

No. 811,962.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

C. V. SHANNON.
COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1904.

FIG. 2.

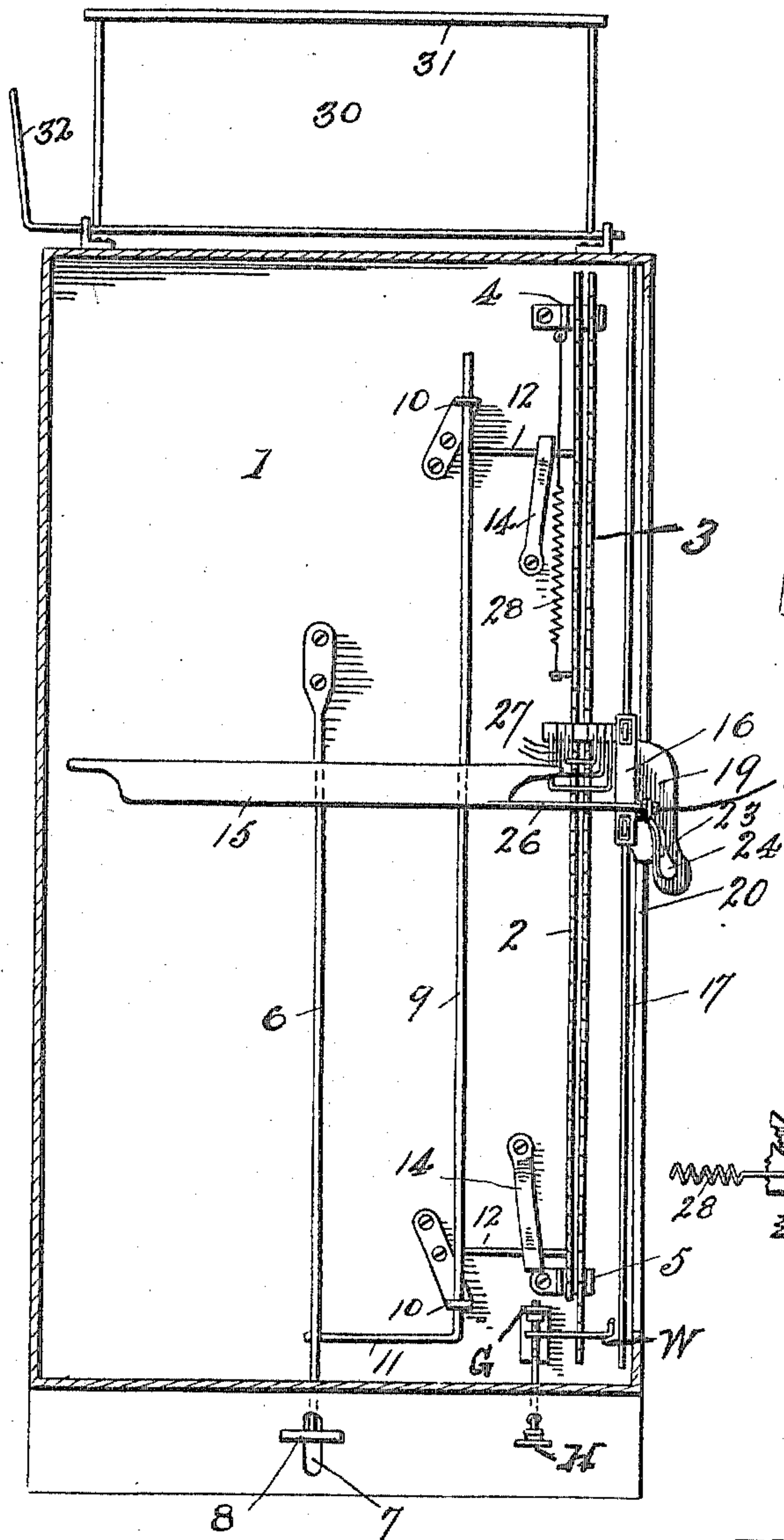


FIG. 1.

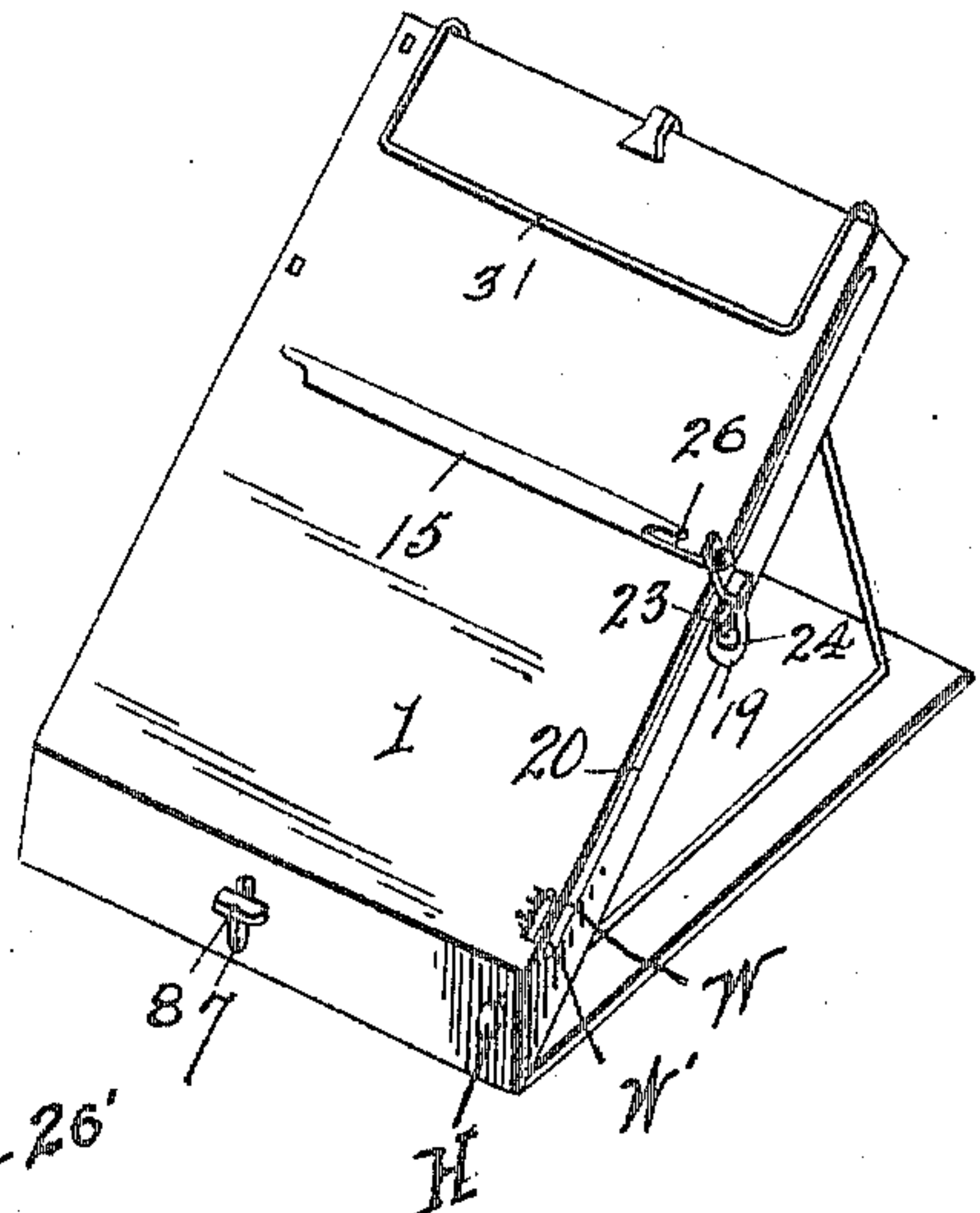


FIG. 3.

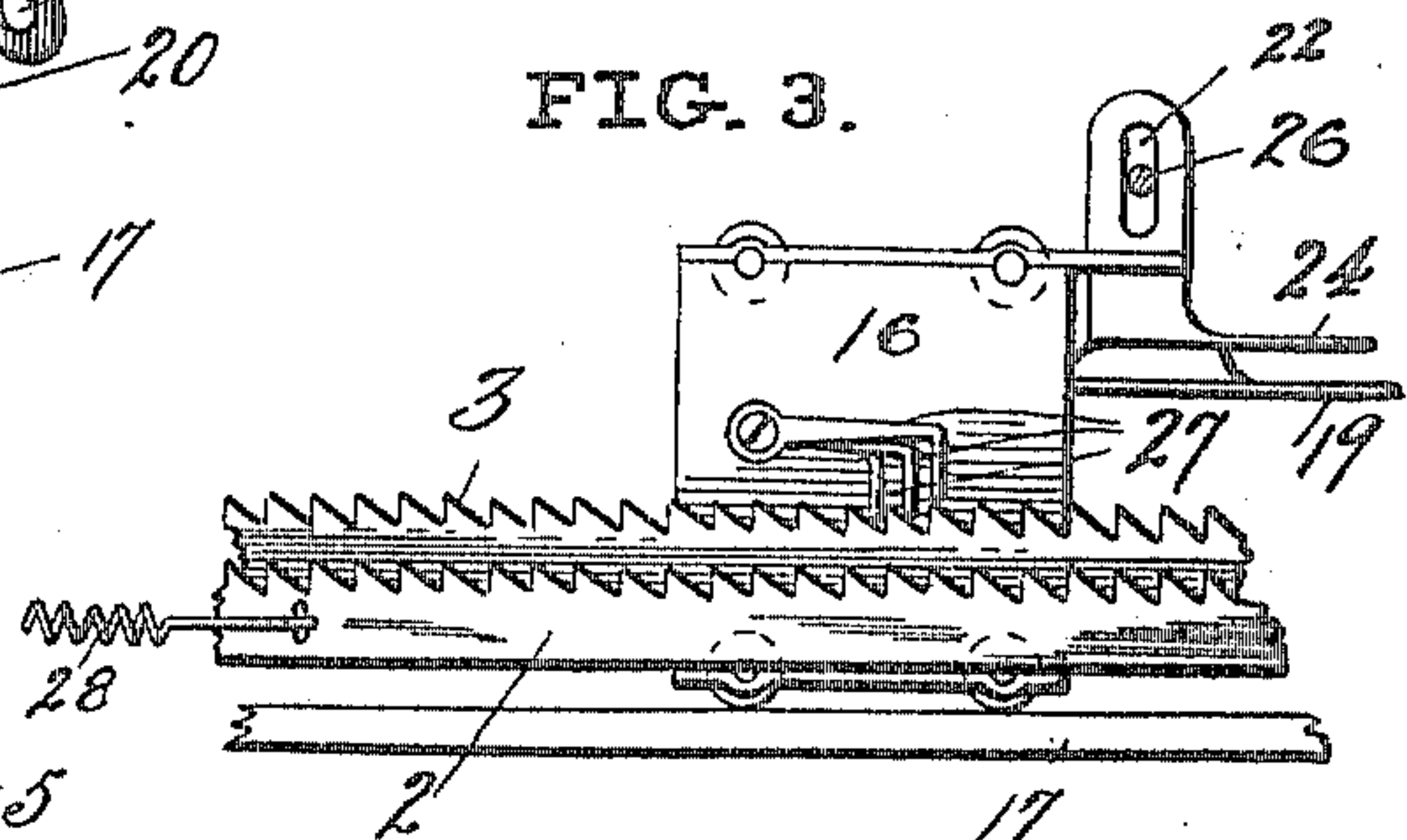


FIG. 4.

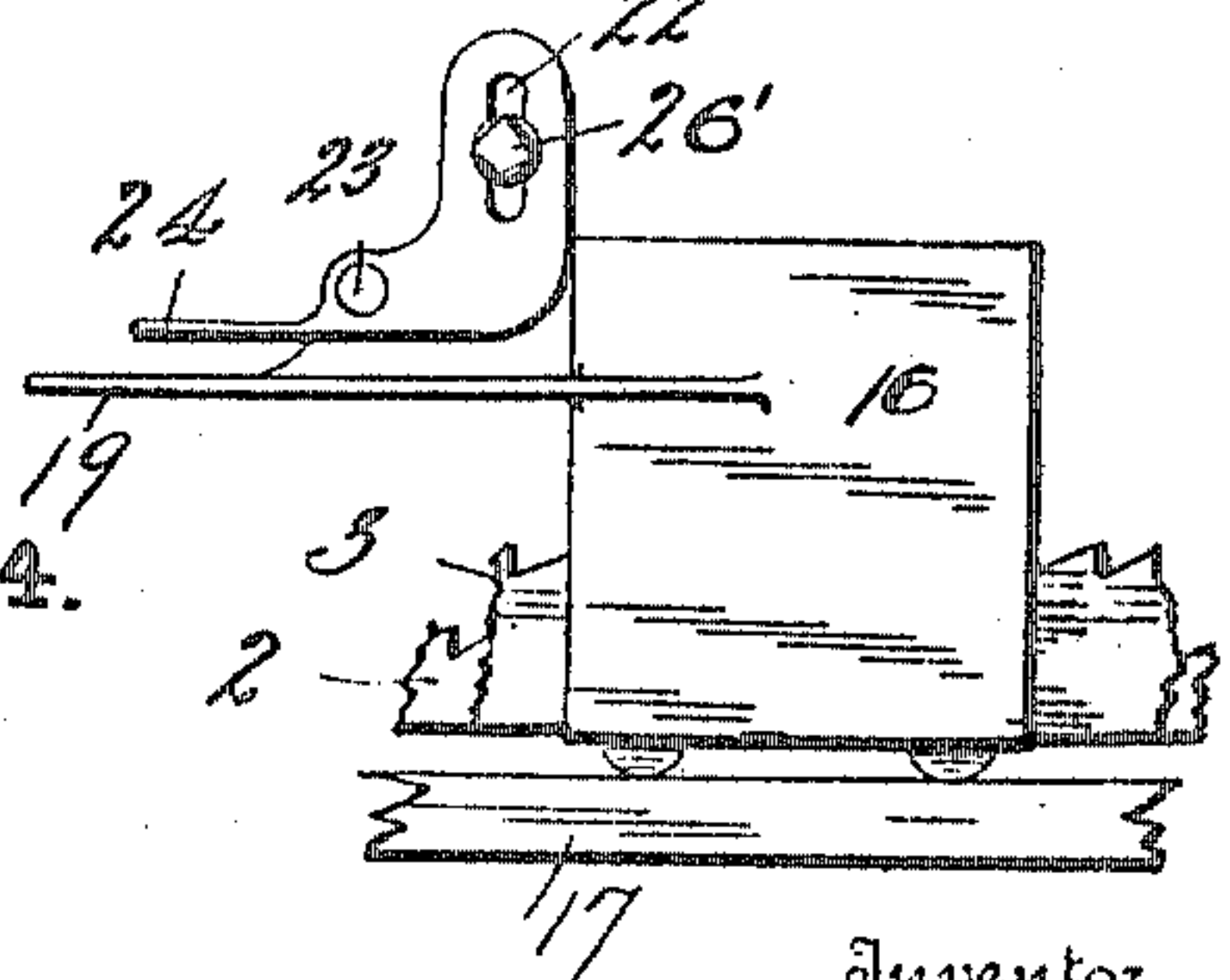
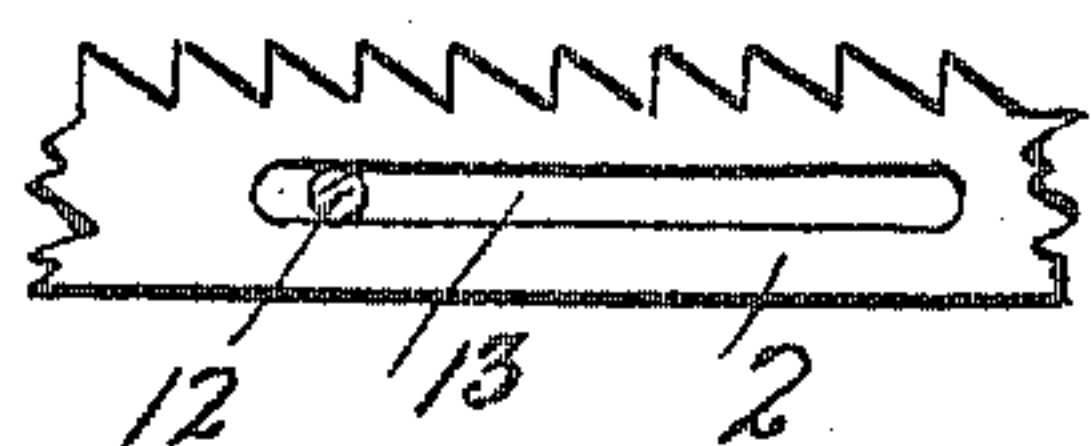


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

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CHARLES VICTOR SHANNON, OF DAWSON, CANADA.

COPY-HOLDER.

No. 811,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed June 23, 1904. Serial No. 213,877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VICTOR SHANNON, clerk, of the city of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to copy-holders, and has for its objects the provision of a device of this general class which will be especially useful for holding manuscript-copy for transcribing to a type-writing machine and is also adapted for other uses of a like character.

The device embodies a compact and easily-manipulated mechanism for holding down the sheets or leaves of the copy, also a spacer mechanism for dropping down to the next line while copying, and an indicator for showing the movement of the spacing mechanism.

The invention consists particularly in a movable rack-bar and carriage and a stationary rack-bar located adjacent the movable bar, and by the manipulation of the movable bar the carriage is moved from its predetermined position to a position where the line-bar, which is carried by the carriage, will rest under the next line of copy below, or, in other words, the line-bar is dropped from line to line as the copying proceeds down the page.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device as a whole in position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a view of the device, enlarged, with the top or cover removed, showing the device complete. Fig. 3 is a broken detail view from the inside of the device, showing the two rack-bars and carriage and connecting-pawls. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 as seen from the reverse side, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of part of the movable rack-bar.

The box or casing 1 has located therein running lengthwise thereof two parallel rack-bars, as the movable bar 2 and the stationary bar 3, said bars being held or guided, as the case may be, in the guide-blocks 4 and 5. A spring-rod, as 6, is secured to the bottom of the casing 1 and has its end protruding through a slot 7 in the end of the box, the end being provided with a handle 8, by which the spring-bar may be depressed in the slot 7. A rock-bar 9, located in bearing-lugs 10 10, has

a crank end 11, turned in and located under the spring-depressing rod 6, and said bar is also provided with lifting-bars 12 12, which have their free ends located in slots 13 in the movable rack-bar 2. A spring 14 bears down upon each of the said lifting-bars 12. From this construction it will be understood that by depressing lever or spring-rod 6 rock-bar 9 is turned and movable rack-bar 2 is lifted by the lifting-bars 12, the springs 14 acting to retard the movement of the bars and to return them to position when pressure on handle 8 is released.

The space-bar 15 is carried by the carriage 16. Said carriage is provided with wheels and travels on the track 17. A handle 19 on the carriage projects through slot 20 of the casing 1. The space-bar 15 is hinged to the carriage by the connection at slot 22 and pivot 23, the pivot passing through a portion of the depressing-handle 24 and carriage-handle 19 and rod 26 (an extension of the space-bar 15) being held in slot 22 by locking-nuts 26'. Thus by pressure on handle 24 the space-bar 15 may be lifted from the sheet of copy. The carriage may be lifted or shoved up on the tracks by means of the handle 19.

Carriage 16 is adapted to travel alongside and parallel with the two rack-bars 2 and 3 and is provided with a series of three pawls 27, which are pivoted on the inside of the carriage and extend over both rack-bars. The pawls 27 normally rest on the teeth of the stationary rack-bar 3 and hold the carriage stationary when the device is raised to position shown in Fig. 1. Thus when it is desirable or necessary to lower the space-bar 15 a line by depressing the handle 8 the movable bar 2 is lifted, as has been described. The teeth of the bar engage the pawls 27, lifting them from the stationary rack-bar teeth, and when the pawls have been lifted the carriage is free to descend, riding on its wheels. The movable bar 2 is also free to slide downwardly within limits, and both bar and carriage move downwardly. By relieving pressure on the handle 8 movable bar 2 is allowed to fall or be positively returned to lowered position by the springs 14 acting on lifting-bars 12. When the supporting rack-bar is withdrawn from the pawls 27, said pawls fall on the teeth of stationary bar 3 and the carriage is stopped in its movement, as is of course the space-bar 15, carried thereby. The movable bar is permitted to move only within the

limits of the slots 13; but said slots may be as long as is desirable and such movement varied. The movable bar is returned to its original normal position by the spring 28, as will be understood.

The distance of the drop of the movable bar 2 may be regulated by the thumb-screw H, working in block G. By turning the screw the indicator-arm W, located in the path of movement of the bar 2, will obstruct and stop the movement of said bar. The end of the indicator-arm is turned up and projects through the slot W' in the cover of the holder and slides along a graduated scale, as indicated, when the nut or thumb-screw H is turned, thus indicating the distance the marker 15 will descend when pressure is applied to the spacer 8.

The book-holder 30, located at the top of the box or casing, has a rod or bar 31, over which the note-book may be hung and there held. By turning the crank-arm 32 down from position in Fig. 2 to position of bar 31 in Fig. 1 the copy-book may be located in proper position for work with the space or line bar 15 disposed across the face of the copy-sheets.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a copy-holder, the stationary rack-bar and carriage connected thereto, a movable rack-bar having slots therein, a rock-bar having lifting-bars located in said slots, and a depressible spring-rod for rocking said

rock-bar to lift the movable bar, whereby the carriage is disengaged from the stationary rack-bar and engaged by the movable rack-bar.

2. In a copy-holder and spacer, a stationary rack-bar and carriage connected thereto, a space-bar on said carriage, a movable rack-bar having slots therein, a rock-bar having lifting-rods located in said slots, a depressible rod bearing on said rock-bar adapted to lift the movable bar whereby the carriage is disengaged from the stationary rack-bar and engaged by the movable rack-bar, and means for returning the movable rack-bar to normal position when pressure is released on the depressible bar, all combined substantially as described.

3. The combination of a stationary rack-bar and a slotted movable rack-bar, a carriage and a series of pawls carried thereby engaging said stationary bar, a space-bar carried by the carriage, a rock-bar having rocker-arms in the slots of the movable bar for lifting said bar whereby the pawls are disengaged from the stationary bar and engaged by the movable bar, and a spring connected to the movable bar for returning it to original position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES VICTOR SHANNON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS FIRTH,
EDMOND SCHWARZ.