

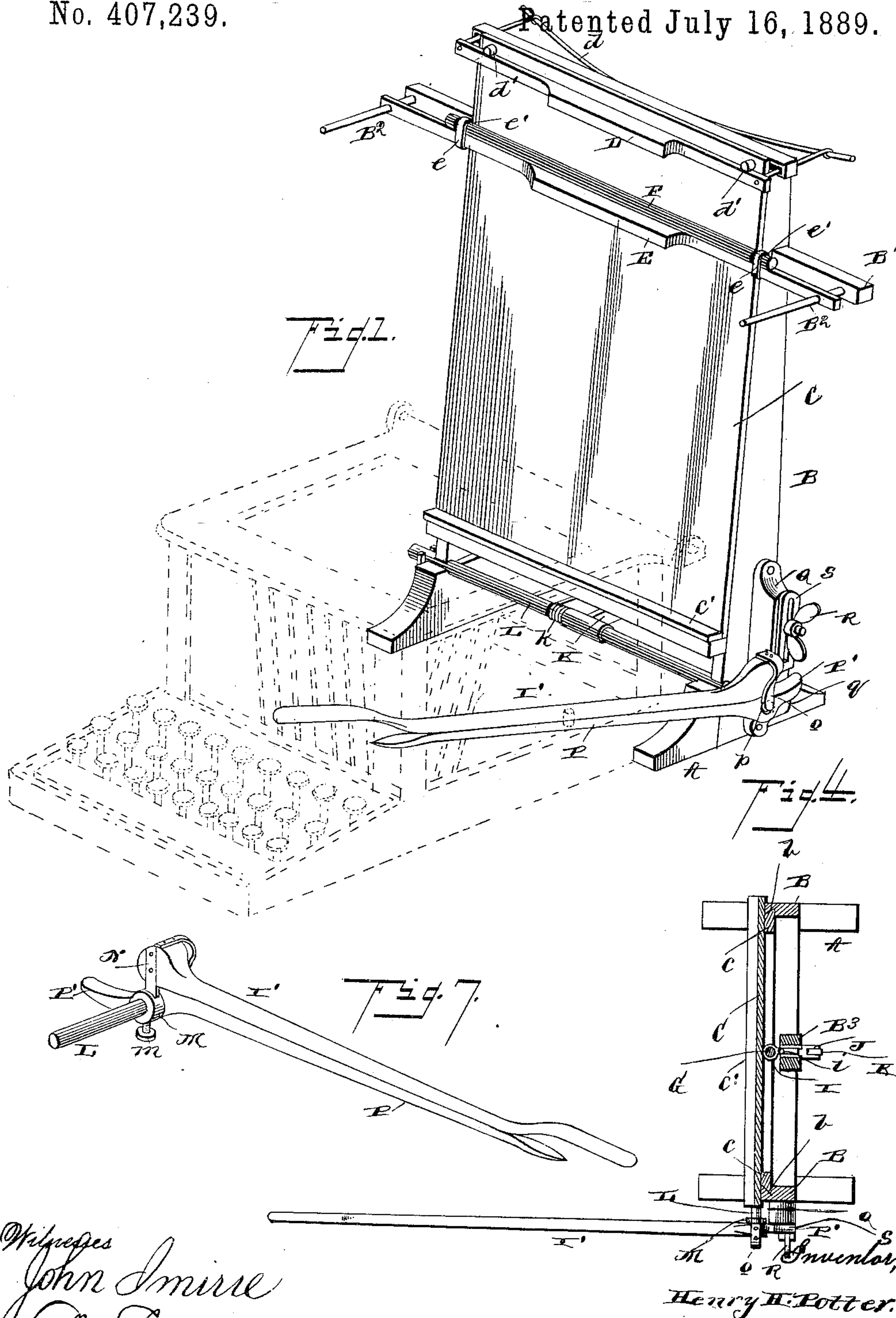
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. H. POTTER.
COPY HOLDER.

No. 407,239.

Patented July 16, 1889.



Witnesses
John Smirre
J. L. Siggart

By his Attorneys
Chas. Snow & Co.

Inventor,
Henry H. Potter.

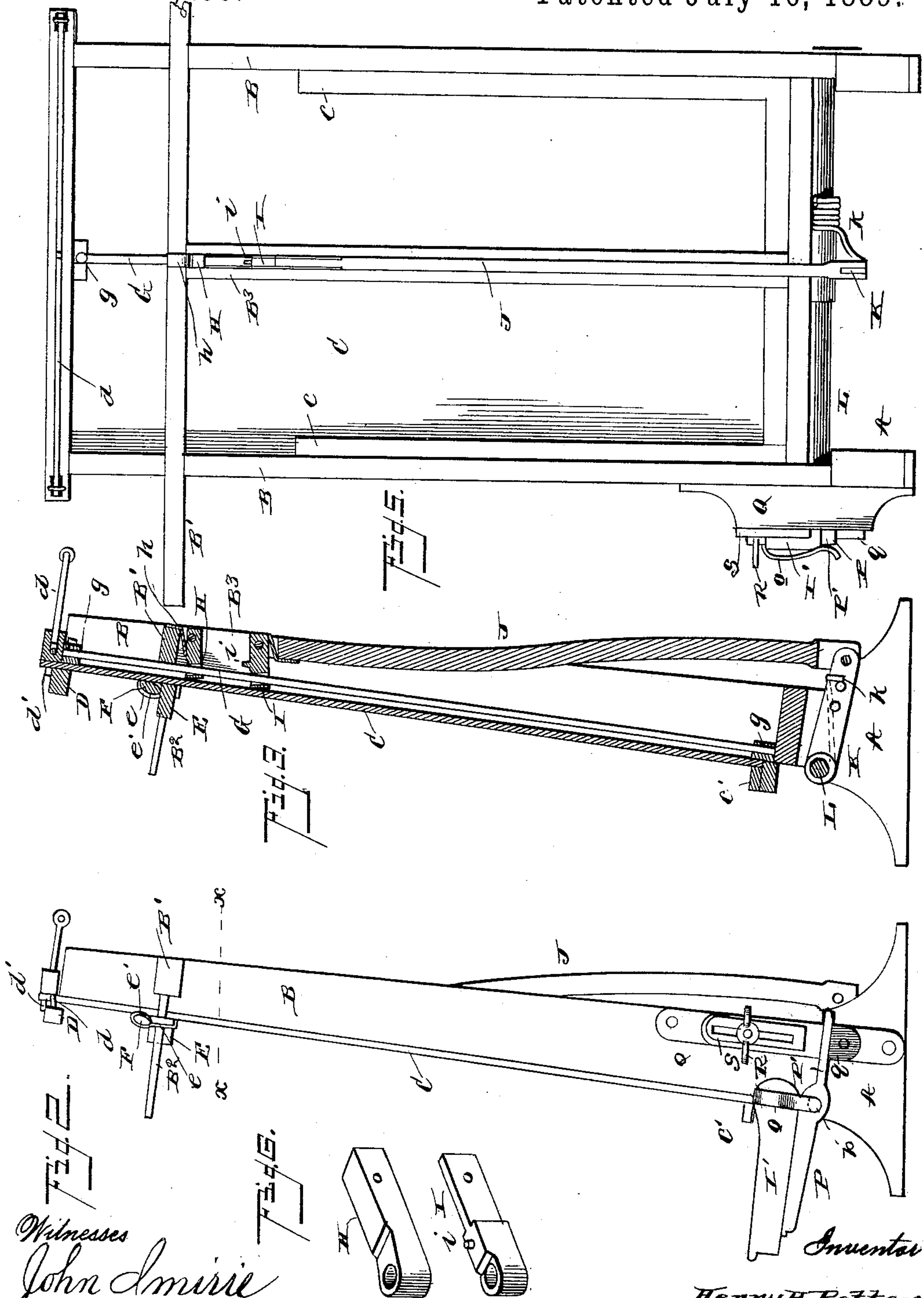
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. POTTER, OF KINGWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,239, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed April 16, 1889. Serial No. 307,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. POTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kingwood, in the county of Preston and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Copy-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to copy-holders of that class generally used by type-writer copyists; and it consists, broadly, of an upright stand or rack adapted to be placed behind the type-writer and carrying a table to which the copy is clamped, which table is movable upwardly step by step by means of a lever-handle projecting by the type to a position within ready reach of the operator.

The invention also consists of further details, among which may be mentioned a magnifier for enlarging the copy, a lever for tripping the movable table to cause it to return automatically to its normal position, and other details, all as will appear from the following specification.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved copy-holder complete. Fig. 2 is a right-side elevation. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail of the clamps for supporting the movable table, and Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail of the operating-levers.

The same letters of reference are applied to corresponding parts throughout.

A is the base of my improved copy-holder, from which base rises a suitable rack B, provided with dovetail or other grooves b , as shown in Fig. 4. Sliding vertically on the face of this rack is a table C, having tongues c fitting said grooves, and said table has a shelf c' at its bottom, upon which may be rested or stood any "copy" which is upon card or other stiff paper. At the top of the table C, however, is located a clip D, drawn against the face of said table by springs d , but capable of being held away therefrom by being rested upon the heads of stops d' . A short distance below the top of the rack B is a transverse bar B' , carrying forwardly-projecting pins B^2 at each end, and upon these pins slides a line-marker E, as shown. The pins converge

slightly toward their outer ends, thereby offering a slight resistance to the withdrawal of the marker therefrom and holding it gently in place at all times. The marker E carries two arms e , having eyes e' at their upper ends, and within these eyes is supported an elliptical glass rod F, which will slightly magnify the matter beneath it, though this magnifier may be dispensed with, if desired.

A rod G is disposed longitudinally of the table C at the rear, being supported at each end, as at g . The rack B carries a pair of guides B^3 , extending from the bar B' to the base A, and the vertical slot between said guides stands about opposite said rod G. Pivoted between the guides B^3 , preferably near their upper end, is a friction-clutch H, pressed downwardly by a spring h and normally clamping said rod G to hold the table C at any desired elevation. A second friction-clutch I, having a pin i in its upper face, engages the rod G below the other and is pivoted in the upper end of an arm J. The latter slides between the guides B' and extends downwardly to a point below the base A, where it is pivoted to the free end of a rearwardly-projecting lever K, which is keyed upon a shaft L and pressed normally downward by a spring k , as shown. The said shaft L is journaled in the base A and extends across the same, projecting at the right a short distance, as shown. At this point a collar M is secured by set-screw m , said collar carrying an upwardly-projecting arm N, to which is removably secured the operating-handle I' .

Referring now to Figs. 2 and 7, a supplemental handle P is pivoted centrally beneath the handle I' , and has a hole p fitting loosely over the end of the shaft L, beyond which point it is extended and reduced, as at P' . A spring o , carried by the handle I' , presses the handle P normally in place beneath it and in contact with the collar M.

Q is a lug or block secured to the side of the rack B, and carrying a pin, nut, or other stop q , upon which the extension P' normally bears in response to the action of the spring k . A thumb-screw R enters this block Q, and beneath the head of said thumb-screw is a slotted stop S, whose lower end limits the upward movement of said extension P' . The

stop may be adjusted vertically by loosening the thumb-screw, as will be readily understood, for the purpose of permitting a larger movement of the extension P', and hence of the clutch I.

The operation is as follows: The device being placed at the rear of a type-writer and the copy clipped beneath the clip D, the table C is lowered to its lowest point and the line-marker E and magnifier F adjusted in place, when the uppermost line on the page will be exposed above the marker and enlarged by the magnifier. This line is then copied, after which the free end of the handle I' is depressed, thereby raising lever K, arm J, and clutch I. The latter, engaging the rod G, carries the table C upward until the extension P' on the supplemental handle P strikes the stop S, which has been previously set, so that the table C can be raised at each step only the distance between the lines in the copy. The next line is then copied, and so on until the lowermost line on the page has been exposed and copied. The operator then slips the lower edge of the front page of copy out from beneath the marker E and turns it over the top of the table C; or, if the copy be on separate sheets, the sheet just copied is removed from beneath the clip D and laid aside. The free end of the supplementary handle P is then pressed to the left by the first finger of the operator's right hand and both handles depressed. The extension P' clears the stop S, the clutch I is raised above its usual limit, the pin *i* thereon strikes and lifts clutch H, and, both clutches being thus disengaged from rod G, the table C falls to its original position. The next page of copy may then be copied line by line in the same manner.

If desired, the clip D may be omitted and the copy pinned or tacked to the table C at the top or rested upon the shelf *c'* at the bottom, and, as before stated, the magnifier or line-marker, or both, may be omitted, if desired. The supplementary handle P and the lug Q and its connections may also be omitted, and the handle I' depressed slightly for line-spacing and considerably to drop the table C; but an unskilled operator would often trip the two clutches in this case and drop the table C prematurely.

I do not limit the use of this invention to type-writer copyists, as it may be used to advantage by type-setters, pen-copyists, or even by clergymen, invalids, and other persons who desire only to read the copy, but wish to avoid the liability of "losing their place" by skipping lines or turning too many pages at a time.

What I claim as new is—

1. The table C, having the stops *d'*, in combination with the clip D and the spring *d*, for drawing said clip against said table or against the heads of said stops, as and for the purpose described.

2. The table C and a clutch for moving it

upwardly step by step, in combination with the stationary line-marker E, beneath which the table moves, substantially as described.

3. The rack B, transverse bar B' thereon, and forwardly-projecting and slightly-converging spring-pins B² at each end of said bar, in combination with the vertically-movable table C and the line-marker E, having holes engaging said pins, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The vertically-movable table C, in combination with the line-marker E, the arms *e*, carried by said marker and having eyes *e'*, and the elliptical glass rod F, supported in said eyes, as and for the purpose described.

5. The rack B, having grooves *b*, in combination with the table C, having tongues *c*, engaging said grooves, and with a clutch and lever for raising said table step by step, as described.

6. The table C and the rod G, carried thereby, in combination with the rack B, upon which said table slides, the guides B³, connected to said rack, the clutch H, pivoted between said guides and normally engaging said rod to support said table, and a clutch and lever for raising the table by a step-by-step motion, substantially as described.

7. The table C, rod G, carried thereby, the rack B, upon which said table slides, and the clutch H, pivoted in said rack and normally engaging said rod to support the table, in combination with the second clutch I, engaging said rod, the arm J, to which said second clutch is pivoted, and a handle connected to the lower end of said arm for raising it intermittently, as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The table C, rod G, carried thereby, the rack B, upon which said table slides, the upright parallel guides B³, connected to said rack, and the clutch H, pivoted between the upper ends of said guides and normally engaging said rod to support said table, in combination with the second clutch I, engaging said rod, the arm J, sliding between said guides, and to the upper end of which said second clutch is pivoted, the transverse shaft L, lever *k*, keyed thereon and pivoted at its free end to the lower end of said arm J, the handle O, keyed to said shaft, and a stop for limiting the movement of said handle, substantially as described.

9. The rod G and a table carried thereby, the rack B, and the clutch H, pivoted in said rack and normally engaging said rod, in combination with the second clutch I, engaging said rod G below the clutch H and carrying a pin *i* in its upper face, and an arm and lever for reciprocating said second clutch slightly to raise said rod and table or lifting it considerably to force the pin *i* against the clutch H and trip both clutches, as and for the purpose set forth.

10. The base A, lug Q thereon, having a pin *q*, thumb-screw R in said lug, and slotted stop S on said thumb-screw, in combination with

the shaft L, journaled in said base, and a handle keyed to said shaft, said handle having an extension P', adapted to operate between said pin q and stop S, as and for the purpose described.

11. The base A and stops carried thereby, in combination with the shaft L, journaled in said base, the collar M on said shaft, carrying the arm N, and a handle removably secured to said arm, said handle having an extension P', adapted to operate between said stops, substantially as described.

12. The shaft L, the collar M thereon, the arm N, carried by said collar, and the handle O, removably secured to said arm, in com-

bination with the supplemental handle P, centrally pivoted beneath said handle O, having a hole p, receiving the end of said shaft, and also having an extension P', for the purpose set forth, and with a spring o, carried by said handle O and normally pressing said supplemental handle P against said collar M, substantially as described.

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

HENRY H. POTTER.

Witnesses:

C. J. MENEAR,
J. M. CRANE.