

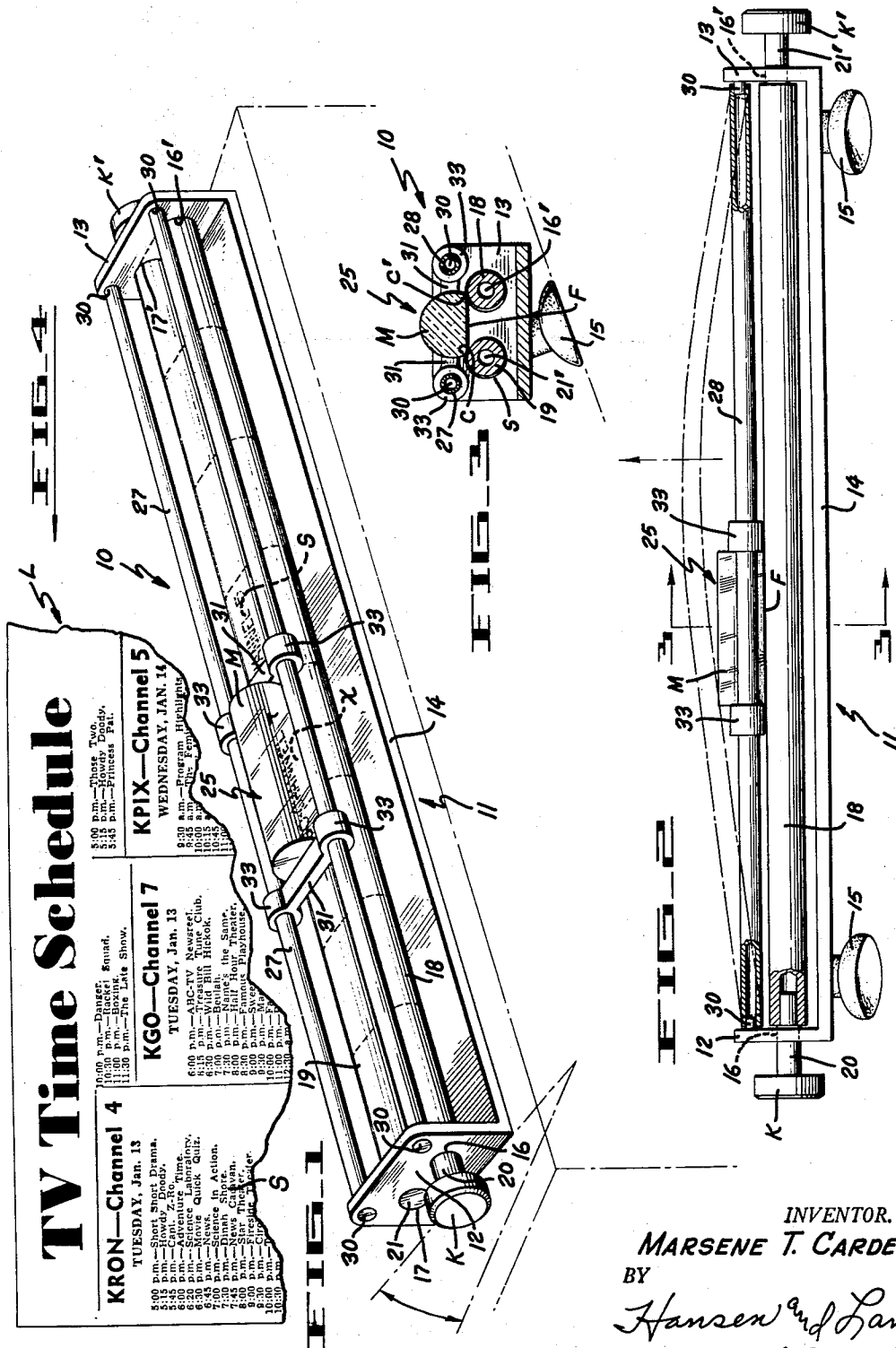
May 29, 1956

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2,747,465

RADIO AND/OR TV LOG HOLDER

Filed March 2, 1953



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2,747,465

RADIO AND/OR TV LOG HOLDER

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Application March 2, 1953, Serial No. 339,818

4 Claims. (Cl. 88—39)

The invention relates to a device for holding printed matter and more particularly to a device for holding a printed log of television and radio programs as published in newsprint.

It is the common practice of newspaper publishers to print in their Sunday edition the entire list of all radio and television programs for the ensuing week. This weekly series of programs, generally composed on a full page spread, consisting of a plurality of columns often running from top to bottom of the page is commonly referred to as a radio log or television log. While some communities have numerous telecasting bands or radio broadcasting wave lengths requiring a log covering a full page spread, it will be apparent that in some instances the number of columns may be less than eight columns or less than full length columns. In any event when these logs are clipped from the newspaper and kept for reference throughout the day or the week, they often become dog eared, folded and otherwise continuously handled so as to wear away the print on the sheet. Moreover, the sheet may become torn or even misplaced or accidentally destroyed.

The present invention contemplates the provision of a holder for radio and/or television log for preserving the latter and for maintaining it in clean and readable condition throughout the period of its usefulness.

Another object of this invention is to provide a radio and/or television log holder by which a large sheet of news print is supported on cooperating rolls or spindles for adjustment forth and back to present a specific section or portion thereof to view.

It is another object to provide a log holder including companion rolls or spindles for supporting a sheet with a strip or portion thereof stretched between the rolls. This invention further contemplates the provision of a tensioning device between the two rolls or spindles for engaging the strip or portion of the sheet stretched between them to hold the latter firmly for reading. In connection with the foregoing, it is a still further object of this invention to provide a tensioner having magnifying properties whereby the latter has a combined purpose of magnifying the relatively small newsprint while tensioning the log sheet upon which said newsprint is printed.

Yet another object is to provide in a log holder supporting a radio-television log for movement upwardly and/or downwardly relative to the vertical direction of the newsprint columns thereon a tensioner-print magnifier movable transversely of the sheet of newsprint whereby a reader can select any specific portion on the printed sheet for reading through the print magnifier.

Another object is to provide means guiding the print selective magnifier which are readily detachable from the log holder to facilitate removal of the magnifier therefrom for cleaning or while a new sheet is placed upon the log holding rolls or spindles.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following descrip-

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tion when read in the light of the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the radio and/or television log holder embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a direct front elevation view of the log holder shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section through the log holder taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragment of a television log sheet adapted to be held on the device of the present invention.

As best illustrated in the drawing, the log holder, designated 10, comprises a base 11 of U shape to include a pair of upstanding arms 12 and 13 preferably formed integrally with a transverse foot portion 14 which may, if desired, be placed upon a flat surface such as the top of a table or radio and/or television cabinet or any shelf provided thereon. For purposes of the present disclosure I prefer to provide suction cups 15 or some such pedestal on the bottom side of the foot portion 14 of the base 11 for temporarily securing the log holder 10 to a cabinet without marring the furniture finish thereof and to support the U-base 11 at an angle relative to the surface upon which it is mounted to facilitate better viewing of the printed matter to be supported thereon as will now be explained.

Each of the upstanding arms 12—13 has a pair of aligned and equally spaced openings 16—17 and 16'—17' formed therein. A fore roll 18 journaled at its ends in the openings 16—16' in the arms 12—13 respectively and likewise an aft roll 19 is journaled at its ends in the aligned openings 17—17' of the same.

These rolls 18 and 19 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 are preferably tubular having spindle ends 20—20' and 21—21' extending therefrom into the respective journal openings 16—16' and 17—17' formed in the upstanding arms 12—13. The spindle 20 is lengthened to extend beyond the upstanding arm 12 while the spindle 21' is likewise lengthened to extend beyond the upstanding arm 13. In this manner, the roll 18 can be turned by manipulation of the spindle 20 and the roll 19 by the spindle 21'. I prefer to provide these manipulatable spindles 20 and 21' with a knob K and K' respectively to better facilitate finger action in the turning of the rolls 18—19.

A radio log or television time schedule L such as the one exemplified in part in Fig. 4 having been cut neatly from a newspaper is mounted as a continuous sheet S on the fore and aft rolls 18—19 in any manner desired, as for instance by the use of Scotch masking tape, or if desired, the rolls may be slit lengthwise in the well-known manner to receive an end of the sheet S. In any event, the upper end of the sheet S is secured to the aft roll 19 and the lower end of the sheet secured to the fore roll 18 and both rolls turned in a direction oppositely upward and away from each other until an intermediate portion X of the sheet is exposed for reading in a stretched condition tangentially between the two rolls as illustrated in Fig. 3.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the aft roll 19 is turned clockwise (Fig. 1) the lower portions of each column of print on the sheet S will be brought into exposure for reading whereas when the knob K is turned counterclockwise, the opposite result will be attained much the same as when a person scans upwardly from the bottom of the printed sheet until he finds an item he wants to read.

To prevent the sheet from slipping or buckling relative to the two rolls 18—19 between which it is stretched, I provide a tensioning means 25 adapted to bear firmly upon the sheet S where it extends tangentially from roll to roll. In addition to this tensioning means 25 offering friction to the sheet S it is made of transparent material such as glass or one of the plastics with sufficient

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convexity to magnify the fine print on the exposed portion X of the sheet against which it bears. Thus the means 25 has the dual purpose of tensioning the sheet and acting as a magnifier.

The combined tensioning means and magnifier is preferably made from a standard bar of transparent material M which is normally of circular cross section but cut or ground to provide a chordal face f of sufficient width to bear upon the tangential span of the exposed portion X of the sheet against which it bears. In this manner each corner C and C' of the chordally cut material is adapted to press the sheet S against the adjacent roll 18 and 19, respectively, to effect tensioning of the sheet. Simultaneously therewith since the convex upper surface of the transparent material faces a person manipulating the knob K or K', the material M thus formed serves as a lens to magnify the intelligence printed on the face of the sheet bearing against the chordal face f.

The transparent material M is preferably of a length sufficient to span a column width of newsprint so that the entire line of type can be magnified and read through the transparent material.

The magnifier tensioning means 25 is supported in the aforesaid juxtaposition relative to the fore and aft rolls 18—19 by a pair of guide rails 27 and 28 having their ends supported as at 30 on the upstanding arms 12 and 13. These guide rails 27—28 are disposed parallel to the fore and aft rolls and are preferably springy or flexible such as plastic tubing or rod would be so that they can be bowed as illustrated in Fig. 2 to facilitate ready removal of their ends from their anchorages 30 on the arms 12—13.

Each end of the tensioning magnifier means 25 is secured to a transverse bar 31—32 having guide openings 33 formed at their extended ends and in axial alignment with the guide rails 27—28 so as to slidably fit upon the same. In this manner the tensioning-magnifier means may be shifted transversely of the sheet S of newsprint for positioning over any one of the columns of printed matter on the sheet.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that since the sheet can be drawn upwardly or downwardly relative to the magnifier while the latter is shiftable transversely of the sheet, every line of the fine print on such sheet can be viewed through the magnifier. It will thus be seen that a person having his eyes at more than the normal reading distance from the lens M, i. e., more than 12 to 18 inches therefrom, he can still read the fine print which is used to inform him of the particular program he wants to hear and/or witness and the time it will be broadcast. If the bottom f of the lens becomes dirty or picks up any ink from the printed page against which it bears, the guide rails can be readily removed from the U-base 11 by bowing as illustrated in dot-dash lines (Fig. 2) and the entire lens removed therefrom and cleaned.

It will be obvious that aside from the use of this device by radio and television fans, it will provide an excellent reading assistance for many people who have difficulty in reading fine print without straining their eyes. While I have described my device in specific detail it will be apparent that it may be modified, altered and/or varied without departing from the spirit of my invention. I, therefore, desire to avail myself of all modifications, alterations and/or variations as may fairly come within the purview of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A device for holding a printed sheet such as a radio or television log, comprising a base having a pair of upstanding parallel arms at its sides, a pair of fore and aft rolls supported on said arms in parallel spaced relation, means on said rolls to facilitate manual turning thereof, each said roll adapted to have one end of said sheet secured thereto for stretching an intermediate portion of said sheet tangentially from and between said fore and aft rolls, a pair of flexible rails releasably secured between

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said upstanding arms in parallel relation to said fore and aft rolls and spaced from each other sufficiently to expose the intermediate portion of said sheet to full view, a magnifying lens including a flat surface disposed in surface contact with said intermediate portion of said sheet, said lens having its fore and aft edges disposed to press said sheet against said fore and aft rolls respectively, and means on said lens provided with a pair of axially aligned guide openings adapted for sliding fit upon said flexible rails whereby the latter afford pressure of said lens into surface contact with said intermediate portion of said sheet and for gripping the latter substantially at its line of tangential extension from said fore and aft rolls for tensioning said sheet against movement with said rolls other than by manipulation.

2. A device for holding a printed sheet such as a radio or television log, comprising a base having a pair of upstanding parallel arms at its sides, a pair of fore and aft rolls supported on said arms in parallel spaced relation for manual turning and each adapted to have one end of said sheet secured thereto for stretching an intermediate portion of said sheet tangentially from and between said fore and aft rolls, means on said base for maintaining the latter in a tilted position to dispose the intermediate portion of said sheet in an angular disposition affording legibility thereof, a pair of flexible guide rails releasably secured between said upstanding arms in parallel relation to said fore and aft rolls and spaced from each other sufficiently to expose the intermediate portion of said sheet to full view, a magnifying means comprising a bar of transparent material of round cross section having a chordal face, adapted to have surface contact with the intermediate portion of said sheet, said bar having its corners between said chordal face and its arcuate surface disposed to press said sheet against the respective fore and aft rolls, and a pair of transverse bars secured to the ends of said bar of transparent material and having aligned guide openings adapted to slidably fit said flexible guide rails for urging the chordal face of said bar into surface contact with said intermediate portion of said sheet and for pressing the corners of said bar into tensioning engagement with those portions of the sheet which are in tangential engagement with said rolls.

3. A device for holding a sheet having a radio or television log or the like printed thereon including a base, a pair of spaced parallel fore and aft rolls supported on said base for turning movement relative thereto and each adapted to have an opposite end of said printed sheet secured thereto for stretching an intermediate portion of said sheet tangentially between them in full view, means for manually turning said rolls for presenting various portions of said sheet into stretched condition between said rolls, a pair of parallel rails mounted on said base in parallel relation to said fore and aft rolls and spaced to the fore and aft sides thereof respectively to expose said intermediate portion of said sheet to full view between them, a magnifying lens having a flat lower surface dimensioned to substantially span the intermediate portion of said sheet to thereby contact said sheet in the region thereof having tangential contact with said fore and aft rolls, means connected to said lens having guide passage adapted to slidably fit upon said spaced guide rails, and said guide rails being flexible for affording bowing thereof for removal from said base and for normally maintaining said magnifying lens in frictional contact with the printed sheet at its points of tangential contact with said fore and aft rolls to effect tensioning of said sheet relative to said fore and aft rolls.

4. The combination with a device including a base having a pair of parallel fore and aft rolls supported thereon in spaced relation for manual turning and each adapted to have an opposite end of a printed sheet secured thereto for stretching an intermediate portion of said sheet tangentially between them and to present various portions of said sheet to full view, of a tensioner

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comprising a magnifying lens having a flat surface adapted to overlie said intermediate portion of said sheet, a pair of transverse bars on said lens provided with aligned guide apertures, a pair of flexible guide rails extending through the aligned guide apertures in said transverse bars, means for releasably securing the ends of said flexible guide rails to said base in juxtaposition parallel to and above said fore and aft rolls to afford sliding movement of said lens transversely of the tangentially extending intermediate portion of said printed sheet, and said flexible guide rails by their inherent resiliency normally tending to urge the flat surface of said magnifying lens into substantially tangential relation with respect to the intermediate portion of said printed sheet and

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said fore and aft rolls for resisting turning of the latter other than by manual turning.

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