(No Model.)

J. E. BUCKLIN.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 521,633. Patented June 19, 1894.

Fig. 1.

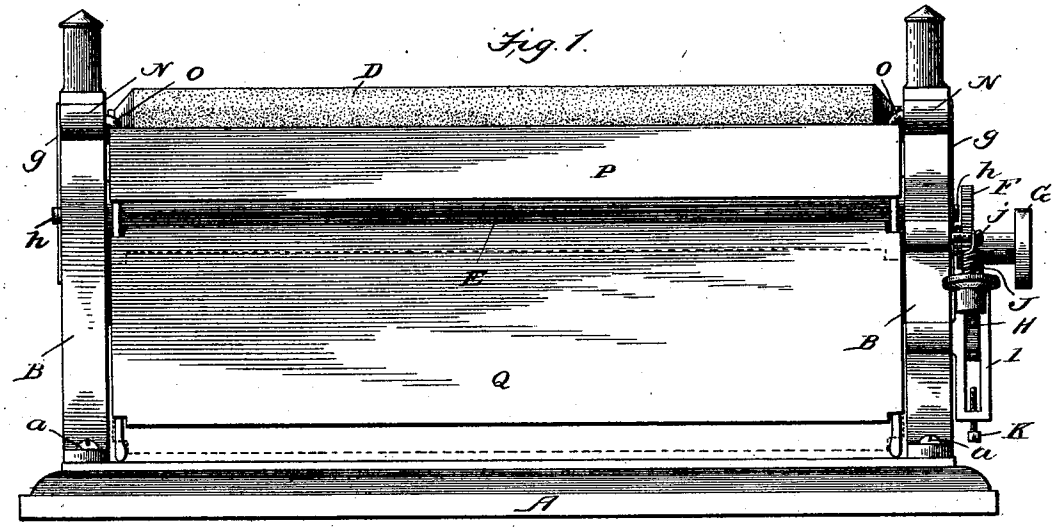


Fig. 2.

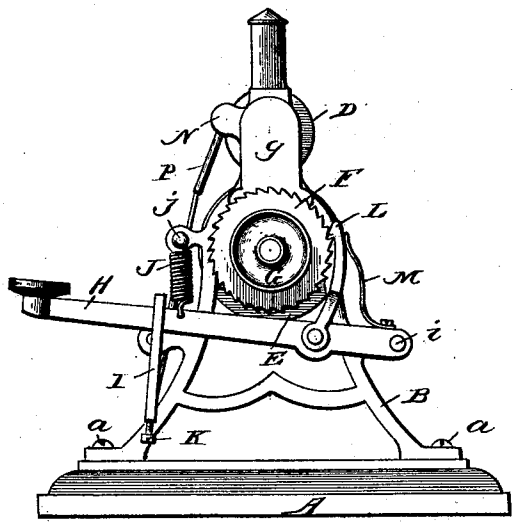
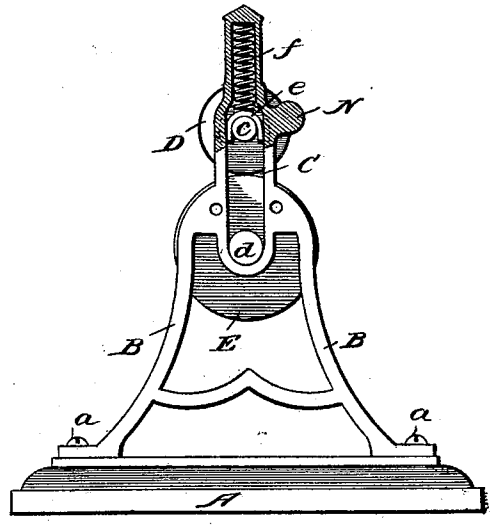


Fig. 3.



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JOHN E. BUCKLIN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE BUCKLIN COPY-HOLDER COMPANY, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,633, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed October 5, 1893. Serial No. 487,236. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BUCKLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in copy holders, more especially for use in connection with type-writing machines.

It has for its object to secure the ready and systematic exposure of the matter to be copied in such manner as to avoid all possible confusion; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

In order that those skilled in the art may fully understand my invention I will proceed to describe the construction and arrangement of the same and the mode of use, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a copy-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation looking from the right, and Fig. 3 is a similar view looking from the left, and with the upper portion of the frame shown in section to expose to view the spring bearing of the upper feeding roll.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents a wooden bed piece to which are secured the end frames B, by screws *a* passing through the feet. These end frames are slotted as seen clearly at C, Fig. 3 to receive the journals *c*, *d* of an upper and a lower feed roll D, E, the journal of the upper roll being covered by a box *e* held down upon the journal *c* by a spiral spring *f*; the opening in the frame, and the journals and springs, being covered and protected by a plate *g* secured in place by screws *h*. The journal or shaft *d* of the lower roll D passes through the cover plate *g* and is provided with a ratchet wheel F which is secured to the shaft by a screw, or in any other suitable manner.

G is a small milled head secured to the extreme end of the shaft *d* for the purpose of rotating the roll E in starting the copy between the bite of the two rolls which are kept in frictional contact by the spiral springs *f*.

H is an operating lever or key which is pivoted at *i* to the frame B and moves within a guide slot I secured also to the frame, and provided with a screw K which is designed to limit the movement of the lever or key in an obvious manner to regulate the rotation of the lower roll E. The front portion of the lever H is connected by a spring J to a short arm or teat *j* secured to the frame B, and near the rear end of the lever there is pivoted a pawl L to interlock with the teeth of the ratchet wheel F, a spring M keeping the pawl in proper engagement.

Near the top of the end frames B there is provided a forwardly projecting rib or arm N, bored to receive the ends of wire arms O which are connected or bridged near their pivotal upper ends by a flat tin or other thin metal strip P rigidly secured in place, and the lower ends of the arms O are connected or bridged by another and wider strip of metal Q which is so connected to the arms as to be capable of moving or sliding thereon, so as to increase or diminish the space shown between the edges of the two strips, for the purpose presently explained.

I have shown and described the device as mounted upon a wood base A, but it will be understood that the frame may be so constructed as to adapt it to be readily secured in position upon the type-writer table or other part of the machine.

Having described the construction, I will now describe the operation of my improved copy holder.

The sheet has its top edge placed within the bite of the friction rolls D, E, (the periphery of one or both of said rolls being preferably covered with cloth or other suitable material,) and the lower roll is rotated through

the medium of the milled head or wheel G until the copy is fairly secured in place to expose the first line through the space between the edges of the plates P, Q, and when it becomes necessary to expose the next line of the copy the key lever H is depressed, which causes the pawl L to rotate the lower roll E any predetermined distance (according to the length of stroke provided for the lever by the adjustment of the set screw K). This movement of the lower roll causes the copy to travel between it and the upper roll in an obvious manner and thus bring another line of the copy in sight.

It will be understood that by the adjustment of the lower plate Q, the space between the edge of said plate and the lower edge of the upper strip P may be so proportioned as to permit of the observation at one time of one or more lines of the copy, as may be desired; and by means of the screw K the movement of the lever H can be adjusted with special reference to the distance between the lines of the copy. Many slight variations may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention the gist of which lies in the fact that the copy is caused to move between conveying rolls through the medium of an operating key, and the lines of the copy intermittently and successively exposed to view between the edges of the plates P, Q.

It will be seen that as the arms O which support the plates P, Q, are pivoted in the end frames B, B, the said plates and arms may be swung upwardly and rearward sufficiently to rest against the periphery of the upper roll and entirely out of the way until the paper is properly located within the bite of the rolls, and then the arms and plates are dropped down to their normal position.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The frames B provided near their upper ends with forwardly projecting ribs N bored to constitute boxes or bearings, the two wire arms O bent at right angles at their upper ends and located within the ribs N, and bridged or connected near such bent portions by a permanently connected flat strip P, and provided below said strip with a movable and adjustable plate Q, in combination with the rolls D, E, and means for operating the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. BUCKLIN.

Witnesses:
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