Aug. 13, 1940. S. SATTLER 2,211,437

COPY SUPPORT FOR USE WITH TYPEWRITERS

Original Filed Oct. 2, 1937

Fig. 1.

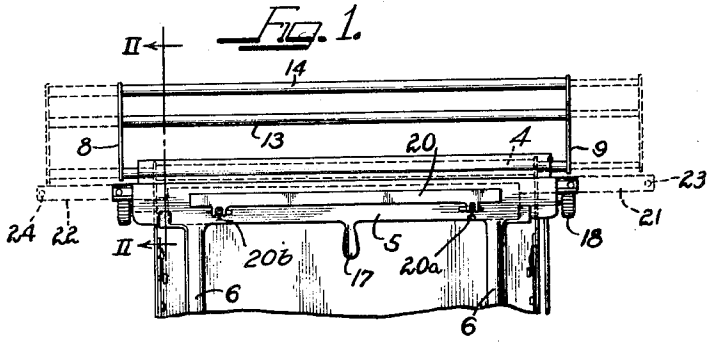


Fig. 2.

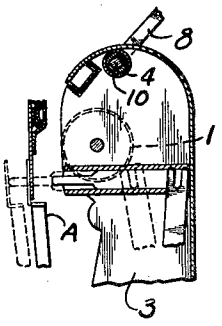


Fig. 3.

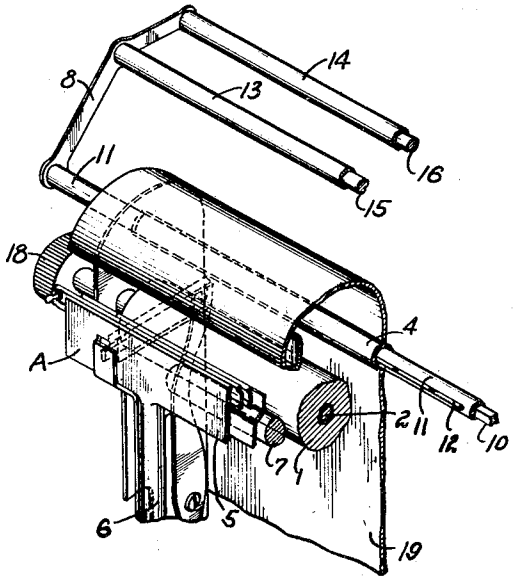
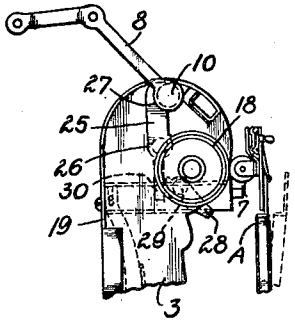


Fig. 4.



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COPY SUPPORT FOR USE WITH TYPEWRITERS

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Original application October 2, 1937, Serial No. 166,961. Divided and this application August 21, 1939, Serial No. 291,127

12 Claims. (Cl. 120—28)

The present invention relates to a copy support for use with a typewriter, and more specifically to one applicable to a copyholder to serve as a rest for the copy matter thrown over the copyholder and which is endwise adjustable to accommodate extra wide copy matter.

The present invention is a division of co-pending application, Serial No. 166,961, filed October 2, 1937, Patent No. 2,170,161, dated August 22, 1939.

An object of the present invention is to provide a copy support for use with a copyholder, which support is capable of endwise adjustment to accommodate extra wide copy matter.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a copy support for use with a copyholder in connection with typewriters, which is efficient in use, and readily adaptable for adjustment to accommodate the width of copy matter.

The above, other and further objects of the present invention will be apparent from the following description and accompanying drawing.

An embodiment of the present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and the views thereof are as follows:

Figure 1 is a fragmental view in front elevation of a copyholder having applied thereto the support of the present invention, showing in full line the support reduced to its minimum length and in dotted line an extended position of the support to accommodate wide copy matter.

Figure 2 is a fragmental vertical sectional view taken substantially in the plane indicated by the line II—II in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmental isometric view of the support, and showing the relationship of the parts as applied to a copyholder of the type disclosed in said copending application.

Figure 4 is an end elevational view of the arrangement of Figure 1.

The drawing will now be explained:

The copyholder illustrated, fragmentally, in the accompanying drawing is that disclosed in said copending application and includes portions of the upper frame member of said copyholder comprising a platen 1 carried on a shaft 2 suitably supported in side frame members 3. The side frame members are connected by a tube 4 adjacent their upper ends.

To hold copy against the platen 1, a line guide structure, designated generally as A includes a cross head 5 of substantially the same length as the platen. The cross head is supported in front of the platen by legs 6. A roller 7 is carried by the cross head and which is maintained in contact with the surface of the platen 1 by suitable spring means as is customary, and cooperates with the platen to hold copy matter between it and the platen and to advance the copy matter as occasion requires.

The copy support of the present invention includes two angularly arranged end members 8 and 9, of like contour, the lower ends of which are secured to polygonally shaped bars 10 which are telescopically arranged within a hollow bar 11, which in turn is supported within the tube 4.

The inner ends of the bars 10 may be provided with suitable stops to limit their extent of outward movement, such stops might for example be pins working within a slot 12 formed in the hollow bar 11. The end piece 8 has attached to it at intervals in its length hollow bars 13 and 14, which are parallel, while the end piece 9 has attached to it bars 15 and 16, the latter being telescopically engaged within the bars 13 and 14 respectively. The arrangement is such that the end pieces 8 and 9 may be moved inwardly or outwardly between the full line position of Figure 1, which is the innermost limit of movement to an extended position, such for example as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 1, to accommodate extra wide copy matter.

As the end pieces 8 and 9 are moved respectively to each other, the telescopic arrangement of the bars described is maintained so that these bars are effective lengthwise, to support copy matter thrown over the support regardless of the width of such matter. The length of the cooperating telescoping bar members is such as to at all times maintain the same in telescopic engagement.

The hollow bar 11 is oscillatably supported by the tube 4, so that the angular position of the end pieces of the support, and consequently the support, may be varied to afford a properly positioned rest for copy matter. That is to say, the support may swing about the axis of the tube 4 as a center.

The cross head 5 of the line guide member is provided with a handle 17 whereby the roller 7 may be moved away from the platen 1 to enable insertion of copy matter between the roller and platen, the roller then being urged against the copy matter by spring action when pressure on the handle 17 is released.

Inasmuch as there is no obstruction present to interfere with the insertion of copy matter between the platen 1 and roller 7, of greater width than the length of the platen, such copy matter may be readily inserted and thrown back over the

support as copying of the matter proceeds in the usual manner.

Copy matter inserted between the platen 1 and roller 7 may be advanced in step by step manner by the mechanism described in the said copending application and as one page is transcribed it may be thrown over the support of the present invention.

The support of the present invention is especially useful in connection with typing of matter from copy matter which is of greater width than the ordinary stenographer's notebook and is especially useful in cases where extra wide copy matter, such as columns of figures, reports and other copy matter may be that from which certain information is to be copied on the typewriter.

The platen 1 has the usual end knobs 18 for rotating it in the usual manner.

A hood 19, if desired, may be applied over the platen and rear side of the upper frame member to enhance the appearance of the copyholder.

The polygonal bars 10 prevent relative oscillatory movement of the end pieces 8 and 9 of the support.

It will be observed that the contour of the end pieces 8 and 9 is such as to, in effect, provide a somewhat curvilinear surface support for copy matter thrown over the support by the typist. This is an advantage in that it prevents undue bending of the copy matter and facilitates retaining the copy matter between the platen and roller 7 in a manner to prevent mis-alignment of such copy matter with the guide.

The upper margin of the cross head 5 serves as a line guide for the line of the copy matter being transcribed by the typist.

Carried in the line guide structure A are endwise extensible slides 21 and 22, the ends of which may be provided with knobs 23 and 24 to aid in adjusting these members lengthwise.

As the copy support is extended, these members 21 and 22 may be pulled out accordingly, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, thus extending the line guide effect of the upper margin of the cross head 5 as the members 21 and 22 are so arranged that their upper edges coincide with the upper edge of the cross head.

In order to secure the copy support, or skeleton structure, in angularly adjusted position with reference to the center of the bars 10, a lever 25 is pivoted at 26 to the outer surface of the left-hand side member 3 and is provided with a curved end or edge 27 shaped to conform to the projecting end of the bar 10. A trigger 28 is pivoted at 29 to the end member 3 and is arranged with a cam shaped end 30 against the lever 25 below its pivot in position to move its curved edge 27 into tight frictional engagement with the bar 10 to prevent angular displacement of the skeleton structure or copy support.

A bar 20 is hinged to the lugs 20*b* of the cross head 5 to rock about its hinges 20*a*. This bar is provided for the purpose of holding a stenographer's notebook in place. When a book is inserted to be read without raising the book as the shorthand notations are typed, the book is held between the platen and the roller and the pages to be typed hang outside of the bar 20. When the book page is to be spaced, line for line, it is held between the platen and the roller with the pages to be copied behind the bar 20 in which event the latter serves as a line guide for the notebook sheets. When the book or other copy matter is not to be spaced, the platen 1 remains inactive. When the book is to be spaced, the platen is given step by step movement by suitable mechanism not forming a part of the present invention, but fully described in said copending application.

The invention has been described herein more or less precisely as to details, yet it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited thereby, as changes may be made in the arrangement and proportion of parts, and equivalents may be substituted, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention is claimed as follows:

1. In a copyholder, in combination, a copy supporting member having an upper edge over which copy may be thrown, and a skeleton structure supported by said member and adjustable endwise to accommodate copy having width greater than that of said member.

2. A skeleton copy support for use with a copyholder for typewriting purposes, comprising a support swingably carried by the copyholder transversely thereof and comprising a plurality of cross members telescopically arranged whereby the support may be adjusted lengthwise between maximum and minimum limits.

3. A copy support for use with copyholders for typewriters comprising a single member of two telescopic parts arranged on the copyholder to swing about a horizontal axis, said member having curved end pieces attached to the outer ends of said parts and with their convex edges uppermost, bars connecting said end pieces and arranged parallel to said member, each of said bars comprising two telescopic parts, the construction being such that said end pieces may be moved toward and away from each other between minimum and maximum limits with the member and bar parts in telescopic engagement regardless of the spacing of said end pieces to thereby provide a plurality of cross members to support copy matter thrown back over the support.

4. In a device of the class described, in combination with a copyholder, a tube, cooperating telescopically arranged bar parts within said tube, end pieces attached to said parts, telescopically arranged bar parts joining said end pieces in spaced relation to said tube whereby to permit said end pieces to be moved toward and away from each other within certain limits to accommodate extra wide copy matter.

5. In a device of the class described, in combination with a copyholder, of an angularly adjustable copy support comprising telescoping members to enable widthwise adjustment of said support, and cam means for locking said support in adjusted angular position about a horizontal axis.

6. In combination with a copyholder, a copy support comprising a skeleton structure endwise adjustable and swingable about a horizontal axis, said support comprising a plurality of parallel telescopically arranged bar members to permit endwise spacing of the end pieces of the structure, a lever pivoted to bear at one end against one of the bar members of the axis support, and a trigger acting against said lever to apply pressure to the lever to hold it in tight engagement with said bar parts to thereby secure the skeleton structure in adjusted angular relation.

7. In combination with a copyholder for typewriters and the like, a skeleton structure rotatably supported by said copyholder and arranged to be held thereon in adjusted angular position, said skeleton structure being further arranged for

endwise adjustment to accommodate copy having width greater than the width of said copyholder.

8. A skeleton copy support for use with a copyholder for typewriters comprising a support swingably carried by the copyholder, end pieces connected to the outer ends of said support, a plurality of cross members telescopically arranged between said end pieces whereby the support may be adjusted lengthwise between predetermined limits, and means engaging said support to secure the skeleton structure in adjusted angular position.

9. A copy support for copyholders for typewriters comprising a tubular member, a second tubular member cooperating telescopically within and projecting from both ends of said first member, said last member being arranged for rotation within said first member, a pair of bars cooperating telescopically within said second member for movement freely along its axis and for rotation therewith, said second member being provided with longitudinal slots adjacent its ends, stop pins on the inner ends of said bars coacting with said slots to define limits of movement of said bars longitudinally of said second member, and a skeleton structure supported at the outer ends of said bars and adjustable endwise to accommodate copy having width greater than that of said first tubular member.

10. A copy support for copyholders for typewriters comprising a hollow member, a second hollow member cooperating telescopically within and projecting from both ends of said first hollow member to swing about a horizontal axis, a pair of bars cooperating telescopically within said second member and movable longitudinally therealong, said bars being arranged for limited movement out of the ends of said second member, curved end pieces attached to the outer ends of said bars with their convex edges uppermost, and a plurality of bars connecting said end pieces in spaced relation from said first hollow member, each of said bars comprising telescopic parts, said plurality of telescopic parts being arranged to permit said end pieces to be moved toward and away from each other between minimum and maximum limits and to further permit swinging about the horizontal axis of said first hollow member.

11. A skeleton copy support for use with a copyholder for typewriting purposes, comprising a support swingably carried by the copyholder transversely thereof and a plurality of cross members telescopically arranged on said support whereby the support may be adjusted lengthwise at both ends between maximum and minimum limits.

12. In a copy support for use with a copyholder for typewriters and the like comprising a support swingably carried by the copyholder, a lever pivoted to bear at one end of the support, and a trigger acting against said lever to apply pressure to said support for locking it in adjusted rotated angular relation.

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