

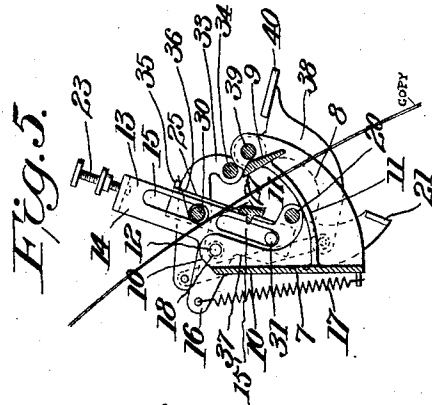
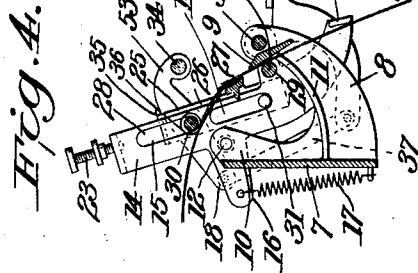
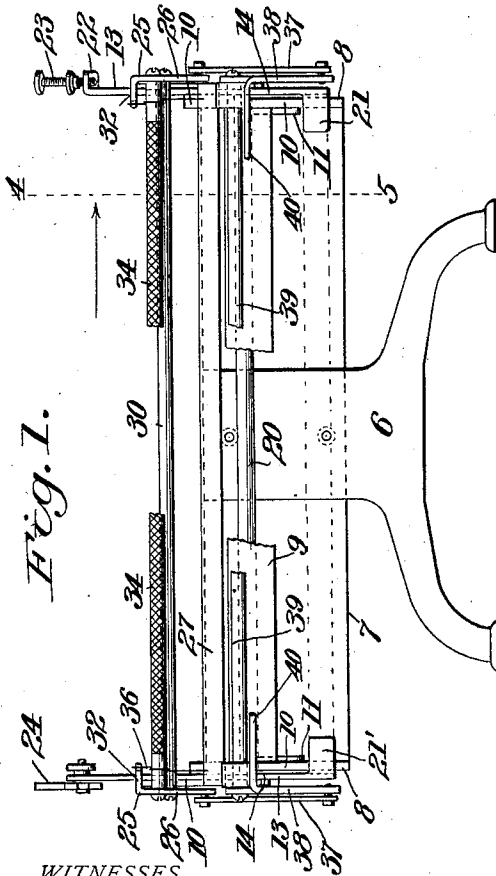
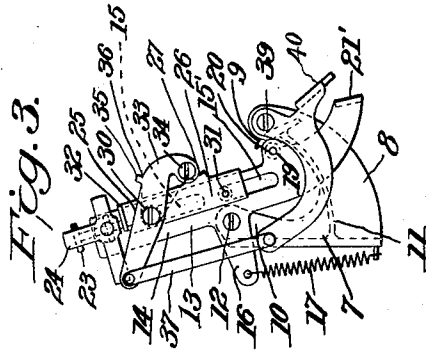
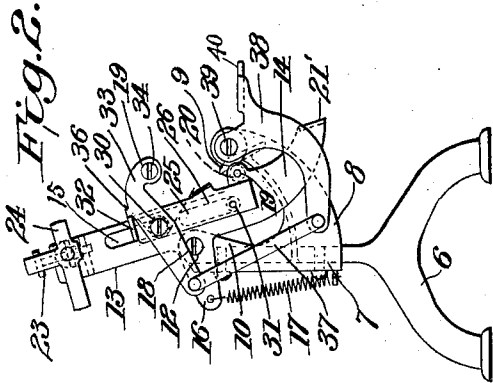
G. A. MARSH.  
COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1912.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,057,163.



WITNESSES

*Chas. Walker*  
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INVENTOR

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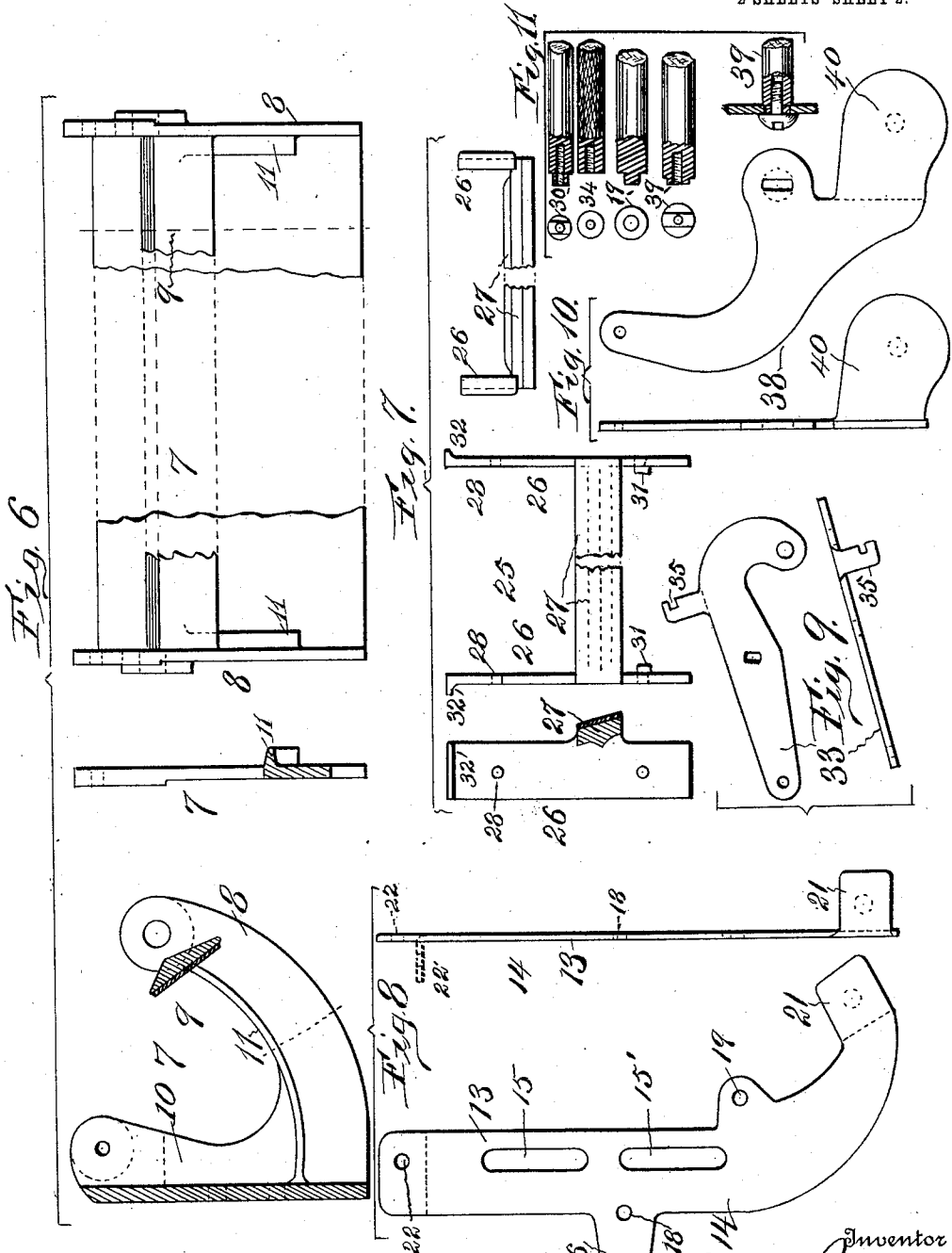
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Witnesses  
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334

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MARSH, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO RELIANCE COPYLINER CO.,  
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COPY-HOLDER.

1,057,163.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed May 27, 1912. Serial No. 699,990.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MARSH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in copy-holders, wherein there is embodied means for moving the copy step-by-step above a fixed or stationary bar for a predetermined distance by the depression of a key which actuates means for gripping the copy at one point and releasing the same at another to carry the copy above the stationary bar, the parts being organized so that the line of matter to be copied will occupy the same relative position with respect to the copyist or reader.

The invention embodied in operative form for the use of typists, typesetters, proof-readers and others, comprises a rigid main frame, that has, as a part thereof, a stationary bar, the main frame having in pivotal engagement therewith a swinging-frame that is provided with a key which when manually depressed actuates a clamp-bar to grip the copy, simultaneously releasing the copy at another point so that by the depression of the key the copy will be moved a predetermined distance above the stationary bar. To effect the desired result the clamping and the copy-releasing means is pivoted to swing upon the main frame and is associated with another frame having a key which when depressed will swing the paper or copy-feeding parts to position them so that the copy may be inserted behind the stationary bar.

The invention also provides means for restricting the depression of the feed-key and the reciprocating movement of a frame or parts which clamp the copy and carry it upward when the feed-key is depressed, such means including a stop for adjustments which are intermediate of the three standard spacings of typewriting machines and another stop for such spaces.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation of a copy-holder made to accord with my invention parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the parts in their normal position. Fig. 3 is also an end elevation, without the

supporting base, showing the feed-key depressed. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the broken line 4—5, the parts being positioned as shown by Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section on the same broken line 4—5, showing the parts positioned for the insertion of copy in the copy-holder, and Figs. 6 to 11 are detail views of the parts.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate a preferred form of construction, the base or support 6 is suitably attached to the back plate of a main frame 7, such frame comprising a back plate which carries at its ends forwardly extending members 8 that are connected by a stationary bar 9 which is hereinafter designated as an indicator bar, there also being present forward extending flanges 10, and a reinforcing web 11, the same extending from the bar 9 to the back plate of the main frame. The upper portions of the members 8 have on their outer sides circular bosses with apertures therethrough to provide bearings for a transverse rod to which the spacing-keys are attached, and the upper parts of the flanges are apertured to receive screws or pins 12 which serve as fulcrums for a swinging frame 13. Each end of the main frame is practically the segment of a circle the center of which is the center of the aperture for the fulcrum pins or screws 12. The indicator bar 9 has a flat inner face and its outer or front faces are beveled to give a knife edge to the upper portion of the bar and to prevent the same bending under pressure. The support 6 is attached to the inner side of the back plate of the main frame by screws or other detachably connecting means, for said main frame may be supported by other means than that shown, as the frame may be connected to the back portion of the carriage of a typewriting machine if desired.

The swinging frame 13, comprises two plates 14 of similar configuration except as to the bends at their upper and lower ends, each plate having slots 15 and 15', rearward extending arms 16, which have openings to receive the upper ends of springs 17, apertures 18 to receive the screws or pins 12, and apertures 19 that provide bearings for a roller bar 20. The lower portions of the side pieces 14, of the swinging frame 13, are bent inward to provide keys 21 and 21' and the upper portions of one of the side

pieces is bent at right angles below an aperture 22 to receive a set-screw 23, the other side piece 14 is not bent but is left straight to receive a pin that connects thereto a rotative gage 24 that has three arms of different lengths or abutting points to limit the movement of a sliding frame 25 that is associated with the swinging frame.

The springs 17 attached to the rearward extending arms 16 and to the lower portion of the back plate 7 of the main frame, or to pins which project therefrom, serve to hold the swinging frame 13 and the parts carried thereby in a direction to hold the roller-bar 20 against the rear face of the indicator bar 9, and the keys 21 and 21' in their normal position.

The sliding frame 25, consists of end members 26 which are connected by a cross-piece 27, that has a flat front face and a stiffening web at the rear, the end members 26 have apertures 28 through which is passed a connecting bar 30 which also passes through the slots or openings 15 through the swinging frame, and a stud or guide pin 31 enters the slots or openings 15' through said swinging frame, to hold the swinging frame and the sliding frame in engagement, so that the sliding frame may reciprocate upon the swinging frame when the spacing-key lever is depressed. The upper ends of the side pieces have laterally extending portions 32, the under parts of which serve as stops for levers, the upper surfaces providing spaces against which the stops or gages 23 and 24 may contact.

The rod 30 of the sliding frame 25 is key-ended or squared to engage beyond the side pieces of the sliding frame with levers or rock arms 33, the forward members thereof extending downward to carry a presser-rod 34, and the upper portions of the forward extending members have inward extending lugs 35, with recesses in which are seated one end of springs 36 which force the forward ends of the levers 33 upward, an intermediate portion of the springs being coiled about the bars 30 adjacent to the side pieces of the swinging frame, and the other ends of the springs bear against the cross-piece or platen-bar 27. The rear ends of the levers 33 are connected by links 37, with the rear ends of spacing-key-levers 38, such levers being secured to the key-ended ends of a rock-bar or transverse rod 39 that is carried by the members 8 of the main frame. The blanks from which the levers 38 are formed are bent to provide keys 40 which are normally horizontal being held in such position by the springs 36 for depression to feed the copy upward.

It will be noted that at each end of the main frame there are both spacing keys and keys for moving the swinging frame to position the same relative to the fixed frame

to receive copy, and that movement imparted to one key at one end of the copy-holder will be transmitted to a similar key at the opposite end of the copy-holder.

In practice the presser-bar 34 will have its surface knurled or milled, or it may be covered with flexible material as a rubber tube, and the flat faces of the bars 9 and 27 may be either milled or provided with strips of fabric, leather or rubber.

The gage 24 is maintained by a pin which holds the same in frictional contact with the upper end of one of the side pieces of the swinging frame, and the arms that project from the hub thereof are of different lengths and when turned the arm which extends downward will limit the movement of the sliding frame and the upward feed of the copy, this gage is particularly for standard spacing of copy, and when not suited therefor it is turned so that the sliding frame will not engage therewith and the feed is determined by the set screw carried by the bent over end of the opposite side piece of the swinging frame.

Details of construction may be varied without departing from the leading features of the invention and the *modus operandi* of the copy-holder as to placing copy therein and feeding the copy upward by the depression of a key-lever is as follows: Assuming that one of the keys 21 or 21' has been moved by the operator to the position shown by Fig. 5, the swinging frame will have been swung to position the rod 34 above the indicator bar 9 and the transverse bar 27 behind the indicator bar 9, thus providing a space through which the copy may be passed. In positioning the parts to receive copy as the spacing-key-levers are connected by links with the levers on the sliding parts of the swinging frame a slight depression of the spacing-key-levers will be effected, which movement has no bearing upon the operation being merely an incident of construction. When pressure is removed from the key-levers that move the swinging frame the springs 17 will bring the parts to the position shown by Figs. 2 and 4 the roller 20 clamping the copy against the flat face of the indicator bar 9, the pressure being such as to admit of the paper or copy being moved in either direction by pulling the same either upward or downward to aline the same with the marker bar, or the paper or copy may be moved to skip in copying erased matter without operating the spacing-key.

To move the copy a definite space one of the gages is set to limit the movement of the sliding frame and when one of the space keys is depressed the first movement will be to swing the levers carrying the roller 34 against the face of the copy to clamp the same against the face of the bar 27, the

roller 20 is moved slightly rearward and away from the indicator bar 9 by reason of the roller 34 exerting pressure upon the copy and the transverse bar 27, which pressure is transmitted to the swinging frame that carries the roller 20. When the copy is released by the movement of the bar 20 and is clamped between the roller 34 and the transverse bar 27 the sliding frame moves upward carrying the copy with it for a predetermined distance, and as soon as pressure is removed from the spacing-key the parts resume their normal position, as shown by Fig. 2, ready to have the operation repeated. The construction is such that the copy holder may receive and feed either a single sheet or several attached sheets or books with flexible covers.

I claim:—

1. A copy-holder consisting of an indicator bar, means for clamping copy against said bar, a bar maintained in parallel relation to the indicator bar, means for clamping copy against such bar and a key for moving one of the clamps and the copy clamped thereby above the indicator bar.

2. In a copy-holder, the combination of two clamps for copy; one of the clamps occupying a fixed position and the other one being movable with respect to the fixed clamp, a key associated with the clamps to move when depressed one of the clamps and the copy engaged thereby above the other clamp.

3. In a copy-holder, the combination with a fixed indicator bar, means for pressing copy against said bar, a clamp movable in relation to the indicator bar and a key associated with the copy pressing and clamping means to effect when depressed a clamping of the copy; a release movement of the means for pressing the copy against the indicator bar and an upward movement of the clamp and copy.

4. In a copy-holder, a rigid frame having a fixed indicator bar, a swinging frame having a part that is movable to and from the indicator bar, a slidable frame associated with the swinging frame and provided with a fixed cross bar and a swinging cross bar, a key in movable engagement with the rigid frame, and means for connecting the key with the slidable frame and with its swinging cross bar.

5. In a copy holder, a rigid frame, a stationary indicator bar attached to the rigid frame, a swinging frame pivoted to the rigid frame, a spacing-key pivoted to the rigid frame, copy clamping and copy moving means carried by the swinging frame and means for connecting the same with the spacing-key.

6. In a copy-holder, a rigid frame comprising side members and an indicator bar carried by the side members, a swinging

frame, a spacing-key maintained in movable engagement with the rigid frame, a sliding frame carried by the swinging frame said sliding frame having copy clamping means, means for associating the sliding frame with the spacing-key, and means for limiting the movement of the sliding frame.

7. In a copy-holder, a rigid frame, a frame connected to the rigid frame to swing thereon, a sliding frame carried by the frame that is connected to the rigid frame to swing thereon, a spring for holding the swinging frame in one position, a key lever pivoted to the rigid frame, a lever fulcrumed upon the sliding frame and a link connecting the levers.

8. In a copy-holder, a frame having end members provided with bearings, key-levers and a swinging frame associated therewith by means that engage the bearings, a rod maintained in opposite bearings of the frame and connected to the key-levers, a frame associated with the swinging frame to slide thereon, levers comprising a part of the sliding frame, a rod connecting the levers to effect movement of the same in unison, and a link for connecting one of the key-levers to one of the levers of the sliding frame.

9. In a copy-holder, the combination of a supporting frame having a back; end pieces which project from the back and have apertures therethrough, an indicator bar connected to the end pieces, a key-lever maintained in movable engagement with one of the end pieces, a swinging frame carried by the end pieces of the supporting frame, a sliding frame associated with the swinging frame and provided with a cross-bar, rocking members, a rod connecting the rocking members one to the other, a clamping bar carried by the rocking members, and means for connecting the rocking members with the key-lever.

10. In a copy-holder, the combination of a main frame and its support, forwardly extending end pieces and an indicator bar constituting a part of the main frame, side pieces associated with the end pieces of the main frame to swing thereon, means engaging the side pieces and the main frame to maintain the side pieces in operative position, a bar connecting the side pieces and positioned to be moved toward and away from the indicator bar, a sliding frame comprising side members which are connected with the swinging side pieces to have reciprocal movement thereon, a cross bar connecting the side members of the sliding frame, a rock bar associated with the side members of the sliding frame and with the side pieces of the swinging frame, arms carried by the rock bar, a rod maintained by the forward ends of the arms for movement toward the cross bar of the sliding frame,

spacing-keys maintained by the forward extending side pieces of the main frame, a rock bar connecting the spacing keys, a link connecting one of the rear ends of one of the  
 5 spacing keys with one of the arms and means for restricting the upward movement of the sliding frame.

11. In a copy-holder, a reciprocatory frame, copy clamping means carried by the  
 10 frame, a key-lever operatively associated with the frame for actuating the clamping means and for moving the frame, supporting means for the frame and a gage carried by the supporting means to be rotatable  
 15 thereon to position the gage to locate parts thereof so that one of said parts only will be positioned to be engaged by the reciprocatory frame.

12. A copy-holder having a reciprocatory  
 20 copy feeding mechanism, and a gage maintained beyond the limit of movement of the copy feeding mechanism said gage having a plurality of contact points either one of which may be positioned to restrict the  
 25 movement of the copy feeding mechanism.

13. In a copy-holder, a frame having side pieces, a frame mounted to slide thereon, a clamp for copy associated with the frame that slides upon the side pieces of its supporting frame, a longitudinally adjustable  
 30 gage carried by the upper portion of one of the side pieces of the frame the same being

adjustable to engage one part of the sliding frame and a second gage maintained in rotatable engagement with the other side piece  
 35 of the frame; such rotatable gage having a plurality of members either one of which may be positioned to be engaged by the sliding frame and a part positioned beyond the range of movement of the sliding frame.  
 40

14. In a copy-holder, a supporting frame having an indicator bar that is maintained at an inclination, a frame mounted upon the supporting frame to swing thereon, a rod  
 45 carried by the swinging frame to engage the rear face of the inclined indicator bar when the swinging frame is in its normal position, a sliding frame mounted upon the swinging frame, a bar carried by the sliding frame the front face of said bar being inclined,  
 50 means for associating the frames including rods, arms with which the rods engage one of said rods at the limit of its downward movement engaging the inclined face of the bar of the sliding frame, a key-lever pivoted  
 55 to the supporting frame below the pivotal point of the swinging frame and a link for connecting the key-lever with the arms of the sliding frame.

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Witnesses:

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 R. E. PRINCE.