No. 770,673. PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

F. J. BUENZLE.

COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1904.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

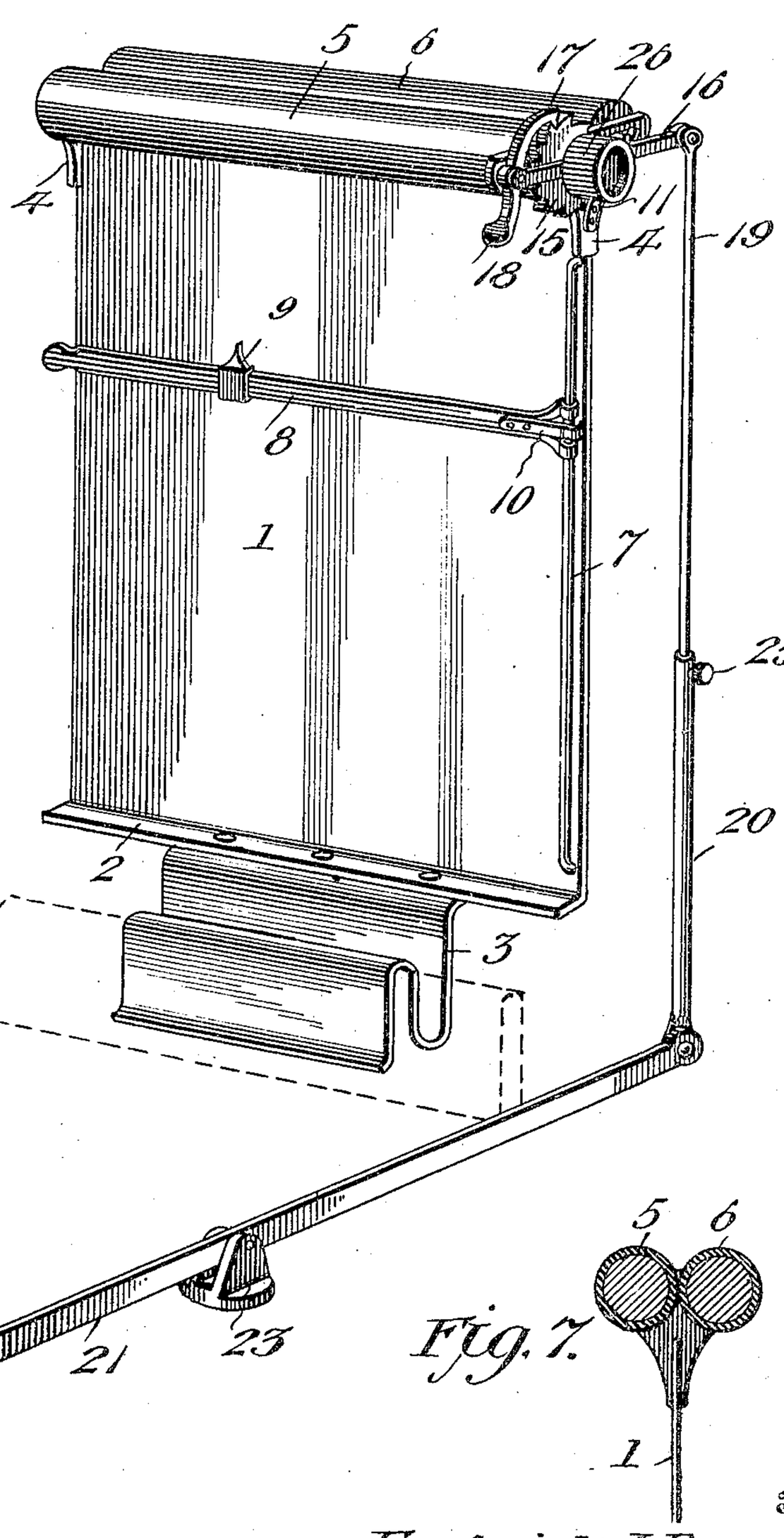

Fig. 6.

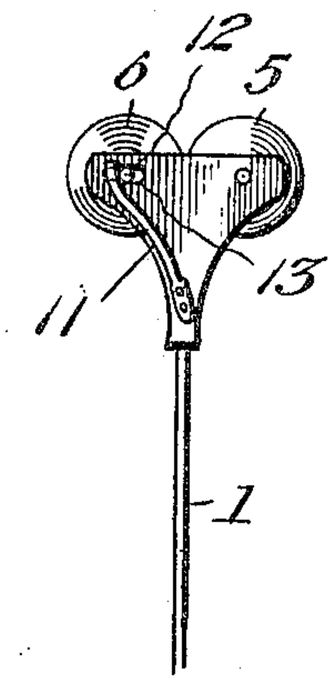

Fig. 7.

Witnesses

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

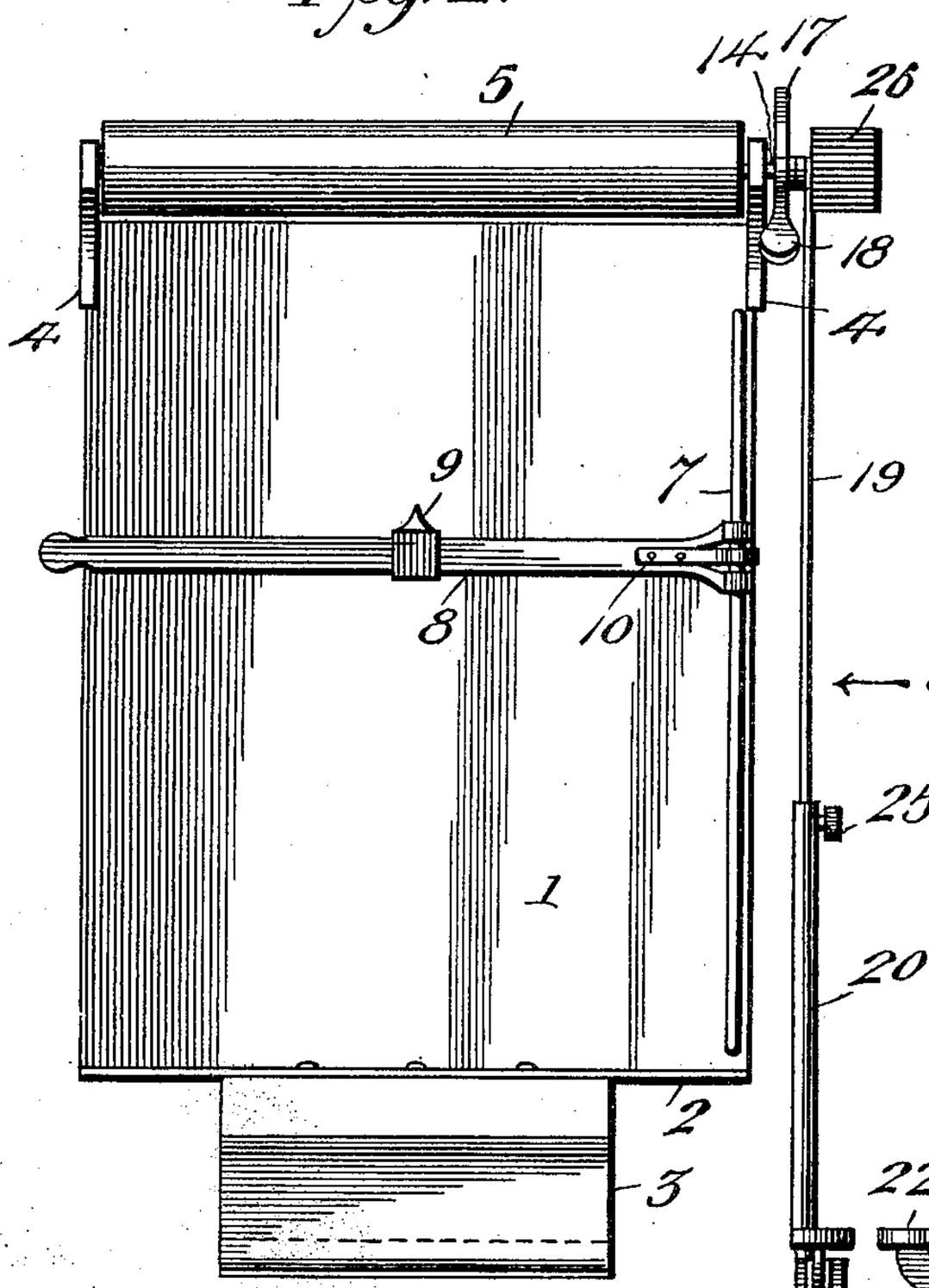


Fig. 3.

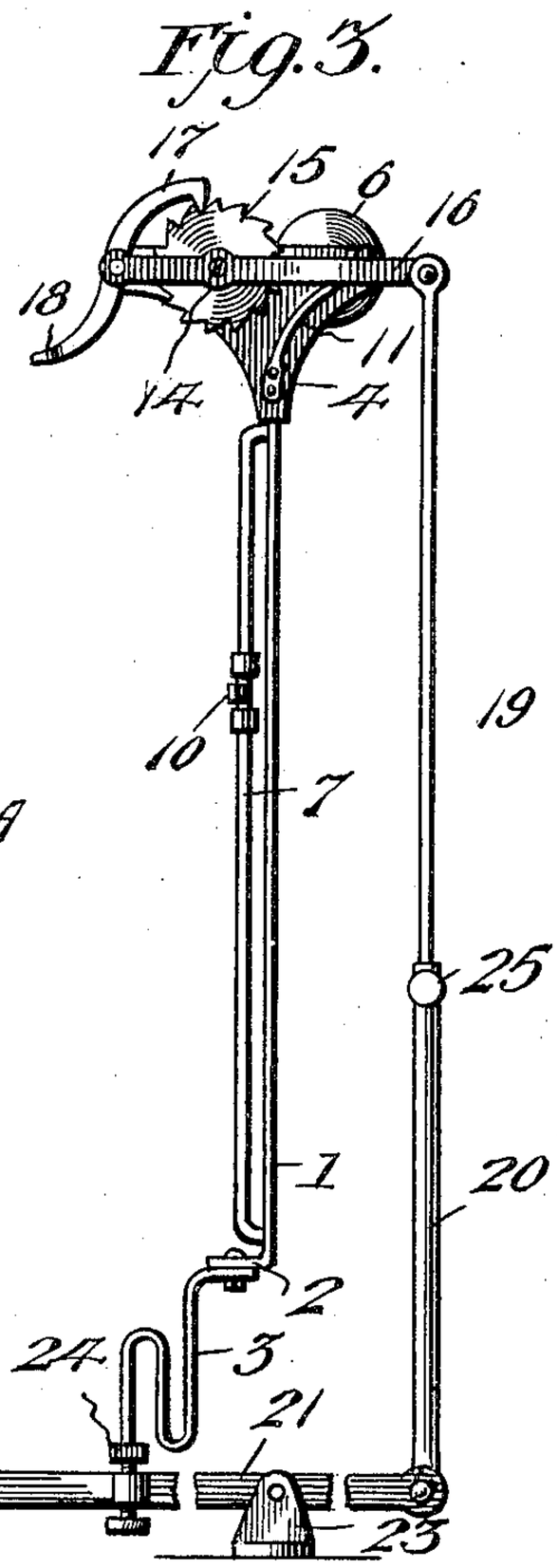


Fig. 5.

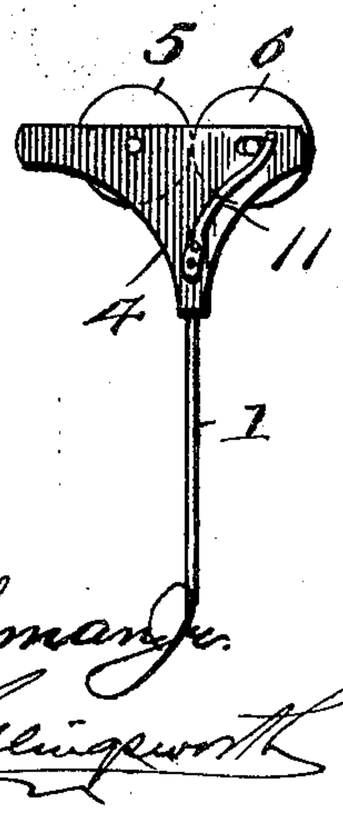
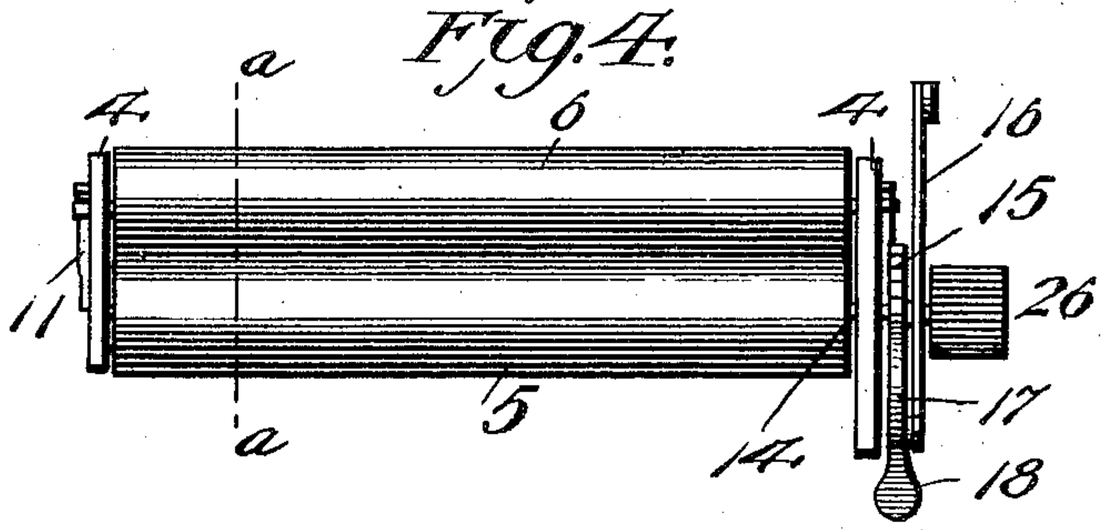


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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No. 770,673. Patented September 20, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. BUENZLE, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,673, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed June 22, 1904. Serial No. 213,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. BUENZLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a copy-holder to be used preferably in connection with a type-writing machine, and for that purpose it is provided with a suitable support to engage the rear frame-bar of a type-writing machine.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a plate or other support for the copy, at the upper end of which are carried two feed-rolls operated by a lever connected by suitable means with one of the feed-rolls, the forward end of said lever being placed in close relation to the keyboard of a type-writer.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved copy-holder as it appears when applied to a type-writing machine. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the invention looking in the direction of the arrow A, Fig. 2, with the turning-wheel removed. Fig. 4 represents the feed-rolls and their operating mechanism in plan. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of opposite ends of the brackets for supporting the feed-rolls. Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line *a a* of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 indicates a plate against which copy to be transcribed rests, its lower end being bent forwardly at a right angle to form a shelf 2. A plate or support 3 is riveted to said shelf, by means of which the device is secured to the rear frame-bar of a type-writing machine. While I have shown this form of support, it is to be understood that a stand or any other desirable means may be used to carry the device. Fastened to each upper corner of the plate 1 is a bracket 4, in which are journaled the feed-rolls 5 and 6, extending a short distance above the top of the plate 1. At one side of the plate I secure a guide 7, which extends practically the full length of the plate and to which is pivoted a reading-arm 8, carrying a slidable pointer 9. The pivotal end of the arm 8 is forked, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, between which a spring 10, riveted to the reading-bar, bears on the guide 7. The friction of the spring 10 against the guide 7 prevents the reading-bar 8 from dropping by its own weight to the bottom of the board. The spring also tends to hold the guide-bar in whatever position it is placed.

The feed-rolls 5 and 6 are preferably made of wood covered with rubber and are held in contact by means of springs 11, riveted to the outer sides of the brackets 4, which springs bear against the pivots 12 of the feed-rolls 6, protruding through slots 13, formed in said brackets. The pressure of the springs is such as to keep the rolls in contact when not in use, but will readily yield to any reasonable amount of copy passing between them.

The pivot 14 at one end of the feed-roll 5 carries a ratchet-wheel 15 outside one of the brackets 4, while a lever 16, adapted to rock on the pivot 14, carries at its forward end a pivoted pawl 17, provided with a finger-piece 18. The opposite end of the lever 16 is attached to a vertical depending rod 19, the lower end of which is adapted to slide within a hollow bar 20, pivoted to the lever 21. The lever 21 extends from its pivotal connection to the bar 20 forwardly to about the lowest row of keys of the type-writer, where it is provided with a button 22, to be operated by the finger. A fulcrum-block 23 is pivoted to the lever 21 intermediate of its ends and rests upon the table without being fastened thereto. This arrangement permits an easy removal of the copy-holder from the machine without the necessity of disconnecting any of the fastening means. Near the button 22 a stop-screw 24 passes vertically through the lever 21. A felt washer is applied to the lower end of said screw, so that when the key is depressed the stop-screw will strike noiselessly upon a table or support on which the type-writer is placed.

In the operation of my invention in connection with a type-writer the support 3, which is constructed of a strip of sheet metal bent into the form shown in Figs. 1 and 3, is slipped

over the rear frame-bar of a type-writing machine, with the fulcrum-block 23 resting on the type-writer table near the edge of the machine. This will bring the button 22 in close relation to the keyboard of the machine. The copy is then placed on the plate 1, with its upper edge between the feed-rolls 5 and 6. The reading-bar 8 will then be moved to such position as the person using the device requires. After copying a line the lever 21 is depressed, thereby raising its rear end, which through the medium of the bar 20 and rod 19 rocks the lever 16, depressing the forward end, carrying the pawl, which rotates the feed-roll 5 and through frictional pressure the roll 6 and the copy between them. This movement of the rolls will raise the copy the distance of one line, thereby presenting to view above the reading-bar 8 a new line of manuscript or other matter to be copied.

It is a well-known fact that to produce a copy-holder capable of use with various kinds of material or copy—such as printed matter, type-written work, variously-spaced manuscript on unruled paper, &c.—it is necessary to provide some means for so adjusting the feed mechanism that the feed-rolls will turn a greater or less distance as required to properly space the copy. It is for this purpose that I have made the rod 19 slidable within the bar 20 and provided the forward end of the lever 21 with a stop-screw 24. To adjust my copy-holder for wide spacing, a screw 25, which connects the rod 19 with the bar 20, is loosened, the stop-screw 24 is raised, and the lever 21 depressed. By this means the bar 20 will be raised without operating the rod 19. The screw 25 is now clamped, so as to connect the bar to the rod. If the lever 21 be now released, its rear end will drop, owing to the weight of the bar and rod, to its normal position, while its forward end, as will be readily understood, is raised to a higher position than before the change above described was made. Now by depressing the lever 21 the rocking lever 16 will move a greater distance than heretofore, thereby turning the rolls through a greater arc, which will naturally feed or raise the paper a greater distance. The correct adjustment will be obtained by turning the screw 24 more or less until the movement of the copy is such that each line will appear just above the reading-bar 8. A reverse adjustment will of course reduce the amount of movement of the copy. It is to be understood that the extent of movement of the feeding-roll must be a multiple of the distance between two teeth of the ratchet 15, the screw 24 being operated, as stated, to get the correct or final adjustment, so that the copy may be moved an equal distance at each depression of the lever 21.

The outer end of the pivot 14 has attached thereto a milled or roughened wheel 26, by means of which the rolls 5 and 6 may be moved independently of the operating mechanism when the pawl 17 is raised from the ratchet-wheel by pressing on the finger-piece 18. The pointer 9 is adapted to move longitudinally of the reading-bar 8 to indicate the exact point at which copying is to begin.

When the copy-holder is to be applied to a linotype or other machine or compositor's desk, where the distance between the key-lever and the feed-rolls is greater or less than that needed for a type-writer, the rod 19 is adjusted with respect to the hollow bar 20 to suit the requirement.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. Combined in a copy-holder, a plate, a curved support therefor adapted to connect with the frame of a type-writing machine, feed-rolls at the upper end of the said plate in frictional contact, means for intermittently operating one of said rolls, a hand-lever connected to said means, and a fulcrum-block on said hand-lever adapted to rest on a table or other support.

2. Combined in a copy-holder, a copy-supporting plate, a support attached to its lower end, a guide at one side of said plate, a frictional reading-bar movable on said guide, a pointer adapted to slide on said reading-bar, and means at the upper end of said supporting-plate for moving the copy.

3. Combined in a copy-holder, a copy-supporting plate, a shelf at the lower end thereof, a support attached to said shelf, feed-rolls at the upper end of said copy-supporting plate, one of which carries a toothed wheel, a rocking lever on the axis of said roll carrying the toothed wheel and provided with a pawl, an operating-lever connected at one end to said rocking lever by means of a telescopic rod, a stop-screw near the opposite end to regulate the movement of said lever, and a fulcrum-block on said lever to rest on a table or other support for the copy-holder.

4. An operating-lever for a copy-holder or similar device, a fulcrum-block pivoted to said lever and adapted to rest on a support without fastening means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK J. BUENZLE.

Witnesses:
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W. P. SHEFFIELD, Jr.