No. 818,580. PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

W. P. SWOPE.

ROTARY COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1906.

Fig. 1.

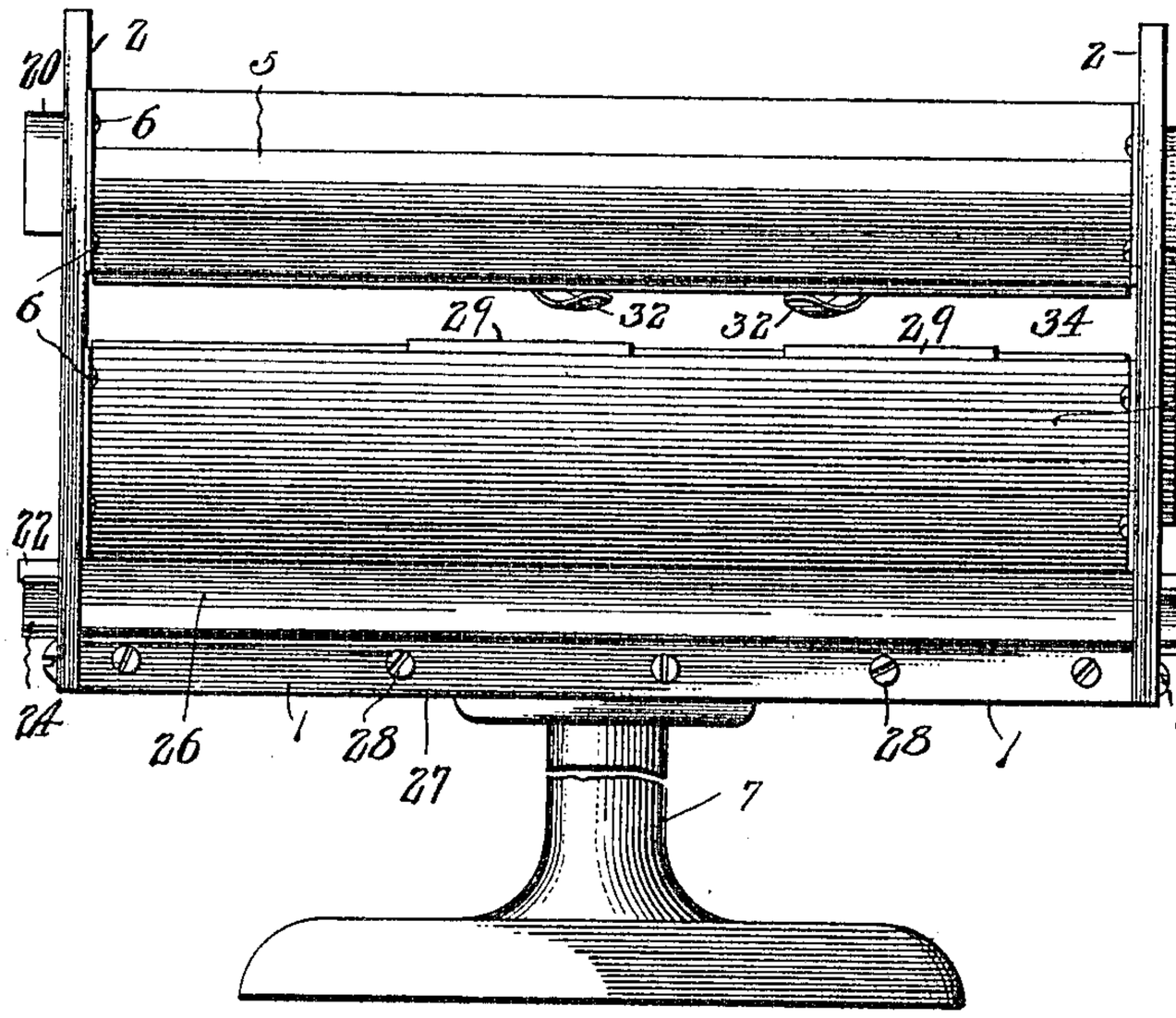


Fig. 3.

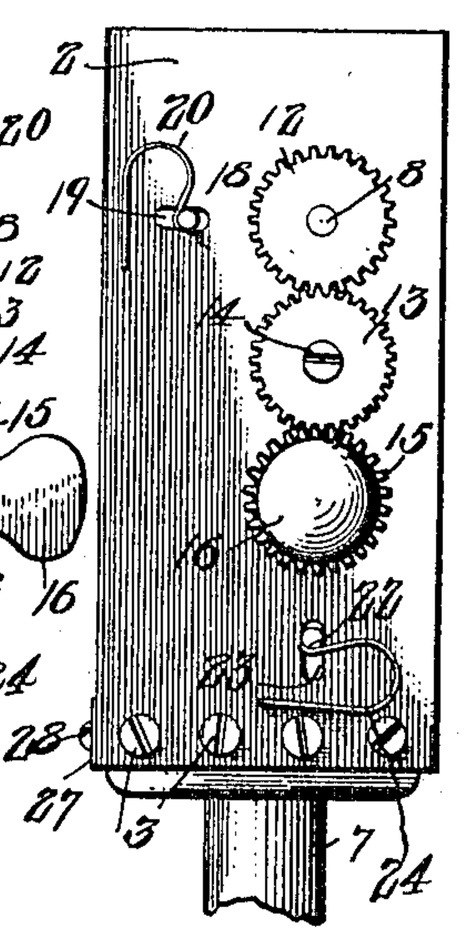


Fig. 2.

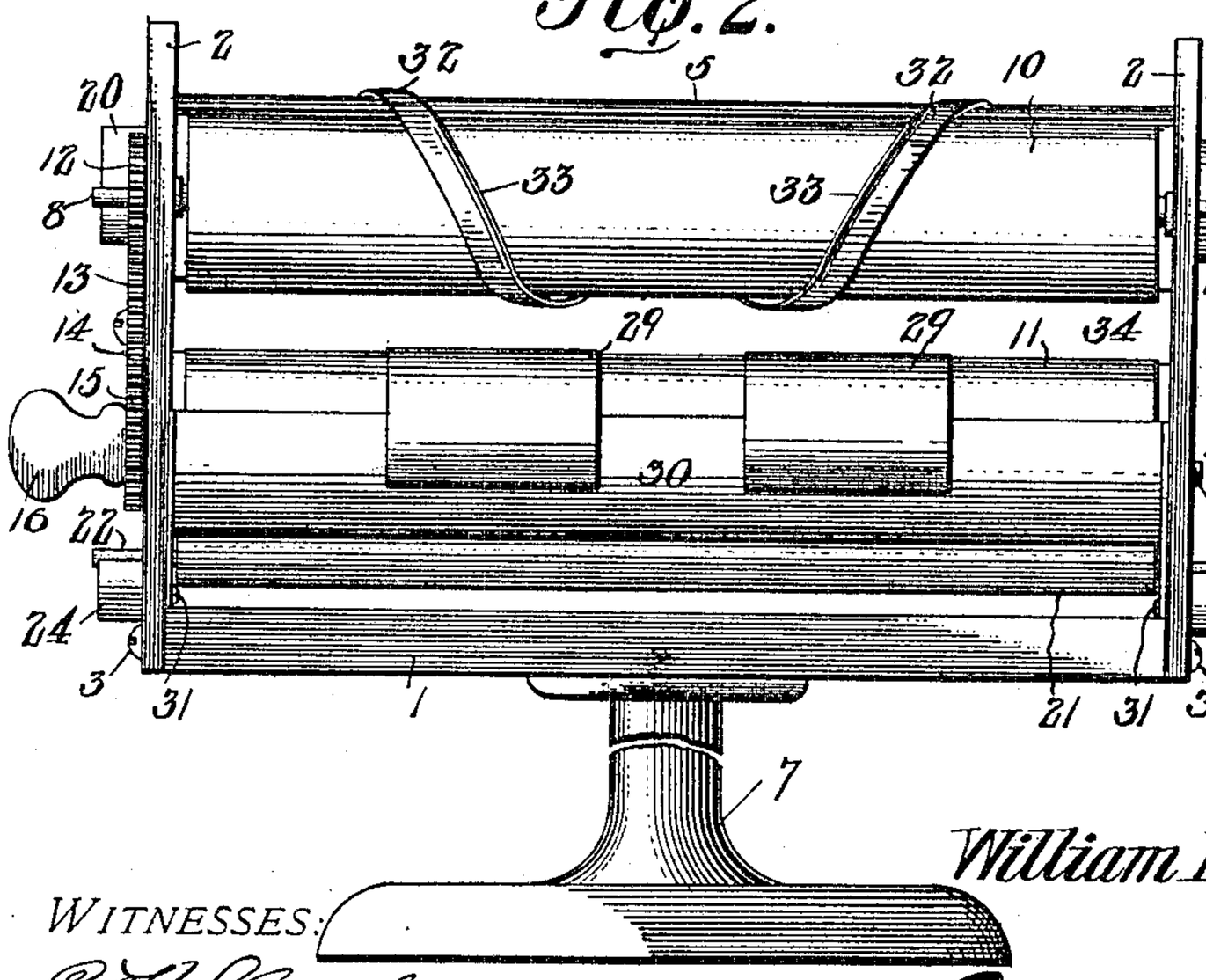
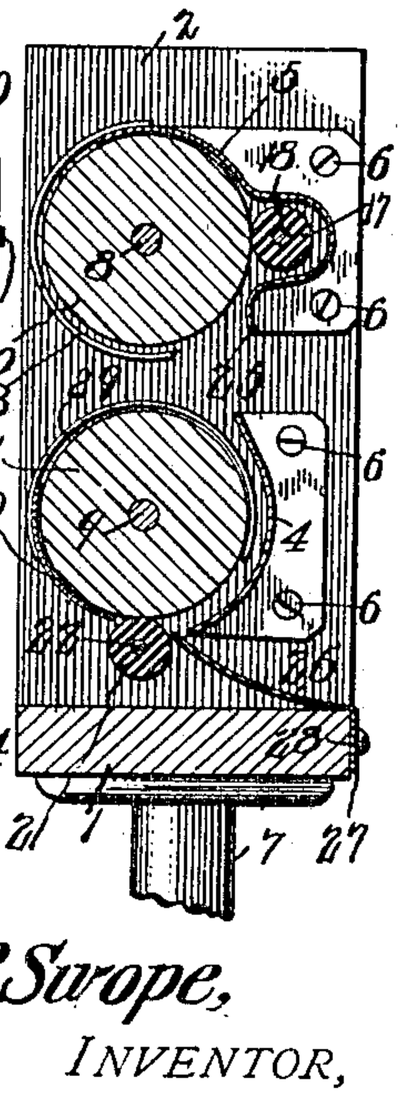


Fig. 4.



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ROTARY COPY-HOLDER.

No. 818,580. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed January 30, 1906. Serial No. 298,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. SWOPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owenton, in the county of Owen and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Rotary Copy-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to rotary copy-holders, and more particularly to one adapted for use by typewriter-operators.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, positively-operating, and thoroughly-efficient form of copy-holder, in which the material to be copied will be exhibited in such manner as that accurate reading of the proof may be secured without danger of missing or confusing lines.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a rotary copy-holder, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation taken from the front of the machine. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken from the rear. Fig. 3 is a view in end elevation exhibiting the actuating mechanism for the storage and feed rollers. Fig. 4 is a view in vertical transverse section showing more particularly the tension-rollers that coact with the feed and storage rollers in effecting proper winding upon the said rollers of the matter to be copied.

The apparatus embodies a frame comprising a base 1 and two standards 2, that are secured to the base by means of screws or other equivalent form of fastening device 3, and are connected and rendered rigid by means of shields 4 and 5, the terminals of which are provided with flanges that are firmly secured to the inner faces of the standards by screws 6. The base and standards may be made of any suitable material, preferably of wood, and the frame as a whole is supported by a suitable pedestal 7. Mounted upon shafts 8 and 9, that are journaled in suitable bearings in the standards, are the feed and storage rollers 10 and 11, respectively, which may be made of any suitable material, preferably of wood. Mounted on one end of the shaft 8 is a gear 12, which meshes with an idle gear 13, carried by a stub-shaft 14, and which in turn meshes with a gear 15, mounted on the shaft 9, the latter shaft having combined with it in any suitable manner a knob 16, by which it may be turned.

Mounted adjacent to the feed-roller is a rubber-surfaced tension-roller 17, the shaft 18 of which projects through the two standards and works in longitudinal slots 19 therein, one only being shown in Fig. 3, the protruding ends of the shaft 18 being engaged by leaf-springs 20, that operate to force the roller 17 against the roller 10. Mounted beneath the roller 11 is a similar tension-roller 21, the terminals of the shaft 22 of which project through vertical slots 23 in the standards, one only being shown, and are engaged by leaf-springs 24, that operate to cause the roller 21 always to bear against the roller 11.

The shield 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, partly surrounds the roller 11, while the shield 5, also shown in the same figure, partly surrounds the roller 10 and the tension-roller 17, its lower edge 25 being flared away from the roller 10 in order to present a throat to receive the paper being wound from the storage-roller 11 onto the feed-roller 10. Below the shield 4 is arranged an upward curved guide 26, the inner edge of which is disposed adjacent to the roller 21, and the outer edge of which is bent downward at 27 to lie against the edge of the base with which it it held combined with screws 28.

In order to insure that the copy will be guided around the storage-roller 11, there is provided a pair of semicircular guides 29, which are secured, as by solder or the like, to a shield 30, that partially encircles the rear side of the roller 11 and has its terminals provided with flanges that are firmly secured to the inner faces of the standards by screws 31, the forward ends of the guides terminating about midway of the height of the shield 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

To cause the copy to be properly rolled around the roller 10, there is combined with the shield 5 a pair of volute oppositely-pitched guides 32, that extend practically about halfway round the roller 8, as shown in Fig. 4, and have their opposed edges bent or flared outward, as at 33, thus to obviate any danger of the guides catching upon the paper or of mutilating the same.

In the use of the device the proof of the copy is inserted between the guide 26 and the shield 4, and upon the knob 16 being turned toward the operator the sheet will be wound

upon the roller 11, and as soon as the edge of the sheet passes the lower end of the shield 4 the direction of rotation of the knob is reversed, thereby causing the paper to be fed up between the edge 25 and the shield 5 and the roller 8, whence it is directed between the roller 8 and the tension-roller 17. The line to be copied appears in the space 34 between the two rollers, and the knob will be turned each time a sufficient distance only to bring one line of the copy to view. When the copying of the sheet is completed, the direction of rotation of the knob is again reversed, which will cause the copy to pass out through the opening 34 and be discharged.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that by the arrangement of the mechanism shown with one knob the copy can first be stored and then fed as desired for the purpose of copying, and by this simple arrangement less care need be observed in manipulating the copy than would be required with copy-holders commonly in use.

While the apparatus is herein shown as supported upon a pedestal 7, such as is commonly employed with articles of this kind, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to this particular arrangement, as the apparatus may be supported in any other preferred manner and still be within the scope of the invention.

I claim—

1. An article of the class described comprising a roller to receive matter to be copied, a roller to store the matter as it is copied, means for imparting rotation in like directions to the two rollers, and means for winding the matter to be copied upon one roller when turned in one direction and for positively directing said matter into contact with the other roller and wind it thereon when the direction of rotation of the first-named roller is reversed.

2. An article of the class described comprising a feed and a storage roller, a train of gears connecting the two rollers to cause them to rotate in the same direction, tension-rollers coacting with the feed and storage rollers, means for directing a sheet of paper around the storage-roller when rotated in one direction, and means for directing a sheet of paper around the feed-roller when the direction of rotation of the storage-roller is reversed.

3. An article of the class described comprising a storage and a feed roller, a train of gearing for causing both the rollers to rotate in the same direction when one is actuated, tension-rollers coacting with the feed and storage rollers, shields partly encircling the last-named rollers, and guards carried by the shields and coacting with the rollers.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. SWOPE.

Witnesses:

WALTER WILHOITE,

H. W. ALEXANDER.