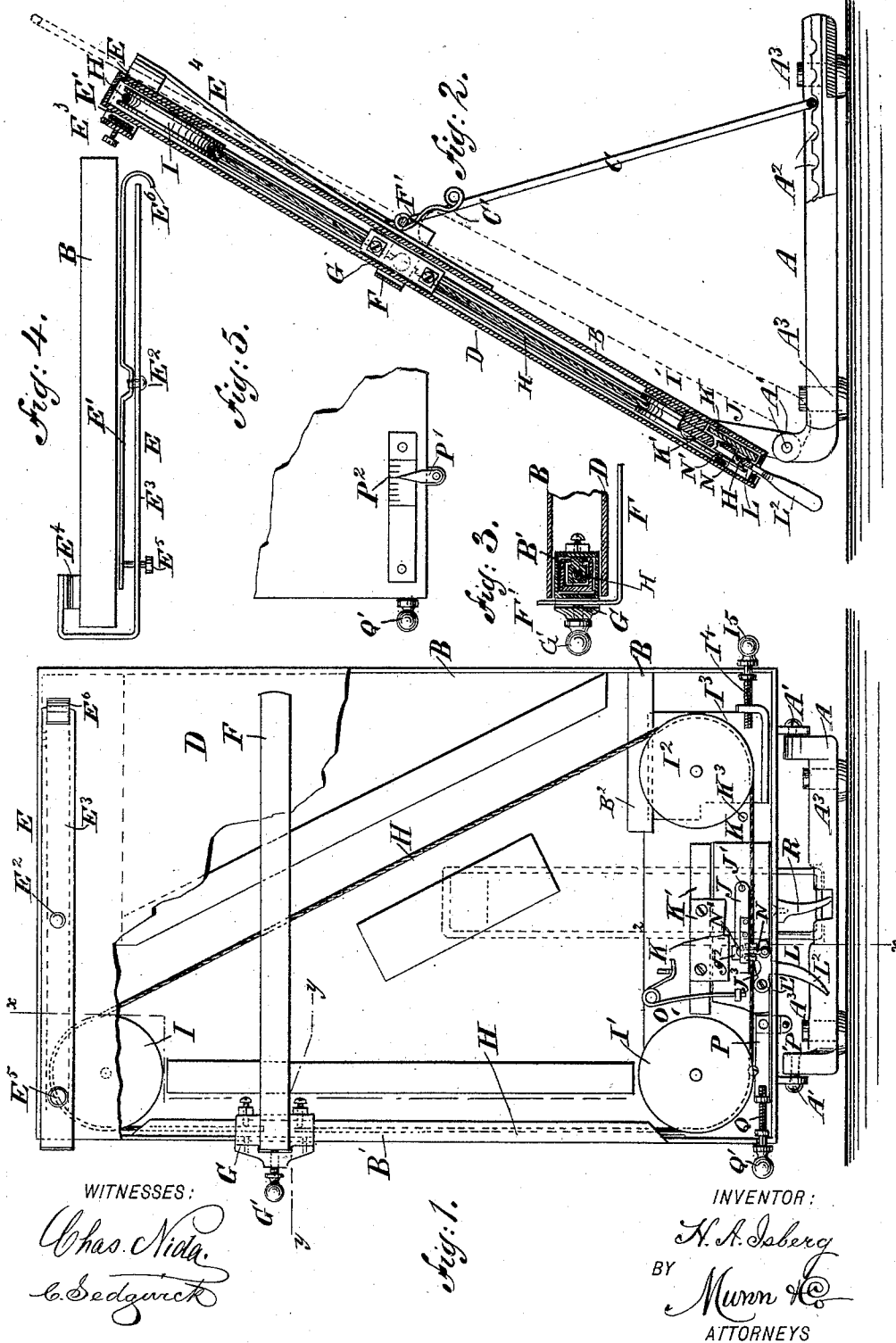
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. A. ISBERG.
COPY HOLDER.

No. 469,251.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



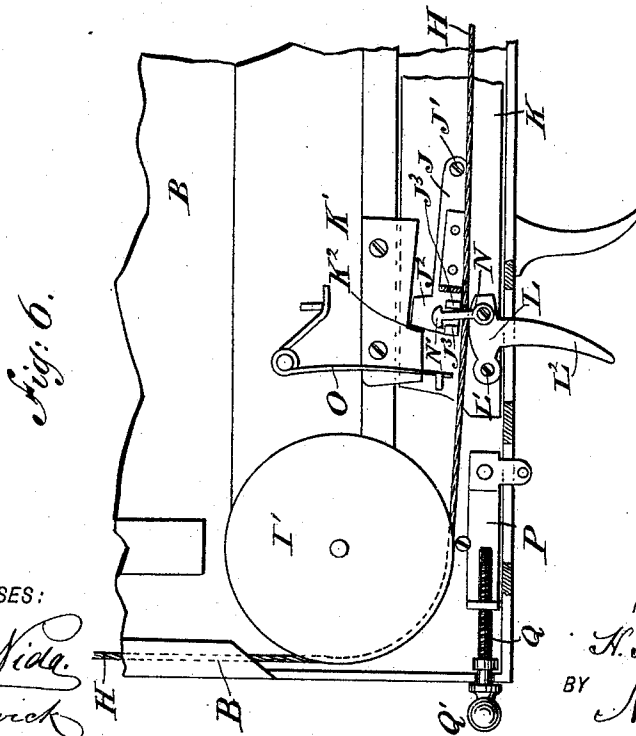
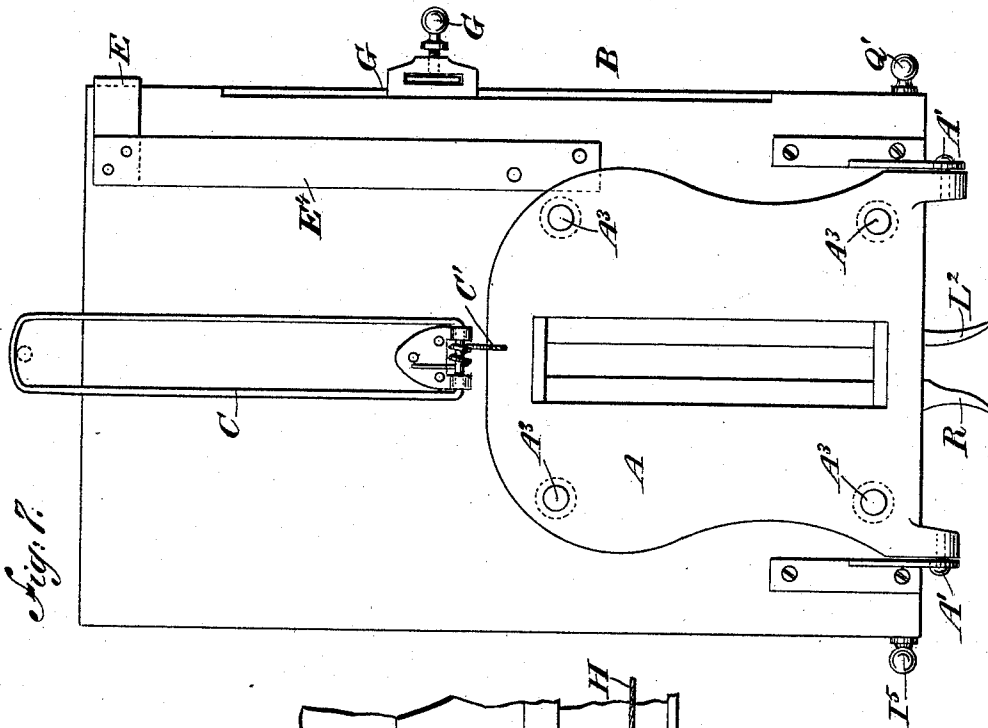
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS A. ISBERG, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ERNEST A. ISBERG, OF SAME PLACE.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,251, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed March 10, 1891. Serial No. 384,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS A. ISBERG, of Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Copy-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved copy-holder designed for the use of type-writers, type-writer operators, type-setters, &c., and which is simple and durable in construction and arranged for moving the indicating or line bar any desired distance or equidistant spaces, as desired.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement with parts broken out. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the device for carrying the line-bar on the line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the means for holding the paper. Fig. 5 is a face view of the space-indicator. Fig. 6 is an enlarged front view of the gripping and shifting device, and Fig. 7 is a view of the device for locking the base of the frame.

The improved copy-holder is provided with a base A, pivotally connected at its front end at A' with the lower end of the frame or table B, adapted to be supported in an inclined position by means of an arm or hanger C, pivoted to the back of the frame B and adapted to engage with its lower end one of a series of teeth or notches A², formed transversely in the top of the base A. The latter is provided with legs A³, preferably made of rubber and extending short distances beyond the top and bottom of the base A, the lower extensions of the said legs being adapted to support the base on a table, desk, and the like, while the upper extensions form a rest for the back of the frame A when the latter is folded onto the base.

On the back of the frame B is arranged a spring-catch C', adapted to engage the rear

end of the base A, so as to lock the latter onto the frame A in case it is desired to hang the device upon the arm C, the latter being then extended upward, as is illustrated in Fig. 7. The frame or table B is preferably made hollow in its front and covered by a cover D, on which rests the sheet of paper to be copied and held in place on the said cover by means of a suitable device E. The latter is preferably formed as illustrated in the drawings and provided with a spring E', adapted to press the upper end of the paper onto the upper end of the cover D. The spring E' extends across the upper end of the cover D and is secured in its middle by a rivet E² or other means to a U-shaped bar E³, passing over one side of the cover D and frame B to extend to the back of the latter, the rear end being fastened to a spring-bar E⁴, attached to the back of the frame A.

On the left-hand end of the spring E' is secured a button E⁵, projecting through a slot in the bar E³ to the front of the same, so as to be taken hold of by the operator when removing the sheet of paper. The right-hand end E⁶ of the spring E' is curved to the front, so as to permit of conveniently introducing the sheet of paper to the holder. The sheet of paper is passed between the spring E' and the cover D, the spring securely pressing against the front of the paper, so as to hold the same in place on the cover D.

On the front of the cover D is arranged to slide up and down the line or indicating bar F, extending across the table from one side to the other, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1, the left hand of the said bar being formed with a right-angular extension F', secured in a slide G by means of a set-screw G'. The slide G is fitted to slide up and down on a hollow guideway B', secured or formed on the left-hand end of the frame B underneath the cover D. The slide G is secured by screws, clamps, or other suitable means to a rope or cord H, made endless, as shown in Fig. 1, and passing over a pulley I and under the pulleys I' and I². The pulleys I and I' are mounted to turn on fixed studs in the frame A, while the pulley I² is mounted to turn on the plate I³, fitted to slide longitudinally in the lower right-hand corner of the frame B

in suitable guideways B² thereof. A screw-rod I⁴, mounted to turn in the frame B, screws in a projection of the said plate I³, so that by turning the screw-rod the plate I³ and its pulley I² can be moved outward to take up any slack which may occur in the rope or cord H. In order to conveniently turn the screw-rod I⁴, a knob or handle I⁵ is formed on the outer end of the said screw-rod, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The pulley I is located directly above the pulley I', so that that part of the rope extending from the pulley I to the pulley I' passes through the hollow guideway B' to be engaged by the slide G. By taking hold of the slide G the operator can conveniently move the latter and the indicating-bar F up or down, so as to bring the upper edge of the line or indicating bar below the line to be copied. As soon as the line is copied the operator moves the slide downward to indicate the next line of the copy, and so on until the entire matter on the sheet of the paper is copied.

When the lines on the sheet of paper are placed equal distances apart, then a device is provided by which the said indicating-bar F is moved the proper distance whenever the end of a line has been copied by the operator. This device, which does not interfere at any time with the operator moving the slide G and the indicating-bar F by hand, is arranged as follows: That part of the rope extending between the pulleys I' and I² is adapted to be clamped against the under edge of a lever J, fulcrumed at J' on a plate K, mounted to slide longitudinally in guideways K' fastened on the frame B. The under side of the rope H is adapted to be engaged by a lever L, fulcrumed at L' on the plate K, and provided with a downwardly-extending finger-piece L², reaching below the frame B, so as to be within convenient reach of the operator. When the operator presses on the finger-piece L² to the right, the lever L swings upward and presses the rope H onto the lever J, the upward movement of which is limited by the lower edge of the guideway K', so that the rope is clamped between the levers L and J. By the operator now pulling on the finger-piece L² to the right the rope H is carried along, and consequently the slide G, secured on the side rope, moves downward, thereby moving the indicating or line bar F in the same direction and the same distance. The movement to the right of the plate K is limited by a stop-pin K³, arranged on the frame B.

On the free end and on the upper side of the lever J is formed a lug J², adapted to engage the under side of the guideway K', and also adapted to pass into a notch K², formed in the under edge of the said guideway, at the time the right-hand end of the plate K strikes against the stop-pin K³. As soon as the operator releases the pressure on the finger-piece L² the lever L swings downward, so that the rope is set free, and in order to move

the lever J also downward a link N is provided, which is fulcrumed on the lever L and extends upward between two lugs J³, formed on the front of the lever J. The upper end of the link N is formed with a head N', adapted to engage the top of the said lugs J³ on the downward swinging motion of the lever L. The head L' of the link N is arranged in such a manner that the lever L, when swinging upward, readily engages the lever J, which clamps the rope; but when the lever L swings downward the link N moves with it, but does not engage with its head N' the said lugs J³ until the rope H is again set free. As soon as this is done the head N' on the further downward motion of the link L engages the said lugs J³, thereby pulling the lever J downward to disengage the lug J² of the said lever from the notch K². A spring O, secured on the frame B and engaging with its free end the plate K, now presses on the latter and forces the same backward—that is, to the left—into the former position, the rope H, however, remaining at a standstill, as the said rope is not clamped between the levers L and J. The movement of the plate K, caused by the spring O, is limited by the said plate K striking against a bar P, mounted to slide longitudinally in suitable bearings on the main frame B. A screw-rod Q screws in the lug on the said bar P and is mounted to turn in the left-hand side of the main frame B, the outer end of the screw-rod being formed with a knob or handle Q' for conveniently turning the said screw-rod so as to move the bar P inward or outward to regulate the distance the plate K is to slide on its return movement. On the bar P is secured a pointer P', which extends to the outside of the frame B, is bent over the cover D, and indicates on a graduated scale P², secured to the front of the cover D, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 5. The pointer P' indicates at a glance the distance the line or indicating bar F is moved every time the shifting and tripping device is actuated. In order to enable the operator to conveniently actuate the finger-piece L² with one finger, a fixed or stationary finger-piece R is provided, secured on the lower edge of the frame B next to the finger-piece L².

The gripping and shifting device is manipulated as follows: After the sheet of paper or copy has been secured on the front of the cover D and the operator has moved the slide G and indicating-bar F to the proper place of starting on the copy then the operator turns the knob Q' so as to shift the bar P until the pointer P' indicates on the graduated scale P² the space between the two successive lines on the sheet of paper or copy. The spring O by pressing on the plate K forces the latter to the left, so that the left end of the plate K abuts on the inner end of the bar P. Now when the operator has copied the first line of the copy and desires to shift the indicating or line bar F he presses the finger-piece L² to the right, so that the lever L swings upward

and grips the rope between the said lever and the lever J, the upward swinging motion of the lever J being limited by the guideway K'. The operator by further pressing in the same direction on the finger-piece L² causes the plate K to slide to the right, so that the gripped rope or cord H moves along, whereby the slide G is carried downward and the line or guide bar F is moved in the same direction—that is, below the next line of the copy. The rearward motion of the plate K is limited by the stop-pin K³, which when struck permits the lug J² of the lever J to engage the notch K², so that the said plate K is locked in place in this position. As soon as the operator releases the pressure on the finger-piece L² the lever swings downward and the rope is disengaged from the two levers L and J. The operator now presses on the finger-piece L² in the inverse direction—that is, to the left—so that the head N' engages the lugs J³, thereby swinging the lever J downward to disengage the lug J² from the notch K². The spring O now forces the plate K and the several parts carried by it to the left until the plate K abuts again the bar P. As the rope H is not gripped at this time, it remains at a standstill, and consequently the slide G and the indicating or line bar F remain in their positions. As soon as the operator has copied the line above the line or indicating bar F he again presses the finger-piece L² to the right and the above-described operation is repeated. It will be seen that the indicating or line bar F is moved downward equidistant spaces at each operation of the gripping and shifting device, the distance the said line-bar is moved depending on the position of the bar P relative to the plate K. As this distance is indicated by the pointer P' on the graduation of the scale P², the operator is enabled to adjust the device according to the distance between the lines and the copy.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a copy-holder of the class described, the combination, with the frame having a guideway in one edge, of a rope mounted on three pulleys arranged as shown, and the line or indicating bar attached to a slide, which is in turn secured to said rope and travels in the guideway, all as shown and described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a frame provided with a cover, of a bar yieldingly mounted on the said frame and extending across the upper end of the said cover, and a spring secured on the said bar and provided at one end with a button and having its other end curved, the said spring being arranged between the said bar and cover, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination, with an endless rope mounted to travel, of two levers between which passes the said rope, and which serve to clamp the

rope, and a plate mounted to slide and carrying the said levers, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination, with an endless rope mounted to travel, of two levers between which passes the said rope, and which serve to clamp the rope, a plate mounted to slide and carrying the said levers, and a fixed guideway for the said plate and serving to limit the movement of one of the said levers and to lock the said plate in place, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination, with an endless rope mounted to travel, of two levers between which passes the said rope, and which serve to clamp the rope, a plate mounted to slide and carrying the said levers, and a stop-pin for limiting the movement of the said plate in one direction, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination, with an endless rope mounted to travel, of two levers between which passes the said rope, and which serve to clamp the rope, a plate mounted to slide and carrying the said levers, a spring for pressing on the said plate, and an adjustable bar carrying a pointer and serving to limit the backward motion of the said plate, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination, with an endless rope mounted to travel, of two levers between which passes the said rope, and which serve to clamp the rope, a plate mounted to slide and carrying the said levers, a fixed guideway for the said plate and serving to limit the movement of one of the said levers and to lock the said plate in place, and means, substantially as described, for unlocking the said lever from the said guideway, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a plate, of a guideway for the said plate and having a notch, a lever pivoted on the said plate and having a finger-piece, a second lever also pivoted on the said plate and arranged opposite the first-named lever and provided with a lug adapted to engage the notch in the said guideway, a link pivoted on the said finger-piece lever and provided with a head, and lugs held on the said second lever and adapted to be engaged by the head of the said link, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a plate, of a guideway for the said plate and having a notch, a lever pivoted on the said plate and having a finger-piece, a second lever also pivoted on the said plate and arranged opposite the first-named lever and provided with a lug adapted to engage the notch in the said guideway, a link pivoted on the said finger-piece lever and provided with a head, lugs held on the said second lever and adapted to be engaged by the

head of the said link, and a spring for pressing on the said plate to move the same rearward as soon as the said lug is disengaged from the notch in the guideway, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base provided with rubber legs extending on both sides of the said base, a frame pivoted on the said base and adapted to rest on the projecting ends of the said legs, an arm pivoted on the back of the said frame and adapted to engage notches or teeth on the top of the said base, and a spring-catch held on the back of the said frame and adapted to engage the said base, substantially as shown and described.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a frame, of a rope mounted to travel in the said frame, an indicating-bar secured on the said rope and extending across the said frame, pulleys held in the said frame and over which passes the said rope, and means, substantially as described, for adjusting one of the said pulleys to take up the slack in the rope, substantially as shown and described.

HANS A. ISBERG.

Witnesses:

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E. M. CLARK.