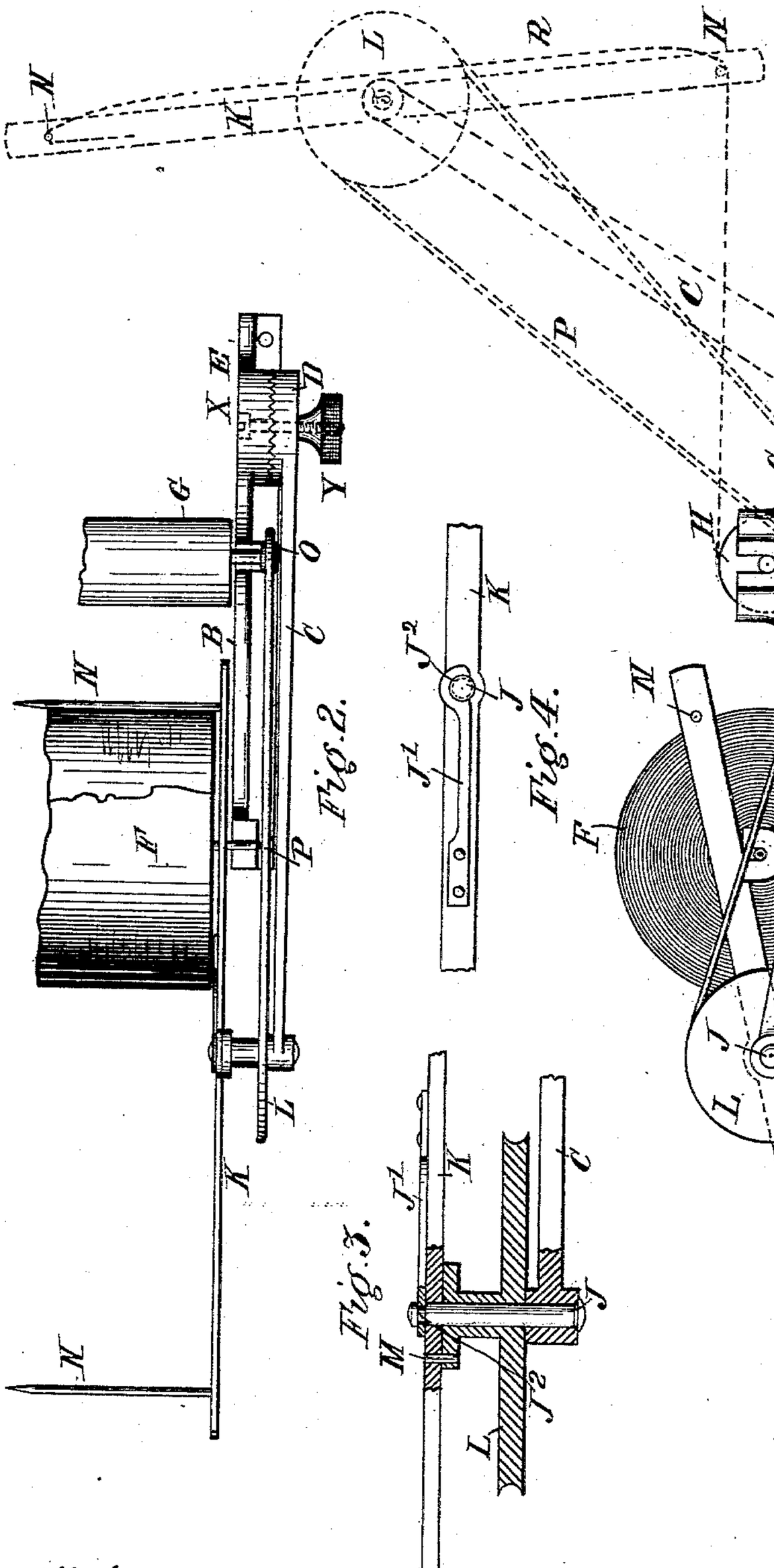
(No Model.)

C. S. OLCOTT & J. P. ELLACOTT.

PAPER REEL FOR SHORT HAND MACHINES.

No. 381,506. Patented Apr. 17, 1888.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. OLCOTT AND JOSEPH P. ELLACOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PAPER-REEL FOR SHORT-HAND MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,506, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed January 10, 1887. Serial No. 223,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. OLCOTT and JOSEPH P. ELLACOTT, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Reels for Writing-Machines which Use a Continuous Sheet of Paper, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to devices for reeling automatically and by the operation of the machine the paper which comes from writing-machines, such as type-writing machines, short-hand machines, and machines used for recording market quotations.

The object of our invention is to provide a convenient means for reeling the paper as it leaves the machine in packages to be easily handled and preserved. We accomplish this by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein we have shown our invention as designed to be applied to a short-hand-writing machine.

Figure 1 is a side view of our invention with paper-roll of an ordinary short-hand machine shown in full lines and a printing-roll of the same shown in dotted lines. The other parts of the machine are not shown, since they are not necessary to an illustration of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with circular parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail view. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

A is the base of the type-writer.

B is the frame-piece raised on one side thereof.

C is the arm terminating in a rose, D, which bears against a similar rose, E, on the frame-piece B. The two roses can be tightly secured together at any point by means of the bolt X and lock-nut Y on the end thereof.

F is the paper-roll, journaled on the frame-piece B. G is the printing-roller, similarly journaled; and H, a feed-roller which bears upon G.

J is a bolt which passes through the end of the arm C, on which are journaled the bar K and the sheave L, the two being locked together by the pin M. The bolt is held by a spring-hook, J′, which engages the groove J^2. On the bar K, at the extremity thereof and at right angles thereto, are the pins N N.

The dotted lines in Fig. 1 show the parts of our invention in their position for use, while the full lines show our invention not in use, or packed for storage or delivery or shipment.

O is a small sheave on the same shaft on which is secured the printing-roller G.

P is an elastic driving-band, which passes over both of the sheaves L and O.

R is the paper forming a continuous sheet.

The use and operation of our invention are as follows: The rose-piece D is applied to a similar rose-piece, E, the latter being in suitable position on any kind of writing-machine. The two roses are now locked together in a suitable position—as, for instance, in a position so as to throw the parts in the position shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The elastic band is placed upon the two sheaves, and the paper to be used in printing is carried under the printing-roller, back between the printing-roller and feed-roller, and thence to one of the needles N, upon which it is secured. If, now, the operator begins to employ the machine so as to cause the same to operate, the printing-roll G and its shaft and the sheave O will be set in operation. The motion of the sheave O drives the elastic band P and operates the sheave L. The bar K, with its needles N N, being secured to the sheave, is carried with it, and thus the paper is wrapped around the needles until the machine ceases to operate, at which time it can be easily removed.

The elastic band P is of such strength and character as to adjust itself to either of the positions shown in Fig. 1; and it may also be so arranged as to slip upon the pulley L when by any reason the strain upon the paper in the winding is too great.

The relation of the two sheaves O and L can be varied so as to adapt the same to any kind of a machine, and the sheave O may be secured to or operate from any of the rotating shafts of the writing-machine. By loosening the rose the position of the arm C can be adjusted at will. When in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, it is folded down close on the machine, so that the same can be easily packed.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a short-hand type-writer machine, the

combination of a supporting-frame with a rotating shaft thereon and a pivoted arm, a receiving-reel journaled thereon, pulleys—one on the shaft and one on the reel—and an elastic belt over the pulleys, so that by the rotation of the shaft of the machine the reel is rotated and the printed paper is wound thereon.

2. In a short-hand type-writer machine, the combination of the body of the machine and its rotating shaft with a pivoted arm, a reel journaled on such arm, said reel consisting of a bar with pins at right angles thereto and one at each end, a pulley secured on the reel, a pulley secured on the shaft of the type-writer frame, and an elastic belt passing from pulley to pulley, so that the reel may occupy different positions about the pivotal point of its supporting-arm and in all positions will be driven from the mechanism of the machine by the elastic belt.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 3d day of January, A. D. 1887.

CHARLES S. OLCOTT.
JOSEPH P. ELLACOTT.

Attest:
FRANCIS W. PARKER,
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