No. 740,520. PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

E. W. BRIGGS.

COPY HOLDING ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

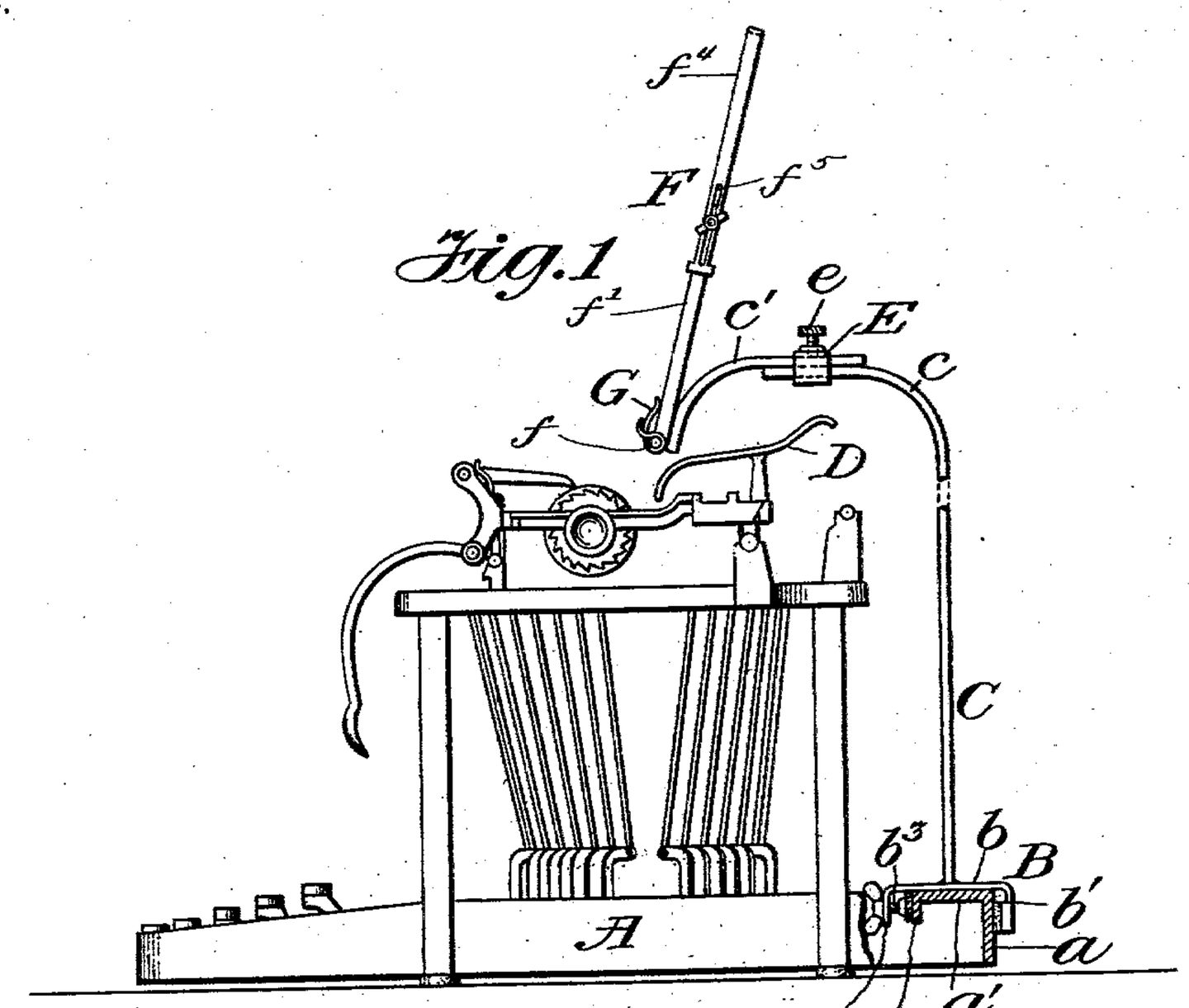

Fig. 3

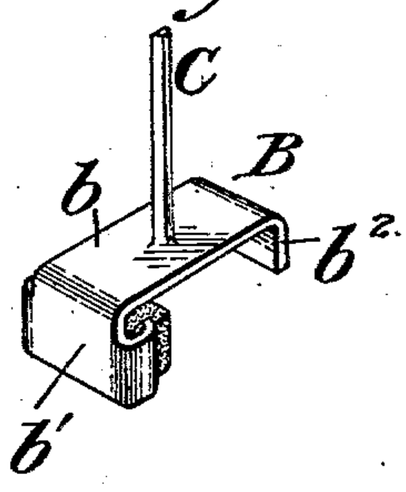

Fig. 2

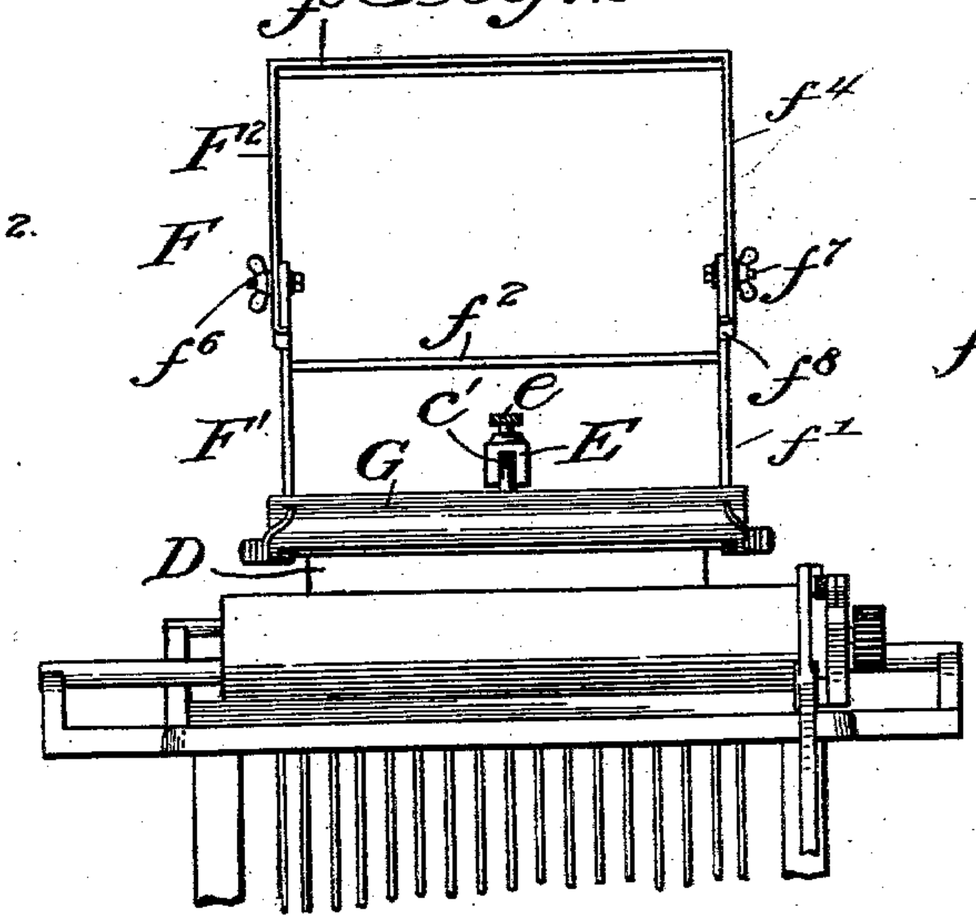

Fig. 4

Witnesses
Chas. F. Clagett
M. Bender.

Inventor
Earl W. Briggs.
By his Attorney
Charles A. Stephens.

No. 740,520. Patented October 6, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL W. BRIGGS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COPY-HOLDING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,520, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed June 1, 1903. Serial No. 159,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL W. BRIGGS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holding Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of the present invention is a copy-holding attachment for type-writing machines, the invention having for its more prominent objects compactness as well as adaptability for application to various styles and construction of machines and also capability for holding the copy in a convenient position immediately at the rear of the paper roller or platen. Facility for adjusting the position of the copy-supporting frame is also an object.

With the above and other purposes in view the improved attachment comprises a novel arrangement including a clamp for taking over and being secured to the rear portion of the machine-base, a light standard supported by said clamp and having a curved upper portion for overhanging the upper rear part of the machine and carrying a copy-frame provided with copy-retaining provision, preferably of spring character, the upper curved portion of the standard being extensibly adjustable for the purpose of raising and lowering as well as advancing or moving rearward the copy-frame to limited extents.

There are other important features connected with the invention which, as well as those alluded to, are clearly set forth in the subsequent detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevational view of sufficient portion of a type-writing machine to illustrate the application of my invention, a portion of the base rear being sectioned to indicate the means by which the improved copy-holder is attached to the machine and a portion of the standard being broken away. Fig. 2 is a front detail view of the clamp by which the attachment is secured to the machine. Figs. 3 and 4 are detailed views.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings where they occur.

A refers to the base of a type-writing machine, which in most constructions embodies the back *a* and horizontal cross-piece *a'*, extending inwardly at the top of the back and transversely disposed, said cross-piece being provided at its inner edge with a depending flange a^2.

The medium by which the attachment is secured to the machine is presented by a clamp B, comprising the short longitudinal bar or plate *b*, having its respective end portions *b'* b^2 bent downward, as indicated in Fig. 1, the plate *b* being placed to rest upon the cross-piece *a'* with its portion *b'* bearing against the rear wall *a*, said plate being securely held in such position by a thumb-screw b^3, mounted in the portion b^2 and manipulated so that its free end bears against said portion b^2, thereby securely clamping the plate *b* on the machine. Rigidly carried by the clamp thus formed is a light standard C, which is of such height that its forwardly-curved upper bend *c* amply clears the upper part of the machine, particularly the customary paper-rest D. I preferably provide the bend *c* with a separate section *c'* of corresponding breadth and thickness and shaped to approximately form a continuation of the curve partly presented by the bend *c*. This section *c'* is clamped to the bend *c* so as to be in extensible relation therewith, this clamping being effected by a sleeve E, configurated to closely embrace overlapping portions of the bend *c* and section *c'* and positively hold the same together by means of a thumb-screw *e* bearing in the top of the sleeve and coacting with the bottom part of the sleeve to clamp the bend and section together. The forward end of the section *c'* has firmly connected thereto the central part of the lower horizontal bar *f* of the copy-holding frame F, the latter being supported in the slightly-oblique position indicated in Fig. 1 for convenience in retaining and observing the copy thereon. This frame F will also be desirably extensible, so as to adapt it for holding sheets of copy of different lengths. To provide for this, the frame is disclosed as comprising lower and upper sections F' F^2, which for the sake of lightness and simplicity of construction are of skeleton character. The section F', which is stationary, includes besides the bar *f* the rear-

wardly-inclined side bars f' f' and intermediately-located transverse bar f^2. The section F^2 is composed of the upper cross-bar f^3 and downwardly-extending forwardly-inclining side bars f^4, the latter slidingly bearing against the outer faces of the bars f' of the lower section. Longitudinal slots f^5 in the bars f^4 permit the passage of threaded pins f^6, laterally projecting from the bars f', near the upper ends thereof, thumb-nuts f^7, engaging the pins, acting to hold the section F^2 in any position in which it may be adjusted relative to the lower section. To prevent any turning movement of the section F^2 on the fulcrums constituted by the pins and also insure the positive guiding movements of the frame during the adjusting of the same, the ends of the bars f^4 below the pins f^6 are provided with front and rear inwardly-projecting ears f^8, which overlie the edges of the bars f', and thereby attain the ends sought.

From the foregoing description it will be appreciated that a copy-holder embodying my invention is not only simple, neat, durable, and comparatively inexpensive, but is of such character that it can be readily attached to most, if not all, of the existing constructions of machines and when so applied will maintain the copy directly in front of the operator and in a manner in no way calculated to interfere with the operation of the machine.

With a view of avoiding any scarring or defacement of the surface of the machine-base I may provide the portions b' b^2 of the clamp with pads or cushions b^3 of yielding material, such as felt, moderated hard rubber, or other similar substance. By making the plate b and its portions b' b^2 of thin sheet-steel the edge portions of the bends can be turned over to embrace the pads in a manner to leave sufficient of the latter protruding to provide the required cushion-surface. This feature of the invention is most clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. The transverse cross-bar f^2 performs important functions, as it not only constitutes an internal brace for both sections composing the frame, but will serve as a rest to cooperate with the contiguous portions of the side bars in holding sheets of reduced length, such as letter and corresponding sizes, without requiring any special adjustment of the section F^2 for this purpose.

At the bottom of the section F' is a pivoted spring-clip G, adapted to be manipulated by the operator to clamp the lower edge portions of the sheets of copy. Manifestly, as the foremost sheet is copied the clip will yield to permit such sheet to be readily withdrawn from position.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but reserve the right to all modifications that may be fairly within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A copy-holding attachment for typewriting machines comprising a rear clamp, a standard rigidly carried thereby, and having an upper forwardly-overhanging section, a copy-frame supported by said section and embodying lower and upper parts, the lower part formed by a bottom cross-bar, transverse and rearwardly-inclined side bars, the latter having lateral threaded pins near their upper ends, and the upper part embodying top cross-bar, and forwardly-inclined side bars, said side bars sliding by bearing against the corresponding bars of the other part, and having slots through which the pins project, and nuts for said pins.

2. A copy-holding attachment for typewriting machines comprising a rear clamp, a standard rigidly carried thereby, and having an upper forwardly-overhanging section, a copy-frame supported by said section, and embodying the upper and lower skeleton parts including the transverse bar f^2, and side bars f', f^4, in sliding contacting relation, the end of one of the side bars of each pair having ears engaging its companion to prevent turning and for guiding the bars in their sliding movements, and means for adjustably clamping said side bars together.

3. A copy-holding attachment for typewriting machines comprising a rear clamp embodying the plate b, with angular bends b', b^2, yielding pads for said bends, a clamping-screw for one of the latter, a standard rigidly supported by the rear clamp, and having a forwardly-overhanging upper section, a copy-holder carried by said section and composed of the relatively extensible sections F', F^2.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1903.

EARL W. BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. CLAGETT,

M. BENDER.