Dec. 12, 1950 B. FUCHS 2,533,727

COPYHOLDER

Filed Sept. 11, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

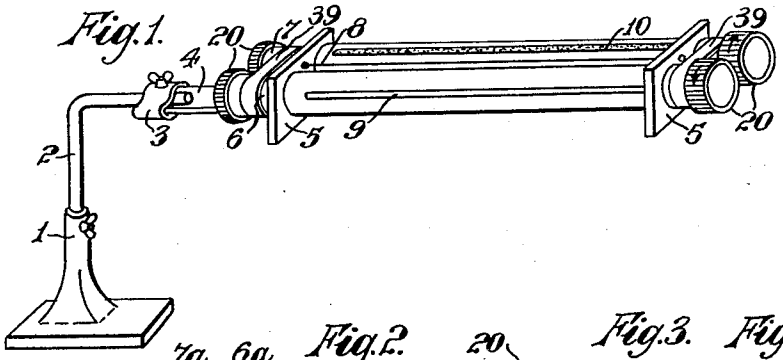


Fig. 2.

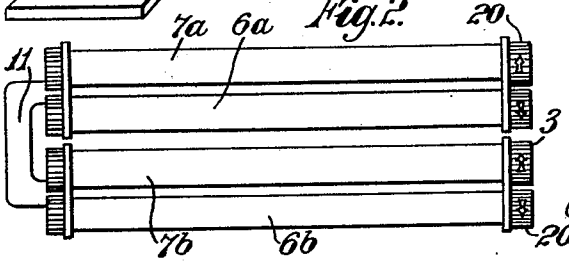


Fig. 3.

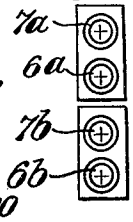


Fig. 4.

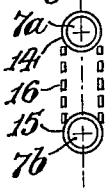


Fig. 5.

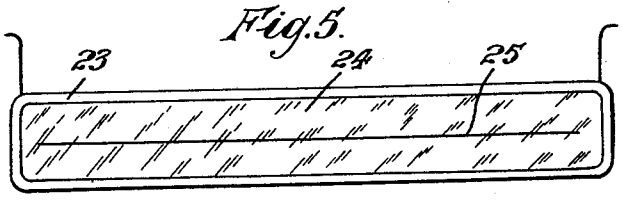


Fig. 6.

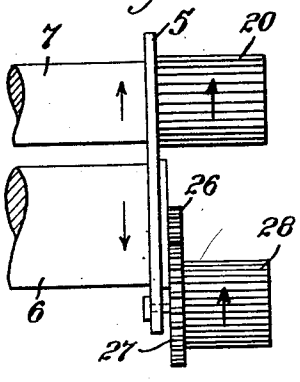
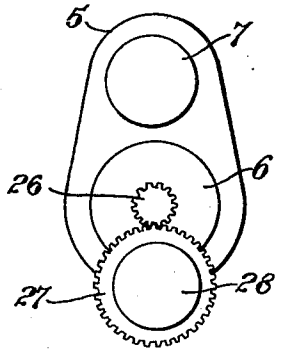


Fig. 7.

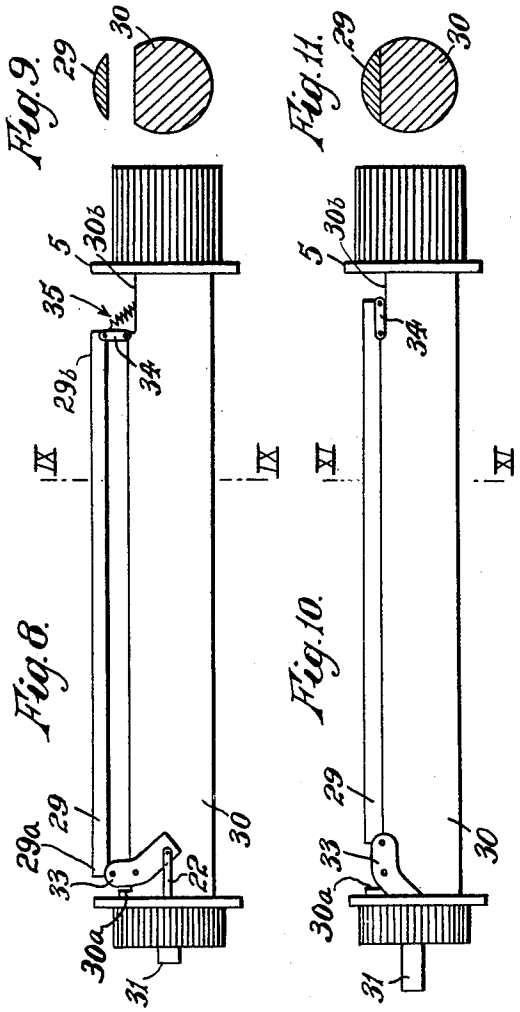


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COPYHOLDER

Filed Sept. 11, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COPYHOLDER

Bedřich Fuchs, Prague, Czechoslovakia

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In Great Britain September 13, 1945

1 Claim. (Cl. 120—30)

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This invention relates to copy sheet holders and checking devices for use by typists, compositors or others.

The hitherto known copy holders have the disadvantage that they occupy so much space that they cannot be arranged in the immediate vicinity of the typist or compositor, since they either interfere with the manipulation of the typewriter or typesetting machine or divert the attention of the operator from important parts of the machine. Moreover the usual line guide ruler is so cumbersome that in practice it is not successful.

The present invention aims at obviating the foregoing disadvantages.

To this end, according to the invention, by virtue of a roller arrangement only a small strip of the text, such as a few lines, is rendered visible at a time, while the remaining portion of the text to be copied is rolled up. This ensures that the visible strip of the text does not occupy more space than a normal typewriter cylinder. The device can therefore be arranged horizontally in the same field of vision as the typewriter cylinder or above the latter without distracting the attention of the operator from the machine or hindering the manipulation thereof. By the provision of a dark reading or underlining strip it is possible, without any additional manipulation, to underline the line to be copied while however leaving both the upper and lower lines of the text visible. Since the copy holder is adapted to be actuated in the immediate vicinity of the line space and carriage return lever, the hand for actuating the copy holder can remain in the vicinity of the typewriter and the copy holder can thus be actuated conveniently and without any additional labor.

In order to enable the invention to be more readily understood, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which illustrate diagrammatically and by way of example, two embodiments thereof and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment;

Fig. 2 a side elevation of part of a second, collating embodiment;

Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively an end elevation and a detail of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a plan of an underlining strip holder;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side elevation;

Fig. 7 is an end elevation showing gearing for rotating the sheet-feeding roller to wind thereon the sheet to be copied.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation;

Fig. 9 is a section on the line IX—IX of Fig. 8, of a roller provided with alternative paper clamping means shown open.

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Fig. 10 is a side elevation;

Fig. 11 is a section on the line XI—XI of Fig. 10, showing the clamping means of Figs. 8 and 9 closed;

The copy sheet holder illustrated in Fig. 1 is intended for use by a typist in typing from shorthand notes or written or printed text and consists of a base 1 in which is mounted an arm 2 capable of adjustment in all directions, a connecting member 3 and a carrier member 4 for the roller device 5, 6, 7. Said connecting member 3 is so constructed as to enable said roller device to be capable of movement around an angle of 90° from the horizontal to the vertical position. By virtue of this adjustability the roller device can be arranged in the most suitable position for the operator depending on the position and construction of the typewriter or composing machine.

The roller device consists of two bearing plates 5 mounted on a carrier 4 in spectacle-shaped openings on which plates a sheet feeding roller 6 and a sheet winding up roller 7 are mounted so as to be easily rotatable. Each roller is provided with a serrated collar 20 at each end to facilitate turning, the collars being interconnected by bands 39. An underlining strip 8 is arranged between the two bearing plates 5. The roller 6 is provided with a slit 9 and the roller 7 is provided with a rubber band 10 arranged in a recess therein.

The copy holder illustrated in Fig. 1 operates as follows:

In use, the lower end of the sheet to be copied is inserted in the slit 9 of the feeding roller 6 and said roller is rotated in a counter-clockwise direction until the sheet is wound up on said roller. The upper end of the sheet is thereupon placed beneath the underlining strip 8 and the rubber band 10 of the winding-up roller 7. By rotating said roller 7 in the clockwise direction the sheet is rolled on to said roller so that the sheet at each turn presents a visible portion of only a few lines (for example four lines) between the uppermost surface of the roller 7 and the lowermost surface of the roller 6.

The sheet is then rolled up line for line so that the underlining strip underlines the line to be copied, for example in the case of shorthand, or if desired, in the case of printed matter, between the two lines to be copied, in which case the roller 7 is always rotated to the extent of two lines.

After the sheet to be copied has been completely rolled up, it is withdrawn from the roller.

The collating or checking device illustrted in Fig. 2 consists of two pairs of rollers 6*a*, 7*a*, 6*b*, 7*b*, each pair of which is arranged in the manner described with reference to Fig. 1. Said two pairs of rollers are arranged one above the other on a U-shaped carrier 11. The two winding-up rollers 7*a*, 7*b* can be coupled together to rotate in unison, in any suitable manner. In the embodiment shown, they are provided with sprocket wheels 14, 15 interconnected by a chain 16 (Fig. 4).

The collating device illustrated in Fig. 2 is adapted to be used as follows:

The text which has been copied from is mounted on the upper pair of rollers 6*a*, 7*a* and the text to be checked is mounted on the lower pair of rollers 6*b*, 7*b*. By virtue of this arrangement the two lines underlined by the respective underlining strips (not shown), are in immediate proximity to one another so that checking is facilitated, omissions are easy to find and the overlooking of errors is difficult.

As shown in Fig. 5, the underlining strip may be provided by a line 25, inserted on a transparent sheet of material, such as Celluloid, mounted in a wire frame 23, which is designed to be pivoted on the bearing plates 5, so as to fold down on to the rollers 6, 7.

As shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the sheet feeding roller 6 may be provided with speed-multiplying gearing to enable the sheet to be quickly wound thereon. This gearing consists of a pinion 26 on the roller 6, and with which meshes a spur wheel 27, rotated by a milled knob 28, and journalled on the bearing plate 5.

Instead of the rubber band 10 being provided on the winding-up roller 7, the winding-up roller can be formed of two segments between which the end of the sheet can be clamped. Such a split roller 29, 30 is shown in Figs. 8 to 11, wherein the smaller segment 29 forms a longitudinal clamp strip terminating in outer ends 29*a*, 29*b*. The strip 29 is complementary to and is connected to the main segment 30 of the roller by parallel links 33, 34, and is drawn against the main segment 30 by a spring 35, Fig. 8. One of said links, namely, 33, forms a bell crank.

The two complementary roller segments 29, 30 are separated by pushing in an axial plunger button 31 extending parallel to the axis of the roller,

the stem 22 of which is articulated to the aforeto engage said rollers, respectively, said strips said bell crank. Within the surface of roller segment 30 are provided recesses 30*a*, 30*b* for accommodating therein links 33, 34, respectively, when clamp strip 29 engages roller segment 30 (see Fig. 10). It can thus be seen that strip 29 will be moved parallel to the axis of the roller and lengthwise thereof when actuated from open position (Fig. 8) to clamping position (Fig. 10). It is understood that the construction applies to each of the pairs of the aforesaid winding-up rollers.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is:

In a copy sheet holder and transcript checking device; a pair of adjacent and parallel horizontal rollers, means interconnecting the rollers for rotating the same in unison, spring-supported longitudinal clamp strips terminating in outer ends and forming paper sheet holder means adapted forming respective segments of said rollers and being complementary thereto, said rollers being provided with recesses positioned at the outer ends of said strips, link means connected to said outer ends of said strips and adapted to be accommodated in said recesses when said strips engage on said rollers, said link means being pivoted to said rollers and adjacent said recesses, and means extending parallel to the axis of each roller and articulated to one of said link means to thereby move said clamp strips parallel to the axis of each roller and in lengthwise direction thereof, said one link means forming a bell crank.

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