(No Model.)

A. L. PITNEY.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 303,184. Patented Aug. 5, 1884.

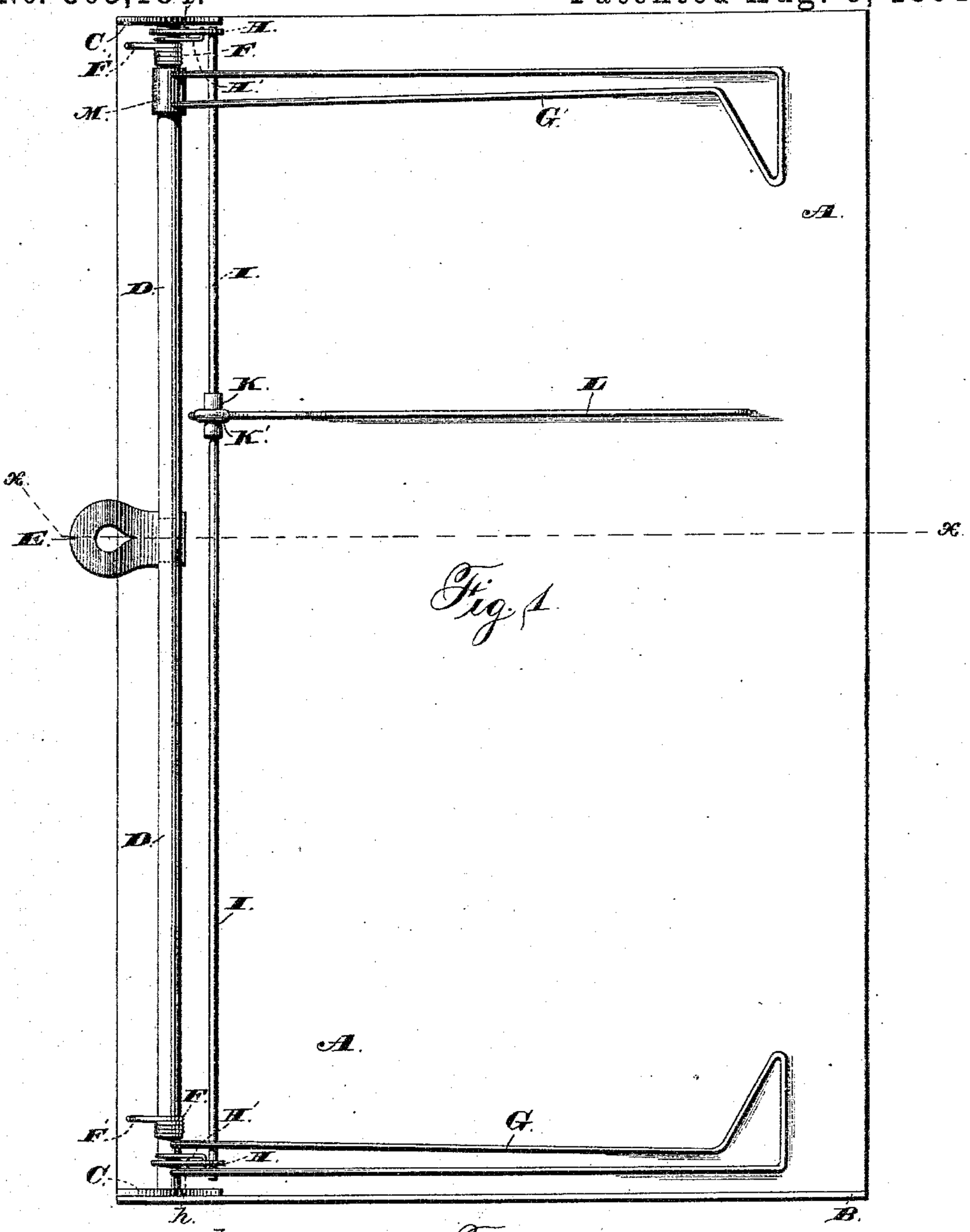

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

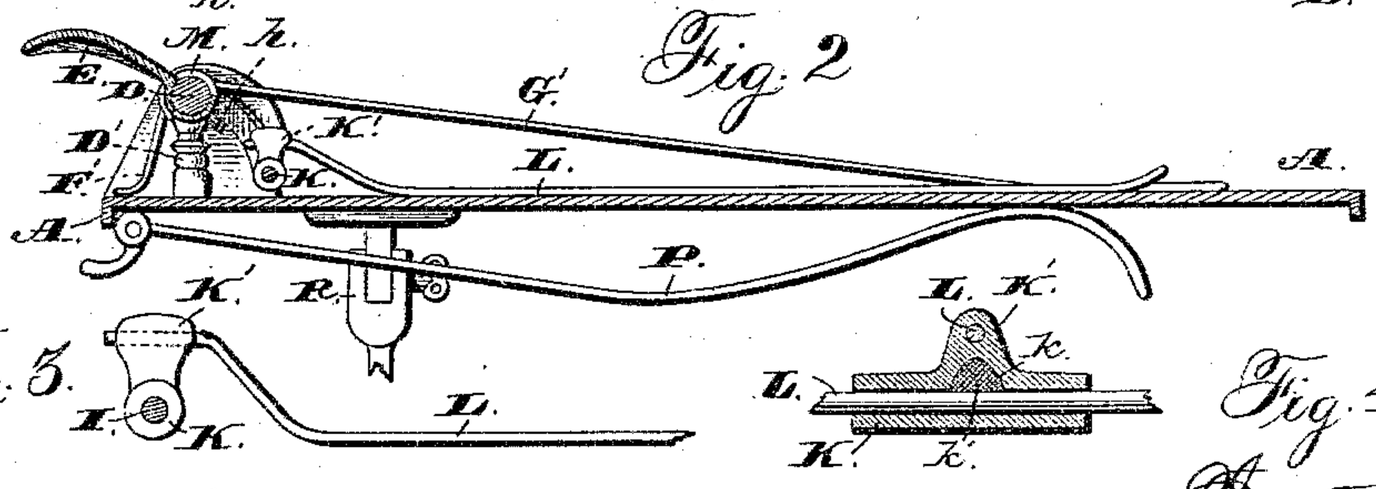

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. PITNEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,184, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed April 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. PITNEY, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a plan view of my holder; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the same on line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detail view in side elevation of the marker as attached to its rod, and Fig. 4 a detail sectional view of the friction device by means of which the marker is attached to its rod.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide an improvement in copy-holders; and to this end my invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and more specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A designates the back or table of my holder. This is preferably made of sheet metal bent up at its lower end at B, to form a flange for the copy to rest against. At the ends of its left-hand side the table is provided with the upright ears or lugs C C, in which are journaled the ends of the rock-shaft or rod D, supported at or near its middle point by the standard D′, extending upward from the table A. The rod or shaft is provided with a thumb-piece, E, by which it can be turned or rocked, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. On this rod at each end is a spring, F. One end of this spring is attached to the rod or shaft, and the other end, F′, bears against the table A, as shown, the tendency of the spring being to turn the rod over toward the main portion of the table, so as to bring the thumb-piece E up into the position shown in Fig. 2.

Attached to the shaft at or near the end which is lower as the table is placed in an inclined or upright position, as in use, is the yielding retainer-arm G, which, as shown in the drawings, is formed of wire and bent in the desired form. This retainer is so attached to the shaft or rod D that its outer end bears against the table A when the shaft is held turned, as shown in Fig. 2, by the spring F F. If desired, the retainer-arm can be formed of a part of the spring at that end of the shaft extended out over the table and bent to the requisite form. Pivoted on the shaft, near each end thereof, is an arm, H, extending inward toward the middle of the table A and curved downward, as shown. A spring, H′, attached at one end to the rock-shaft and at the other to the arm H, tends to force the arm downward, so that its lower and outer end shall approach the table. A stop-lug, *h*, on the shaft serves to limit the downward movement of the arm, so that it normally stands with its outer end just above the table or back A. There is of course a similar spring and stop for each of the arms H H. A rod, I, is supported and carried at each end in one of these arms. With the parts in the positions shown in Fig. 2, the rod I stands just above and parallel to the back or table on which the copy is to rest. On this rod is the sleeve K, which within is formed with a recess, *k*, in which is placed a piece of rubber, *k′*, adapted to bear frictionally upon the rod when the sleeve is in place thereon. Instead of rubber, leather or other semi-elastic or elastic material can be used. With this construction, while the sleeve can be slid along the rod and be turned thereon if sufficient force be used to overcome the friction between the rod and the rubber, it will be kept by such friction against accidental movement either sliding or of rotation. In the extension K′ of this sleeve is fastened the end of the marker-rod L, bent downward toward and then outward parallel to the surface of the table. When the copy is in position this marker will be kept down on it by the force of the friction between the rubber in the sleeve and the rod I, and can be moved up or down, as desired, by sliding the sleeve on the rod. The outer end of marker L is bent up, as shown, to facilitate the introduction of the copy beneath it. The upper retainer-arm, G′, is preferably made like the lower arm, G, of one piece of wire bent to the desired shape. It is attached to the sleeve M, which slides upon but rotates with the rock-shaft D. With this construction the retainer-bar G′ will be lifted as the bar G is, by pressing the thumb-piece E and rocking the shaft outward, and when the thumb-piece is let go both retainers will, by

the inward turning of the shaft under the influence of the springs F F be brought down again and pressed upon the copy to hold it in place.

On the back of the table or plate A is a spring-arm, P, which is adapted to clamp the loose leaves of the copy as they are turned over against the back or under surface of the table.

A standard or support, R, is provided, adapted to adjustably support the table or back in any desired position or at any angle.

The operation of my holder is as follows, viz: When copy is to be inserted in place, the thumb-piece on the rock-shaft is pressed back and down to rotate the rock-shaft and raise the retainer-arms. As the shaft is rocked the arms carrying the rod on which is the marker are lifted by the lugs or stops on the shaft. The marker will then be raised with the retainer-arms. The copy is then inserted in place and the thumb-piece is released. The yielding retainer-arms are then brought down upon the copy as the shaft is rotated by its springs. The arms carrying the marker-arm rod are then forced downward by their springs, and the marker is thereby brought down upon the face of the copy also. It can then be slid up or down on its rod, as desired. As the sleeve to which the upper retainer is attached can slide on its rock-shaft, the retainer can be moved up or down to accommodate copy of different lengths. As the leaves of the copy are thrown or folded over the top of the back they can be held by the spring-arm beneath or behind the table. The back A can obviously be made of metal, wood, or wood and metal combined.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a copy-holder, in combination with the retainer-arm rock-shaft, the sleeve capable of sliding on such shaft, and the retainer-arm attached to the sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a copy-holder, in combination with the retainer-arm rock-shaft, a retainer-arm, and means, substantially as described, for adjustably connecting it with the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a copy-holder, in combination with the retainer-arm rock-shaft, the lower retainer-arm fastened to the shaft, and the upper retaining-arm attached to and carried by a sliding sleeve on the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a copy-holder, the retainer-arm rock-shaft provided with a suitable thumb-piece, the lower retainer-arm fastened to and carried by the shaft, the upper retainer-arm attached to and carried by a sleeve adapted to slide on the shaft, but to turn with it, and yielding means for keeping the shaft normally turned, so that the arms shall bear upon the table or the copy placed thereon, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a copy-holder, in combination with the round rod carried by arms supported on the retainer-arm rock-shaft, the marker attached to a friction-sleeve surrounding the rod, which is capable of being slid and rotated on the rod, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. In a copy-holder, in combination with the rod carried by arms supported on the retainer-arm rock-shaft, the marker attached to a friction-sleeve on the rod, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a copy-holder, in combination with the marker-carrying rod parallel with the retainer-arm shaft, the sleeve on such rod provided within with a recess, the plug or piece of elastic material within the recess bearing against the rod, and the marker fastened at one end to the sleeve, substantially as shown and described.

8. In combination with the retainer-arm rock-shaft, the bars pivoted thereon at or near its ends, the stops on the shaft, the springs tending to force the bars down against the stops, the rod carried by these bars, the friction-sleeve on the rod, and the marker attached to and carried by the sleeve, substantially as described.

9. In a copy-holder, a spring arm or clamp on the back of the table adapted to hold the loose leaves of the copy, substantially as shown and described.

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