

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. M. KINNARD.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 509,382.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

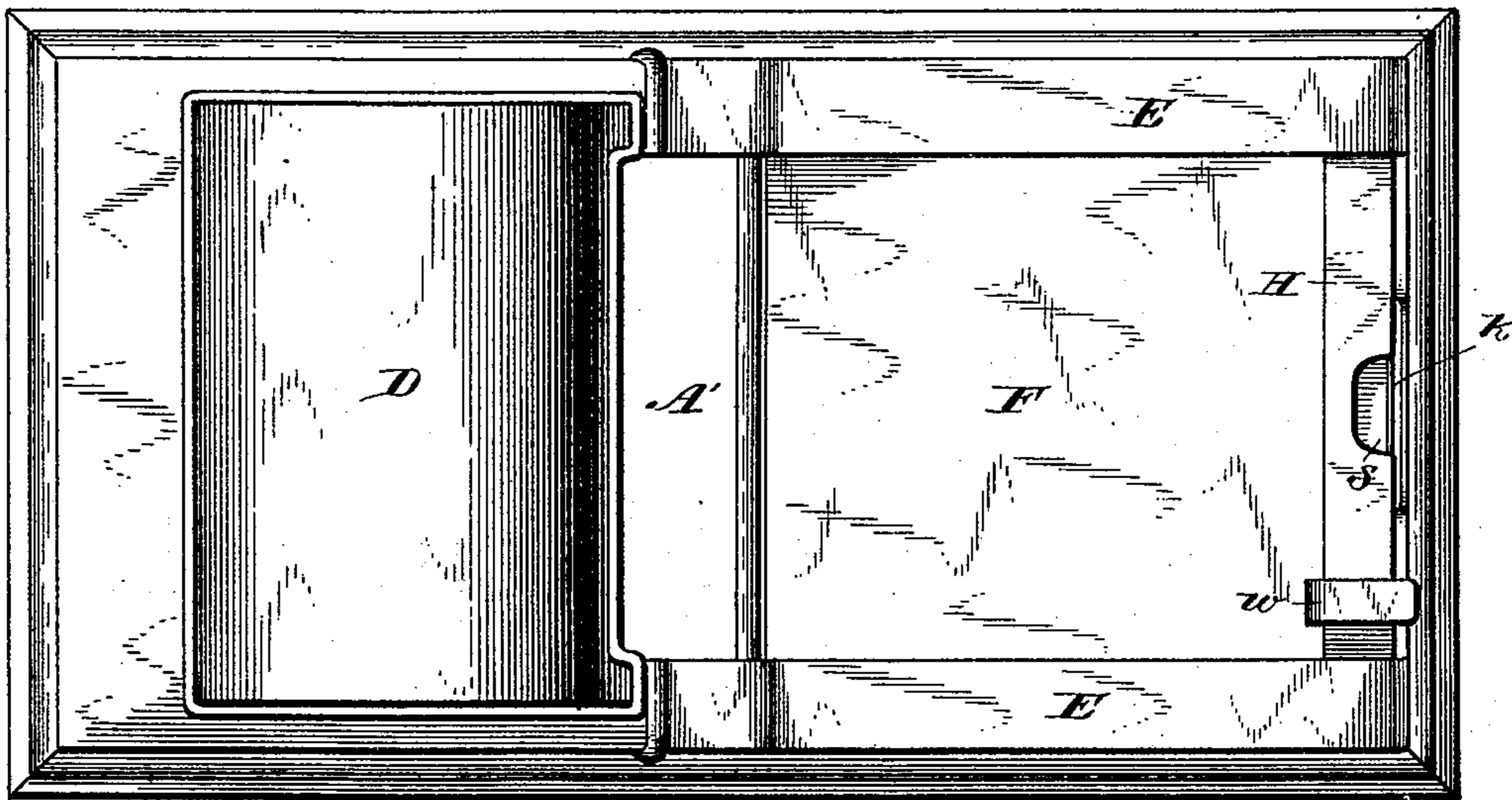
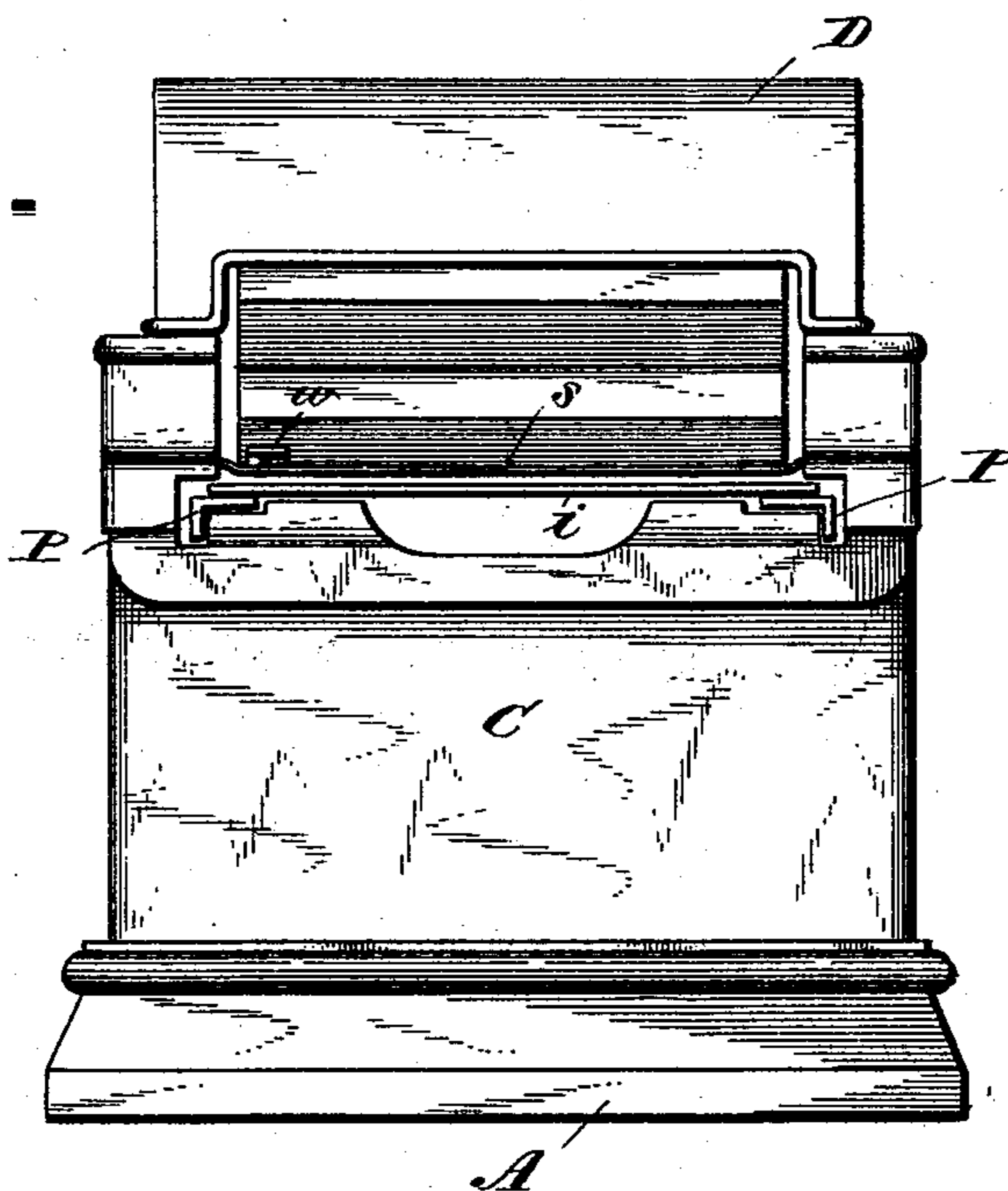


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

J. Thomson Cross.
George Feldman

Inventor.

Wm M. Kinnard
by Stein & Allen.
Attorneys.

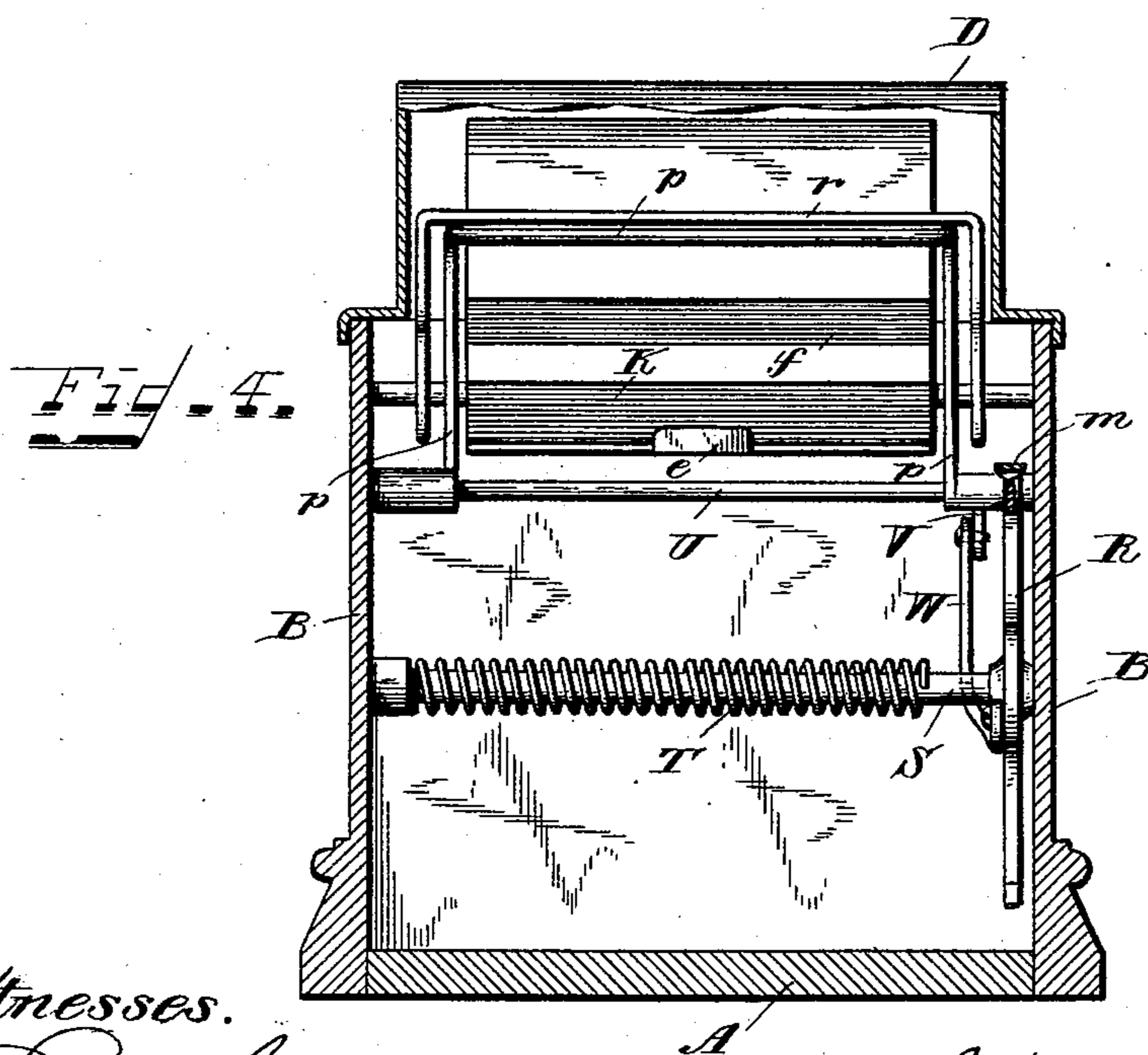
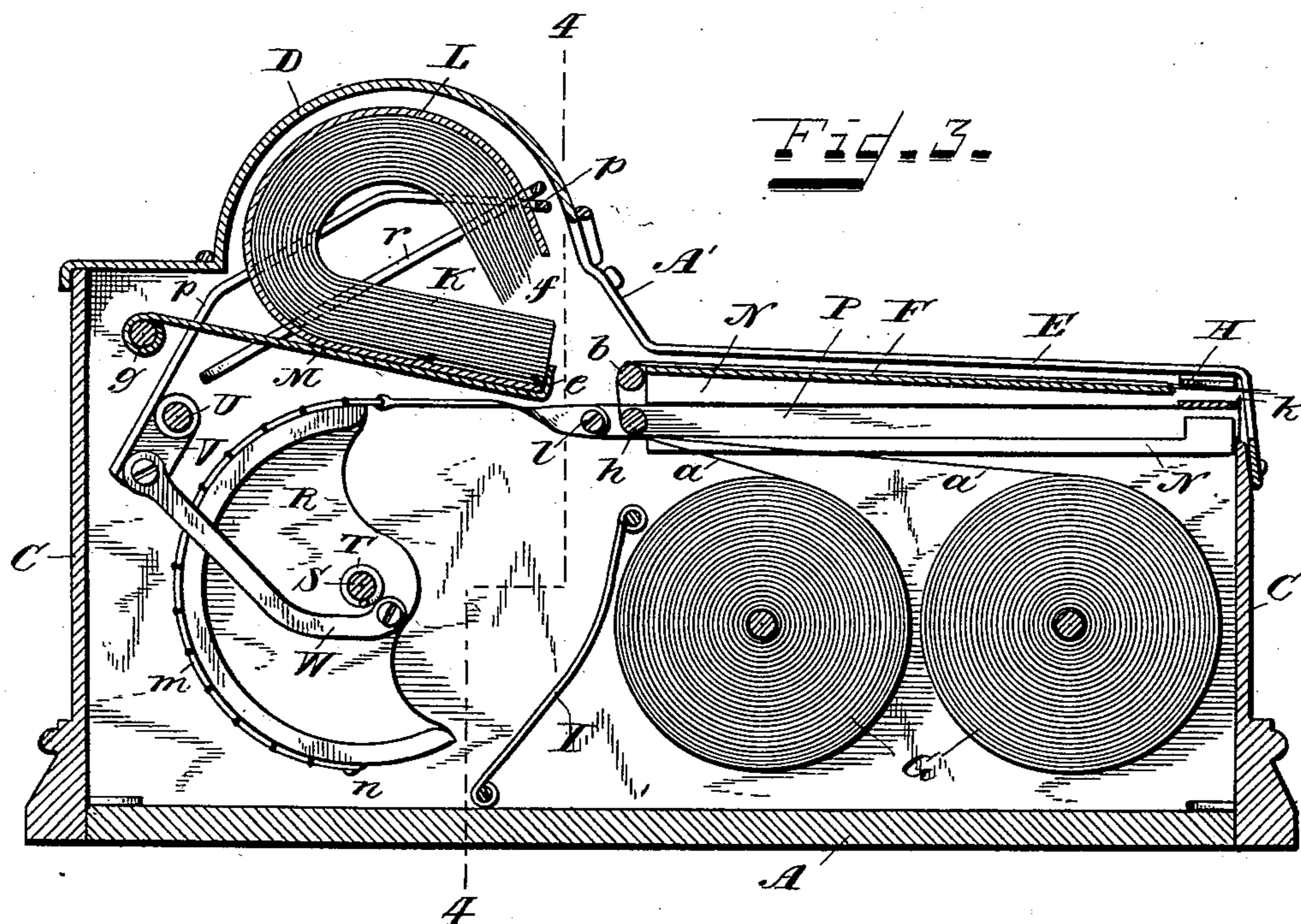
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. M. KINNARD.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 509,382.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses.
J. Thomson Cross
George Friedman

Inventor.
Wm. M. Kinnard
by Stein & Allen
Attorneys.

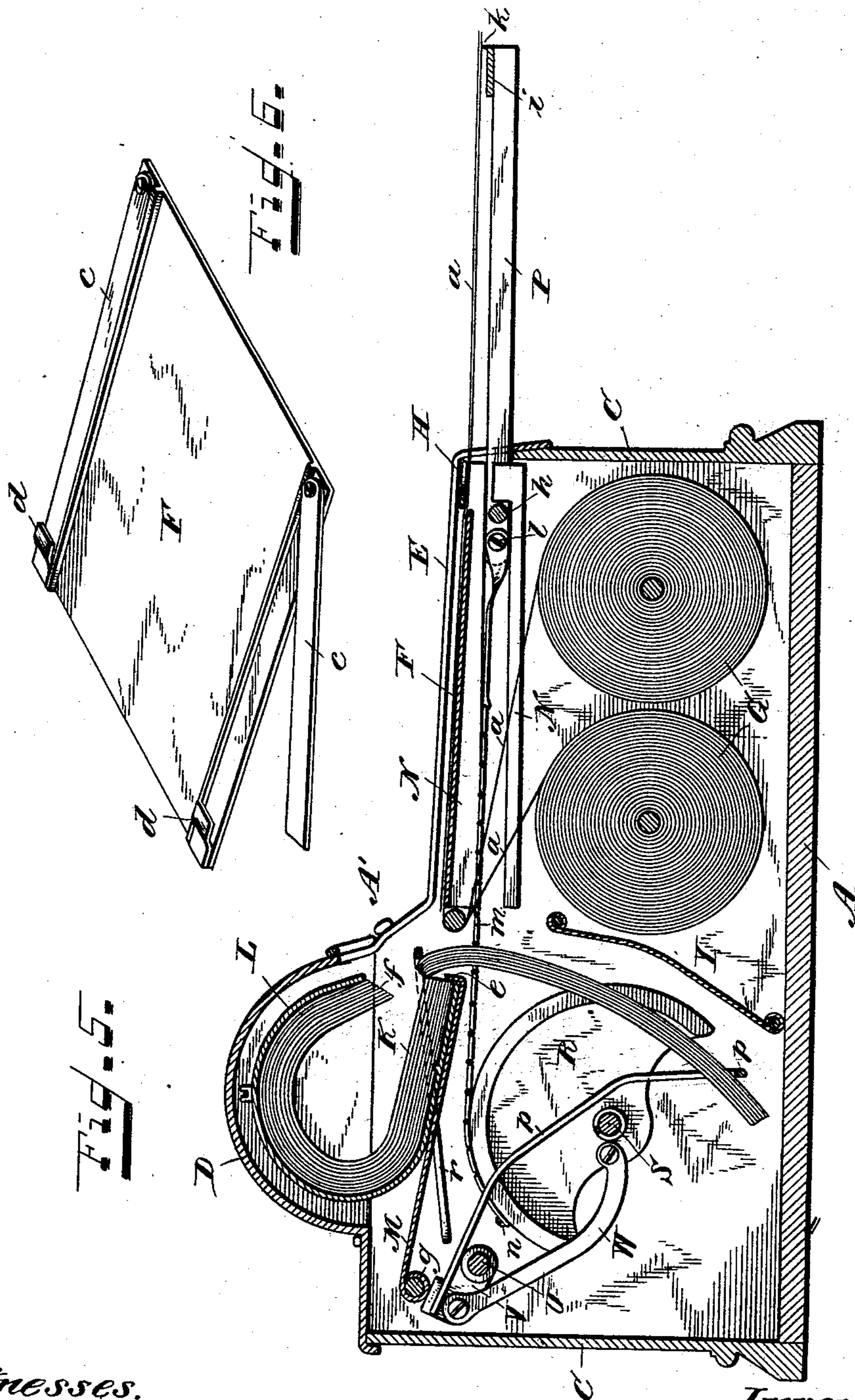
(No Model.)

W. M. KINNARD.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

No. 509,382.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses.

J. Thomson Cross
George Feldman

Inventor.

Will M. Kinnard
by Shaw & Allen
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL M. KINNARD, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,382, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed April 16, 1892. Renewed April 29, 1893. Serial No. 472,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL M. KINNARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in apparatus for registering autographic writings on several sheets, one or more of which are to be used by the writer while duplicates are automatically filed away and preserved.

In autographic registers as hitherto constructed, the copy of the writing which is filed away within the case, has either been stored on a receiving roll, or cut from the dispensing roll by shears or other knives and filed in the filing compartment of the machine. In the first method, when it is desired to get at one of the earlier writings or tickets, a long roll has to be unwound. In the second method, the sheets are severed from the rolls by shears or knives, which with use are apt to become dull and fail to sever the paper, although this second method is much to be preferred over the first arrangement of disposing of the sheet to be preserved, by reason of the convenience with which the duplicate sheets filed, can be removed and examined.

In my improvements, while I obtain the advantages of ready access and convenient disposition of the duplicate sheets filed in the case, I am not obliged to use any cutting mechanism to sever my duplicate sheet, and my improvements consist in the substitution for one of the dispensing rolls hitherto employed in machines of this class, of a loosely bound book of sheets, one of which is always within convenient access to the writer, and which sheet when it has been written on and duplicates transferred to the other sheets coming from the dispensing rolls, is then filed down out of the way within the case.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a top plan view of the machine. Fig. 2, is a front end elevation of the same. Fig. 3, is a central, longitudinal section of the machine; Fig. 4, a cross section taken on the lines 4—4

of Fig. 3. Fig. 5, is a central, longitudinal section of the machine as shown in Fig. 3, with the filing arms and operating mechanism in the position they occupy just after a sheet has been filed. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the writing tablet and carbon paper holder.

The apparatus is inclosed in the usual box or casing consisting of a bottom A, sides B, B, and ends C, C, with semi-cylindrical top D, and inclined portion E, which part is cut away to allow for writing on the writing tablet F.

G, G, are the dispensing rolls of paper journaled in the sides of the case in the usual way, the paper strips *a, a*, from which, pass around the guide rod *b*, over the writing tablet F and out under the cross piece H of the top E. Between these two sheets of paper on top of the writing tablet F, is passed a sheet of carbon paper or other manifolding material, and on top of the upper-most sheet another strip of carbon paper is placed both strips being held down by the arms *c, c*, pivoted to the writing tablet plate F and arranged to slide under the catches *d, d*, as shown in Fig. 6 and thus hold the carbon paper in place.

Instead of providing a third dispensing roll of paper upon which the originals of the writings desired are to be made, I substitute a book of sheets K. I prefer to make this book with each sheet bound separate to the back of the book, in order that any number of the sheets of the book may be torn off or cut therefrom without destroying the binding of the balance. This book of sheets K, is placed in the semi-cylindrical case or frame L, so that the back of the book will rest against the lip *e* of the supporting frame, and the outer edges of the leaves of the book, will be spread out as at *f*, so that the operator can readily draw out only one leaf or page at a time. The semi-cylindrical case L, is conveniently supported by the plate M, secured to the rod *g*, extending across the case from side to side. Along each side of the case underneath the writing tablet F, are secured guiding bars N, N, and sliding horizontally in and out guided by these bars N, N, is a frame work made up of sides P, P, rear cross rod *h*, and

front cross bar *i*. The outer edge of this cross bar *i*, is turned up slightly at *k*, to serve as a tearing edge. Attached to the inner end of this sliding frame work and to one of the side pieces *P*, by screw *l*, is a chain or other flexible connection *m*, which is secured by screw *n*, at its inner end to the semi-circular plate or wheel *R*. This plate *R* is mounted and rigidly secured to the shaft *S* which is journaled in the sides of the case in suitable bearings. Around this shaft *S*, is coiled the spring *T*, one end of which spring, is secured to the case and the other to the shaft, the tendency of the coiled spring being to keep the shaft with the plate *R* in the position shown in Fig. 3. Slightly above and to the rear of the plate *R*, is another shaft *U*, extending across the case and journaled in suitable bearings. Upon one end of this shaft, is an arm *V*, which arm is connected to the wheel *R* by the connecting bar *W*, while rigidly secured at each end of the shaft *U*, is a wire frame *p*, which extends out in front and over the cylindrical casing *L*. It will be seen from this construction, that when the sliding frame composed of parts *P*, *P*, *h*, *i*, is drawn out into the position shown in Fig. 5, the wheel *R* will be turned so as to rotate the shaft *U* through the medium of the connecting bar *W* and arm *V*, into such a position, that the frame *p* will be made to descend into the position shown in Fig. 5, with the cross bar of the frame *p*, at the bottom of the case. Pivoted in the sides of the case, and resting on the wire frame *p*, is another wire frame *r*. This second frame *r*, when the frame *p* is caused to rotate to the bottom of the case, will follow it down by gravity until it rests against the filed leaves of the book *K*.

Y, is a plate extending across the case from side to side, to separate the filing compartment from the roll paper compartment, and along side of which the pages of the book *K* are turned down. The cross piece *H*, of the top is cut away at *s*, and the front end of the cover *C*, is likewise cut away to allow the fingers of the operator to readily grasp the cross bars *i* of the sliding frame.

The machine is used in the following manner: The rolls of paper *G*, are placed in the compartment, and the sheets *a*, *a*, from the same, passed over the guide *b*, and the writing tablet *F*, and out under the top piece *H* and over the cross piece *i*, of the sliding frame. Two sheets of carbon paper of the width of the tablet are placed one between these two sheets and the other on top of them. The book *K* made up of sheets bound separately to the back thereof, is then placed in its receptacle *L* curved as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, with the edges of the leaves uppermost and extending outwardly. The machine is then ready for use; the operator passes his fingers through the opening *A'*, in the casing and draws out one of the pages of the book, holding it down over the writing tablet by the

spring catch *w*. The desired writing is then made on the sheet from the book and the same will be transferred by means of the carbon paper to the two sheets *a*, from the rolls *G* and if one copy is to be made, only one roll will be employed, and if more than two copies are desired, more rolls of paper can be mounted in the case. When the writing has been made the operator grasps the cross piece *i* of the sliding frame, through the finger openings *s* and *t*, and draws it out horizontally. At the same time his fingers will come in contact with the two sheets of paper *a*, *a*, which rest on top of the plate *i*, and he will draw these sheets out likewise. The operator then releases the sliding frame still preserving his hold of the sheets *a*, *a*, and the sliding frame will at once be drawn back into its normal position by the action of the coiled spring *T* on the shaft *S*, and wheel *R*, with which the sliding frame is connected by the chain *m*. The operator then tears off the two sheets *a*, *a*, against the turned up edge *k* of the cross bar *i*, of the sliding frame. In the meantime the rotation of the wheel *R* in drawing back the sliding frame into the case, has caused the shaft *U* to rotate through the medium of the connecting arm *V* and arm *W* and the filing frame *p*, has come down on top of the sheet of the book *K* which was written upon, and has turned it down within the case into the position shown in Fig. 5, while the second frame *r*, has followed the filing frame *p*, until it rests upon the turned down page as also shown in Fig. 5, and this frame *r*, remains in that position, until carried up by the filing frame *p*, upon its return to its normal position by the rerotation of the wheel *R* to its original position, the purpose of the arm *r*, being to hold the sheet down and prevent the filing frame *p*, from carrying it back upon its return stroke.

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

1. In an autographic register, the combination, with a movable guide bar to aid in delivering the duplicate strips, of filing mechanism for the record slips, actuated by the movement of said guide bar, substantially as shown and described.
2. In an autographic register, the combination with a sliding guide bar to aid in delivering the duplicate strips, of filing mechanism for the record slips actuated by the movement of said guide bar, substantially as shown and described.
3. In an autographic register the combination, of a filing frame for the record slip, a movable guide bar to aid in delivering the duplicate strips, and driving mechanism for the filing frame actuated by the movements of the guide bar, substantially as shown and described.
4. In an autographic register, the combination, of a filing frame for the record slip, a

sliding guide bar to aid in delivering the duplicate strips, and driving mechanism for the filing frame and for retracting the guide bar actuated by the movements of the guide bar, substantially as shown and described.

5. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed secured at one end to form a package, the combination, of a support for said package, and mechanism to withdraw said record slips within the case, substantially as shown and described.

6. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a paper roll compartment in which one or more paper rolls are journaled, of a support for said record slip package, and mechanism to withdraw the written record slips one at a time within the case, substantially as shown and described.

7. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a writing tablet over which are extended the duplicate strip or strips, and manifold material to make the transfers, of mechanism to withdraw the written record slip within the case, substantially as shown and described.

8. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a paper roll compartment within which one or more paper rolls are journaled, and a writing tablet over which are extended the strip or strips from said rolls, and manifold material to make the transfers, of mechanism to withdraw the written record slip within the case, substantially as shown and described.

9. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a writing tablet over which are extended the duplicate strip or strips, and manifold material to make the transfers, of mechanism for simultaneously feeding forward the paper strips out of and withdrawing the record slip within the case, substantially as shown and described.

10. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a paper roll compartment within which one or more paper rolls are journaled, and a writing tablet over which are extended the strip or strips from said rolls, and manifold material to make the transfers, of mechanism for simultaneously feeding forward the paper strips from the rolls out of and withdrawing the written record slip within the case, substantially as shown and described.

11. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with the case, and writing tablet upon which duplicate writings are made, of a support for said record package, and a filing frame act-

ing on said record slips one at a time to fold same within the case without detaching from the package, substantially as shown and described.

12. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with the case and writing tablet upon which duplicate writings are made, of a support for said record package, a sliding frame underneath the writing tablet upon which the outer ends of the duplicate sheets rest, a filing frame acting on the record slips to fold same within the case, and mechanism connecting said filing and sliding frames, whereby the duplicate sheets may be simultaneously drawn from the case and the written record slip filed within the case, substantially as shown and described.

13. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a roll paper compartment within which one or more rolls of paper are journaled, and a writing tablet with manifolding material therefor, of a support for said record book, a sliding frame underneath the writing tablet upon which the outer ends of the strips of the rolls rest, a filing frame acting on said record book pages to fold same within the case, and mechanism connecting said filing and sliding frame, whereby the strips from the rolls may be simultaneously fed therefrom and the written page folded within the case, substantially as shown and described.

14. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with the case, and writing tablet upon which duplicate writings are made, of a curved support for said record book within the case, and filing frame to withdraw the written record leaves within the case without detaching same, substantially as shown and described.

15. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with a roll paper compartment within which one or more rolls of paper are journaled, and a writing tablet with manifolding material therefor, of a curved support for said record book within the case, and filing frame to withdraw the written record leaves within the case without detaching same, substantially as shown and described.

16. In an autographic register, in which a series of record slips are employed bound at one end to form a book, the combination, with the case, and writing tablet upon which duplicate writings are made, of a curved support for said record book within the case, a filing frame therefor, and a sliding frame upon which the outer edges of the duplicate sheets rest, with mechanism connecting said sliding and filing frame, whereby the written leaves of the record book may be simulta-

neously folded within the case and the duplicate sheets drawn therefrom, substantially as shown and described.

17. In an autographic register, the combination of sliding frame P, P, spring controlled wheel R, flexible connection with said sliding frame, rotatable shaft U, with filing frame *p* connected therewith, and connecting mechanism between said wheel and shaft, whereby the movement of said sliding frame will operate the filing frame, substantially as shown and described.

18. In an autographic register, the combination, with the book support L, of the filing frame *p*, and mechanism to operate same to turn down the pages of said book into the case, and frame *r*, to retain said filed pages in place, during the return of the filing frame to its normal position, substantially as shown and described.

WILL M. KINNARD.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR STEM,

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL.