June 11, 1940. J. A. GOTTLIEB 2,204,305

LINE DESIGNATING MACHINE

Filed March 3, 1939 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

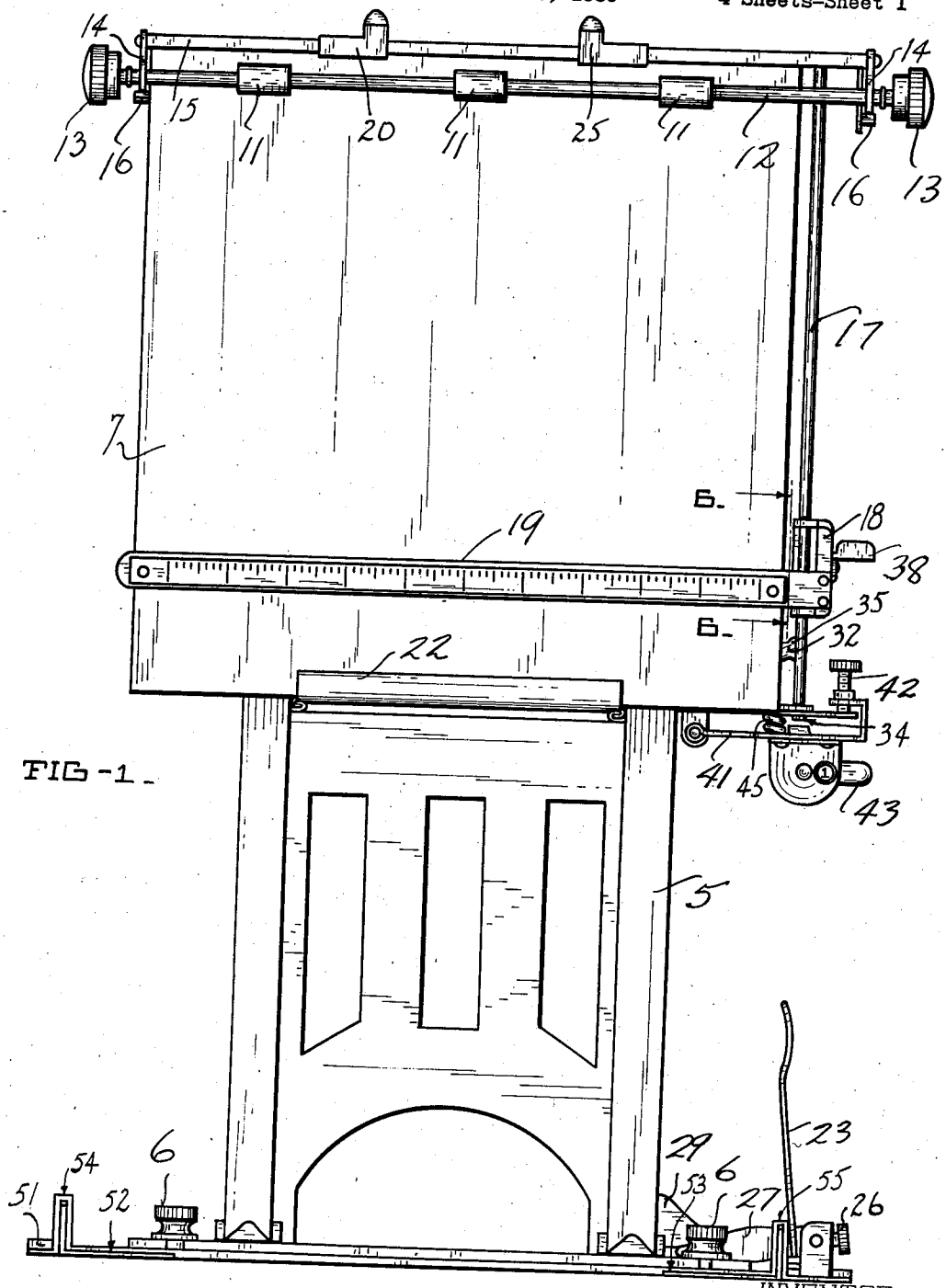


FIG-1.

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LINE DESIGNATING MACHINE

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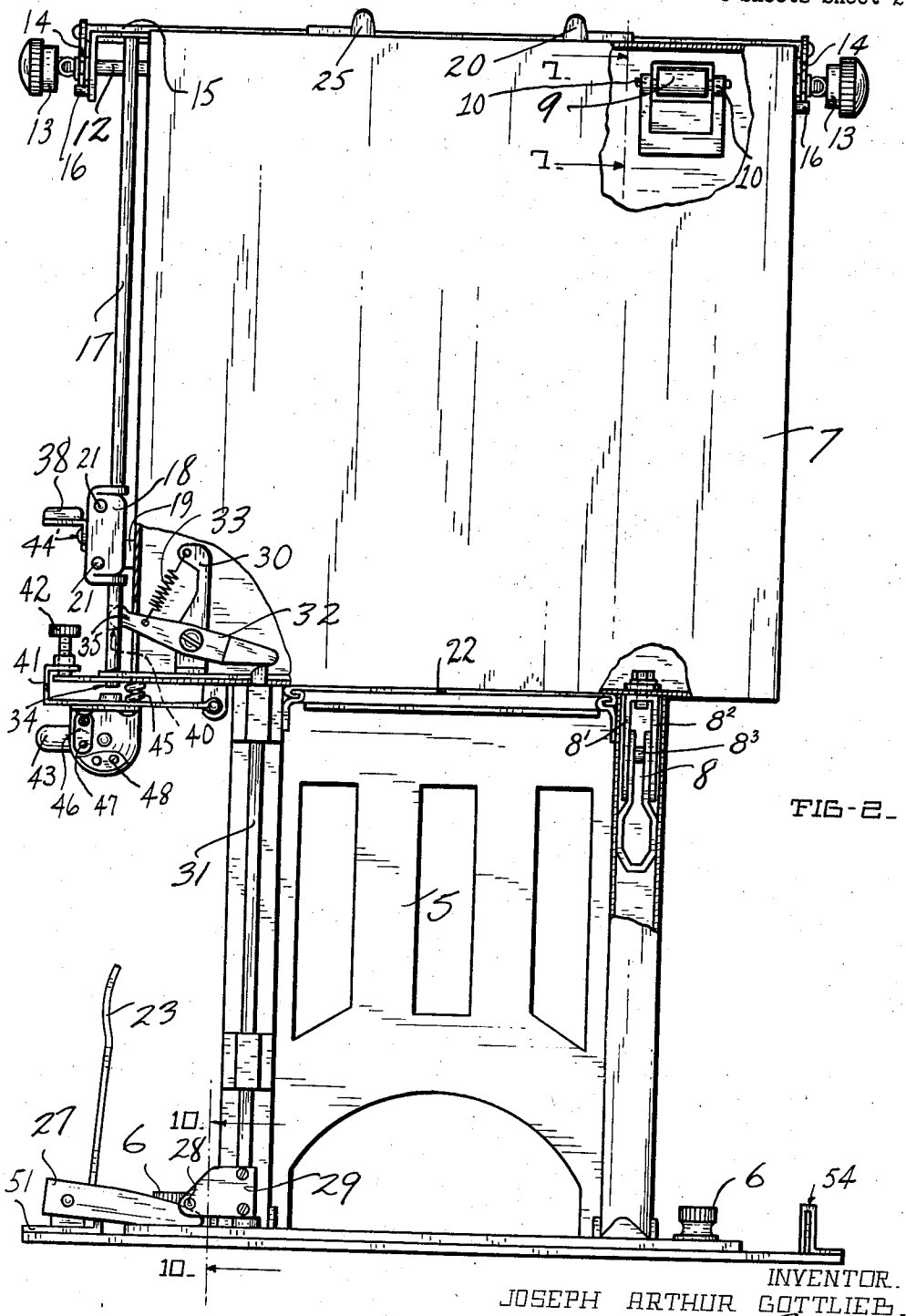


FIG-2.

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FIG - 4.

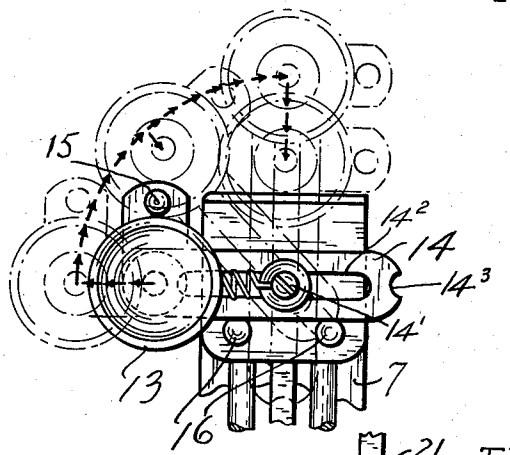


FIG - 3.

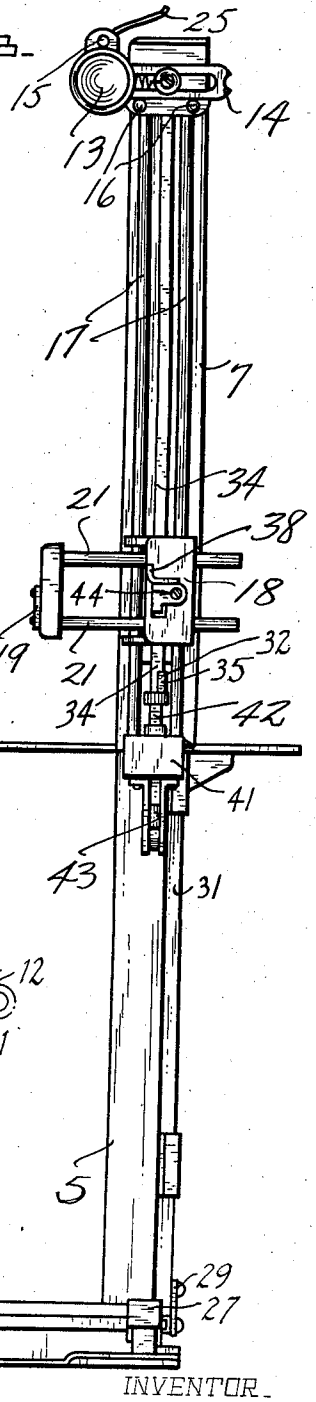


FIG - 5.

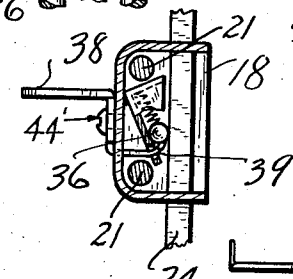


FIG - 6.

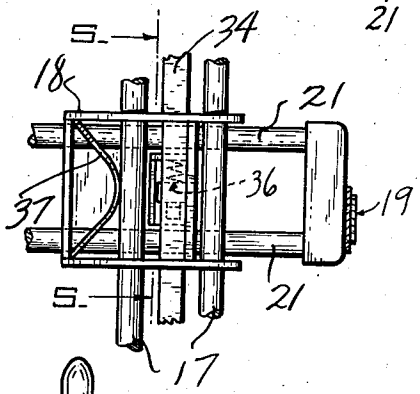
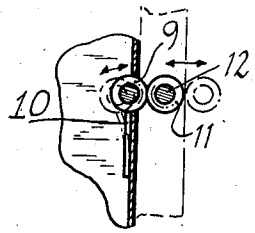
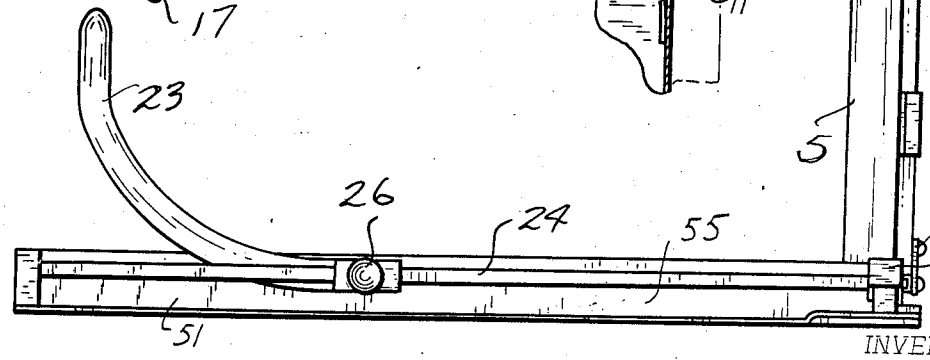


FIG - 7.





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LINE DESIGNATING MACHINE

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FIG-9

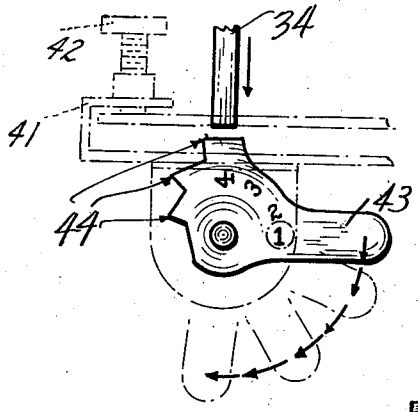


FIG-8

FIG -10

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Patented June 11, 1940 2,204,305

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,204,305

LINE DESIGNATING MACHINE

Joseph Arthur Gottlieb, San Francisco, Calif.

Application March 3, 1939, Serial No. 259,683

3 Claims. (Cl. 120—34)

This inveniton relates to improvements in line designating machines and has particular reference to a device for use by copyists.

A further object of the invention is to produce a device of this character which is easy to operate, one which is neat in appearance, and a device which is adjustable for books, sheets, and like material.

A still further object is to provide means whereby the device may be secured to a desk and folded within the customary space occupied by the typewriter when the desk is in closed position.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my device;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation having a portion thereof broken away;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, looking from the right of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed view, showing the paper engaging roll adjustment;

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the device as the same would appear in use when installed on a typewriter desk;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary detailed view, showing the line space adjusting means; and

Fig. 10 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 2.

Typists are often required to copy material from sheets, books, magazines, and the like; and it is to provide a serviceable copyholder that I have produced my device wherein the copyist may with a minimum amount of effort move a marker in a step by step manner from one line to the next. Also, the user may adjust the device in several ways to suit his pleasure.

In the accompanying drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a vertical standard which is attached to a U-shaped base member by thumb screws 6, thus enabling the U-shaped base to be secured to a desk and yet permitting the standard 5 to be removed therefrom when desired. Mounted on the top of the standard is an easel 7 which may be held in vertical position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be moved to either of the dotted line positions of Fig. 8 because of the fact that the easel carries a sliding hinged connection which telescopes into the standard 5. This hinge connection comprises a sliding member 8, frictionally engaging the interior of the standard, and the lower end of the easel is provided at each side with two rigid downwardly extending arms 8′ and 8^2, which extend into the standards and straddle the upper contracted end of the member 8. The arms are pivoted to the easel by pivot 8^3, and when in the position shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, the easel is held in a vertical position. When the same is moved upwardly, to bring the lower ends of the arms 8′ and 8^2 above the standards, the arms can swing on the pivot 8^3, and the same may be swung forwardly or rearwardly, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 8 of the drawings.

Mounted between the front and rear walls of the easel is a plurality of rollers 9 which may contact rollers 11 mounted on the rod 12, and said rod has hand wheels 13 at its opposite ends and is supported upon sliders 14, which sliders normally lie on the pins 16, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. These slides are slidably mounted on shafts 14′, which pass through slots 14^2. The ends of the slides are provided with notches 14^3 which co-operate with the pins 16, and whereby they may be moved in any of the dotted line positions shown in Figure 4 of the drawings and held in said position. The rollers 9 are mounted on movable bearings 10 that are made of tempered metal that permits the inward movement of the rollers 9 (see Fig. 7) to allow for variations in the amount of pressure applied by the contact rollers 11 so that an even distribution of tension may be maintained upon the article being supported on the easel 7. Mounted between the sliders 14 and riveted thereto is a square rod 15 positioned directly over the rod 11, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and said square rod has mounted upon it two slidable clips or pointers 20 and 25. The function of the pointers 20 and 25 is to prevent the edges of any papers or book mounted upon the easel 7 from curling up due to the pressure exerted by the rollers 9 and 11.

Mounted parallel to the side of the easel are guide rods 17 which serve to support a traveller 18, upon which is secured a guide measure 19 which lies parallel with the face of the easel. This measure may be moved toward or away from the traveller by pushing the parallel rods 21 through the traveller 18. (See Fig. 3.) A

sliding table 22 is movable between the standard 5 and the easel and may be used as a rack to support the lower edge of a book, or may be placed in the position shown in Fig. 8 to support the easel when swung to the front or back position.

In order to move the traveller I provide a lever 23 slidably mounted on the square rod 24 through the medium of a thumb screw 26. This rod has a finger 27 rigidly attached thereto, which finger underlies a pin 28 carried in the offset member 29, which offset member is mounted upon the lower end of a pusher rod 31, having its upper end in engagement with a pivoted lever arm 32 connected to the post 30 and held against rod 31 by a spring 33. The opposite end 35 of this lever enters a slot 40 in a square rod 34 which passes through the traveller 18 and is engaged by a spring-pressed roller 36 carried by the traveller. (See Fig. 5.) A spring 37, pressing against one of the guide rods 17, holds the traveller 18 in adjusted position. A release lever 38, pivotally mounted by means of a screw 44', has a finger 39 underlying the roller 36 so that when the lever 38 is raised, the roller will be moved out of engagement with the rod 34, the purpose of which will be later seen. Mounted beneath the lower end of the rod 34 is a hinged bracket 41 having a micrometer screw adjustment 42 and carrying a line adjustment lever 43 pivoted therebelow and having a plurality of noses 44 which may be successively brought into position directly beneath the end of the rod 34, as shown in Fig. 9. The hinged bracket 41 is equipped with a coil spring 45 positioned in such a manner that said spring will at all times apply tension to the bracket 41 to prevent it from changing the distance between the face of the nose 44 and the end of the rod 34, except when the screw 42 is turned. Mounted on the rear face of the housing containing the lever 43 (see Fig. 2) is a leaf spring 46, provided with a pin 47 whose nose contacts depressions 48 in the rear face of the lever 43. The duty of the spring 46 is to lock the lever 43 in any position the operator of the device selects.

The result of this construction is that assuming the device has been attached to a typewriter desk 49 and that the desk is closed, then the parts will be in the position as illustrated in Fig. 8 in dot and dash lines, with the easel swung toward the front of the desk and over the typewriter 50. Assuming now that the operator opens the desk 49, the easel may now be swung to vertical position and dropped slightly so as to cause the hinge 8 to lock the parts in vertical position. The matter to be copied is now placed upon the easel either by causing the same to rest upon the table 22 and to be engaged by the rollers 9 and 11, or the same may be folded over the top of the easel and the rollers moved through any one of the positions of Fig. 4. The traveller is now moved upwardly until the guide 19 is parallel with the top line of the matter to be copied. The traveller is, of course, moved up by pushing on the lever 38 which releases the traveller and permits the same to slide upwardly along the guide 17 and along the rod 34. The operator will now adjust the lever 43 so as to accommodate for the width of space between each of the lines to be copied. If any one of the adjustments provided is not correct, this adjustment may be varied by using the micrometer screw 42 in order to add or subtract a small amount from the irregular spacing of the lines to be copied.

Assuming that the operator is now using the device and desires to move from one line to the next, the lever 23 is moved toward the right of the Fig. 1, which tilts the square rod 24 and finger 27, thus lifting on the pin 28, offset member 29, and the pusher rod 31, thus rocking the arm 32 and moving the square rod 34 downwardly. This will, of course, cause a binding effect by roller 36 upon the rod 34 and will pull the traveller down the required distance. As soon as pressure is released, the spring 33 will cause the parts to return to their normal position ready for the next operation.

The base 51 of the device is so formed that it will fit around and under the legs of any standard typewriter and provides suitable foundation for the vertical standard 5 and the easel 7. The general outline of the base 51 is U-shaped with removable lips 52 and 53 extending inwardly from the right and left sides of the base. The sides of the base 51 are equipped with raised portions 54 and 55 into which are fitted the removable lips 52 and 53. The removable lips are provided because it has been found that certain types of desks have fastening bolts which hold the typewriter in place at the points covered by said lips, and the removal of the lips expedites the installation of the device without cutting the base to suit this condition.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a vertically positioned standard, an easel mounted on said standard and having a vertical sliding pivotal connection therewith, whereby when said easel is raised with relation to said standard said pivotal action may take place and said easel swing in a horizontal position on either side of the standard, a pair of guide rods mounted to one side of said easel, a traveller movable on said guide rods, a guide carried by said traveller and extending parallel with the face of said easel, a vertically reciprocating rod extending through said traveller and mounted parallel with said guide rods, clutch means connecting said traveller to said reciprocating rod, means for releasing said clutch means, whereby said traveller may be freely moved in one direction, and remotely controlled means for moving said reciprocating rod to cause said traveller to move in a downward direction.

2. In a device of the character described, a vertically positioned standard, an easel mounted on said standard and having a vertical sliding pivotal connection therewith, whereby when said easel is raised with relation to said standard said pivotal action may take place and said easel swing in a horizontal position on either side of the standard, a pair of guide rods mounted to one side of said easel, a traveller movable on said guide rods, a guide carried by said traveller and extending parallel with the face of said easel, a vertically reciprocating rod extending through said traveller and mounted parallel with said guide rods, clutch means connecting said traveller to said reciprocating rod, means for releasing said clutch means, whereby said traveller may be

freely moved in one direction, remotely controlled means for moving said reciprocating rod to cause said traveller to move in a downward direction, and adjustable means for controlling the amount of movement of said reciprocating rod.

3. In a device of the character described, a vertically positioned standard, an easel mounted on said standard, a traveller positioned to one side of said easel and movable vertically relative thereto, a guide carried by said traveller and positioned parallel with the face of said easel, intermittent means for moving said traveller in a step by step movement over said easel, means for controlling the amount of step by step movement, said means including an adjustable stop having stepped surfaces for limiting the movement of said traveller, and means for vertically moving said stepped stop for varying the movement of the traveller between that of the distances between the steps of the stops.

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