(No Model.)

D. M. KIRKPATRICK.

COPY HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR TYPE WRITERS AND PRINTERS' CASES.

No. 462,820. Patented Nov. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

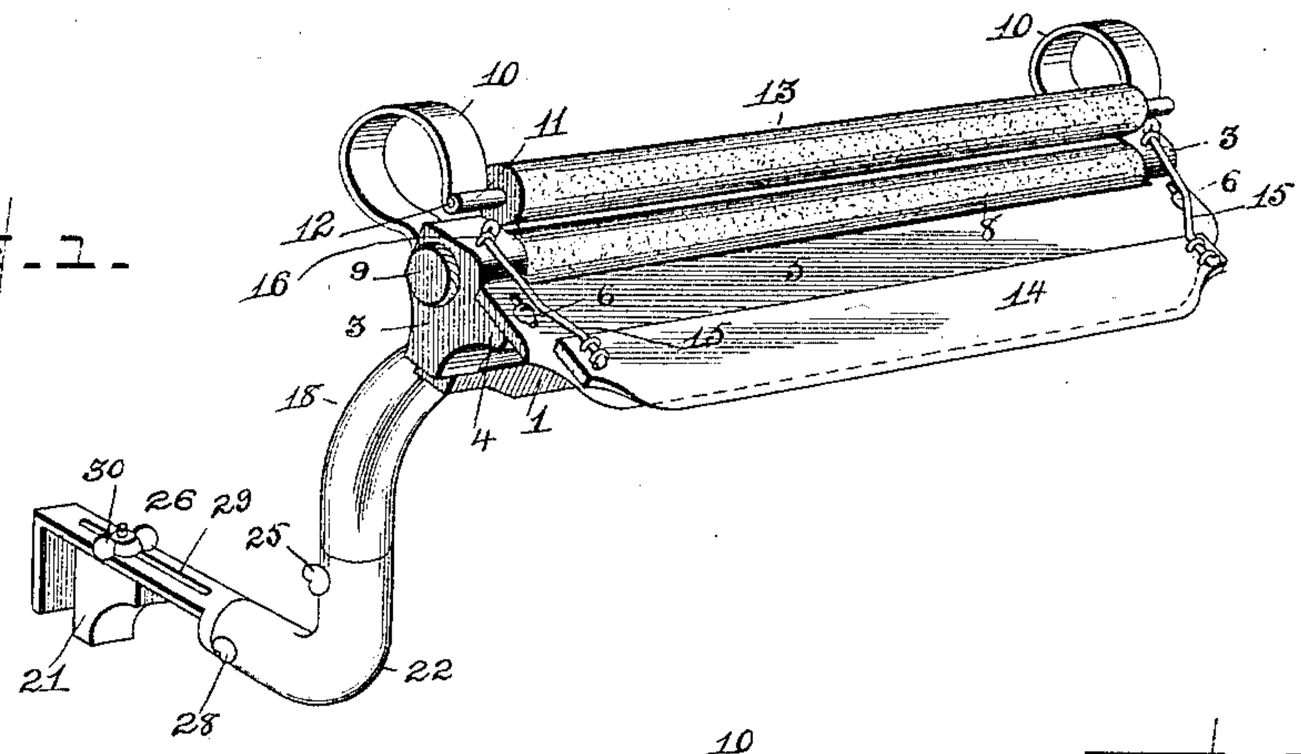


Fig. 4.

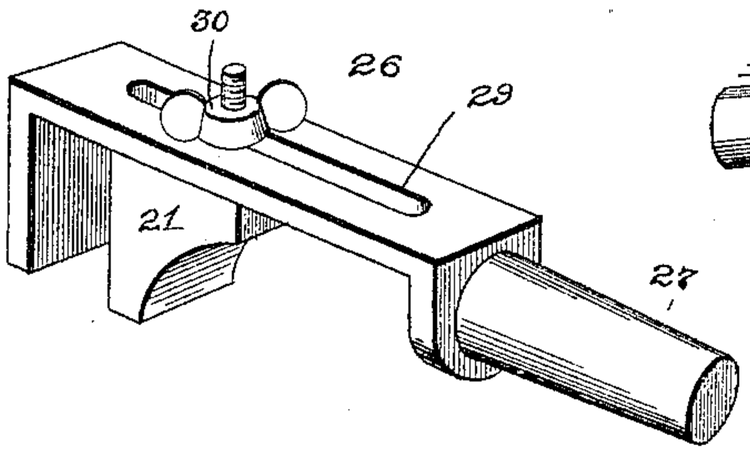


Fig. 2.

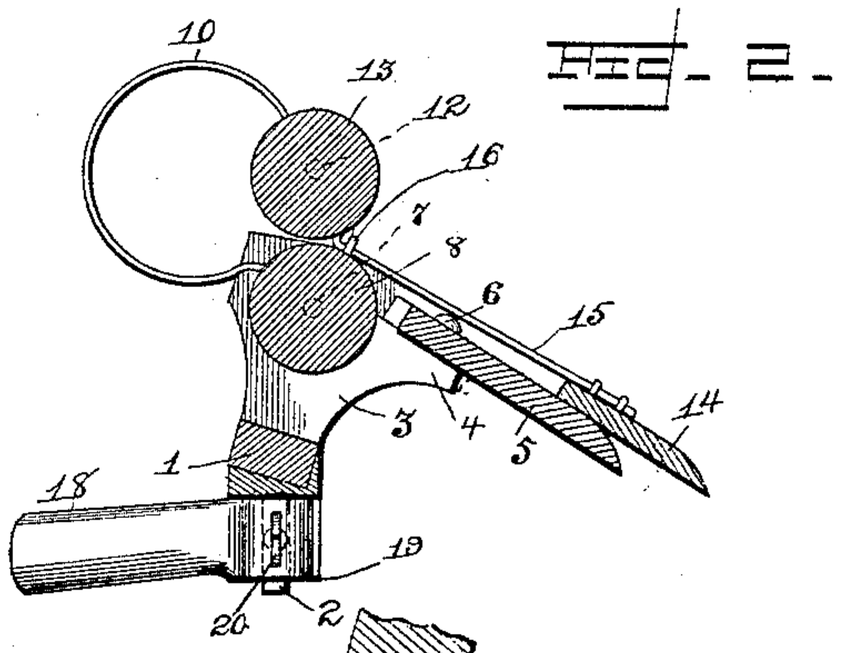
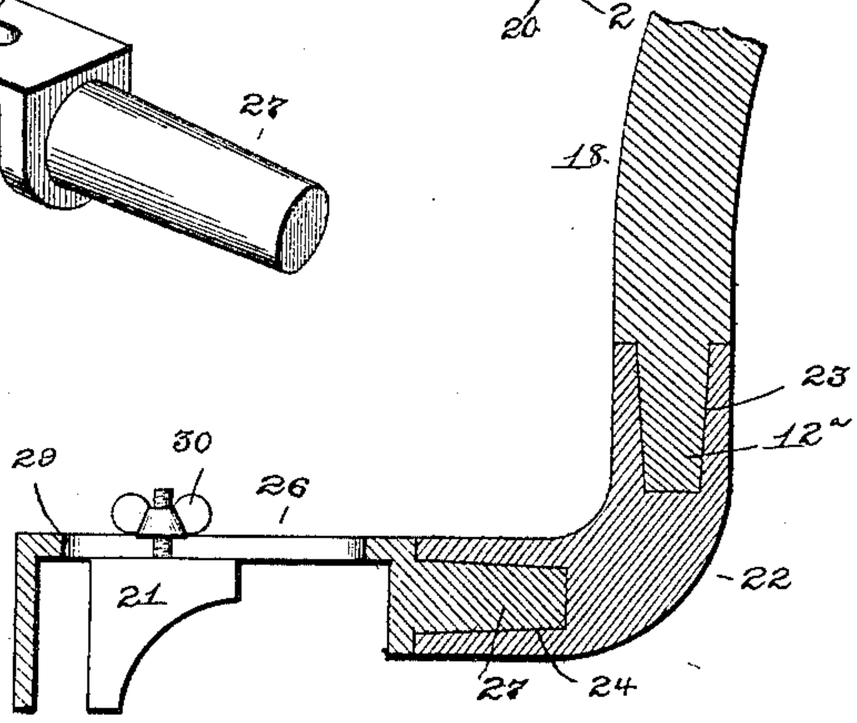


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MARION KIRKPATRICK, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

COPY-HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR TYPE-WRITERS AND PRINTERS' CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,820, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed September 12, 1891. Serial No. 405,528. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID MARION KIRKPATRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Copy-Holding Attachment for Type-Writers and Printers' Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to copy-holding attachments for type-writers and printers' cases; and the objects of the invention are to provide an attachment of great simplicity of construction and that may be cheaply and easily manufactured, that is adapted to be readily attached to any convenient portion of any of the various makes of type-writing machines or to the compositor's case, and when so attached to be adjusted to any angle or position to expose the copy to the light and conveniently to the eye of the copyist or compositor.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a copy-holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the copy-holder. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the lower portion of the copy-holder support. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the lower member or clamp of the copy-holder support.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In constructing the holder proper I employ a transverse base-bar 1, from the lower side of which and at the center depends a cylindrical stud 2 and from the opposite ends of which extend upwardly a pair of opposite standards 3. The standards are provided upon their front sides with inclined lugs 4, which support an inclined shelf 5, slotted near its ends to receive screws 6, which pass through the shelf and into the lugs 4. In rear of the lugs the standards 3 are provided with bearing-openings, and through the same and bearing therein are the axially-opposite trunnions or ends 7 of a roll 8. The roll 8 is preferably formed of wood and has its surface sanded, though, if desired, it may be formed of rubber, asbestus, canvas, or other frictional material. Upon the ends of the trunnions beyond their bearings milled thumb-nuts or disks 9 are located.

From the rear sides of the standards 3 project a pair of opposite bowed flat springs 10, which terminate in eyes 11 immediately above the standards and receive loosely the axially-opposite ends 12 of an upper roll 13, which is preferably formed of wood, having its periphery sanded, or, like the roll 8, may be formed of any suitable frictional material, and is spring-pressed by the springs 10 snugly into contact with said roll 8, though capable of being separated therefrom to permit of the passage therein between of the copy.

14 designates a line-spacing strip, which is supported upon the shelf 5, and at its ends has secured thereto a pair of rearwardly-disposed wire arms 15, which pass through eyes 16, located upon the upper ends of the standards 3, beyond which eyes the arms are bent or curved, as shown, whereby the said spacer may be raised and lowered; or, in other words, is hinged loosely in position. The arms 15 pass loosely through the eyes, and the spacer may be pushed back and forth upon the shelf so as to increase or decrease the distance between the rear edge thereof and the friction-rolls, whereby the same is adapted for exposing different areas of copy, and hence for wide and narrow lines.

18 designates an inverted-L-shaped elbow, the upper end of which terminates in a transversely-perforated head 19, in which the stud 2 of the copy-holder is loosely swiveled for lateral movement and may be locked in any position by a set-screw 20. The lower end of the elbow terminates in a tenon 12^a, for which purpose the elbow is reduced at its extremity.

22 designates a second though smaller L-shaped elbow, and the same is provided at its upper and lower ends with sockets 23 and 24, respectively, the former socket receiving the tenon 21 of the upper elbow, which latter is therefore swiveled in position and may be locked at any point by a set-screw 25.

26 designates a clamping-bracket, which terminates at its rear end in a tenon 27, swiveled in the socket 24 of the lower elbow 22 and adapted to be locked at any point by a

set-screw 28. The bracket is provided with a longitudinal slot 29, through which passes a set-screw 30, the lower end of the screw passing into the upper side of a clamping-block 21. It will be seen that the clamping bracket, being swiveled, may be turned up, down, or sidewise, so as to fit over any stationary part of a type-writing machine-frame, and that the two elbows, being formed in sections, may be twisted and turned so as to bring the copy supported by the holder in full view of the eye of the copyist, and so as to use to the best advantage the light.

It will be unnecessary to particularize the various positions that the copy-holder as a whole may assume, as such will be readily recognized by any one examining the various joints described.

In operation the line-spacer is elevated and the upper end of the sheet or copy introduced thereunder and between the frictional rolls. The copy is now adjusted to bring the first line in view directly in front of the frictional rolls, after which the line-spacer is also adjusted to come directly under the first line of the copy. As the copy is copied and a line is finished, the operator turns either of the thumb-nuts, whichever is the most convenient, and revolves the frictional rolls so as to feed the copy the distance of one line. The operation of copying, it will be obvious, may now be carried on, and the point of copying always readily discernible and found.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a copy-holder, the combination, with a base terminating at its ends in bearing-standards and provided at the front sides of said standards with bearing-lugs, and a shelf supported by the lugs, of a roll-carrying shaft journaled in the bearings of the standards and provided beyond the same with thumb-nuts, bowed springs extending rearwardly and over the standards and terminating at their upper ends in bearing-eyes, and a roll-carrying shaft mounted in said eyes and yieldingly pressed from the lower roll, substantially as specified.

2. In a copy-holder, the combination, with a longitudinal base terminating at its ends in vertical standards having bearing-openings, a roll-carrying shaft journaled in the bearing-openings, and a spring-pressed roll mounted over the roll of said shaft and bearing thereupon, of a shelf supported at the front edges of the standards and an adjustable line-spacing bar mounted upon the shelf and loosely connected with the said standards, substantially as specified.

3. In a copy-holder, the combination, with the longitudinal base terminating at its ends in vertical bearing-standards, a pair of yielding rolls supported thereby, and a shelf supported by and located in front of the standards, of eyes located upon the upper ends of the standards, a line-spacing bar mounted loosely upon the shelf, and rearwardly-disposed wire arms extending from the line-spacing bar at its ends and through the eyes and at their rear ends beyond said eyes bent to loosely engage with the eyes, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the copy-holder, the base of which is provided with a depending stud, of a pair of elbows reversely disposed and swiveled together at their meeting point, the upper elbow having a perforation for the reception of the stud and the lower elbow terminating in a clamp swiveled thereto, substantially as specified.

5. The combination, with the copy-holder, the base of which is provided with a depending stud, of an upper elbow terminating at its upper end in a perforated head for the loose reception of the stud, a set-screw for securing the same, a lower elbow terminating at its ends in sockets having set-screws, the upper socket receiving the lower reduced end of the upper elbow, and the clamping-bracket having a tenon entering the lower socket of the lower elbow and slotted, a screw passed through the slot, and a clamping-block mounted upon the bracket and receiving the lower end of the screw, substantially as specified.

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

DAVID MARION KIRKPATRICK.

Witnesses:

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A. D. BUTTERFIELD.