E. T. GIBSON.

COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1919.

1,308,010. Patented June 24, 1919.

Fig. 1.

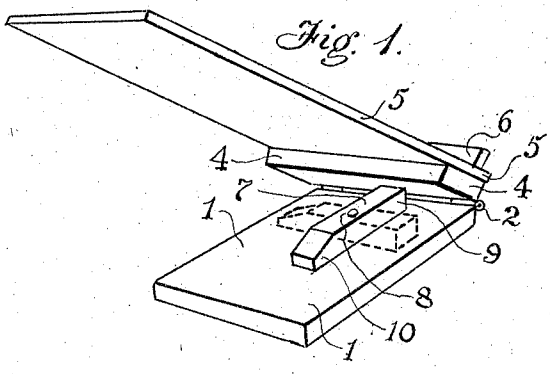


Fig. 2.

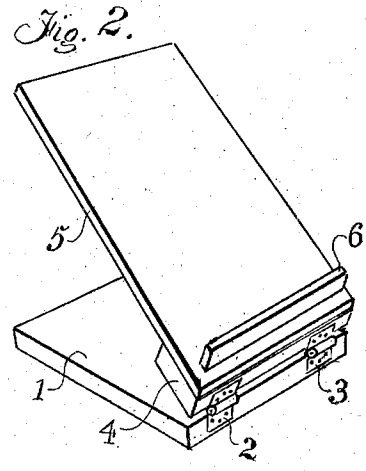


Fig. 3.

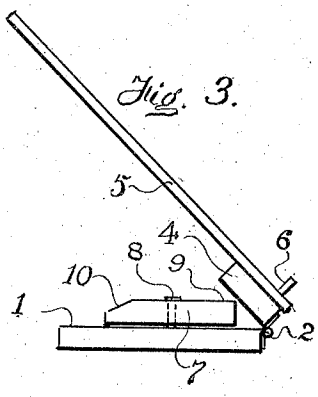


Fig. 4.

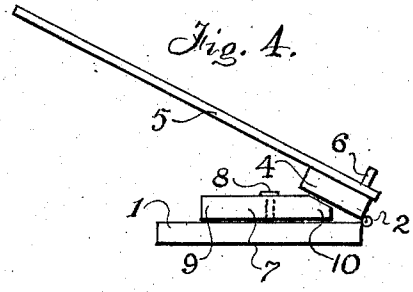


Fig. 9.

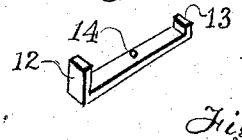


Fig. 5.

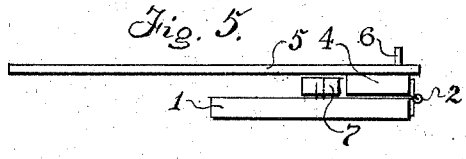


Fig. 7.

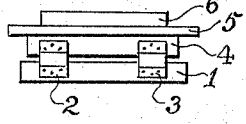


Fig. 6.

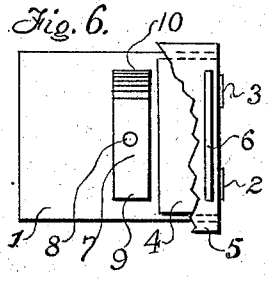
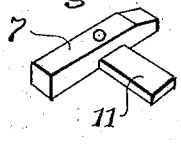


Fig. 8.



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COPY-HOLDER.

1,308,010. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 24, 1919.

Application filed April 29, 1919. Serial No. 293,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TINKHAM GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Copy-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to copy holders having a downwardly and forwardly inclined shelf for holding copy-bearing stationery, and means for holding the shelf at different angles with the plane of the upper surface of the base of the copy holder.

The object of the invention is the provision of a copy holder which can be manufactured quite cheaply.

This object is accomplished by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a perspective view, from the rear, of a copy holder disclosing an embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, from the front, of the copy holder illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the same.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the device as it appears when the shelf is held at a lesser angle than it is in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the device as it appears when the shelf lies parallel with the upper surface of the base of the device.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the device as it appears when the parts are positioned as they are in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view from above of the device as it appears when the parts are positioned as they are in Fig. 5. In this figure only a fragment of the shelf is shown.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modification of the shelf-elevating block.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of an equivalent of the shelf-elevating block pictured in Fig. 1.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

To the forward end of a base 1 is hinged by means of hinges (2 and 3 in Fig. 6), one of which, 2, is shown in Fig. 1, a cleat 4 which latter is fastened to the forward end of the under surface of a shelf 5 adapted to hold copy-bearing stationery on its front surface. 6 indicates a stop-strip secured to and projecting forwardly from the lower end of the front surface of the shelf to prevent the downward sliding of a sheet of stationery from off the shelf when such stationery is on the same.

From the description so far given it will be seen that the said shelf 5 may be turned from a position in which it lies on a plane parallel with that of the upper surface of the base 1, as is illustrated in Fig. 5, to positions at angles with the upper surface of said base as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

To hold the shelf 5 at an angle with the upper surface of the base 1, a shelf-elevating block 7 is provided. This latter consists of an elongated block which is pivotally secured to the upper surface of the said base 1 by means of a loosely-fitting pin 8 and adapted to be turned on said pin to interpose either its end 9 (as in Figs. 1 and 3) or its end 10 (as in Fig. 4) between the facing surfaces of the base 1 and the cleat 4 to hold the shelf 5 at an angle with the upper surface of the base 1; and turned on said pivot to dispose the long axis of the block in parallel relation with the transverse axis of the said shelf 5, as is illustrated by the dotted outlines of the block in Fig. 1 and by the full lines of the same in Fig. 7 and shown in end view in Fig. 5.

To adapt the end 10 of the shelf-elevating block 7 to support the shelf 5 at a lesser angle with the upper surface of the base 1 than the end 9 is adapted to support it, the said end 10 is beveled from above downwardly to the required extent.

In Fig. 8 I show a shelf-elevating block (7) provided with a laterally projecting arm 11 adapted to support the said shelf at a lesser angle with the upper surface of the said base than the end 9 of the block is adapted to support it.

In Fig. 9 I show an equivalent for the shelf-elevating block pictured in Fig. 1. It consists of a strip of metal having upwardly projecting end portions 12 and 13, and an opening 14 whereby it may be loosely fitted on the pin 8 shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is:

A copy holder comprising a base, a cleat disposed on the forward end of the upper surface of said base and hinged to the forward end of said base to turn from and toward the upper surface of said base, a shelf fastened adjacent the forward end of its under surface to the upper surface of said cleat, a pivot pin carried by the said base

and projecting upwardly from the upper surface thereof in rear of the said cleat, the said pivot pin having its long axis at right angles to said base, and an elongated shelf-elevating block disposed on the upper surface of said base and loosely mounted on said pivot pin; said block having ends engageable with said cleat to support the said shelf at different angles to the base, said block being turnable to a position parallel with the cleat to permit said cleat to rest against the base.

EDWARD TINKHAM GIBSON.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."