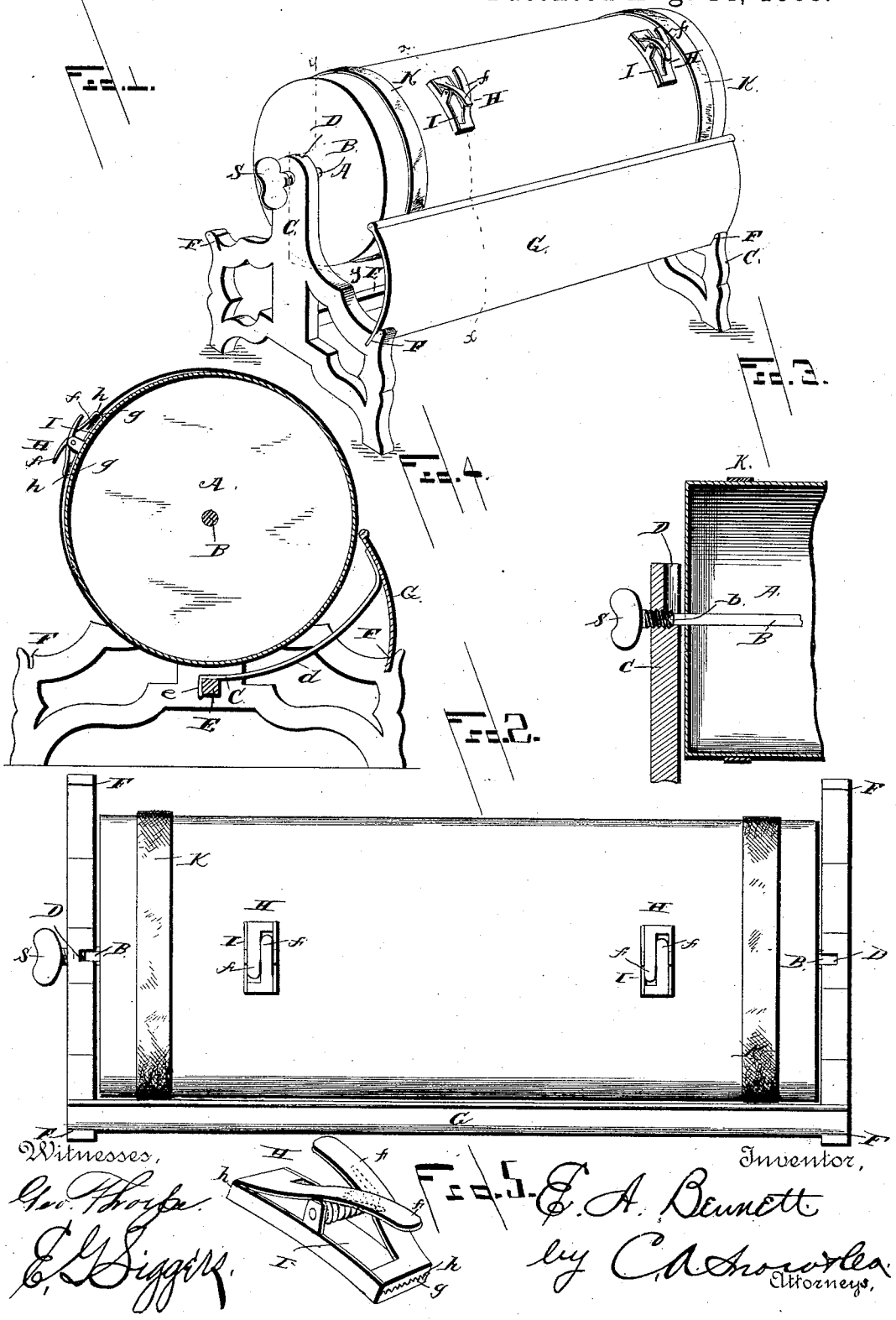
(No Model.)

E. A. BENNETT.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 387,706. Patented Aug. 14, 1888.



Witnesses,
Geo. Thorpe.
E. G. Siggers.

Inventor,
E. A. Bennett
by C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ALBERT BENNETT, OF WESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,706, dated August 14, 1888.

Original application filed August 26, 1887, Serial No. 247,958. Divided and this application filed October 19, 1887. Serial No. 252,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ALBERT BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weston, in the county of Lewis and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in copy-holders; and it consists in the novel combination and arrangement of the parts thereof, which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

This application is a division of an application, Serial No. 247,958, filed August 26, 1887. The present invention will be found described and shown in said application, but not claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the double clasps to hold the copy to the cylinder.

A indicates a cylinder, having an axle, B, passed centrally therethrough and projecting beyond the ends of the cylinder, being firmly fixed to the cylinder, so that when the latter is revolved the said axle turns therewith. The trunnions of the axle B are formed with pointed ends *b*, one of which engages with the recessed end of a set thumb-screw, S, the latter passing through a screw-threaded aperture in the upper and central portion of one of the standards C. The other pointed end *b* of the axle B engages with a recess formed in the other standard C opposite the thumb screw in the opposite standard C. The inner portion of each of the standards C adjacent to the threaded aperture for the thumb-screw in one standard C and the recess for pointed end *b* of axle B in the other standard C are provided with grooves D, running in a straight line from the top and center of each standard C to the points where the pointed ends *b* of the axle B rest in said standards C, by means of which grooves D the trunnions of the shaft or axle B and the cylinder entire may be placed on or removed from the said standards.

It will be understood that the set-screw S prevents the cylinder from revolving after the hand or other extraneous revolving power has been taken off. It is absolutely necessary, in order to insure correct copying, that the cylinder should cease its revolution when the proper line of the copy has been reached after turning the cylinder. By means of the set-screw a brake is applied to the trunnions at all times, and the pressure of this brake may be increased or diminished by turning the set-screw to the desired degree. This is one of the essential features of my invention.

The standards C are united by a horizontally-arranged brace, E, and the projecting portions thereof are formed with slots F, for the reception of the lower ends of a curved guide-plate, G, which is reversible and may be mounted on either side of the cylinder. Suitable arms, *d*, are secured to the upper and inner portions of the said guide-plate G, which arms are formed with inner hooked ends, *e*, adapted to be secured over the longitudinal tie-brace E. By this means the guide-plate is braced against accidental displacement and the copy is kept in place close to the under side of the cylinder,

The cylinder A is provided with two metallic clasps, H, which consist of two arms, *f*, pivotally mounted in a metallic base-plate, I, having opposing serrated ends *h*. The under portion of the outer ends of the arms *f* are also provided with serrations *g*, which act conjunctively with the serrated ends *h* of the base-plate I to retain the copy from either side. The ends of the arms *f* opposite to the serrations *g* project above the surface and provide for engagement thereof by the hand to exert sufficient pressure to open the same for the insertion of the copy. The said arms are normally held closed by suitable springs, and which will act upon the copy, as will be readily understood. In addition to the clasps just described, rubber bands *k* may be employed to secure the copy at the ends of the cylinder; or the rubber bands may be used separately, or any other equivalent means be substituted therefor without departing from the principle of the invention.

By the use of my improved form of copy-holder the eye is guided instantly to the proper word or line to be copied and prevented from wander-

ing and becoming lost on the page, as when the whole page of writing is exposed to view at once. This guide-plate G not only insures greater accuracy in copying, as it prevents lines from being skipped, but time is saved by having the line pointed out instantly without having to search for it.

The novelty and utility of my invention being obviously apparent, it is not necessary to further enlarge upon the same herein.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The herein-described copy-holder, consisting of a revolving cylinder mounted in suitable standards, and an independent guide-plate adapted to be mounted on either side of said cylinder, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the standard C, carrying the cylinder A and having the slots F, the guide-plate G, adapted to be mounted on opposite sides of the cylinder by having its lower ends received in the slots F, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the standards C, carrying the cylinder A and having the slots F and the brace E, the guide-plate G, adapted to be mounted on either side of the cylinder by being received in the slots F, and the arms *d*, having inner hooked ends adapted to engage with the brace E, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the standards C, having vertical top grooves, D, and a threaded aperture on one standard and a recess in the other, the cylinder A, the axle B, to which the cylinder is fixedly mounted, and having trunnions engaging with sockets in the standards, and the set-screw S, having a recess formed at its inner end to clamp the trunnions of the shaft, substantially as described.

5. In combination with the revolving cylinder A, the double clasps H, to hold the ends of the copy from either side, as set forth.

6. In combination with the revolving cylinder, the clasps H, to hold the ends of the copy to the cylinder, and the elastic bands *k*, as set forth.

7. In a copy-holder, the combination, with the standards C, the copy-cylinder A, having fixed trunnions journaled in the standards, and the friction-brake operated by hand to engage the trunnions, so that after the cylinder is turned it will cease its revolution as soon as the hand is taken therefrom, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD ALBERT BENNETT.

Witnesses:
P. TIERNEY,
W. G. HARRISON.