April 16, 1929. H. J. OSTDIEK ET AL 1,709,188

COPYHOLDER.

Filed July 24, 1925 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2

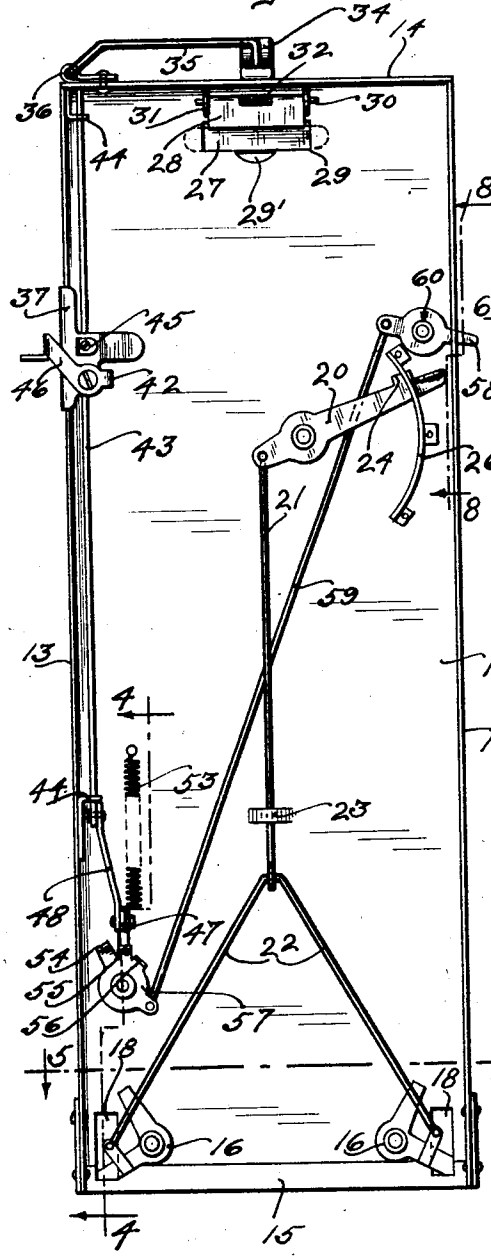
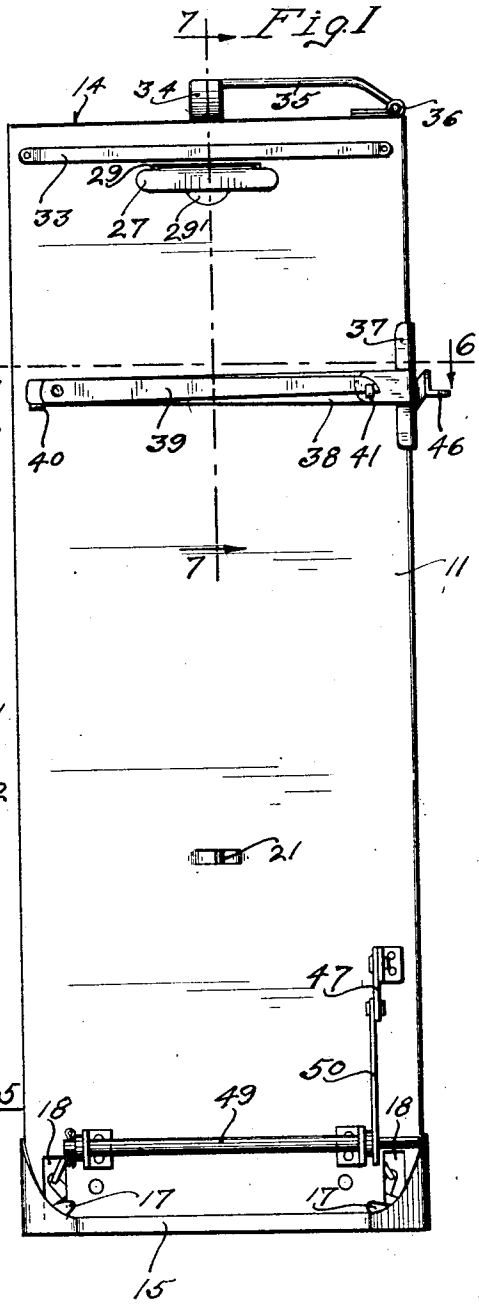


Fig. 1

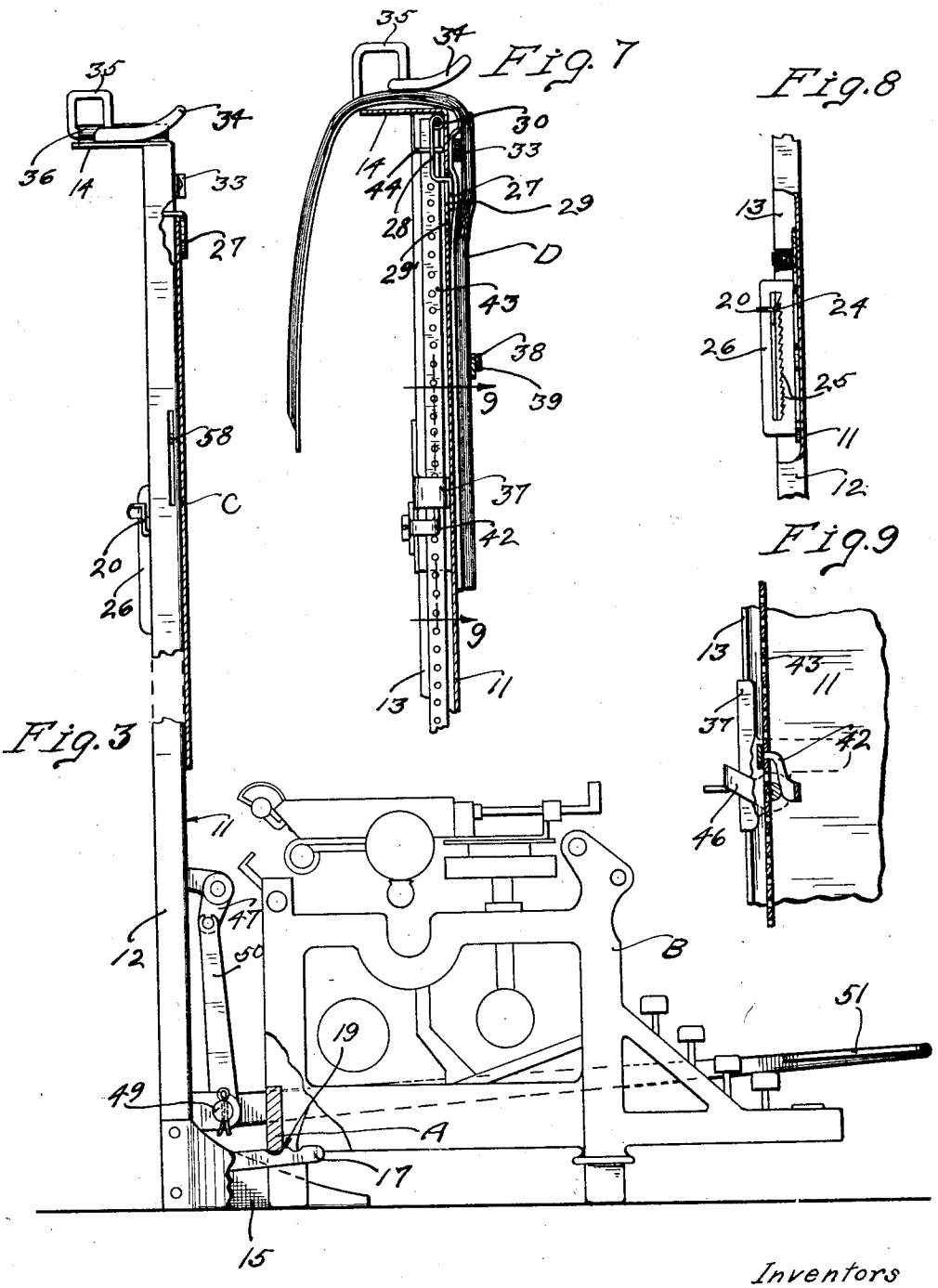


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COPYHOLDER

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COPYHOLDER

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Fig. 4

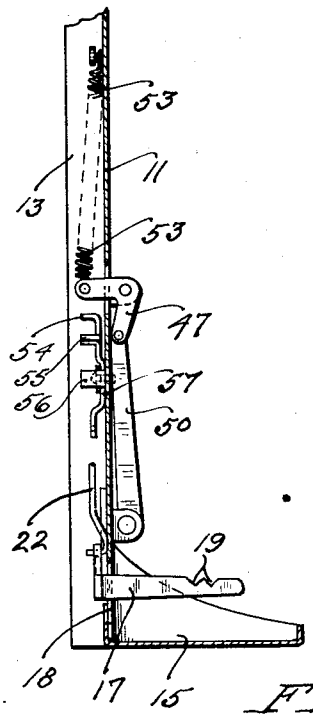


Fig. 5

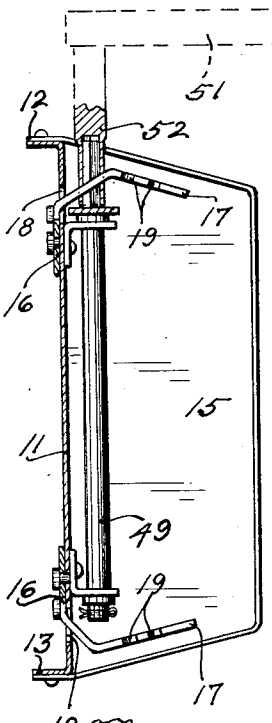


Fig. 10

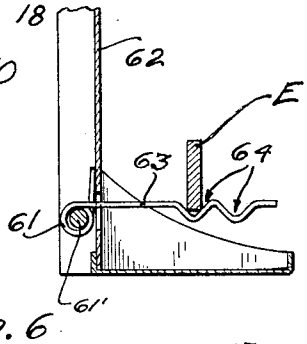
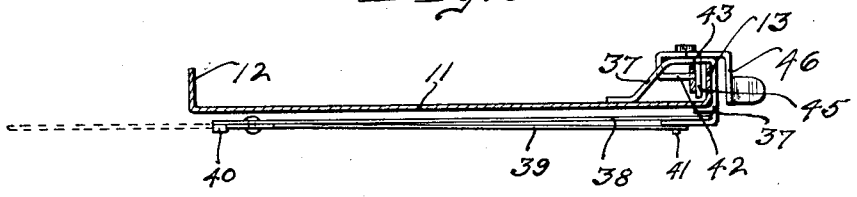


Fig. 6



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Patented Apr. 16, 1929. 1,709,188

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN J. OSTDIEK AND CLARENCE J. OSTDIEK, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

COPYHOLDER.

Application filed July 24, 1925. Serial No. 45,805.

Our invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and highly efficient combined copy and note book holder having a manually operated line guide, and spacer and which holder will be hereinafter referred to as a copy holder for the sake of brevity.

To the above end, generally stated, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the copy holder;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same;

Fig. 3 is a view of the copy holder partly in side elevation and partly in central vertical section, also diagrammatically illustrating a typewriter to which said copy holder is attached;

Fig. 4 is a view principally in vertical section, taken on the irregular line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a view principally in horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, some parts indicated by broken lines;

Fig. 6 is a view principally in horizontal section, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, with the guide bar extension shown in an operative position by means of broken lines;

Fig. 7 is a view partly in elevation and partly in central vertical section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 8 is a detail view with some parts sectioned on the irregular line 8—8 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 9 is a detail view with some parts sectioned on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 10 is a view principally in vertical section, illustrating a modified form of the means for attaching the copy holder to a typewriter.

The copy holder includes an upright body 11 formed from a flat sheet of metal, the vertical edge portions of which are turned back to afford reinforcing flanges 12 and 13, and the upper edge portion of which is turned back to afford a horizontal top shelf 14. This body 11 is rigidly secured to a base 15 formed from sheet metal, the edge portions of which are turned upward to afford reinforcing flanges, and which base extends forward of said body and is arranged to be inserted under the rear frame bar A of a typewriter B as shown in Fig. 3.

To detachably secure the copy holder to the typewriter B in working position, there is pivoted to the back of the body 11, just above the base 15, a pair of horizontally spaced vertically swinging arms 16 having laterally and forwardly projecting extensions 17, which work through apertures 18 in said body and arranged to be inserted under the base bar A by a bodily movement of the copy holder toward the typewriter B. These arm extensions 17 have, in their upper edges, longitudinally spaced notches 19 arranged in laterally spaced pairs, any one of which is arranged to be interlocked with the lower edge of the base bar A by upward swinging movements of said arm extension to hold the copy holder different distances back of the typewriter B. To raise or lower the arm extensions 17 or hold the same with any one of the pairs of notches 19 interlocked with the base bar A, there is provided a finger lever 20 intermediately pivoted to the back of the body 11. This lever 20 is connected to the arms 16 by an upright rod 21, the upper end of which is attached to the short end of said lever, and the lower end is attached to the intermediate portion of an inverted V-shaped spring rod 22 the ends of which are attached to said arms. This rod 21, at its lower end portion, is guided by a keeper 23 pressed from the body 11. The lever 20 is adjustably held with certain of the notches 19 interlocked with the frame bar A, by a dog 24 formed therewith and co-operating ratchet teeth 25 formed with a segmental bar 26 on the back of the body 11.

For holding a copy sheet C there is provided a yieldingly held clamp in the form of a horizontal clamping bar 27 arranged to press the upper end portion of said sheet against the face of said body near the top thereof. The upper edge of this clamping bar 27, at its intermediate portion, is formed with the outer face of the horizontal portion of an L-shaped body member 28 that extends through an oblong aperture 29 in the body 11 from the back of said body. The upper edge of the vertical portion of the clamping body 28 is shaped to form a pair of axially spaced spaced hinge lugs through which extends a hinge pin 30 mounted in a pair of ears 31 on the back of the body 11. A coiled spring 32, encircling the hinge pin 30 between the hinge

lugs on the body 28, has one of its ends in engagement with the back of the body 11 and its other end in engagement with said clamping body and is under strain to yieldingly hold the clamping bar 27 in engagement with the face of the body 11.

To hold a note book D there is provided a horizontal retaining bar 33 located above the clamping bar 27 and laterally spaced in front of the body 11 with the end portions inset and secured to said body. This retaining bar 33 is adapted to hold the note book D at its bound end by inserting one of the covers between the body 11 and retaining bar 33 from the top thereof, as shown in Fig. 7. The other cover of the book D and the leaves thereof as they are turned over the shelf 14 are held by a weight 34. This weight 34 is carried by an arm 35 hinged at 36 to said shelf above the flange 13 for vertical swinging movement.

The line guide includes a carriage 37 mounted for sliding movement on the flange 13 and having yielding frictional engagement with the body 11 at the face and back thereof. One end of a horizontal main straight edge bar 38 is secured to the carriage and is held thereby parallel to the face of the body 11 and spaced outward thereof for vertical movement over the copy sheet C or outer leaf of the book D, as shown in Fig. 7. A supplemental straight edge bar 39 has one of its ends pivoted to the free end of the main straight edge bar 38 for vertical swinging movement parallel thereto. When the supplemental straight edge bar 39 is adjusted to form an extension of the main straight edge bar 38 the same is supported on a stop lug 40 on said main straight edge bar. A hook-like lug 41 on the main straight edge bar 38 is provided to support the supplemental straight edge bar 39 when folded as shown in Fig. 1.

The following connections are provided for lowering the carriage 37 step by step to intermittently move the straight edge bar 38 from line to line over the face of the copy sheet C or outer leaf of the book D, to wit:

A gravity held dog 42 is pivoted to the carriage 37 at the back thereof for co-operation with a ratchet bar 43 mounted for vertical endwise movement in upper and lower pairs of bearing brackets 44 on the inner face of the body flange 13. This ratchet bar 43 is provided with a multiplicity of longitudinally spaced holes in any one of which the dog 42 will enter and interlock therewith during a downward movement of the bar 43 and secure the carriage 37 to said bar for common movement therewith. But during an upward movement of the ratchet bar 43 the dog 42 will move over said bar with a ratchet-like action, thus permitting the carriage 37 to remain stationary. A stop plate 45 on the carriage 37 limits the movement of the dog 42 into the holes in the ratchet bar 43, as shown in Fig. 9. To manually release the dog 42 from interlocking engagement with the ratchet bar 43, said dog is provided with a finger lever 46 that projects laterally outward from the body flange 13. The lower end of the ratchet bar 43 is connected to one of the arms of a bell crank 47 by a link 48. This bell crank 47 is mounted on a bearing on the face of the body 11 and its arm, to which the link 48 is attached, projects through an aperture in said body. The other arm of the bell crank 47 is attached to a rock shaft 49 by a crank-acting arm 50 secured to said shaft. This rock shaft 49 is journaled in bearings on the face of the body 11 just above the base 15. To operate the rock shaft 49 there is applied to the right-hand end thereof a long finger lever 51 that projects forward of the key board of the typewriter B, as shown in Fig. 3. This lever 51 is detachably applied to the rock shaft 49 by providing the same with a laterally projecting sleeve 52 that is detachably telescoped onto the respective end of said rock shaft and has angular interlocking engagement therewith for common rocking movement. A coiled spring 53 anchored to the body 11 and attached to the bell crank 47 at the link 48 is under strain to yieldingly hold the ratchet bar 43 with its upper end in engagement with the shelf 14 as a stop, and also returns the lever 51, bell crank 47, link 48 and ratchet bar 43 to normal positions after being operated.

To cause the carriage 37 to move predetermined steps of downward movement and thereby intermittently set the main straight edge bar 38 for single, double or triple spacing, there is provided selective stops 54, 55 and 56 for the bell crank 47. These stops 54, 55 and 56 are in the form of circumferentially spaced fingers formed with a disc 57 pivoted to the back of the body 11 for oscillatory movement. A finger lever 58 for oscillating the disc 57 is connected thereto by a long rod 59. This finger lever 58 is pivoted to the back of the body 11 with its free end extending through a slot in the body flange 12. For frictionally holding the lever 58 in different positions, a coiled spring 60 is compressed between said lever and its head and yieldingly presses the same against the back of the body 11, as shown in Fig. 8.

The modification shown in Fig. 10 illustrates a very simple device for attaching a copy holder to a typewriter and comprises a pair of sear springs 61 anchored by encircling a horizontal rod 61′ secured to the back of a holder body 62 with one of their ends engaging said back as a base of resistance and their other ends having horizontal arm extensions 63 which project through apertures in said back and having a plurality of notches 64 arranged to interlock with the lower edge of the frame bar E of said typewriter. To attach the holder to a typewriter by means of

these arms 63 it is only necessary to spring the same downward under the bar E and then release the same to cause the notches 64 to interlock with said bar.

The operation of the copy holder may be briefly described as follows:

Obviously, by manipulating the lever 20 the holder can be very quickly attached to a typewriter or released therefrom. To secure the copy sheet C to the holder it is only necessary for the operator to insert one of his fingers under the clamping bar 27 through a finger notch 29′ in the body 11 and draw the clamping bar 27 away from said body to permit the copy sheet C to be inserted thereunder. Upon releasing the clamping bar 27 the spring 32 will return the bar to an operative position and hold the copy sheet. If notes are to be transcribed from the book D the same will be attached to the holder by the retaining bar 33, as previously described. The upturned end of the weight 34 makes it easy to engage the same to lift the weight and thereby insert one of the leaves of the book thereunder.

To move the straight edge bar 38 downward over the face of the copy sheet C or outer leaf of the book D and stop the same at the desired line, the lever 58 is first operated to position one of the stops 54, 55 or 56 under the bell crank 47, depending on the spacing of the lines, whether it is single, double or triple. To shift the straight edge bar 38 to the next line below it is only necessary for the operator to depress the lever 51 and thereby cause the crank arm 50 to move the bell crank 47 and draw the ratchet bar 43 downward until engaged by the positioned stop 54, 55 or 56. Upon releasing the lever 51 the spring 53 will immediately reset the ratchet bar 43 without moving the carriage 37. At the completion of the upward movement of the ratchet bar 43 the dog 42 will again reenter one of the holes in said ratchet bar. The purpose of the supplemental straight edge bar 39 is to form an extension of the straight edge bar 38 when a wide copy sheet is attached to the holder.

For variable or irregular spacing, the stop 56 may be adjusted under the bell crank 47 for triple spacing and the operator by manipulating the finger lever 41 by slight touches can work the straight edge bar 38 down to the desired position. It is, therefore, evident that this device is capable of use either for positive or for variable spacing. In fact, the stops act positively only in one direction, so that any line feed movement less than that for which the stop is set to operate may be produced simply by pressing the lever downward a distance less than that required to bring the stop into action. For variable or irregular spacing, it is advisable to set the stop for three-space maximum movement.

What we claim is:

In a holder of the kind described, the combination with a body, of a straight-edge bar movably mounted on the body, operating means for imparting steps of movement to the straight-edge bar, a member mounted to turn about a fixed axis and having a plurality of circumferentially spaced radially extended stops located different distances from the axis of said member, an operating lever, and a link connecting said lever to a crank extension on said member for operating the same to position said member with any one of the stops for the operating means to vary the length of the steps of movement of the straight-edge bar for predetermined different line spacing.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

HERMAN J. OSTDIEK.
CLARENCE J. OSTDIEK.