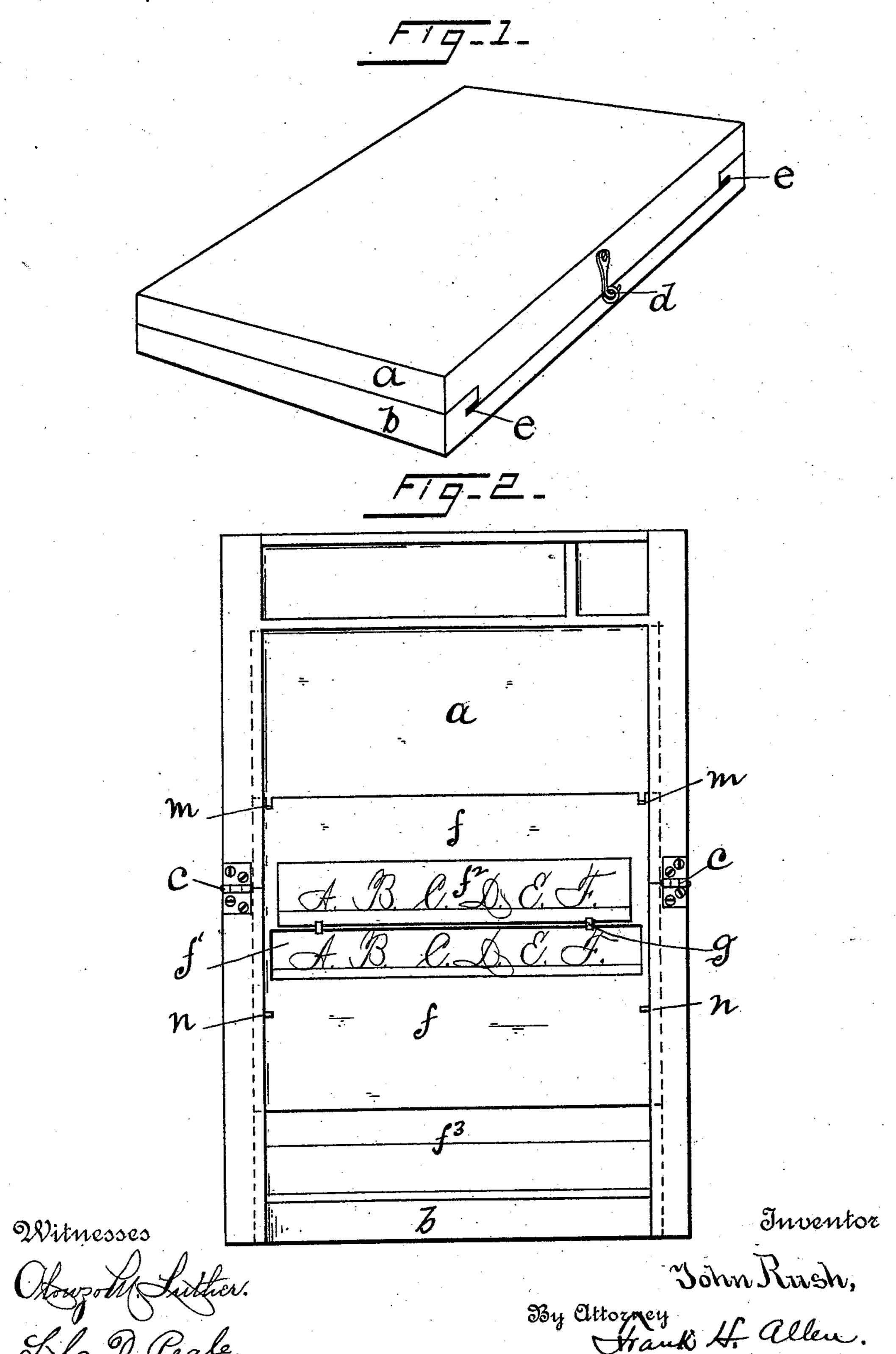
J. RUSH.
COPY HOLDER.

No. 523,906.

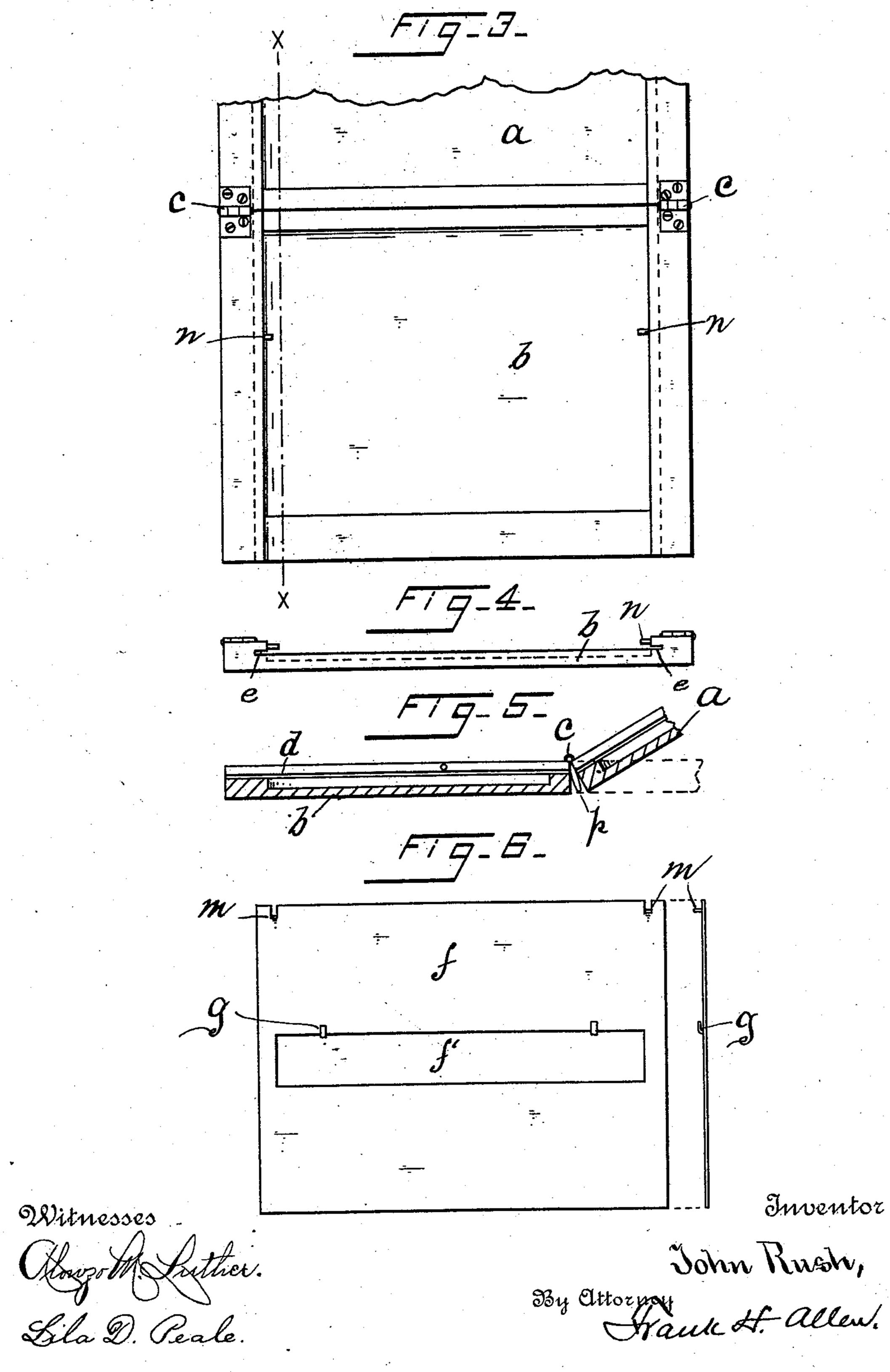
Patented July 31, 1894.



J. RUSH. COPY HOLDER.

No. 523,906.

Patented July 31, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN RUSH, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,906, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed May 3, 1894. Serial No. 509,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Rush, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying two sheets of drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a copy holder, particularly adapted for use in the study of penmanship or drawing, which shall be so constructed that the copy used shall ever be directly over the work being executed, thereby facilitating the following of

said copy.

To assist in explaining my invention, I have provided in connection with this specification the accompanying drawings, which illustrate both as a whole and in detail the several features composing my device, all of which features are specifically denoted by reference letters hereinafter.

My copy holder consists of a box or case composed of two hinged sections presenting an exterior appearance, substantially like the well known writing desk, my device being clearly illustrated in perspective in Figure 1 of the drawings. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the device as it appears when in use. Fig. 3 is also a plan view, similar to Fig. 2, but having removed a certain "plate" or slide shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line x—x of Fig. 3 and Fig. 6 embraces plan and edge views of the above mentioned plate.

Referring to the drawings letters a and b denote sections of a box or case hinged to40 gether at c, said box being shown in Fig. 1 as provided with a lock d consisting of a hook coacting with a screw eye in the usual manner. In the inner faces of the side walls of box section b and throughout the length of said walls, are cut grooves e and in the side walls of section a, but not necessarily extending throughout the entire length of the last named walls, are cut similar grooves. When the device is opened, as in Figs. 2 and 3, the grooves in the walls of section a become in horizontal alignment with those in section b

thereby forming continuous grooves. Arranged to slide in these grooves e, is a rectangular plate f, whose width is slightly less than the width of box section b. To permit 55 of plate f, being introduced into grooves e the front wall of box section b is cut down to the level of the bottom of said groove and to compensate therefor a portion of the front wall of section a is correspondingly widened to fit 60 in such cut-away portion when the box is closed as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Plate f is the copy carrier of my device and the same is provided with an elongated open- 65 ing f' directly above which is supported the copy f^2 to be used, the same being held in place thereon by a number of lips of metal g

or in any suitable manner.

In the box section b, below the plate f, is 70 placed the copy book or pad f^3 which it is desired to use, such copy book or pad being placed in position by first sliding plate f in its grooves sufficiently far into section a to permit of the insertion in the section b of the said 75 book or pad.

To prevent plate f from being withdrawn from the grooves, I have provided upturned lips m and to coact therewith I have placed in proper locations on the inner faces of side 80 walls of section b, above grooves e, pins n.

When the plate f has been moved sufficiently far in its grooves to permit of opening f' reaching the lowest portion of the book or pad, the lips m come in contact with pins 85 n and further downward movement of plate f is prevented.

Box section a near its front wall may be divided into a number of small compartments for the reception of pens, pencils, ink bottle, 90 &c. Sections a and b, at their rear or hinged sides, are connected by canvas or similar material p to close the otherwise open space between said sections when my device is closed.

Assuming that a device of the above de-95 scribed construction is provided and that it is desired to use the same, the plate f is first slid upward in grooves e until the book or pad to be used may be placed in position within box section b. Plate f is then slid back over 100 said book or pad until opening f' comes directly over the place on said book at which

it is desired to write a fac-simile of the copy. When said copy has been made, plate f is slid down to the next position or line on said book at which it is desired to make another copy and the same executed, these operations being repeated until the copy has been made a desired number of times or the page of the book filled.

It will be readily understood from the above explanation that said copy will at all times be directly above the work being executed and that also the lower portion of said plate f, below opening f' will prevent the paper from becoming soiled.

My device as a whole is neat in its appearance, simple in its construction and may be cheaply produced.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim-

1. In combination, means for supporting the 20 paper to be written upon, a copy, and a copy holder having an opening immediately below said copy, said copy holder being adjustable relatively to the paper, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

25

2. In combination, in a folding case each section of which is grooved as set forth, means for supporting a sheet of paper, a copy fixed upon a copy-holder of plate form, having an opening below the copy and movably mounted 30 in said grooves, and means for limiting the movement of said plate, substantially as specified.

JOHN RUSH.

Witnesses:
FRANK H. ALLEN,
LILA D. PEALE.