

No. 629,744.

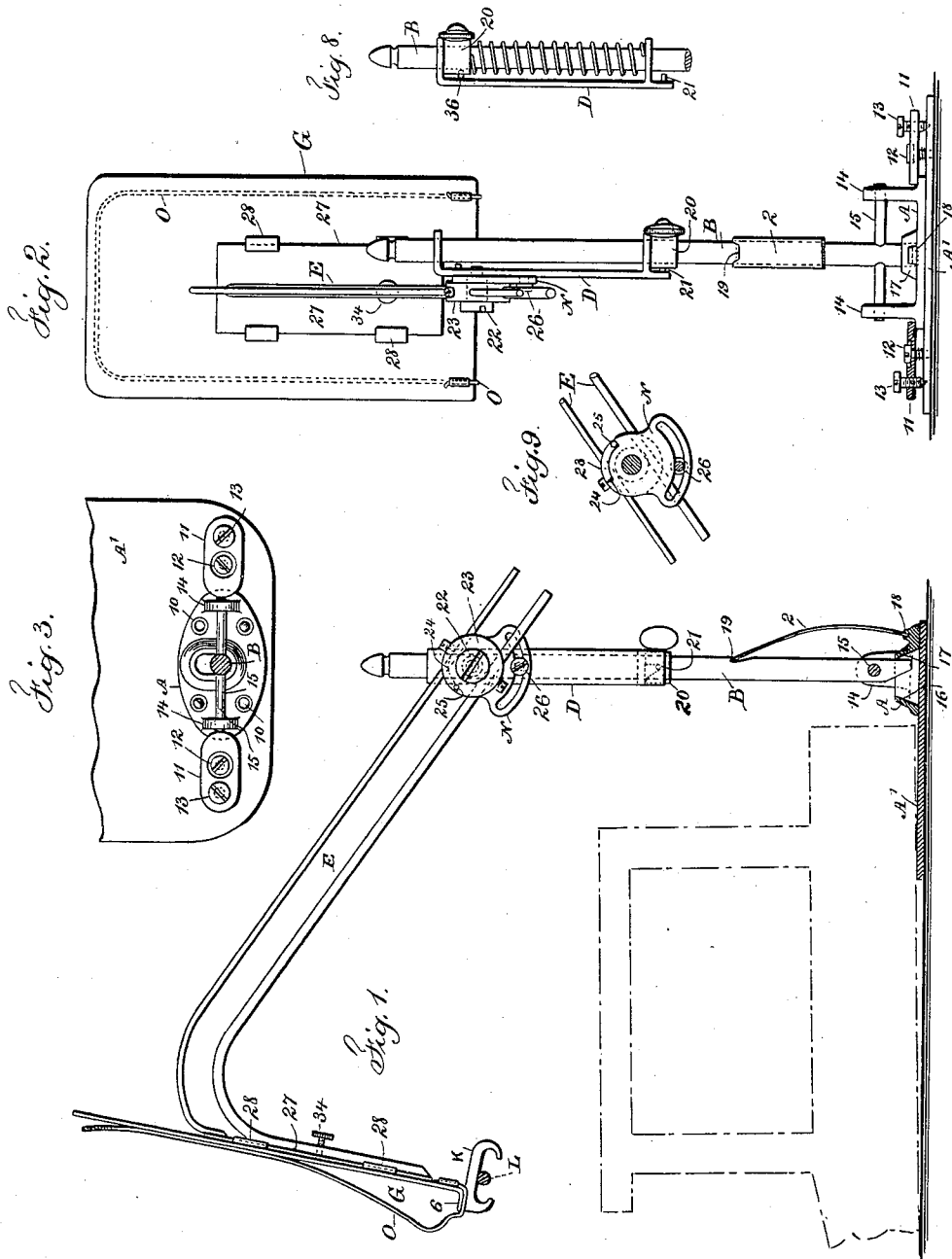
Patented July 25, 1899.

G. S. GALLAGHER.
COPY-HOLDER FOR TYPE WRITERS.

(Application filed Aug. 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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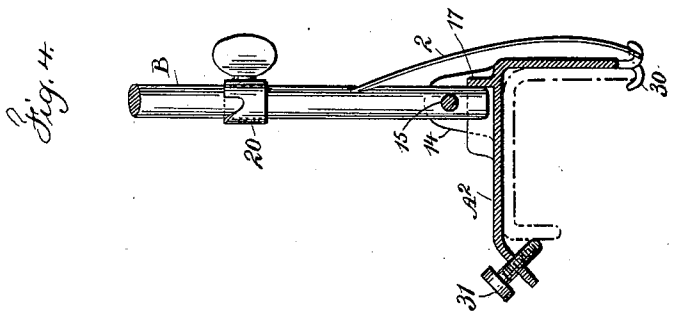
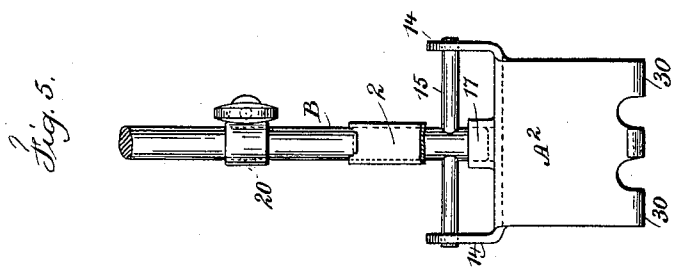
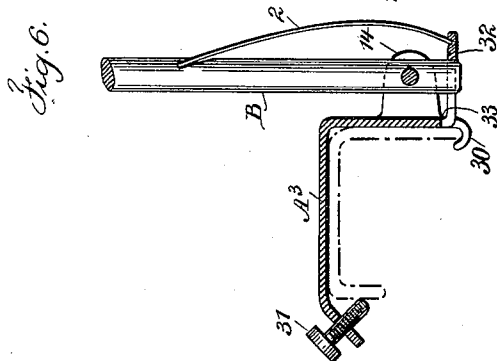
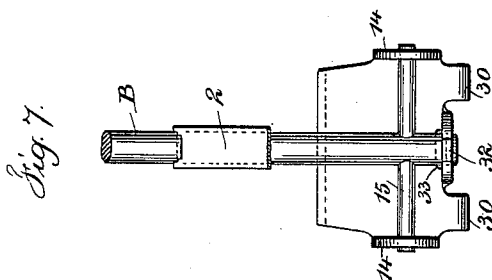
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. GALLAGHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE GALLAGHER FAIRCHILD COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

COPY-HOLDER FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,744, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed August 18, 1898. Serial No. 688,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. GALLAGHER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Copy-Holders for Type-Writers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is an improvement upon the device represented in my application for patent, Serial No. 680,447, filed May 12, 1898, and the same relates to the construction and combination of devices hereinafter set forth and claimed.

I provide for moving the copy-holder up or down upon the arm by which it is supported, so as to adapt the copy-holder to the particular type-writing machine, and I provide an adjustable stop upon the vertical rod for limiting the movement of the arm and the copy-holder downward, and the joint at the lower end of the vertical rod or column is made with reference to obtaining the proper stiffness laterally and allowing a forward-and-backward swinging motion to a limited extent, the stops being so arranged as to properly act upon the base of the column in either one direction or the other.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation with the base in section. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base with the column in section. Fig. 4 is a side view, and Fig. 5 a rear view, with the spring partially removed, illustrating a base-plate adapted to an angular table or bed supporting the type-writer; and Fig. 6 is a side view, and Fig. 7 a rear view, illustrating a modification in the base-plate. Fig. 8 shows a spring around the column; and Fig. 9 is an elevation of the stop-plate, the screws being in section.

The bottom plate or base A is adapted to be screwed upon the table carrying the type-writer, there being holes at 10 for the reception of screws; but it is often important to be able to move the copy-holder from one type-writer to another, and with this object in view the base A can be connected to a plate A', that can be set upon the table carrying the type-writer, and screws through the holes 10 can be employed for this purpose; but some-

times it is most convenient to employ clips 11, connected with the plate A' by screws 12 and adapted to be turned around on the screws, so as to catch over the edge of the base A similar to buttons; but screws 13 at the opposite ends of the clips 11 may be employed to clamp the base A to the plate A' when such screws 13 are screwed down against the surface of the plate A', and there may be steady-pins in the base to enter the holes 10. This base A is provided with ears 14, through which passes the short shaft or pivot 15, that passes through and is permanently connected with the vertical column or rod B, and the lower end of this column passes into an opening in the base A, there being flanges 16 17 at the front and back of the opening forming stops, the flange 17 acting as a stop to the lower end of the vertical rod or column when the same is upright and the flange 16 acting as a stop to limit the movement of the rod or column when pressed backward at the upper end, it being understood that the short cross-shaft is sufficiently above the bottom end of the column for such bottom end within the opening to be stopped by contact in one direction or the other with the flange 16 or 17.

The spring 2 acts to throw the upper end of the column toward the operator, and to effect this object the spring 2 is curved, and its lower end rests in a notch in the base-plate or between the projection 18, and it acts against a projection 19 upon the back of the column B, so that when this column B is swung backward the curvature of the spring is increased, and the expansion of the spring throws the upper end of the column forward or toward the operator.

The arm E receives at one end the copy-holder G and is connected at the other end to the slider D, which slider is made in the form of a bar parallel to the column B and with the ends extending off at right angles and perforated for the passage of the column, so that this slider can be set over the column and turned in either one direction or the other around the same, or it can be raised or lowered upon the column, and a collar 20 around the column, with a clamping-screw, supports the slider and the arm and copy-holder ex-

tending out from the same, and this collar may be raised or lowered to adjust the height of the parts, and in the collar a V-shaped depression is made, as shown at Figs. 1 and 4, and a tooth or toe 21 upon the slider D drops into this notch in the collar to arrest the movement when the copy-holder is swung around to position; but the inclined surface of the notch allows the toe to slide out and the slider to rise when the copy-holder is swung around out of the way.

A helical spring may be applied closely around the column as a friction to prevent the slider-arm and copy-holder swinging too freely.

The arm E and slider D are united by a screw 22, which screw is advantageously provided with a shoulder, so as to be screwed up tightly to the slider, but at the same time allow the block 23, through which the wires of the arm E pass, to turn upon the screw 22, and there is a stop-plate N, which intervenes between the block 23 and the slider D, and this stop-plate is provided with an offset or stop 24, which engages a pin 25 upon the block 23 to limit the downward movement of the arm E; but it is necessary to hold the stop-plate from turning, and for this purpose a segmental slot is provided in the stop-plate, and a screw 26 passes into the slider D for holding the stop-plate in the desired position after the parts have been adjusted, so that the arm E will not descend any farther than desired; but it is free to be turned as the copy-holder is lifted in operating the type-writer. The two wires that form the arm E pass through holes in the block 23, and the friction is such that the parts will not move accidentally; but the arm can be lengthened or shortened by sliding the wires through the holes in the block.

At the end of the arm E and at the back of the copy-holder G is a plate 27, that is firmly affixed to the arm; but its edges pass into slideways 28 at the back of the copy-holder, so that the copy-holder can be raised or lowered upon these slideways 28 for adapting the copy-holder to the type-writing machine or to the convenience of the operator. The clamp-screw at 34 clamps the plate to the copy-holder.

At the bottom of the copy-holder a ledge 6 is provided, upon which rests the note-book, manuscript, or other article that is being copied from, and springs or holding-fingers O, extending upward from the ledge, serve to keep the pages in position.

At the bottom of the copy-holder a clip K is connected to set over and rest upon a bar or rod L or other portion of the type-writing machine, so that the weight of the copy-holder and note-book or manuscript will rest upon this rod, and when the frame and supporting-roller usually found in type-writing machines may be raised to examine the manuscript the rod L will be raised also and will lift the copy-holder, so that such copy-

holder will swing upward and backward, the block 23 turning on the screw 22 and the upper end of the column B swinging backward with facility, so as not to obstruct the movements of the type-writer and at the same time allow the copy-holder to be directly in front of the type-writer over the place where the type-writing is performed. The clip K is sufficiently long for the bar or rod L to move in it as the frame of the type-writer is lifted, and the hooked ends of the clip prevent the parts separating as the movements are completed.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the base-plate A² is represented as angular, so as to set upon an angular bar or bed upon the type-writer for connecting the base of the column to the table or bed of the type-writer. In this case the base-plate A² hooks beneath the angular table or base of the type-writer, as at 30, and the screw 31 serves to clamp the parts. The stop-flanges 16 and 17 may be similar in this case to those shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and before described; but the spring 2 extends below the pivot and is supported by a hook upon the bottom plate corresponding generally to that before described.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the base-plate A³ is shown similar to the base-plate A², but the column B extends down behind the base-plate and the ears 14 extend to the rear and support the short cross-shaft 15, and instead of the stops 16 and 17, Figs. 1 and 2, being in the form of flanges the back-stop 32 of the column is in the form of a loop extending out from the base-plate, and the stop 33, which limits the backward movement of the upper part of the column, is formed by the vertical portion of the base-plate A³ at the lower edge thereof. It will be understood that these bottom plates or bases may be varied in their shape according to the table or the portion of the type-writing machine with which the copy-holder is connected.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the stop 16 is not represented, as the same may be dispensed with.

When it is desired to use a spring around the column B, as in Fig. 8, the collar 20 should come below the upper angle-piece of the slider D, so that the spring may act between the collar 20 and the lower angle-piece of the slider D and the collar to press the parts downwardly. In this case there is a second pin or toe 36 on the slider D resting upon the collar and passing into the notch of said collar when the parts are in a normal position.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the copy-holder, arm and connecting joint or pivot, of a column supporting the pivot, a short cross-shaft and a base-plate with ears receiving the ends of the short cross-shaft and sustaining the column and a stop upon the base-plate for limiting the movement of the column, and a spring between the base-plate and the column for moving the parts toward the operator, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the copy-holder, arm and connecting joint or pivot, of a column supporting the pivot, a short cross-shaft and a base-plate with ears receiving the ends
5 of the short cross-shaft and sustaining the column, and a stop upon the base-plate for limiting the movement of the column, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the column, base-plate and supporting shaft or pivot, of a slider on the column, an adjustable collar for supporting the slider, a copy-holder and arm pivoted upon the slider and adapted to swing with the copy-holder and the arm, when the
15 copy-holder is raised and moved backward, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the copy-holder and its arm, and a supporting-column, of a block through which the wires of the arm
20 pass, a screw sustaining the block, a stop-plate through which the pivot-screw passes, a clamping-screw passing through a segmental slot in the stop-plate and a pin upon the block engaging an offset upon the stop-plate
25 for limiting the downward movement of the copy-holder, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the copy-holder and its arm, the column and pivotal connec-

tion, of a plate upon the arm and slideways upon the copy-holder for connecting the copy-
holder with the arm, substantially as set forth. 30

6. The combination with the copy-holder, the arm and its pivot, of a column, a slider upon the column receiving the pivot of the arm, an adjustable collar upon the column
35 having a notched upper edge and a projection upon the slider resting upon the collar and engaging the notch when the copy-holder is in position, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with the copy-holder, 40 its arm and pivotal connection, of a column, a short cross-shaft upon such column, a base-plate having ears for the reception of the cross-shaft, a stop upon the base-plate for engaging the lower end of the column and lim-
45 iting its movement, a spring for acting in one direction upon the column and means for securing the base-plate in position upon the type-writer machine or table, substantially
as set forth. 50

Signed by me this 5th day of August, 1898.

GEORGE S. GALLAGHER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. E. POHLÉ.