(No Model.)

J. F. FRANKEY.

PAPER HOLDER.

No. 434,506. Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

Fig. 1.

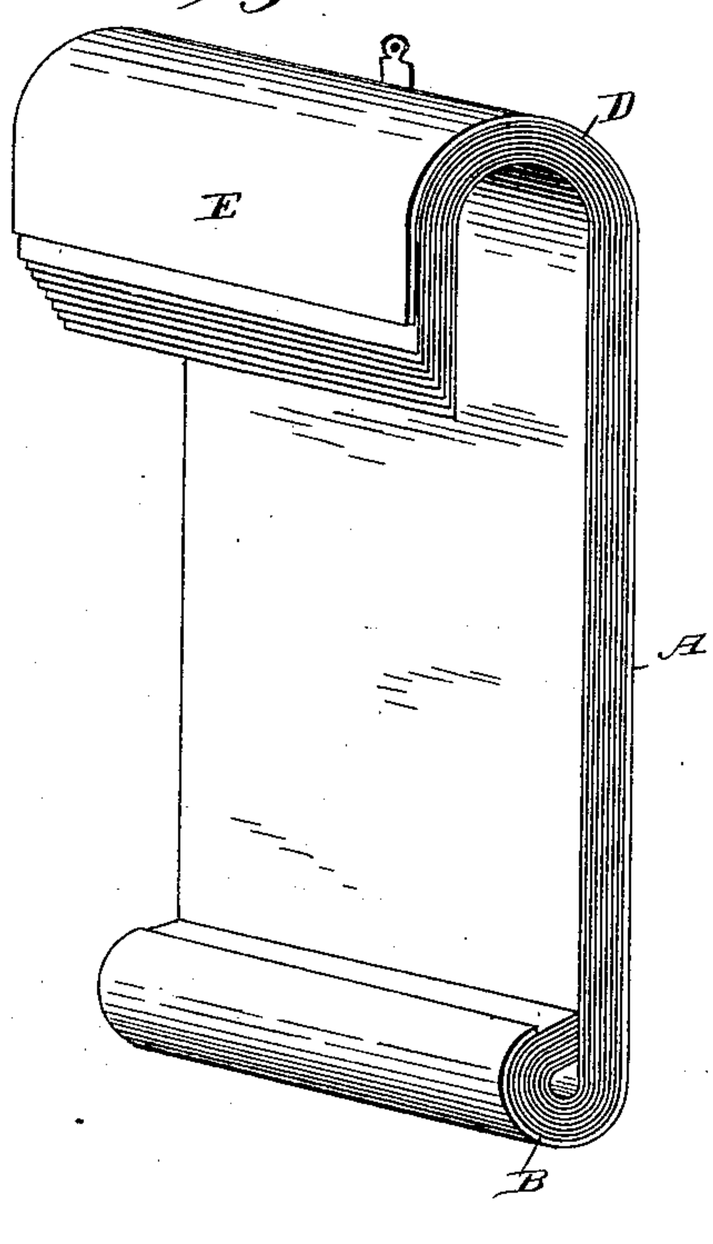


Fig. 2.

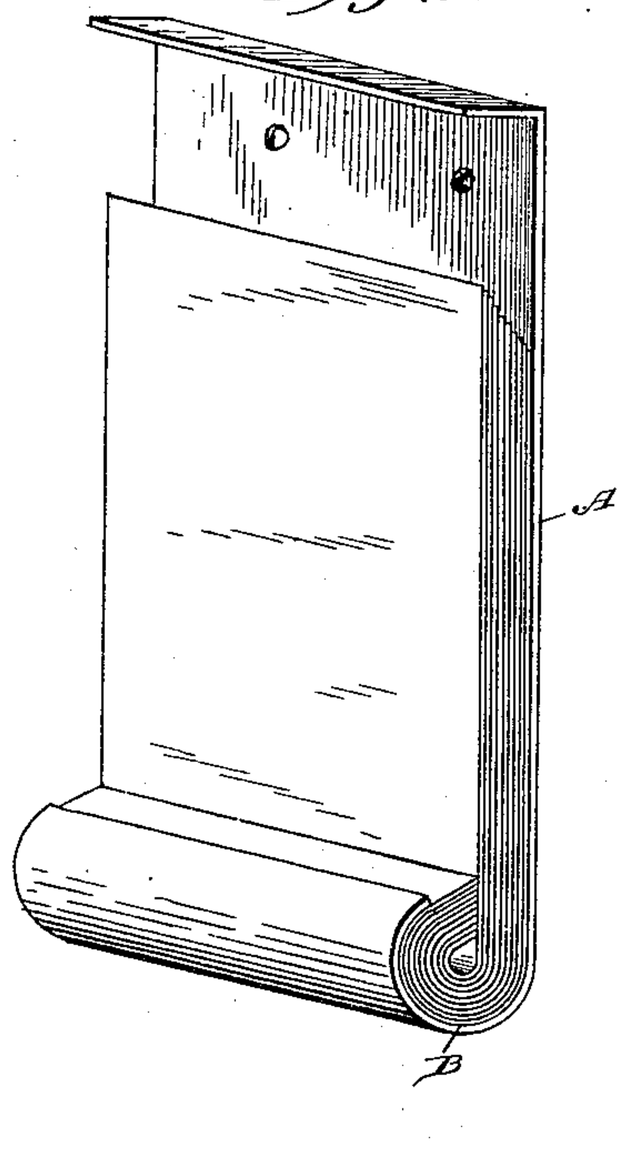
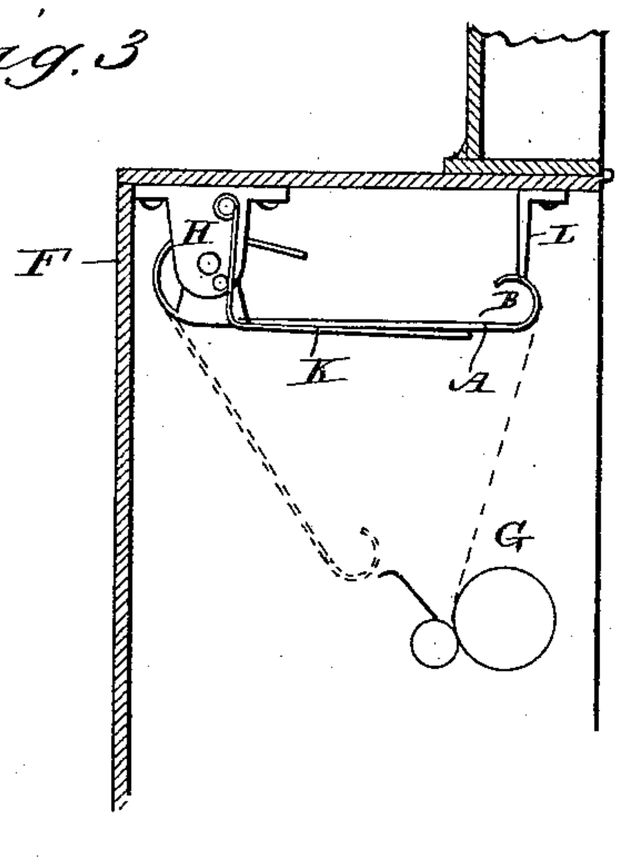


Fig. 3



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PAPER-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,506, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed October 5, 1889. Serial No. 326,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. FRANKEY, of Dodge City, in the county of Ford and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Holders or Receptacles for Type-Writers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in receptacles or holders for sheets of paper, and more particularly to such as are adapted to be suspended in vertical or horizontal position in a type-writer cabinet or at the side of a desk or in any other desirable or convenient locality for ready use, particularly in connection with a type-writer.

As is well known, the platens of by far the larger number of type-writers now in universal use are in the form of cylinders or curved surfaces around which the paper is adapted to be passed, or the type-writers are provided with curved receptacles for the paper, and in order to facilitate the proper entry of the paper it is desirable that the same should be slightly bent or curved at one end to conform more or less to the shape of the platen or receptacle; and it is the object of my present invention to provide a receptacle or holder for the sheets of paper which will give the proper bend or curvature to the ends of the sheet, and will at the same time so separate the sheets as that each sheet may be easily grasped and withdrawn without danger of grasping the adjacent sheets.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in a receptacle or holder having a wide recess or pocket at one end in which the ends of the sheets of paper are curved or doubled back upon themselves without being bent at an angle, thus giving the desired curvature to the sheets, such recess or pocket being preferably curved at the bottom to facilitate the entrance of the paper, enabling the paper to be inserted and pushed down to curve the same without the necessity of further manipulation on the part of the operator.

The invention consists, secondly, in a receptacle of the character mentioned having the recess or pocket at the lower end curved toward the front, whereby the forward sheets of paper are caused to project above the others at the upper end.

The invention consists, thirdly, in a holder of the character mentioned having a retaining device for the upper end of the paper, whereby long or very thin sheets of paper may be held in upright position without interfering with their free removal; and, finally, it consists in certain novel details of construction to be hereinafter described, and pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a receptacle or holder such as herein contemplated for long sheets of paper adapted to be attached in vertical position to the side of a type-writer case or stand in convenient reach of the operator. Fig. 2 is a view of a similar device for smaller paper. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a form adapted to hold the paper in substantially horizontal position—as, for instance, in the top of a type-writer cabinet, as shown.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the different figures.

The body of the receptacle or holder A may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably sheet metal, and is provided with means for suspending or holding it in position—such as screw-holes—through which screws may be passed into the wall of a wooden cabinet or desk or any of the well-known suspending ears common to this class of articles. At the bottom, and preferably in front, a recess B is provided, adapted to hold the ends of the paper doubled over in curved lines, in order to give the desired curvature thereto, being for this purpose preferably formed by bending the lower portion of the sheet from which the receptacle is constructed around toward the front into a semi-cylindrical or nearly cylindrical concavity, as desired, with the extreme end preferably in such position as to cause the ends of the sheets to abut against their upright portions should there be any tendency to slip down, as might be the case where thin paper is employed. This construction of the bottom recess or concavity enables the paper to be inserted at the back and pushed straight down, the curved wall of the receptacle being relied upon to

guide it into proper position, and when the paper is relatively short it will be found that no further support is necessary, the paper occupying the position indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2, with the upper edge of the outer sheet projecting above and the edges of the remaining sheets following in regular succession in position to be easily and readily grasped and removed one at a time, as will be readily understood. When the sheets are long and there is a tendency to fall forward and so out of the receptacle, a retainer is provided for the upper ends, preferably formed by a recess D somewhat similar to that at the lower end, only of greater diameter, and with the edge E bent substantially straight down, instead of being curved inward, as in the lower one. The long sheets of paper being inserted occupy the position indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, with the upper ends preferably projecting slightly below the edge of the recess, and, besides retaining the paper in upright position, the advantage of the bends at top and bottom is secured to cause the outer sheets to project beyond the others.

If desired, the receptacle may be arranged in horizontal position, such adaptation being particularly intended for use in connection with a type-writer cabinet, as illustrated in Fig. 3, wherein F indicates the cabinet and G the type-writer platen, the receptacle in this instance being mounted on a pivot held by brackets H and retained in upright position by a spring K, supported by the brackets, the opening into the recess of course being of sufficient width to admit the superposed sheets of paper in a body. At the forward end a stop L is secured, against which the receptacle comes to rest and which is adapted to hold the end of the paper up while the lower end is being inserted behind the platen, as shown in dotted lines, the operation of removing a sheet or sheets with carbon-paper between them previously arranged in the receptacle being as follows: The front end of the receptacle is pulled down to the position indicated and the ends of the sheet or sheets grasped by the operator and the receptacle allowed to swing up, causing the sheet to be drawn out, save the extreme end, which is held between the receptacle and stop until the lower end is inserted behind the platen, when a very slight pull suffices to draw the upper end down. With this construction there is little or no danger of the sheets becoming disarranged when a number are employed with interposed carbons, and the necessity of straightening up each set is avoided.

It is obvious that the device may be modified and changed considerably without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact shape, material, or method of use shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a receptacle for superposed sheets of paper formed of sheet metal with the end curved forward and upward, whereby a wide-mouthed recess is formed, in which the ends of the paper are doubled and the outer sheets caused to project above the other, and means, substantially as described, for suspending said receptacle, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a receptacle for superposed sheets of paper having the relatively wide curved recess at the end with the opening thereto of sufficient width to admit the superposed sheets in a body and having its edge curved inward, whereby the ends of the paper are caused to double and abut against the upright portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a receptacle for sheets of paper having the curved recess at the lower end and the relatively large curved recess at the upper end constituting a retainer for the upper ends of the paper, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the receptacle having the curved recess at the end and the pivots on which it is mounted, of the spring for retaining said receptacle in elevated position, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the receptacle pivoted at one end and the spring for retaining it in elevated position, of the stop against which said receptacle abuts, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with a type-writer cabinet, of a paper-receptacle pivoted on the inner surface thereof above and independent of the type-writer platen, substantially as described.

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