

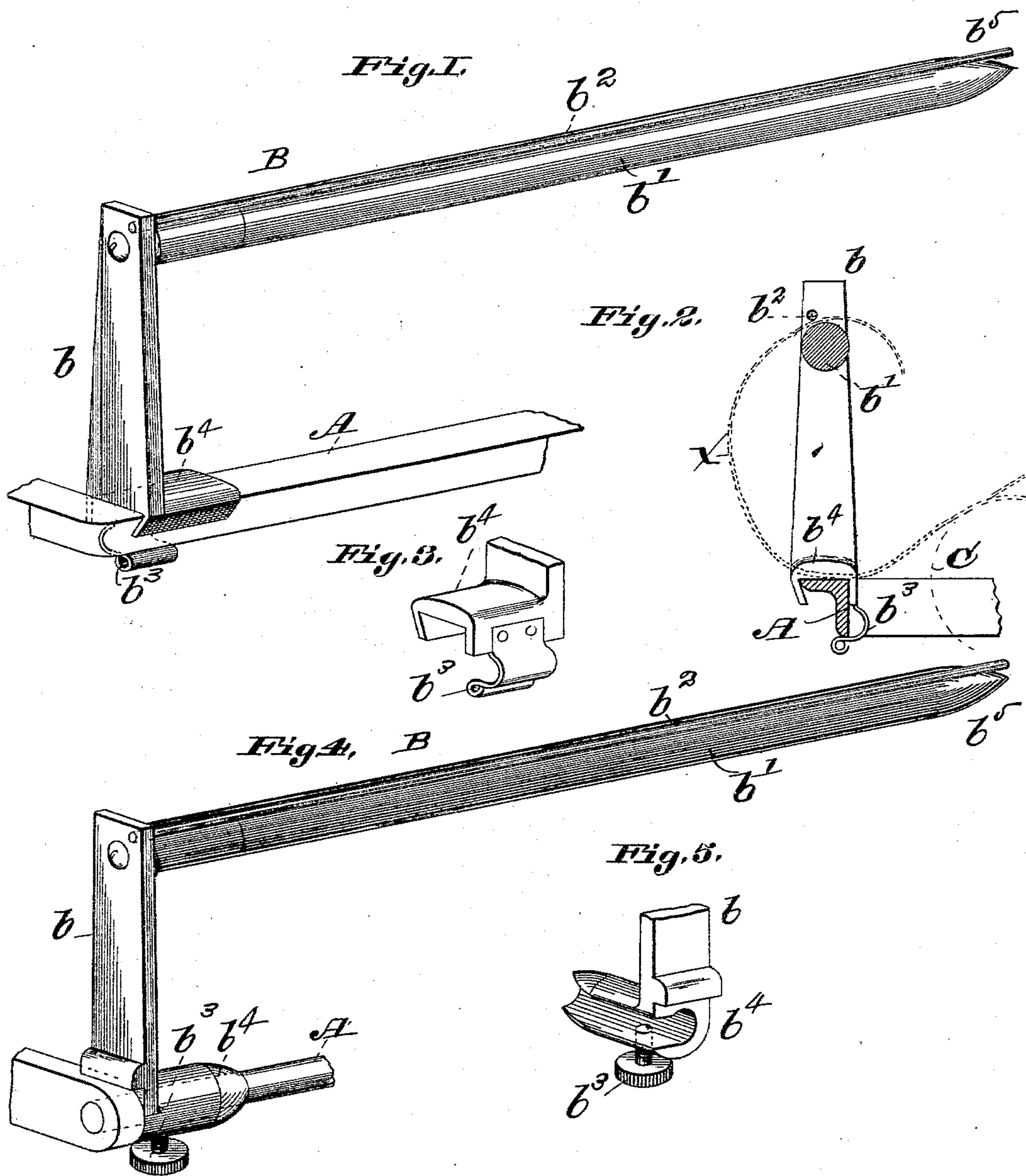
(No Model.)

J. W. ALLEN.

TYPE WRITER COPY HOLDER.

No. 412,221.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. ALLEN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TYPE-WRITER COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,221, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed November 17, 1888. Serial No. 291,136. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. ALLEN, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Type-Writer Copy-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This improved attachment is a device applied to the cylinder-carriage of a type-writing machine—such as the Remington or the caligraph—and which serves to hold the copy in front of the operator and above the keys, so that it can be read without turning the body or even the head, substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing the application of the improved holder to a Remington machine; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the parts of Fig. 1, the broken lines α indicating the position of the copy and the broken lines C the cylinder of the machine; Fig. 3, a view in perspective showing the foot of the upright of the holder; and Figs. 4 and 5, views in perspective showing a modification of the holder adapted to the caligraph type-writing machine, Fig. 4 being a view of the entire holder and Fig. 5 a view of the foot of the upright of the holder.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the front portion of the cylinder-carriage.

B represents the improved holder. It is composed, mainly, of an upright b , a bar b' , projecting laterally from the upright, a rod b^2 , extending along the bar b' and sufficiently spaced apart therefrom to admit the copy α between it and the bar, and held in place preferably by attaching it to the upright b , and means—such as the spring-clip b^3 —for securing the holder to the carriage portion A. The clip is attached to the upright foot b^4 and made to bind against the under edge of the portion A, whose upper edge the upright foot is adapted to fit, substantially as shown, and the holder can at once be placed in position by passing the upright foot onto the portion A and allowing the clip to press upward against it.

The copy is held mainly by the bar b' and rod b^2 , and the lower portion of the copy rests upon the portion A and cylinder C, as indicated in Fig. 2. The bar b' and rod b^2 are not joined at the end b^5 of the holder to enable the copy to be readily inserted in position by passing it sidewise between the bar b' and rod b^2 , and to further facilitate its insertion the bar b' is pointed or beveled at its outer end. The rod b^2 is purposely made much lighter than the bar b' , partly because greater strength is generally not required, and partly to enable it to be sprung somewhat away from the bar b' when a thicker copy is being held. As the copy is used, it is readily flirled between the bar b' and rod b^2 to bring the particular portion being copied directly into view.

The modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5 differs only in that portion of the holder which comes immediately into contact with the portion A of the type-writing-machine carriage. In the caligraph the portion A is a rounded bar, and the upright foot and clip are modified to suit such rounded portion.

I desire not to be restricted to the cylinder-carriage in supporting the holder B, for in some forms of type-writing machines the holder can more advantageously be supported by the main frame of the machine; and even in the Remington machine it is possible to modify the holder-upright so that the upright may be secured to the main frame of the machine.

The cylinder-carriage portion A is of use, as shown, in supporting the copy, and so also is the cylinder C of the machine, and however the holder-upright may be made and attached to the machine it is desirable to be able to take advantage of one or both of the parts A C as an auxiliary in supporting the copy. The main reliance, however, is upon the laterally-extended parts b' b^2 . When the cylinder-carriage portion A or the cylinder cannot be utilized, as described, a third laterally-extended bar may be applied to the upright at a level lower than that of the bar b' , and the lower portion of the copy may rest upon or around such lower bar. The parts b' b^2 may be in the form of a single split or longitudinal-

nally-divided bar. When a third bar is used below the bar b' , the bars or rods $b' b^2$ may be spaced farther apart than as represented, and the copy be intertwined about the three bars
5 or rods.

I claim—

In a type-writing-machine copy-holder, the combination of an upright, and bars or rods

extending laterally therefrom, said bars or rods $b' b^2$ being disunited at the outer end thereof, substantially as described.

Witness my hand.

JAMES W. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
LOUIS D. PICOT.