No. 646,040. Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

G. M. SCARBOROUGH.

COPY HOLDER.

(Application filed June 19, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

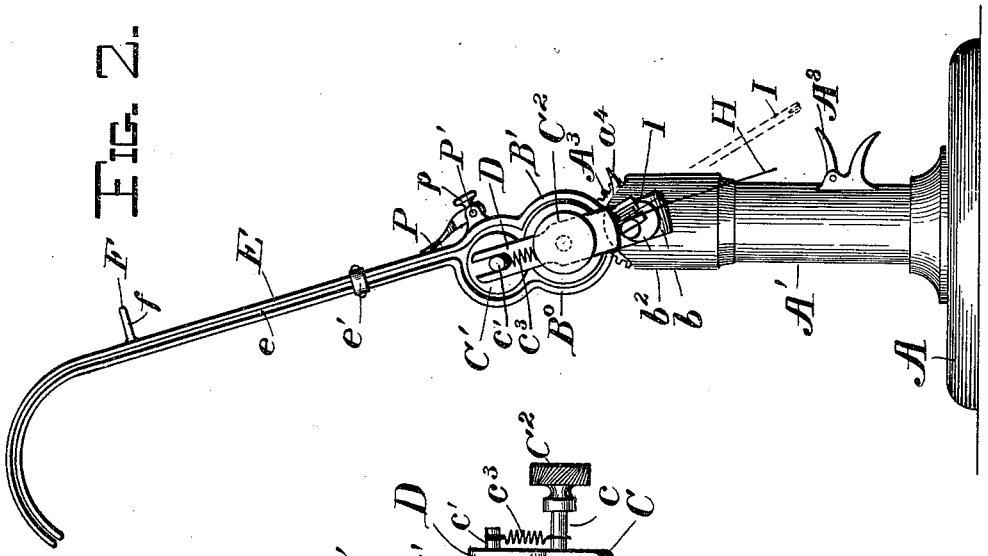
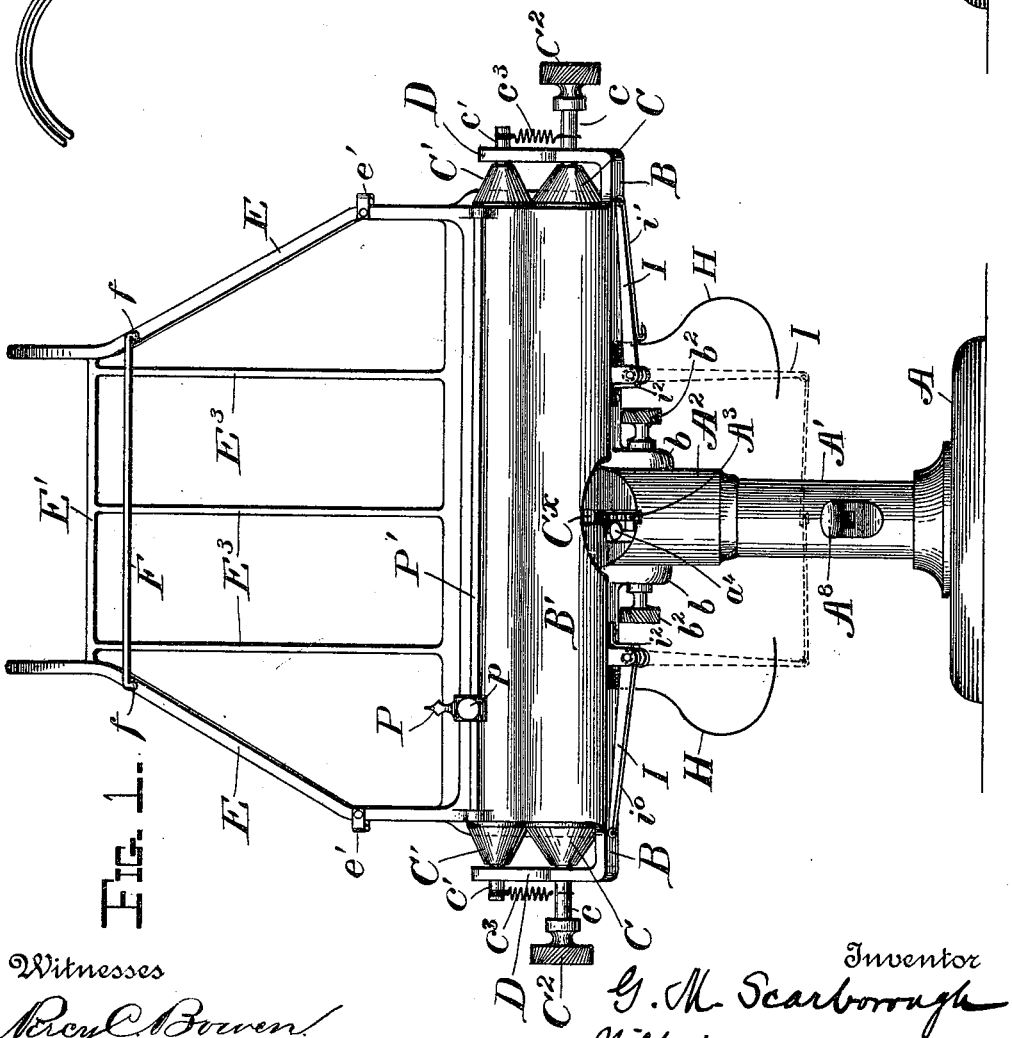


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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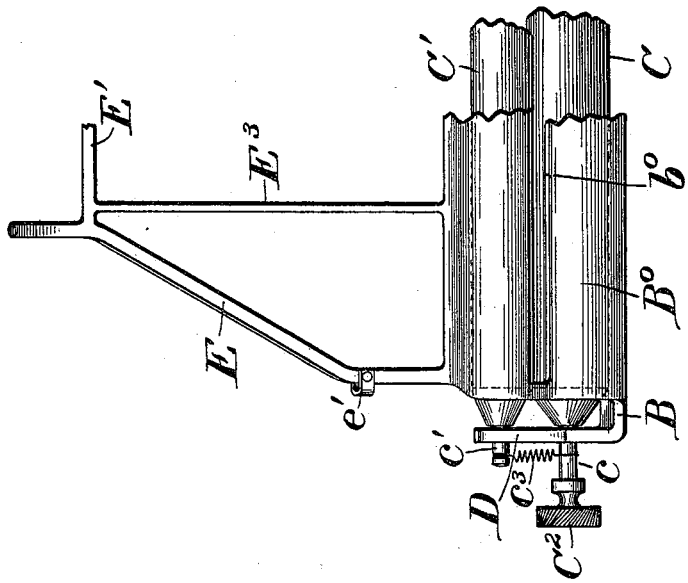

Fig. 4.

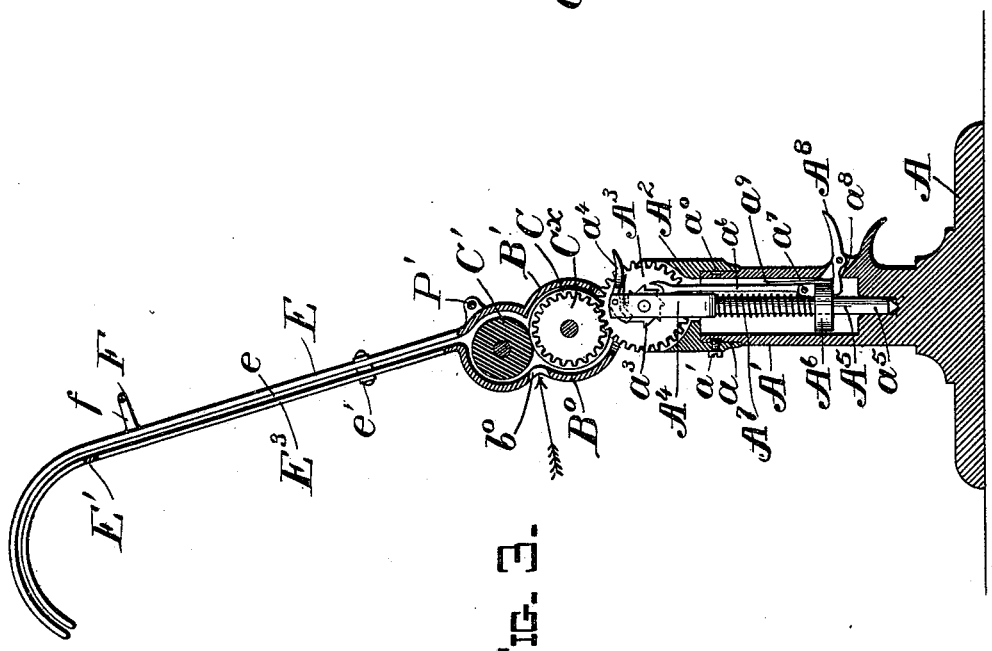

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MOORE SCARBOROUGH, OF WACO, TEXAS.

COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,040, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed June 19, 1899. Serial No. 721,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MOORE SCARBOROUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waco, in the county of McLennan and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in copy-holders, and particularly such copy-holders as are intended to be manipulated at intervals by the copyist or reader for bringing the lines of the copy into view consecutively.

My invention consists of the novel devices hereinafter described and claimed and will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in rear elevation, showing the arrangement of the rollers and their casings with the slot through which the sheets of paper are entered.

A represents the base or pedestal of the device, adapted to rest upon any plane surface, such as a desk or table. This pedestal is surmounted by a hollow upright column A′, cut away exteriorly at its upper end, as at a, and provided with an annular groove a^0. A cylindrical cap A^2 fits over this reduced end of the upright A′ and is free to turn thereon as a pivot, the said cap being secured in rotative position by means of a spline-screw a', whose point engages in said groove a^0. Within this cylindrical cap A^2 is mounted a gear-wheel A^3, whose axis of rotation is transverse to the axis of rotation of said cap. A ratchet-wheel a^3 is rigidly connected to the gear-wheel A^3 and has its axis common thereto, and a pawl a^4, carried in the frame A^4, is arranged to engage the said ratchet-wheel. A cylindrical stem A^5, rigidly connected to or forming an integral part of the frame A^4, depends into the chamber of the hollow upright A′ and is seated at its lower end in a socket a^5 in the bottom of said chamber, in which socket the said stem is free to turn. A movable collar A^6 is fitted over the stem A^5, and this collar carries a finger a^6, whose upper end is arranged to engage the ratchet-wheel a^3 when said arm is projected upwardly. A coil-spring A^7, surrounding the said stem, interposed between the frame A^4 and the movable collar A^6, tends to hold the finger a^6 out of engagement with the ratchet-wheel a^3, and a pivoted trigger or key A^8, mounted in an opening in the side of said hollow upright and having its inner end extending into the hollow of said upright beneath said collar, is arranged to raise said collar when depressed at its outer end and to limit the fall of said collar by reason of a shoulder a^8, upon which said trigger bears when at rest, as seen in Fig. 3. The finger a^6 may be rigidly connected to the collar A^6 and have sufficient resilience to pass backward over the teeth on the ratchet or may be pivoted to said collar, as at a^7, and borne upon by a spring a^9, which holds the said finger in operative position, as also seen in Fig. 3. From the foregoing it will be seen that pressure upon the outer end of the trigger A^8 will elevate the collar A^6 and through the finger a^6, acting upon the ratchet-wheel a^3, will partially rotate the gear A^3.

B represents a horizontal frame having a pair of lugs b b, adjustably clamped upon the cap A^2 by means of thumb-screws b^2 b^2. The frame B is closed at one side by the curved plate B′ and at its opposite side is partially closed by the plate B^0, having longitudinal slot b^0. The two plates are formed each with a double curve to form two longitudinal chambers for containing two rollers C and C′, the lower roller C being of greater radius than the upper roller C′. The slot b^0 in the rear plate B^0 is formed in a line opposite the meeting-line of the two rollers and parallel thereto. The lower roller C has end spindles c c, mounted in stationary bearings in the bifurcated standards D D, while the upper roller C′ has its spindles c' c' mounted freely in slots in the end of said standards and connected by a pair of coil-springs c^3 c^3 with the spindles of the roller C, thus allowing the roller C′ to adjust itself to suit the thickness of the paper passing between the two rollers and insure

the necessary amount of friction. The spindles *c c* of the roller C are provided with milled knobs C^2 C^2, by means of which the operator may readily turn the rollers. Midway of its length the lower roller C is provided with a toothed gear $C^\times$, (seen in Fig. 3,) which meshes with the gear A^3, above described, by which the rollers are rotated through the trigger A^8. This gear $C^\times$ is of smaller radius than the roller C in order to avoid mutilating the paper as it passes over said roller.

A pair of guide-frames E E extend upwardly from opposite ends of the roller-casing, each of said guide-frames having a groove *e* for the passage of the edge of a sheet of paper. These guide-frames are stiffened and the members of each held apart by means of slips *e' e'* near their bases and the upper ends of said frames, which are preferably convergent and curved, as shown, and are stiffened and connected by means of a cross-piece E', which, however, is attached only to the under members of the guide-frames. Upright strips E^5, connected to the said cross-piece E' and to the rear plate B^0, serve to further stiffen the frames and to support the middle of the sheet.

F represents a cross-piece having end legs *f f* mounted upon the frames E E to support a reporter's note-book, if desired, one side of the back of the book being slipped under the said cross-piece F and thereby suspended.

H H represent a pair of bent wires coiled at their bases to form springs, which are attached to the under side of the frame B, the said wires being intended to serve as holders for the leaves of a note-book supported from the cross-piece F.

If necessary, a collapsible frame for supporting the lower back of the note-book may be provided, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, wherein is shown a pair of arms I I, pivoted in lugs upon the bottom of the frame and normally held folded back by means of springs i^2 i^2 against the frame. One of these arms is provided with a hooked rod *i'*, which engages with an eye-rod i^0 on the other arm when in operative position or some equivalent means for connecting the two.

P represents a pointer which is adjustably mounted upon the rod P' and is provided with a clamping-screw *p*, so as to be set to indicate the line to be copied.

The cap A^2, carrying the rollers and holding-frames, being free to rotate upon the standard A', the device may be readily turned at the will of the operator, and the said frames may also be tilted and adjusted as desired by means of the screws b^2 b^2, as will be obvious.

In use the sheets of paper containing the copy are fed through the slot b^0 in the rear plate B^0, between the rollers C and C'. As these rollers are rotated the paper is drawn in, and the upper roller C' having a smaller radius than the lower roller the paper is given a slight upward curve, which causes it to follow the grooves *e e* in the guide-frames E E.

The rollers may be rotated by turning the knobs C^2 until the first line of the copy appears above the front plate B', when the further rotation of the rollers to advance the sheet as desired is effected by manipulation of the trigger A^8, as hereinbefore described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a copy-holder, the combination with a pedestal a hollow upright thereon; and a cap rotatively mounted upon said upright; of a frame mounted upon said cap; a pair of adjacent horizontal rollers mounted in said frame, for receiving and advancing a sheet of paper; guides for the paper on said frame; and means to rotate said rollers directly; of a trigger and means situated within said upright and said cap operated through said trigger, to intermittently rotate said rollers, substantially as described.

2. In a copy-holder, the combination with a hollow upright and a cap rotatably mounted upon said upright; of a frame mounted upon said cap, rollers for advancing the paper mounted in said frame, and guides for the paper, a trigger pivoted in said upright, a ratchet and pawl operated thereby and gearing connected to said ratchet meshing with one of said rollers for driving the latter, substantially as described.

3. In a copy-holder, the combination with a hollow upright; a cap mounted rotatably thereon; of a frame pivoted upon said cap; guides for the paper on said frame; rollers for advancing the paper mounted in said frame; a gear on one of said rollers; a gear mounted in said cap; and meshing with the gear on said roller; a ratchet connected to said latter gear; a trigger mounted in said upright and a pawl operated by said trigger for engaging and rotating said ratchet, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE MOORE SCARBOROUGH.

Witnesses:

LEWIN PLUNKETT,

O. S. FREEMAN.