No. 671,484. Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

J. JERABEK.

HOLDER FOR MANUSCRIPTS OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

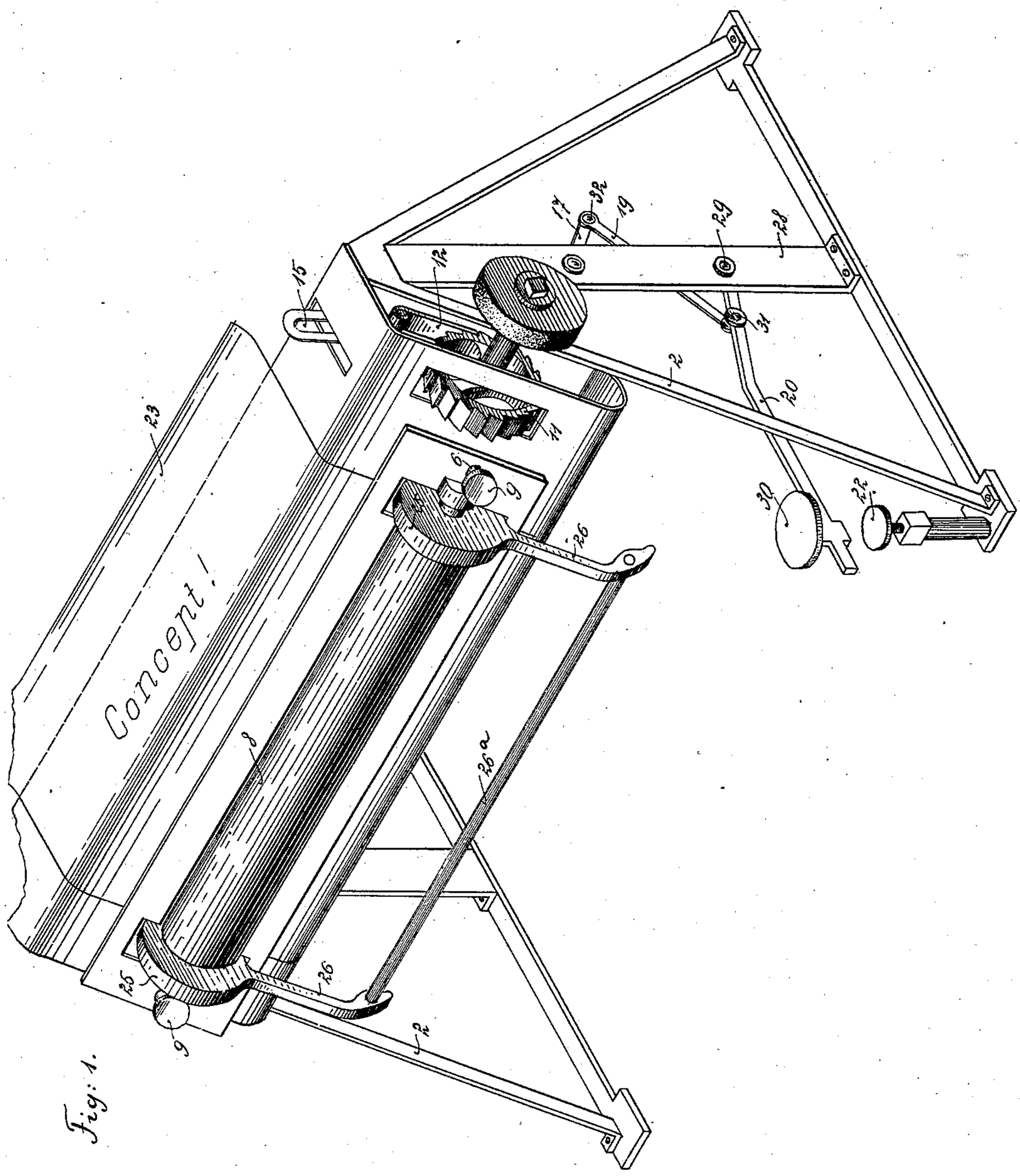

Fig. 1.

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Fig: 3.

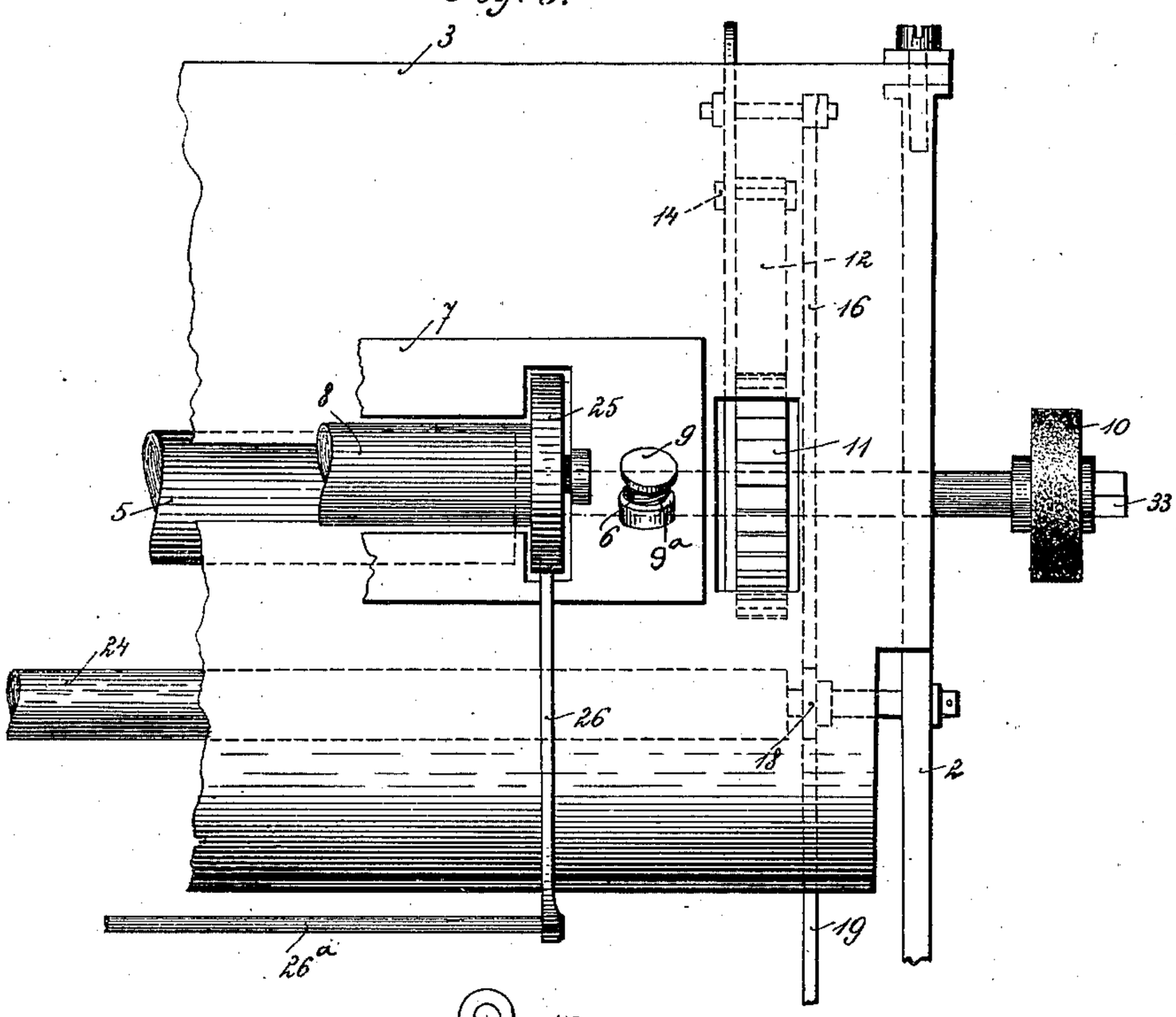


Fig: 2.

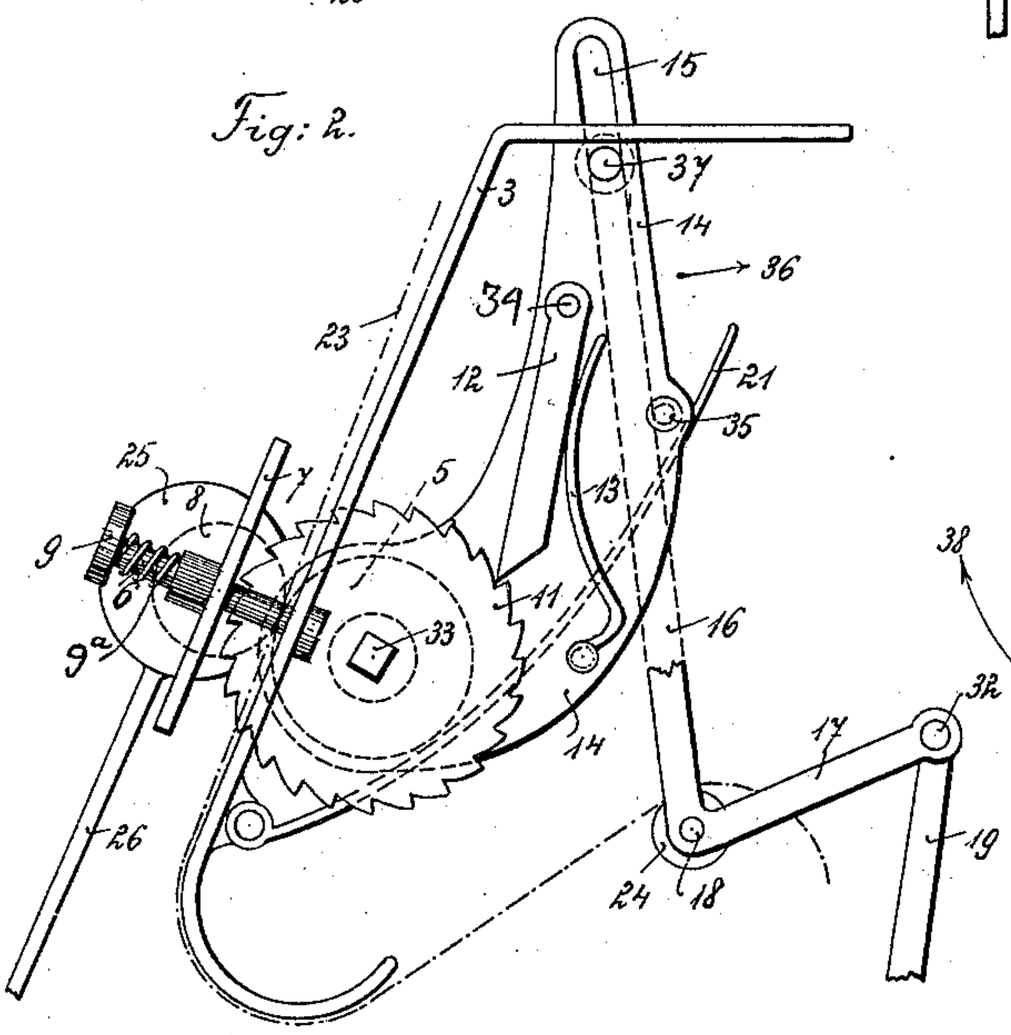
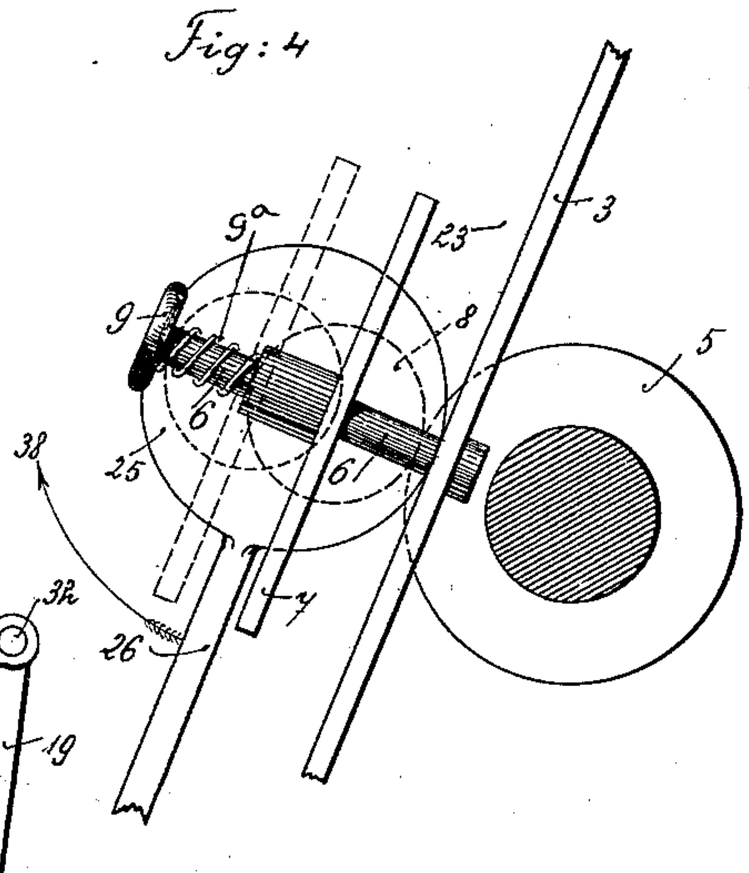


Fig: 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF JERABEK, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

HOLDER FOR MANUSCRIPTS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,484, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed November 18, 1899. Serial No. 737,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF JERABEK, government official, of Starhemberggasse 5, Vienna, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented a new and Improved Holder for Manuscripts or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The subject-matter of the present invention concerns a manuscript-holder with a mechanical line-indicator for type-writing machines in which the manuscript is shifted or switched forward by a key on a level with the keyboard of the machine, so that easy reading from the manuscript is facilitated.

This manuscript-holder is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic representation of the manuscript-holder, while Figs. 2 to 4 show the details of the shifting device on a larger scale.

At both sides of the type-writer is provided a frame 2, in which the manuscript-holder proper, with its actuating mechanism, is journaled. This frame 2 may be adjustable in height, so that the manuscript-holder can be adapted to the height of the type-writer and the size of the operator. In the frame 2 is journaled a cylinder 5, which carries at the extremity of its spindle 33 a hand-wheel 10. A ratchet-wheel 11, also keyed on the hand-wheel, serves to move the cylinder 5 in graduated steps and to thus effect the shifting from line to line. The following device serves this purpose: On the stand 28 is provided a lever 20, pivoting around a pin 29, said lever carrying at its free extremity a key 30, while the downward movement or descent of said lever is limited by an adjustable ledge 22. At 31 a draw-rod 19 is linked to the lever 20, which draw-rod is in linked connection at 32 with the one arm 17 of an angle-lever or bell-crank which pivots around 18. The arm 16 of this angle-lever catches with one pin or stud 37 into the slot 15 of a lever 14, which swings around the axle 33. On the upper part of the lever 14 is arranged a pawl 12, pivoting around a pin 34, said pawl engaging with its free extremity into the ratchet-wheel 11 on the axle 33, said pawl 12 being held in position by a spring 13. A spring 21, actuating a bolt 35 of the lever-arm 16, tends to hold the whole shifting device in its normal position.

On the frame 2 is fastened a desk-plate 3 on a forward incline, and the transport-roller 5 passes partially through the longitudinal slot 4 of the same, Fig. 2. At the two extremities of the desk-plate are secured two guide-pins 6, extending out at right angles to the plane of the said desk-plate, and a slotted line-indicator plate 7 is movably guided by said pins, which pass through openings in said plate. Springs 9^a, encircling said guide-pins between the plate and the heads 9 of the pins, tend to force said plate normally toward the desk-plate. A pressure-roller 8 and eccentrics 25 are journaled in the slot in said indicator-plate, the pressure-roller being normally in contact with the transport-roller and the low part of the eccentrics normally in contact with the desk-plate. When it is desired to introduce or remove the manuscript, the rotation of the handles 26 of the cams, which are caused to move in unison by connecting rod or bar 26^a, causes the indicator-plate and pressure-roller to be moved away from the desk-plate and transport-roller against the tension of the springs 9^a.

Between the pressure-roller 8 and the transport-cylinder 5 the manuscript 23 is introduced along the desk-plate 3, and this manuscript, so as not to impede the type-writing machine, runs with its lower extremity over the lower rounding of the desk-plate 3 and a cylinder 24, the axle of which is journaled in an appropriate manner in the frame 2.

The device works in the following manner: When the manuscript is inserted between the rollers 5 and 8, it is first set to the first line by turning the roller 5 by means of the hand-wheel 10. When the manuscript is to be moved ahead by one line, the operator presses down the key 30. The lever 20 is moved down. It also pulls the draw-rod 19 down, and it revolves the two-armed angle-lever 16 17 around its pivot in the direction of the arrow 36, Fig. 2. By means of the pin 37 of the arm 16 of the angle-lever 16 17, which engages in the slot 15 of the lever 14, the latter is revolved around the axle 33, and the pawl 12, which accompanies the lever 14 and engages in the ratchet-wheel 11, will turn the

latter by one tooth, and thus shove the manuscript upward by one line. When the pressure on the key 30 ceases, the spring 21 will press back the whole contrivance into its normal position, while the pawl 12 runs idly over the ratchet-wheel 11.

In order that the manuscript may be easily set and removed, a simple device is provided for the purpose of lifting out the pressure-cylinder 8, and therewith the line-indicator 7, from the transport-cylinder 5, whereby the manuscript is released. This device is made up in the following manner: The cylinder 8 is journaled eccentrically in the disks or sheaves 25, which are connected with each other by a strap 26, Fig. 4. These disks rest on the desk-plate 3. If the rod 26ª is turned in the direction of the arrow 38, the roller 8 is taken off the transport-roller, owing to its eccentrical journaling in the disk 25, and an exact setting in or removal of the manuscript is thus allowed.

The position of the pressure-roller and indicator-plate when removed is shown in Fig. 4 in dotted lines. As a matter of course the moving mechanism for the manuscript can be arranged at both sides, so that it can be actuated both with the right or left hand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination, the frame, the desk-plate carried thereby, a transport-roller journaled in rear thereof and having a portion of its periphery projecting through a slot therein, means for operating said transport-roller, guide-pins carried by said desk-plate, a slotted line-indicator plate guided on said pins, a pressure-roller journaled in said indicator-plate, and means for moving said indicator-plate and pressure-roller toward and from the desk-plate, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the frame, the desk-plate, the transport-roller journaled in rear of said desk-plate and having a portion of its periphery projecting through a slot therein, means for operating said roller, guide-pins carried by said desk-plate, a slotted indicator-plate movably guided on said pins, springs pressing said indicator-plate toward the desk-plate and transport-roller, a pressure-roller journaled in the slot of the indicator-plate, eccentrics located at opposite ends of pressure-roller and bearing against the desk-plate and means for rotating said eccentrics to force said indicator-plate away from the desk-plate against the pressure of the springs, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEF JERABEK.

Witnesses:
ALVESTO S. HOGUE,
AUGUST FUGGER.