

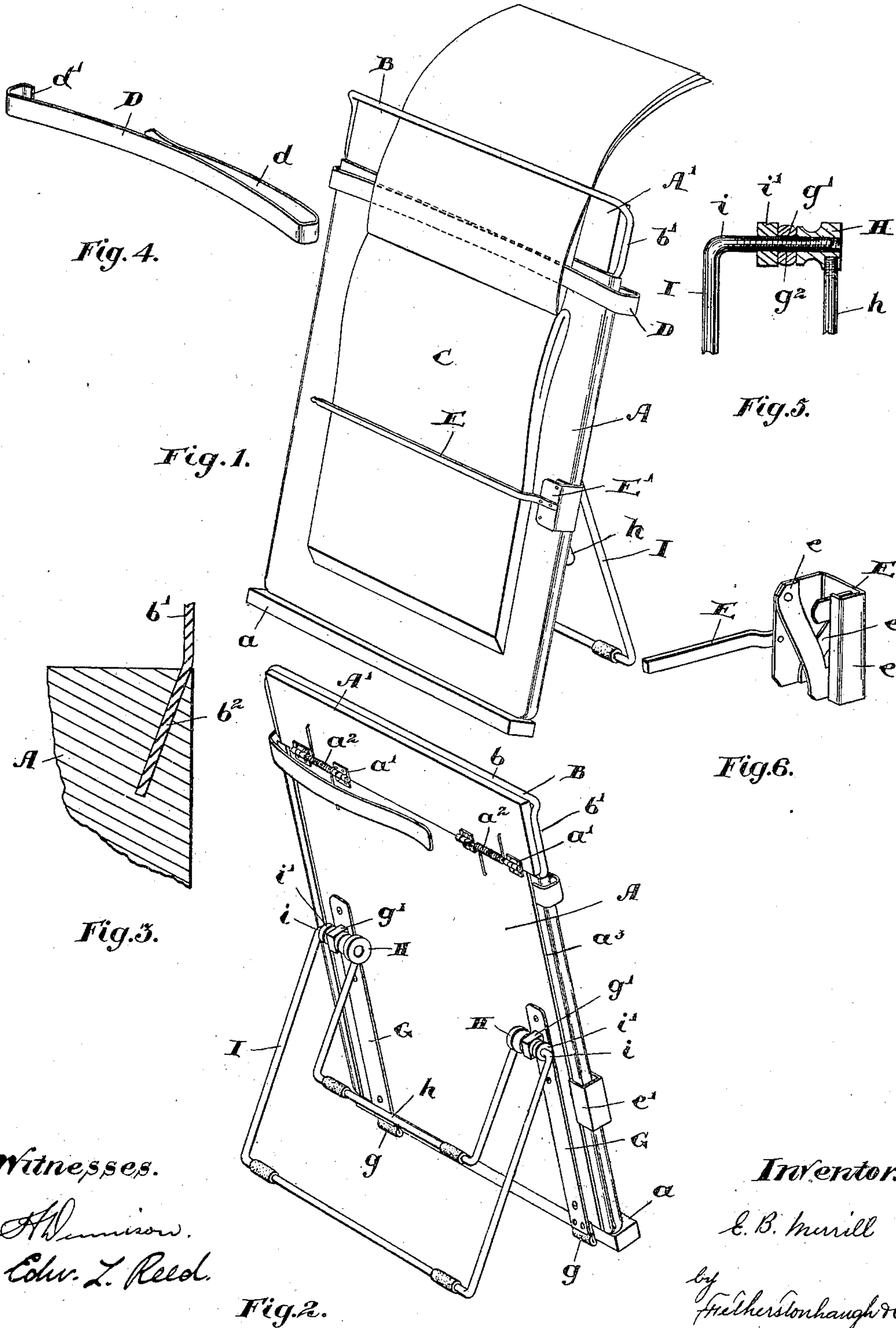
No. 672,278.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

E. B. MERRILL.  
COPY HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BELDEN MERRILL, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES EDWARD ARCHBALD, OF SAME PLACE.

## COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,278, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed September 29, 1900. Serial No. 21,577. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD BELDEN MERRILL, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in copy-holders more particularly designed for stenographers' use; and the object of the invention is to devise a device of this class in which there will be a minimum amount of adjustment necessary of the copy-holder itself in order to adapt it for various purposes for which it is intended; and it consists, essentially, of a copy-holder provided with a hinged flap which is spring-held on a plane with the main surface of the holder, a rigid frame being also held in the top surrounding the flap and the copy-holder being supported at the back by hinged adjustable supports and the parts being otherwise constructed and arranged in detail, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my copy-holder. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the copy-holder. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing the means of fastening the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail of the cover-holding clip. Fig. 5 is a detail of one end of the supporting-arms. Fig. 6 is a detail of the holding end of the line-marker.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the main body or board of the copy-holder, which is provided with a bottom metal shelf  $a$ , suitably secured to the bottom edge.

A' is a flap which is of the same thickness as the board A and is held to the same at the back by suitable hinges  $a'$   $a'$  toward each side. The flap A', however, is held in alignment with the main portion of the board by the springs  $a^2$   $a^2$ , extending at the back on the pivot-pin of the hinge and over the flap and board, as indicated.

B is a rectangular frame provided with a cross-bar  $b$  and sides  $b'$ , the extreme ends  $b^2$  of which extend into the top of the board A at an angle, as indicated, thereby securely holding the frame in position and avoiding any danger of splitting of the board. The

sides  $b'$  extend slightly forward, so as to cause the bar  $b$  to extend in front of the flap A'.

C is a book which is held in position by means of the upper cover and leaves, which are inserted between the bar  $b$  and the flap A' by pressing upon the lower portion of the flap and forcing it backwardly. When it is desired to turn over the leaf, it is raised upwardly by the hand and then pressed when in the upper position, so that the fingers in pressing press upon the lower edge of the flap and cause the whole leaf to slip through freely of itself and assume the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1. Before raising a leaf the marker may be moved downwardly; but as a usual thing it is quite easy enough to frictionally move the leaf upwardly from underneath the marker and pass it underneath the cross-bar  $b$ , as before described. The top of the flap A' having a tendency to press against the rear of the cross-bar  $b$ , it will be seen that the book will be frictionally held in position very securely between such cross-bar  $b$  and the top of the flap.

D is the clip, which is bent at the ends in the form shown into the long spring-lip  $d$  and the short spring-lip  $d'$ . When the cover is first held in position, in order to form an auxiliary means for holding such cover securely the clip D may be inserted in position from the one end, as it is wider than the board itself, and then the opposite small end of the clip made to grip the board at the back by moving the clip toward the board, when the clip will be securely held in position. By reversing the clip—that is, putting the back toward the front—the small end  $d'$  serves to hold the sheets fastened together at the corners and enables them to be turned over very readily, exposing the sheets underneath them successively.

E is the line-marker, which is bent, as shown, and fastened to a bracket E'. The bracket E' is U-shaped in cross-section, and the rear portion thereof fits the edge grooves  $a^3$ , made in the side of the board.

$e$  represents flat springs which are securely fastened to the front side of the bracket E' and project beyond the edge of the rear portion  $e'$  of the bracket, which is narrower than



the front portion, as indicated. By pressing the springs against the front of the board the bracket is forced into position, so that the portion *e'* fits within the groove, and the springs  
 5 hold the marker, but allow it easy movement from top to bottom. If it is desired to remove the line-marker, all it is necessary to do is to merely press the front of the bracket against the board, whereupon the springs will be com-  
 10 pressed and the marker removed with ease.

The back of the board is provided with strips *G G*, which are suitably secured thereto and have connected to the bottom of them the cushions *g g*, which are made, preferably,  
 15 in the form of a loop and are suitably secured to the bottom of the strips, as indicated. Such cushions extend below the bottom of the shelf *a*. Near the tops of the strips *G* are secured the lugs or projections *g' g'*, which are  
 20 made with holes *g<sup>2</sup>* in them.

*H H* are knobs, which have right and left hand threaded holes cut in them. The knobs have secured in them also the ends of the *U*-shaped arm or support *h*.

25 *I* is a *U*-shaped arm or support, which is provided with bent ends *i*, which have right and left hand threads cut on them, the detail of one end being shown in Fig. 5. The threaded ends *i i* extend into the knobs *H H*  
 30 and are provided at the outside of the lugs *g' g'* with the adjusting-nuts *i'*. It will be seen that by swinging the arm *h* inwardly the knobs will be turned so that the adjacent nuts are brought to frictionally hold against the  
 35 lugs *g'* and form a secure support for the copy-holder when it is desired to have it in a position not far from the perpendicular. Where, however, it is desired to place the copy-holder on more of a slant, the nuts *i'*  
 40 may be loosened, so as to allow of the supporting-arm *I* being thrown close into the back of the copy-holder. The supporting-arm *h* then may be swung outwardly, so as to draw the nuts *i'* toward the lugs *g'*, and  
 45 thereby make the arm *h* a rigid support for the copy-holder.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a copy-holder, the combination with the board, of a top flap hinged to the back of  
 50 the top of the board and spring-held to normally abut the top of the board and be substantially on a plane with the same and rigid means in front of the flap near the top edge

whereby the leaves and cover of the book are held securely as and for the purpose specified. 55

2. In a copy-holder, the combination with the board, of a top flap hinged to the back of the top of the board and spring-held to normally abut the top of the board and be substantially on a plane with the same, the *U*-shaped frame at the top of the flap securely fastened at the top of the board and substantially surrounding the front portion of the flap as and for the purpose specified. 65

3. In a copy-holder, the combination with the board, of a top flap hinged to the back of the top of the board and spring-held to normally abut the top of the board and be substantially on a plane with the same, the *U*-shaped frame at the top of the flap securely fastened at the top of the board and substantially surrounding the front portion of the flap, the sides of said frame having angled ends extending into the top of the board as  
 75 and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination with the board, the spring-hinged flap, the rigid bracket in front of the same, of the holding-clip provided with the long and short back spring-lips, as and  
 80 for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination with the board, of a marker designed to extend across the book, and having a bracket-shaped end substantially *U*-shaped in cross-section, and springs  
 85 held against the board, a bent-over end of said bracket sliding in a groove in the back of the board, as and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination with the board and strips and lugs secured thereto and the knobs  
 90 located to the inside of the lugs and having the ends of the minor supporting-arm connected thereto, one of said knobs having a right-hand-threaded hole and the other a left-hand-threaded hole formed through the center, of the larger *U*-shaped supporting-arm  
 95 having the upper bent ends and right and left hand threads formed on them fitting into the correspondingly-threaded knobs and the adjacent nuts on such ends at the outer ends  
 100 of the lugs as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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