(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. E. PAXTON.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 598,809. Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

Fig. 2.

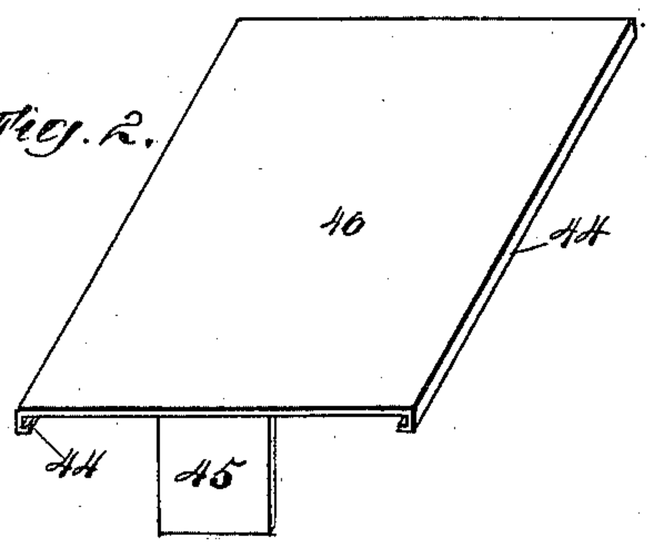


Fig. 1.

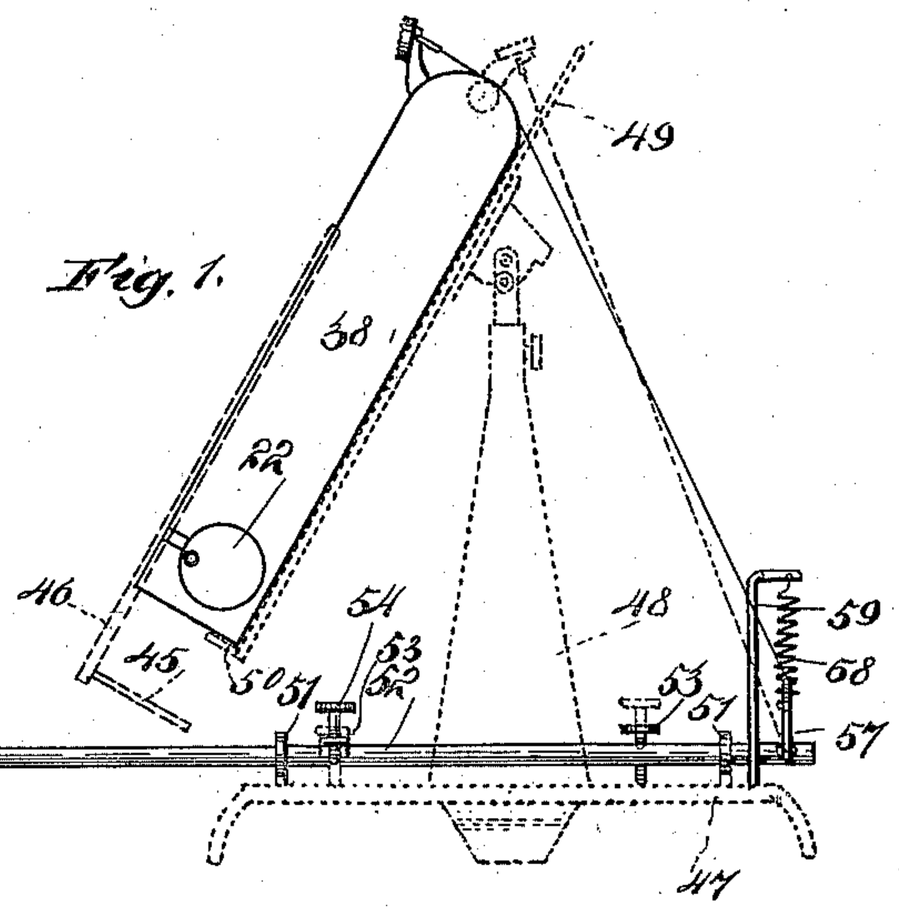


Fig. 3.

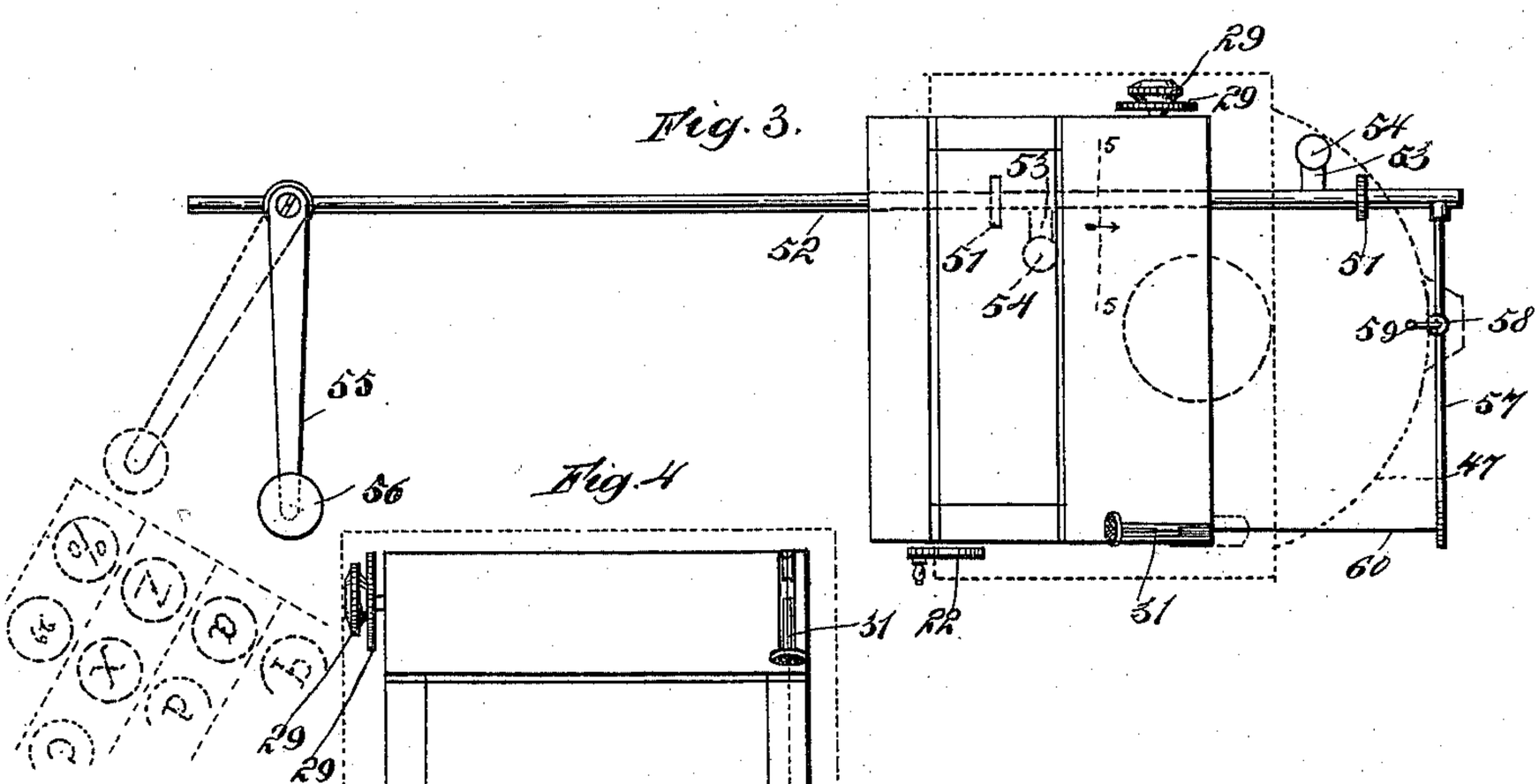
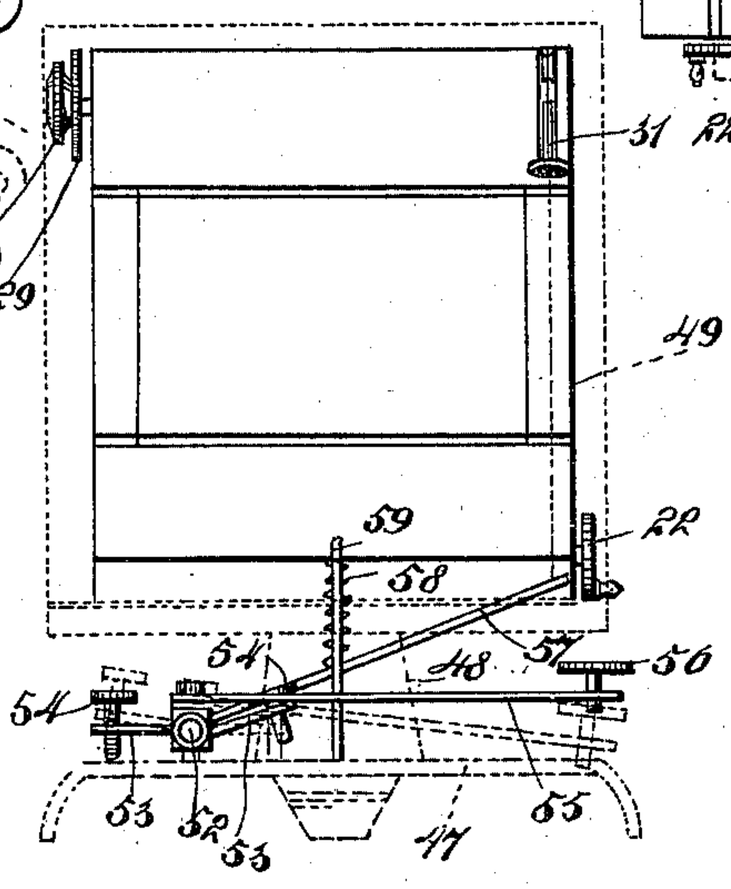


Fig. 4



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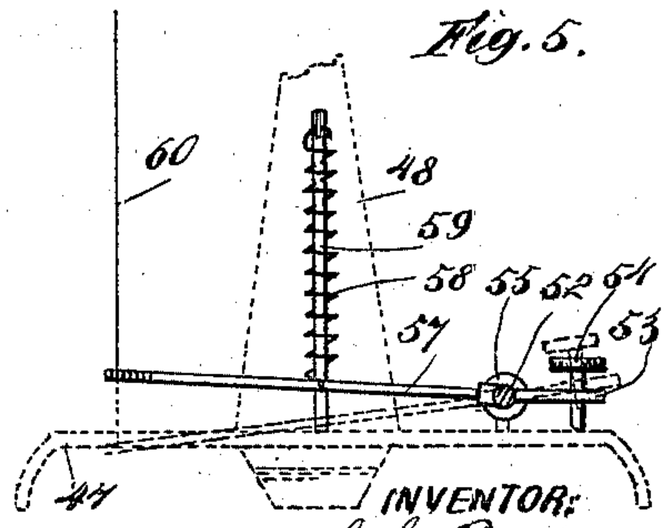

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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. E. PAXTON.

COPY HOLDER.

No. 598,809. Patented Feb. 8, 1898

Fig. 6.

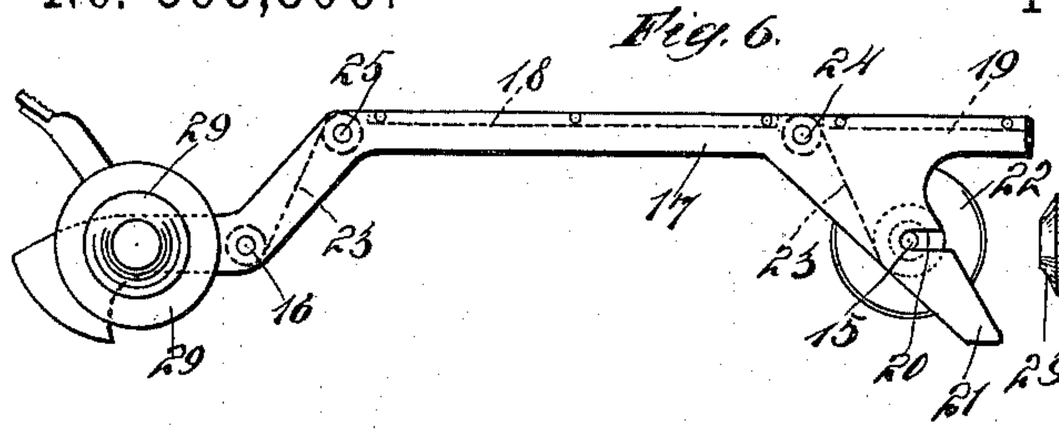
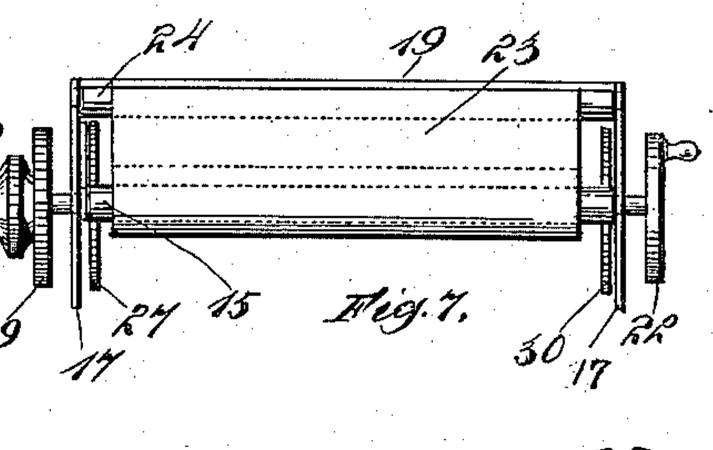


Fig. 7.



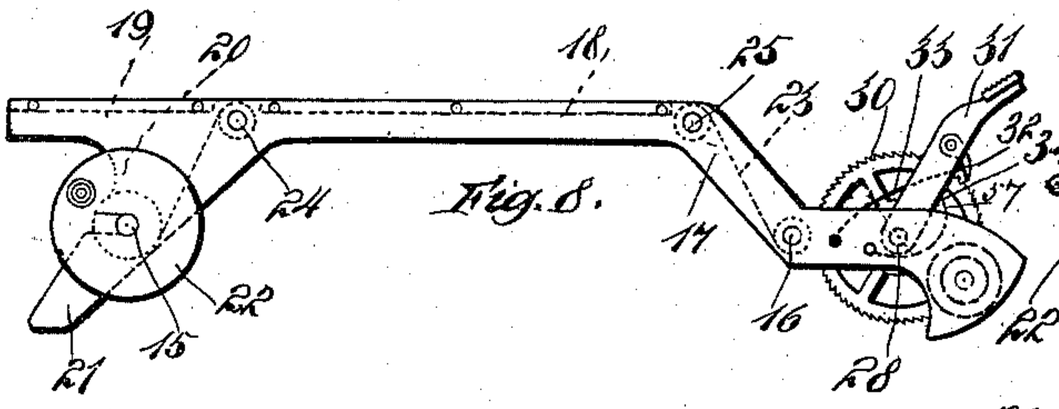
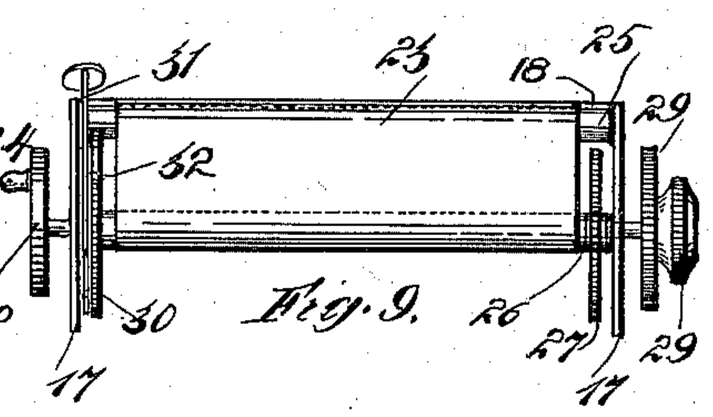


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.



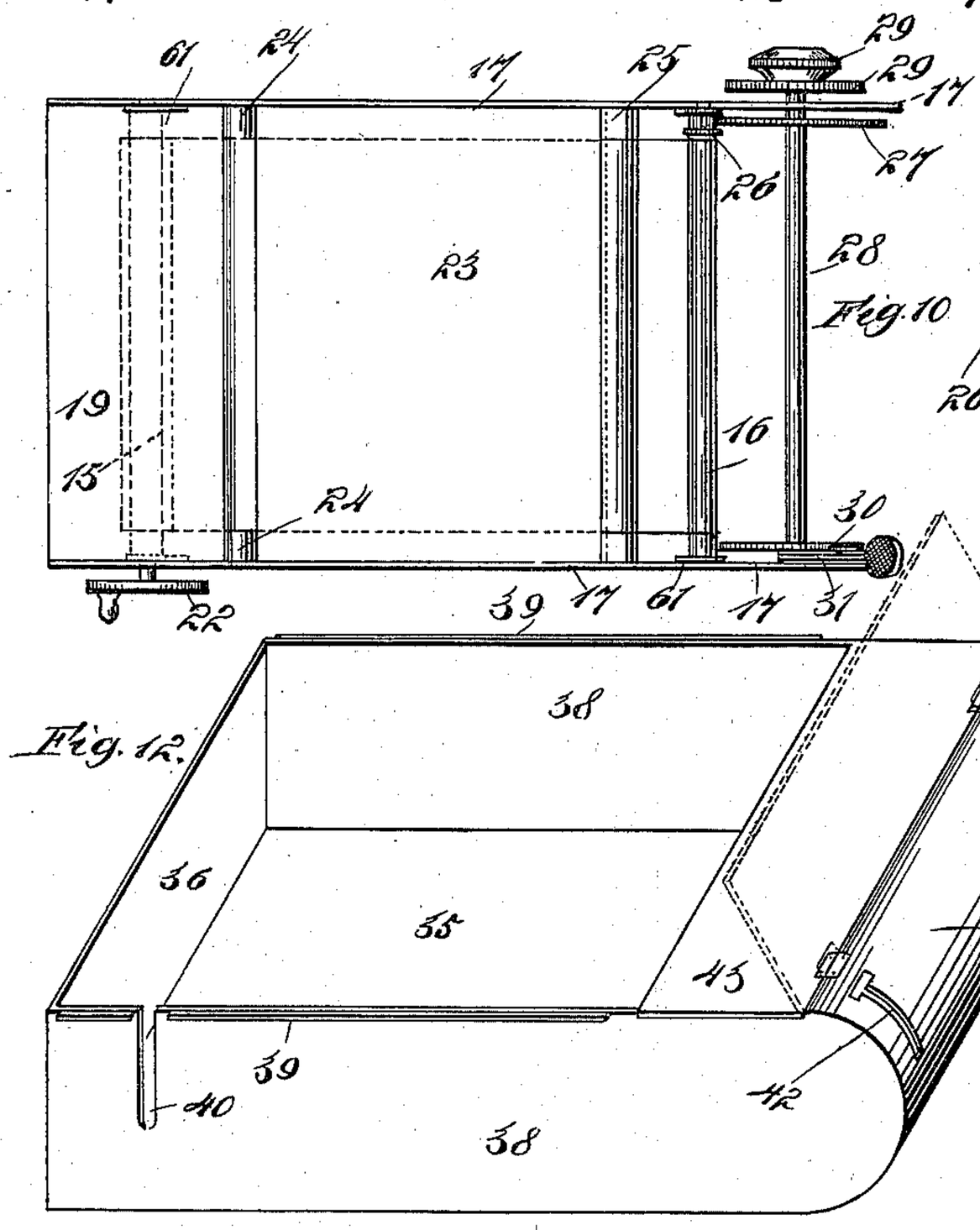


Fig. 10

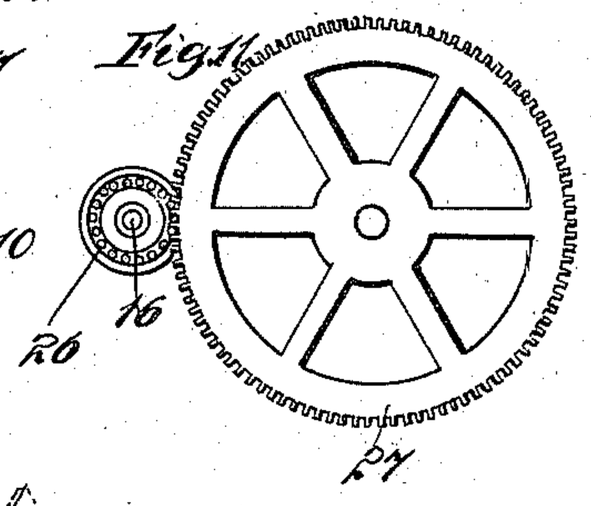


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

Fig. 15.

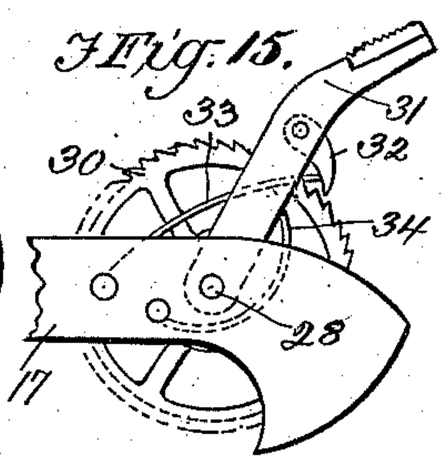


Fig. 13

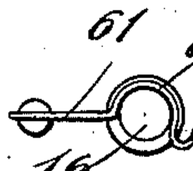
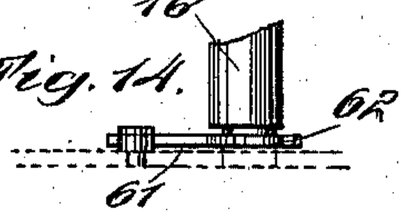


Fig. 14.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. PAXTON, OF HONOLULU, HAWAII.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,809, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed April 22, 1897. Serial No. 633,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. PAXTON, of Honolulu, Hawaii, have invented a new and Improved Copy-Holding Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide superior means by which notes may be taken either in long hand or phonetically and by which the paper having the notes may be conveniently held so that the notes may be read in transcribing them.

The specification is a disclosure of one specific form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope of my conception.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the apparatus arranged for transcribing and indicating by dotted lines the position of an ordinary supporting apparatus which I employ. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sliding cover of my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device arranged as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevation looking in the direction of the arrow and from the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a right side elevation of the frame for holding the web of paper. Fig. 7 is an upper end elevation of the same. Fig. 8 is a left side elevation of the same. Fig. 9 is a lower end view of the same. Fig. 10 is a plan view. Fig. 11 is a detail of a part of the gearing. Fig. 12 is a view of the case for containing the frame shown in Figs. 6 to 10. Figs. 13 and 14 are detail views of the brake for controlling the movement of the paper web, and Fig. 15 is a detail view of the stop-rod.

The paper is used in the form of a continuous web 23, wound on two rollers 15 and 16, carried in a frame composed of two duplicate side plates 17, having straight upper edges, between which the top plates 18 and 19 are rigidly fastened. The roller 15 has its trunnions revolubly mounted in slots 20, formed in the downwardly and rearwardly extending lugs 21, respectively carried by the side plates 17. Fixed to the right-hand end of the roller 15 is a crank-disk 22, by which the roller may be turned. From the roller 15 the web of paper 23 passes upward toward the top plates 18 and 19 and over an idler-roller 24, journaled in the side plates 17 and located between the contiguous edges of the plates 18 19. The paper 23 passes upward over the outer face of the plate 18 and thence over a roller 25, journaled in the plates 17 and at the upper edge of the plate 18. From the roller 25 the paper 23 passes around the roller 16, on which the paper is wound.

The right-hand trunnion of the roller 16 carries a lantern-gear 26, with which a spur-gear 27 meshes. The spur-gear 27 is carried on a shaft 28, revolubly mounted in the plates 17. The left-hand end of the shaft 28 projects beyond the left-hand plate 17 and carries two thumb-wheels 29. The right-hand end of the shaft 28 has a ratchet-wheel 30 fixed thereto and located at the inner side of the right-hand plate 17. Swinging on the shaft 28, adjacent to the ratchet-wheel 30, is a lever 31, carrying a pawl 32, engaging the ratchet-wheel 30. By these means the shaft 28 may be turned at the left-hand end by means of the thumb-wheels 29 and at the right-hand end by means of the lever 31. Fixed to the right-hand plate 17 is an arm 33, which projects upwardly and forwardly and is adapted to engage the pawl 32 as the lever 31 swings downward, so as to raise the pawl 32 from engagement with the ratchet-wheel 30. A spring 34 is carried by the right-hand plate 17 and serves to press the lever 31 leftward, with reference to Fig. 8 of the drawings, or downward, assuming that the apparatus is in operative position. The rollers 15 and 16 are each provided with a plate 61, pivoted, respectively, to the plate 17 and having a curved free end 62. The free ends 62 are adapted to bear, respectively, on trunnions of the rollers 15 and 16, so as to form brakes for the rollers and hold the same from idle movement. Figs. 13 and 14 illustrate these devices in detail.

The paper-carrying frame just described is held in a casing (shown best in Fig. 12) and consists in a sheet-metal structure having a plane back wall or bottom 35, a plane end wall 36, a curved upper end wall 37, and two plane side walls 38. The side walls 38 are

each provided at their outer edges with outwardly-projecting flanges 39. The left-hand side wall 38 has a slot 40 formed therein near the lower end of the casing, and the right-hand end wall 38 has a slot 41 formed therein near the upper end of the wall. The curved upper end wall 37 has a slot 42, and the front edge of the wall 37 carries a hinged plate 43, capable of swinging to close the upper portion of the casing. The frame composed of the parts 17, 18, and 19 is set within the casing, so that the right-hand end of the shaft 28 will project through the slot 41 and place the thumb-wheels 29 out of the casing, and so that the lever 31, with its operating-key, will project through the slot 42, and also so that the right-hand trunnion of the roller 15 will project through the slot 40 and that the thumb-wheel 22 will be placed outside of the casing. The cover-plate for the casing, as shown in Fig. 2, consists in a plane plate 46, each side edge of which has an inturned flange 44, respectively engaging the flanges 39. The lower edge of the plate 46 has a downwardly-projecting arm 45, adapted to lie along the outer face of the end wall 36 of the casing. The upper edge of the plate 46 is movable to engage the lower edge of the plate 43. By moving the plate 46 on the flanges 39 the plate 18 may be exposed, so that the paper passing over the plate may be written upon. The plate 46 may be moved to any position, providing a large or small space for the writing, and also providing a rest for the arm at points below the end wall 36 of the casing. A person may now easily write upon the paper and advance the web along the plate 18 as he writes on the web.

So much of the invention as has been described is useful for the putting down or writing of notes. The invention also comprises means for conveniently retracting the web when the notes are to be transcribed. These means are employed in connection with the well-known copy-supporting device which is indicated by dotted lines in the drawings and consists in a base 47, whereon stands a column 48, universally supporting a plate 49, with a flange 50 at its lower edge. The casing is rested on the plate 49 and its flange 50, so that the wall 36 of the casing will bear against the flange 50. Two bearings 51 are carried on the plate 47 and support a rock-shaft 52, having two oppositely-projecting arms 53, respectively carrying set-screws 54, which limit the rocking movement of the shaft. One end of the shaft 52 projects beyond the plate 47 and carries an arm 55, with a key 56 at its free end which is adapted to extend into close proximity to the keyboard of the type-writer, as indicated in Fig. 3. The opposite end of the shaft 52 carries an arm 57, to which a retractile spring 58 is attached. The spring 58 is held by a standard 59, supported on the plate 47. The free end of the arm 57 carries a cord 60, which is attached to the free end of the lever 31. Upon the rocking of the shaft 52 the arm 57 will be swung to move the lever 31 and advance the web 23, so as to expose the copy to the operator.

When the web of paper has been filled with writing, the web should be wound back to the first position before the copying or transcribing can be done. In using the device for first writing of the notes the paper is advanced by the lever 31 or by the thumb-wheels 29. When the first writing has been effected, the lever 31 is moved so that the pawl 32 will disengage the ratchet-wheel 30, whereupon the wheel 22 may be operated to wind the web back. The apparatus is now rigged in the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, whereupon the web may be turned again under the action of the lever 31.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a copy-holder, a frame having side plates provided at their ends with depending portions forming legs, and provided with bearings for the paper-supporting rollers, the paper-rollers, and the top plates secured to and extending between the side plates, and separated for the passage of the paper, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a base-plate, and a column standing thereon, and a supporting-plate carried by the column, of a casing rested on the supporting-plate, a frame carried within the casing, rollers carried by the frame, means for turning one of the rollers, such means being located adjacent thereto, a rock-shaft mounted on the base-plate, and a connection between the rock-shaft and the said means for turning one of the rollers.

3. The combination with a support, of a rock-shaft, a frame, rollers mounted in the frame, and means for turning one of the rollers, such means being actuated by the rock-shaft.

4. The combination with a support, of a rock-shaft mounted thereon, a frame, a casing within which the frame is held, the casing being held by the support, rollers mounted in the frame, and means for turning the rollers, such means being actuated by the rock-shaft.

5. A copy-holder, comprising the paper-supporting rollers, devices for turning one of said rollers to advance the paper, a rock-shaft suitably journaled and having an arm connected with said roller-turning devices, and two additional arms carried by the rock-shaft projecting oppositely therefrom and operating to limit the movement of the rock-shaft, substantially as described.

6. The copy-holder herein described, com-

prising a support, having a base and a column thereon, and a plate supported by said column, the copy-holding devices on said plate and having rollers and a projecting lever by which to turn one of the rollers to advance the paper strip thereon, a rock-shaft journaled to the base and having a crank connected with the lever of the copy-holding devices, substantially as described.

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C. H. KLUEGEL.