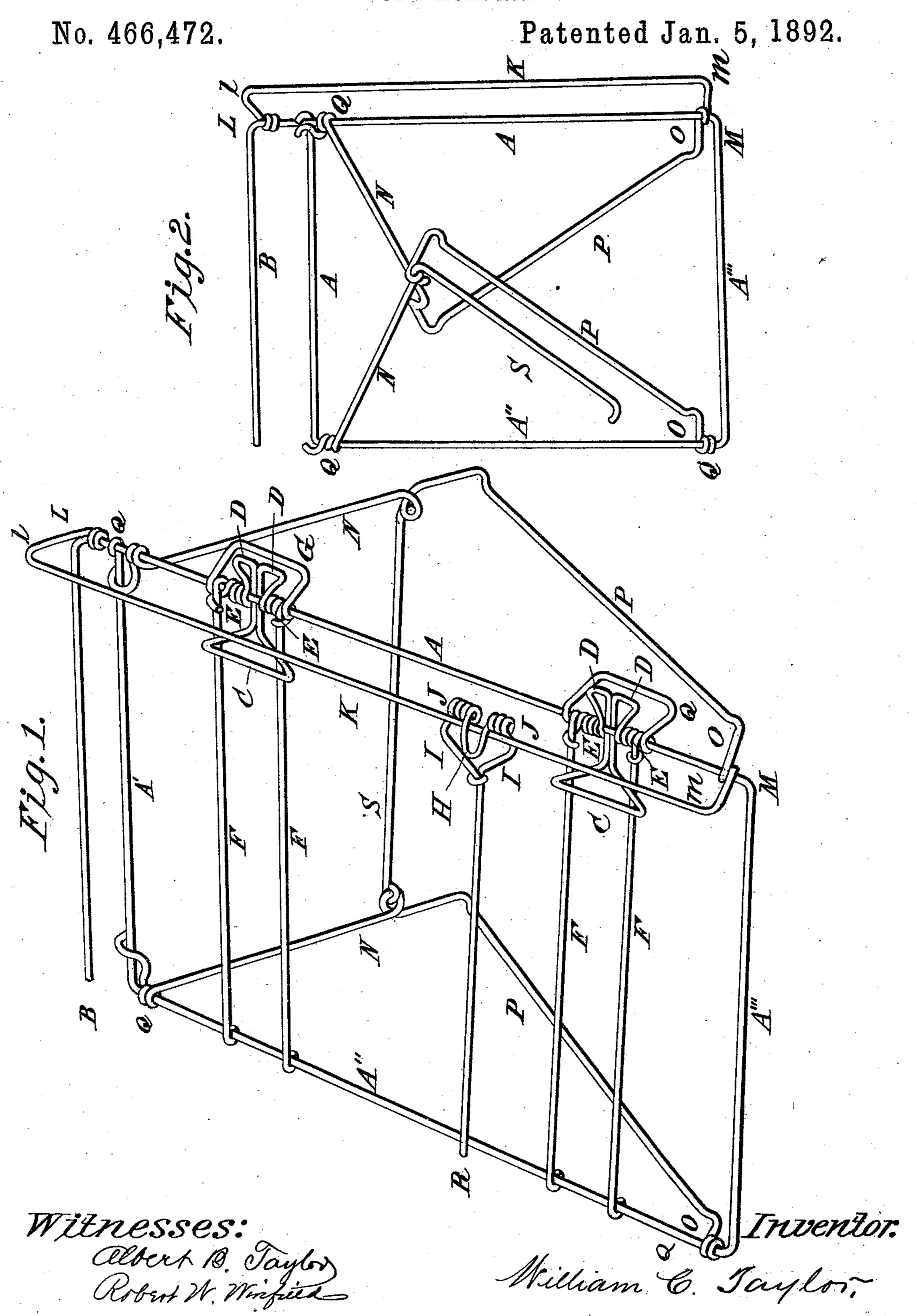
W. C. TAYLOR.
COPY HOLDER.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM CHAPIN TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,472, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed December 8, 1890. Serial No. 373,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHAPIN TAY-LOR, a citizen of the United States, residing on Riverdale avenue, in the city, county, and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and useful Copy-Holder, (for which I have not obtained a patent in any country,) of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are—

A. To furnish a copy-holder which will hold the type-writer operator's manuscript or note-book at about the same height and inclination as the key-board of his type-writer and close to the key-board. My invention is designed to hold the copy in such a position that the operator need not lose sight of his copy while operating upon the key-board and of his key-board while reading his copy, as is inevitable with most of the copy-holders in use, but may keep the general location of each key within the range of his vision while reading his copy, and thus operate his type-writer continuously.

B. To furnish an appliance for holding a stenographer's note-book upon a copy-holder without the use of a clamp or other fastening in such manner that the leaves may be turned, and it may be placed upon or removed from the holder with the least possible loss of time.

C. To furnish a simple means of holding

manuscript-copy upon a copy-holder.

D. To furnish an appliance for holding a pointer or line-indicator upon its guide-bar in such a way that it may be attached or resuch a will. The expert operator seldom uses a line-indicator. It is therefore a convenience to have the line-indicator so constructed that it may be detached except when copy of a technical character makes its use desirable.

E. To furnish a stable support for a copyholder in the form of a folding base and to connect the line-indicator guide-bar with such folding base so that it shall fold with it, reducing the holder to such a convenient size when not in use that it may be placed in a drawer of the type-writer table or desk.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

50 which—

Figure 1 represents the whole machine

ready for use, and Fig. 2 so much of it as is necessary to illustrate the manner of folding.

The several parts are denoted by letters, and similar characters refer to similar parts 55 in the two views.

A A' A'' A''' constitute the main frame of the machine, which is a skeleton parallelogram constructed of four bars of wire and supporting tension or cross bars F F.

B represents my note-book holder, and is a bar-spindle attached to or combined with the

frame at L.

A note-book of the style in general use among stenographers, opening at one end, 65 may be slid upon this bar from the left, the bar passing between the leaves and suspending it, and the note-book resting against the skeleton frame A A' A'' A''' and tension or cross bars F F of the copy-holder. The bar 70 also serves to deflect stiff or curling copysheets, the deflection being accomplished by passing the upper end of such copy between it and the top-frame bar A'.

C D E represent my device for holding 75 manuscript copy, and is a spring-clamp constructed of one piece of wire so bent as to form a blade C, two thumb-pieces D D, which act together as one, and two spring-coils E E.

In my machine the spring-coils encircle the 80 frame-bar A, each coil terminating at its outer end in a hook, which catches back of one of the tension or cross bars F F to prevent the clamp from revolving upon the frame-bar A. The clamp is prevented from sliding laterally upon frame-bar A by tension or cross bars F F, which extend across the main frame one immediately above and the other immediately below the clamp, and are attached to frame-bars A A''. The spring-coils E E, actoing upon the blade C, force it against the tension or cross bars F F or other suitable base. By depressing the thumb-pieces D D the blade C is raised to admit the copy.

G represents a finger-brace constructed of 95 one piece of wire with tension or cross bars F F of the frame attached to the body of the holder at an angle to the plane of its face and below the thumb-pieces of a spring-clamp to furnish a grip for the fingers in the act of 100 depressing the thumb-pieces and opening the

clamp.

HIJ represent my detachable line-indicator grip, and is a spring-clutch constructed of one piece of wire with a pointer R, and consisting of a curved tongue H, bars II, and springcoils JJ. This line-indicator grip is adapted to hold a pointer R at any height upon the holder. The spring-coils JJ permit the parts H and II to part sufficiently to admit the guidebar K and compel them to clasp it tightly enough to keep the line-indicator wherever it is placed.

NOPNOP represent the folding base, made in two similar parts, each part consisting of a long hind leg N, a short front leg O, and a connecting-rod P, the upper ends of the legs NO being coiled around bars AA' of the frame at QQQM, so as to revolve upon such bars and permit the base to be folded

inward, as shown in Fig. 2.

The two parts are connected when the holder is ready for use by a cross-bar S, not claimed herein as part of my invention, which hooks

into a loop of one hind leg N.

The guide-bar K, upon which the grip H I

25 J slides, is not claimed herein as a part of my
invention; but I claim the combination of a
line-indicator guide-bar K with a folding base
N O P, substantially as follows: The elbows
l and m turn the guide-bar K to L and M,

30 where its ends are coiled around a bar A, so
as to revolve upon such bar. At M the bar
K is connected with one of the legs O of the
folding base N O P, (or such connection may
be made at L with the leg N,) so that when

35 the base is folded inward the guide-bar K revolves outward from an upright to a reclin-

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

ing position, Fig. 2.

o 1. In a copy-holder, a spindle-bar B, attached at one end to the frame of the holder for

the purpose of holding a stenographer's notebook by suspending it with the bar inserted between the leaves, substantially as described.

2. In a copy-holder, the combination of a 45 spindle-bar B with a skeleton frame A A' A' A' and tension or cross bars F F, substan-

tially as described.

3. In a copy-holder, a spring-clamp C D E, constructed of one piece of wire, consisting of 50 a blade C, thumb-pieces D D, and spring-coils E E for the purpose of holding copy upon the frame of the holder, substantially as described.

4. In a copy-holder, the combination, with a skeleton A A' A'' A''' and tension or cross 55 bars F F, of a finger-brace G, constructed of one piece of wire, with such tension or cross bars F F for the purpose of furnishing a grip for the fingers in the act of raising a clamp, substantially as described.

5. In a copy-holder, the combination of a spring-clamp C D E with a finger-brace G, skeleton frame A A' A'' A''', and tension or cross bars F F, substantially as described.

6. In a copy-holder, a detachable line-indicator grip H I J, constructed of one piece of wire with a pointer R, and consisting of a curved tongue H, bars I I, and spring-coils J J, adapted to work in connection with a guide-bar K, substantially as described.

7. In a copy-holder, a folding base N O P in two similar parts, adapted to revolve upon bars A A'' of the frame, each part consisting of legs N and O and connecting-rod P, substantially as described.

8. In a copy-holder, the combination of a line-indicator guide-bar K with a folding base N O P, substantially as described.

WILLIAM CHAPIN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. SHEEHAN, ALBERT B. TAYLOR.