

No. 837,001.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

W. B. SLIFE.
MANUSCRIPT HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906.

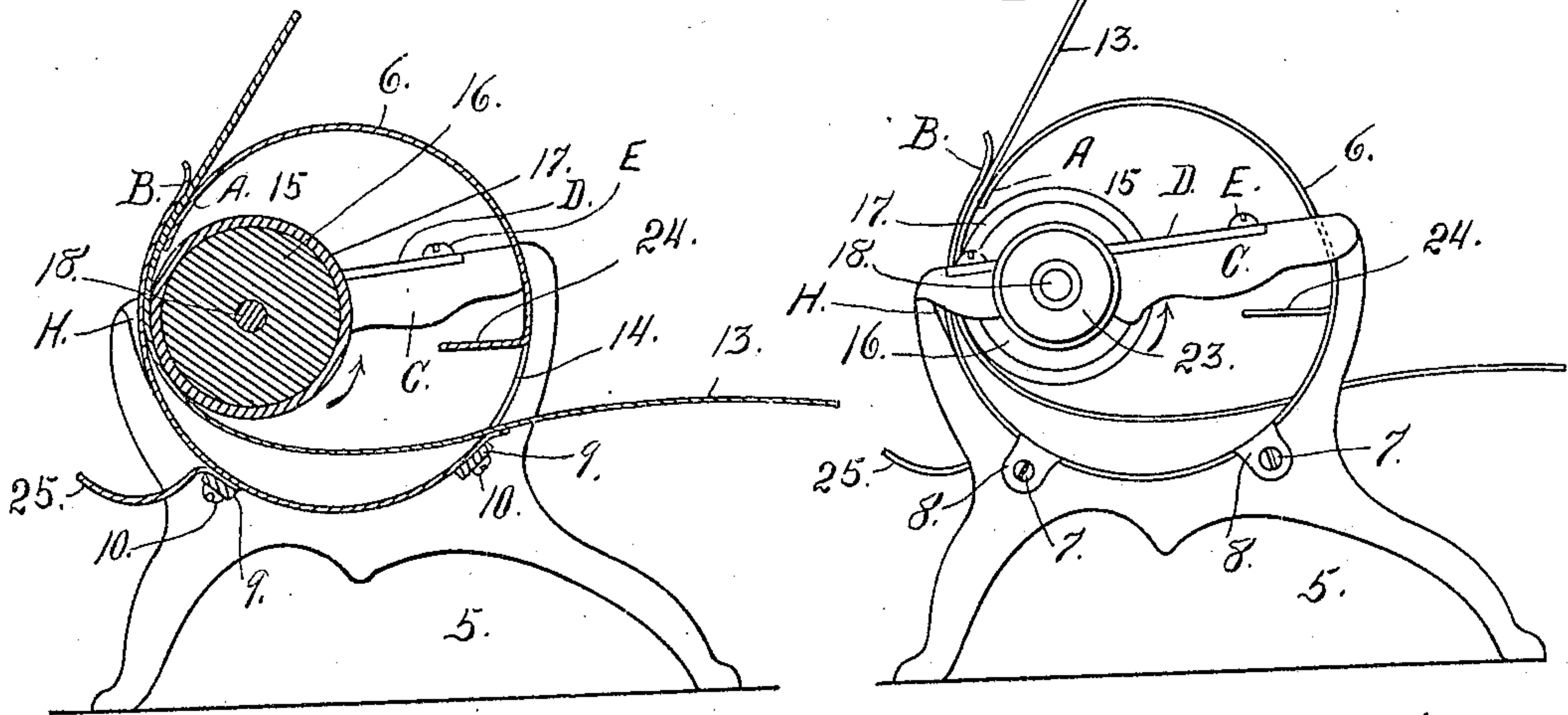
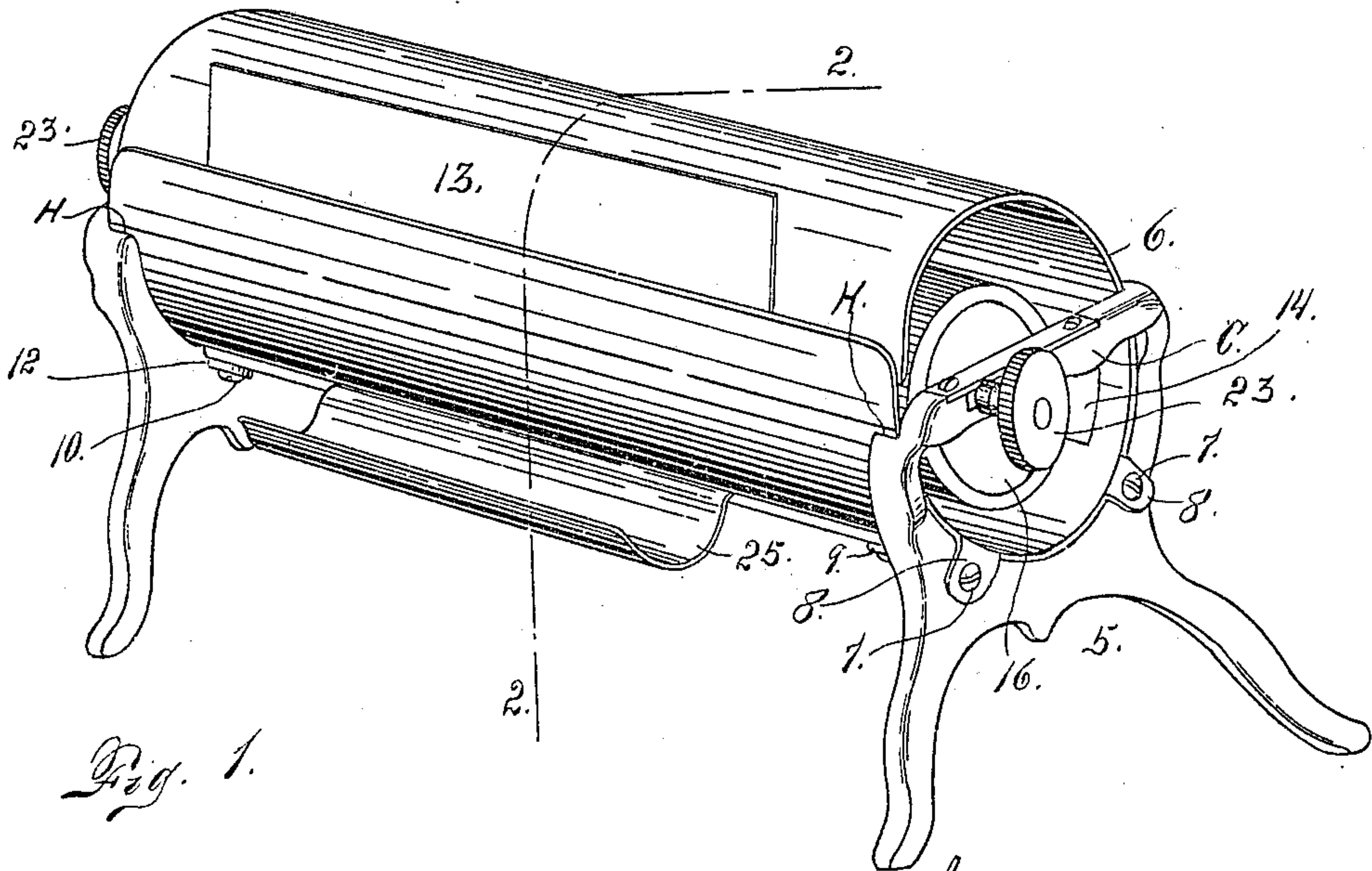


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

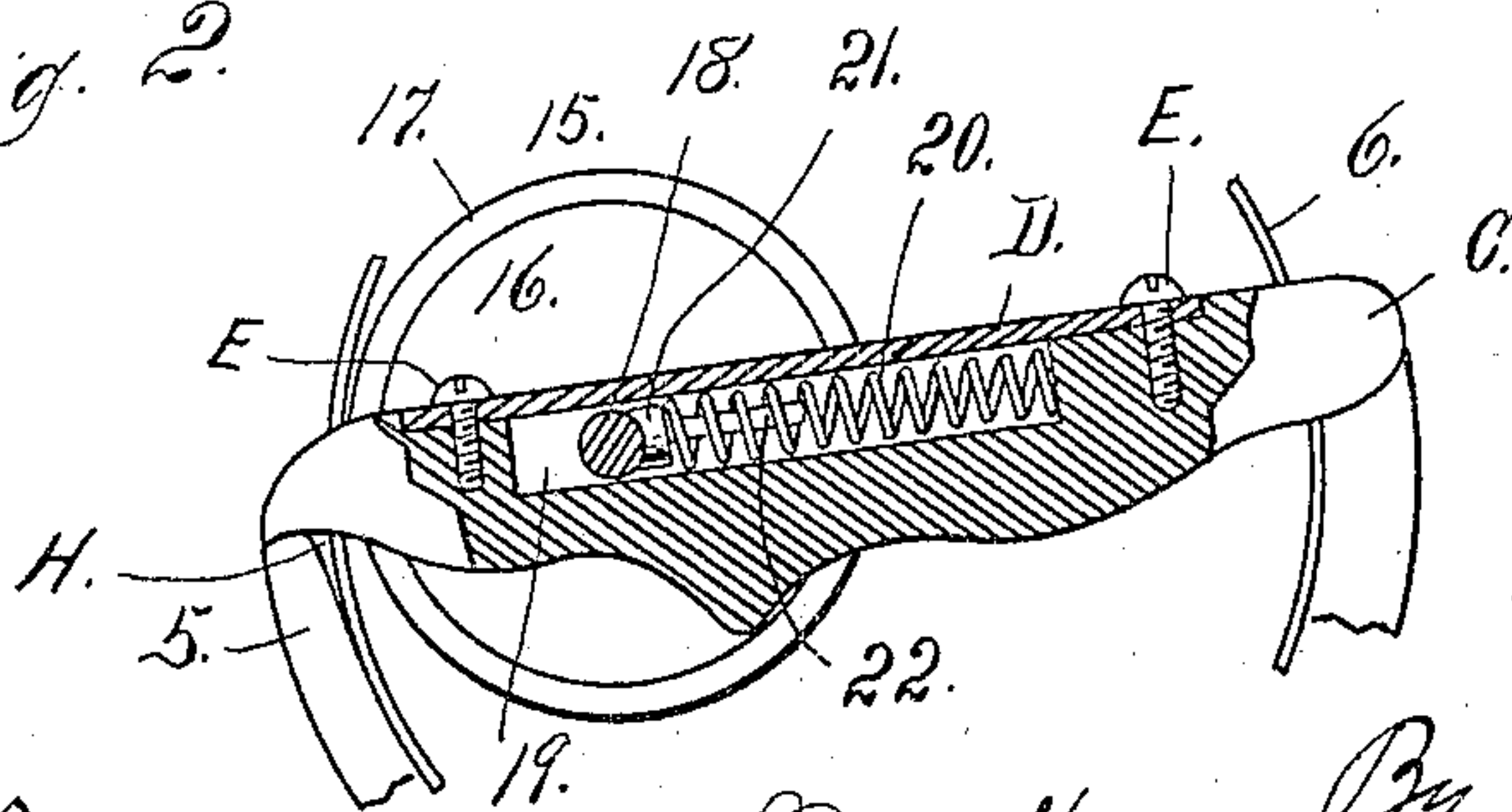


Fig. 4.

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MANUSCRIPT-HOLDER.

No. 837,001.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed January 16, 1906. Serial No. 296,403.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. SLIFE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manuscript-Holders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in manuscript or copy holders.

The object of this device is to hold manuscript or what is ordinarily termed "copy" while the typist or operator writes the same on a machine. This construction is distinguished from a note-book holder from the fact that the copy or manuscript employed is written on leaves which are distinct and separate from each other. This device is therefore intended to handle but one leaf at a time, though if for any reason it should be desirable or necessary to handle a document consisting of several leaves the device may be employed for this purpose. Its further object is to perform the manuscript-holding function in a thoroughly efficient manner.

A special feature of my improvement consists of a feed-roller or cylinder located within the drum of the device, the same being acted on by springs, whereby the roller is yieldingly retained in suitable proximity to one side of the drum which surrounds the roller. This drum has overlapping edges in front through which the manuscript is passed to engagement with the roller, and an opening in the rear through which the manuscript passes after being copied.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction as well as the function it is intended to perform, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the device. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view in detail illustrating the spring-retained feature of the feed-roller.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a suitable supporting-frame located at each extremity of a drum 6, the drum being secured to the frame members by means of screws 7, passing through apertured lips 8, preferably formed integral with the drum. The fastening-screws are threaded in the end members 5 of the frame. The end members of the frame are further connected by means of longitudinally-disposed metal strips 9, which are secured to the respective members by screws 10, which pass through lips 12, formed on the frame members, the screws being threaded in the connecting strips or bars 9. The drum 6 is provided at the front with overlapping edges A and B, the edge B being outermost and turned slightly outward to facilitate the insertion of the manuscript 13. This drum is composed of comparatively thin sheet metal, preferably steel, having sufficient resilience or elasticity to insure a limited degree of pressure upon the manuscript passed into the drum. The drum is provided with an opening 14 in the rear, through which the manuscript may be inserted until it is caught by the roller 15, or the manuscript may be inserted from above and moved downwardly and rearwardly through the opening 14 in the drum until the top of the page of the manuscript is just above the exposed edge of the drum. Then during the operation of the device the roller is turned in the reverse direction, imparting what may be termed the "forward" movement to the manuscript. This roller consists of a body part 16 and an outer layer 17 of some suitable material to increase the friction and facilitate the feeding of the manuscript through the drum. The roller is provided at its opposite extremities with journals 18, which engage elongated recesses 19, formed in the top of a cross-bar C of each frame member. This recess 19 is closed at the top by a plate D, held in place by screws E. The roller is normally pressed against the forward part of the drum by means of coil-springs 20, one extremity of each of which engages the bar C at the rear end of the recess 19, while the other extremity presses against a bearing 21, shaped to engage the journal. This bearing is provided with a pin 22, which is surrounded by the spring. The journals of the roller pro-

trude from the cross-bars C of the device and are provided with milled disks 23 to facilitate the operation of the feed-roller.

From the foregoing description the use and operation of the device will be readily understood.

The manuscript, which is designated 13, is inserted between the overlapping parts A and B of the drum and moved downwardly until it is caught by the feed-roller. The latter is then turned in the direction indicated by the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3 until the top portion of the manuscript projects just above the exposed edge of the drum. The roller is then turned in the reverse direction to feed the manuscript through the drum, as the copyist may desire.

Attention is called to the fact that the drum is provided above the opening 14 with an interiorly projecting lip or flange 24, which forms a guide for the manuscript and prevents it from passing upwardly into the drum above the opening. To the lower front part of the drum is attached a curved plate 25, forming a support for pens or pencils. This is a convenience in connection with a device of this character.

The end members 5 of the frame are preferably cut away directly in front of the drum, as shown at H, in order to allow this portion of the drum to yield slightly in response to the pressure of the feed-roller. It is believed that this feature promotes ease and efficiency of operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A manuscript-holder comprising a supporting-frame, a drum mounted thereon and having overlapping lips in front, a feed-roller located in the drum and adapted to engage the manuscript below the overlapping lips of the drum.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a suitable frame, of a drum mounted thereon and provided with overlapping parts open to receive the manuscript, and a cooperating feed-roller mounted in the drum, and adapted to engage the manuscript in operative relation below the overlapping drum parts.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a drum, a suitable frame upon which the drum is mounted, the drum having overlapping parts separated to receive the manuscript, and a cooperating feed-roller located in the drum and journaled in the frame, the feed-roller engaging the manuscript below the overlapping parts of the drum and springs acting on the journals whereby the roller is yieldingly retained.

4. The combination with a suitable frame, of a drum mounted thereon and having overlapping parts open in front for the passage of the manuscript, and a feed-roller located in the drum, the latter being provided with an opening in the rear for the passage of the manuscript, the feed-roller engaging the manuscript below the overlapping parts of the drum.

5. A manuscript-holder comprising a suitable frame, a drum mounted thereon, and having overlapping lips in front to allow the manuscript to pass through, and a spring-retained roller journaled in the frame, located in the drum and engaging the manuscript in operative relation below the overlapping lips.

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

WILLIAM B. SLIFE.

Witnesses:

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A. J. O'BRIEN.