

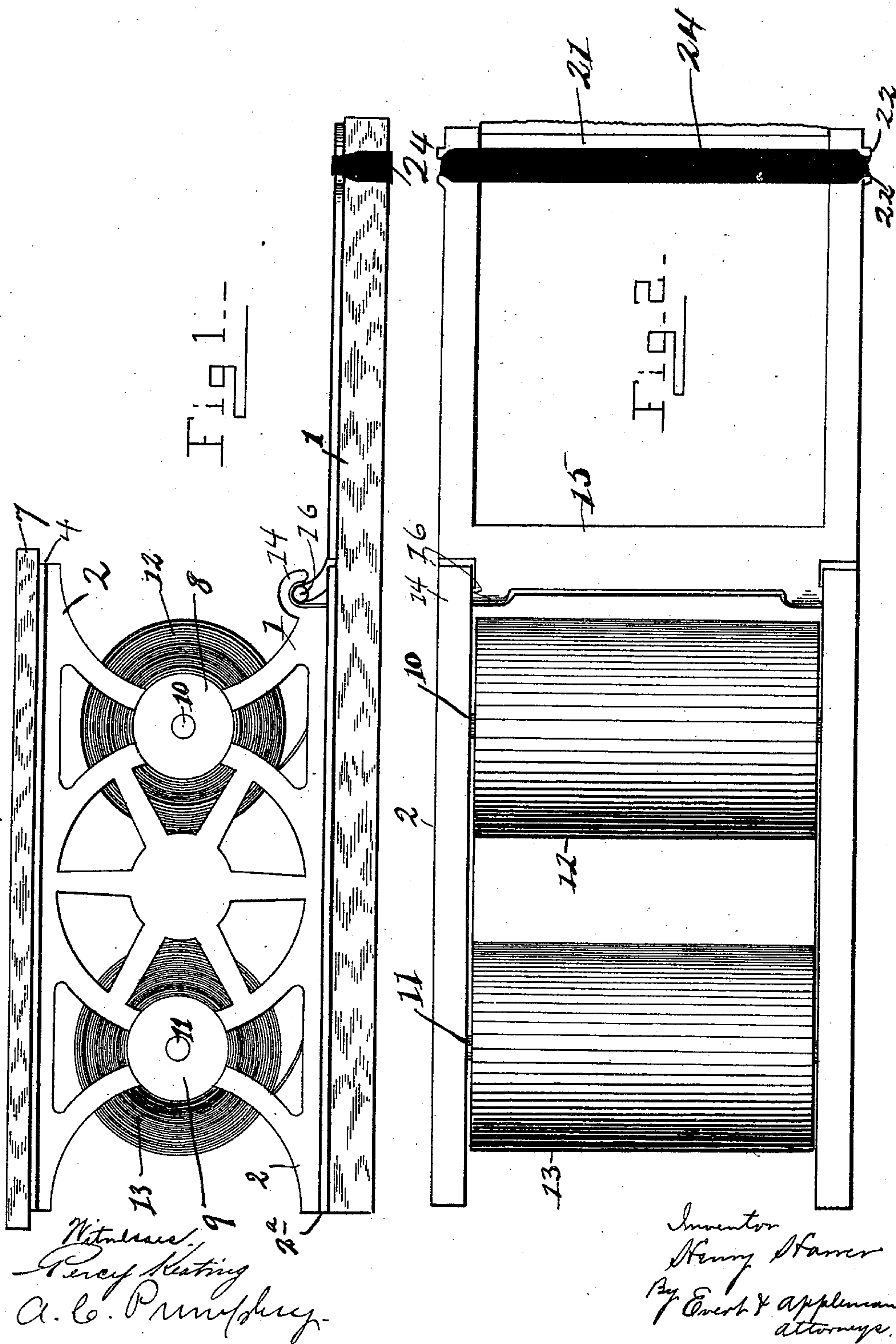
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. HARRER.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 552,474.

Patented Dec. 31, 1895.



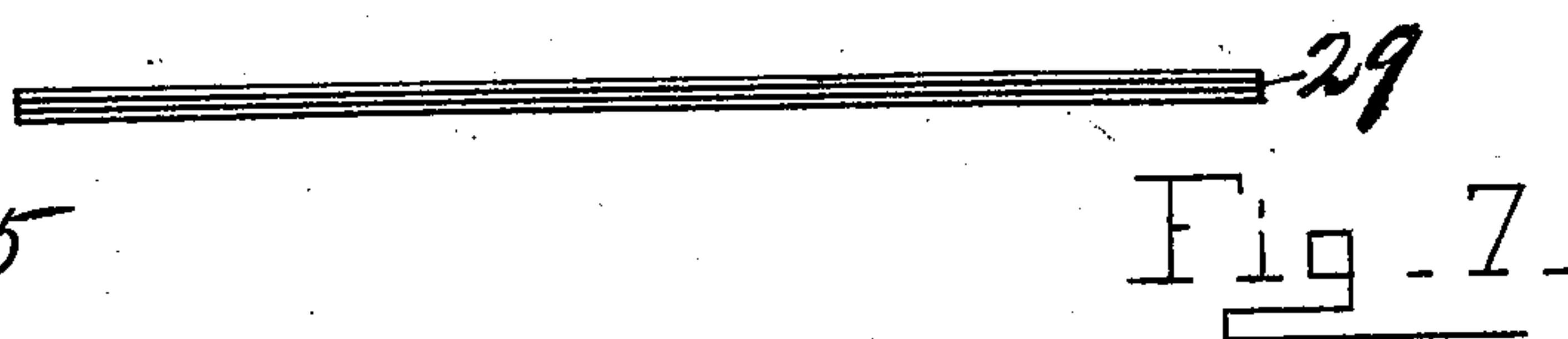
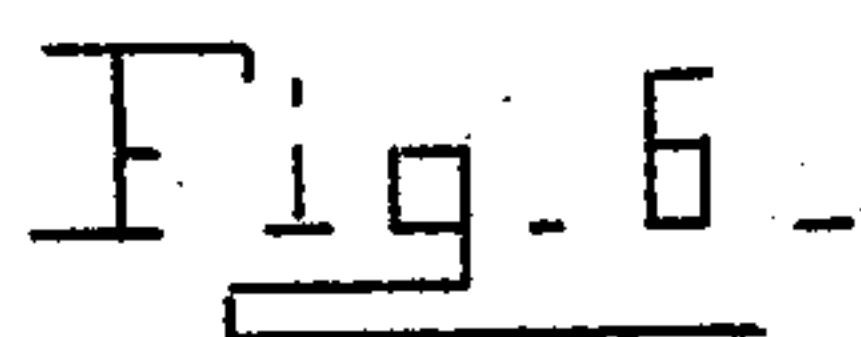
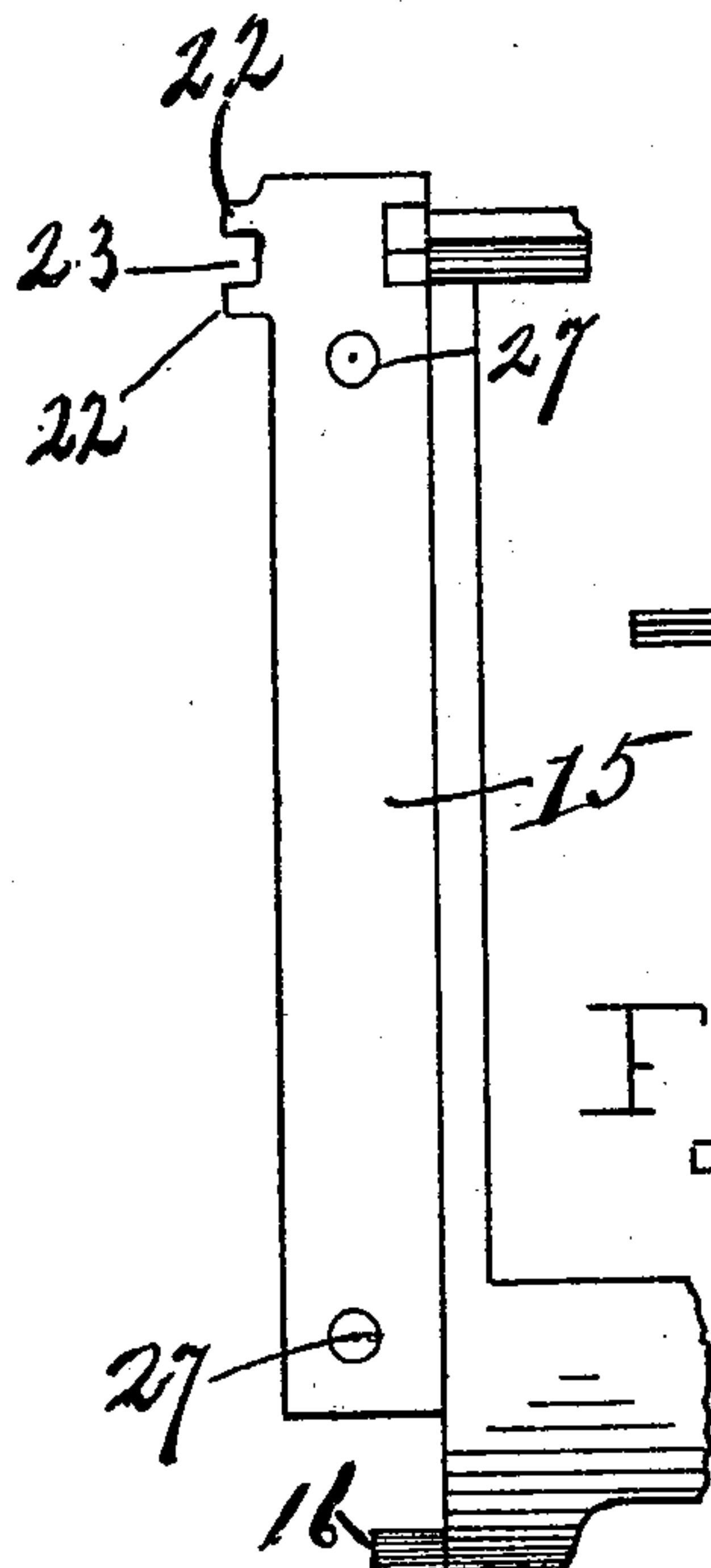
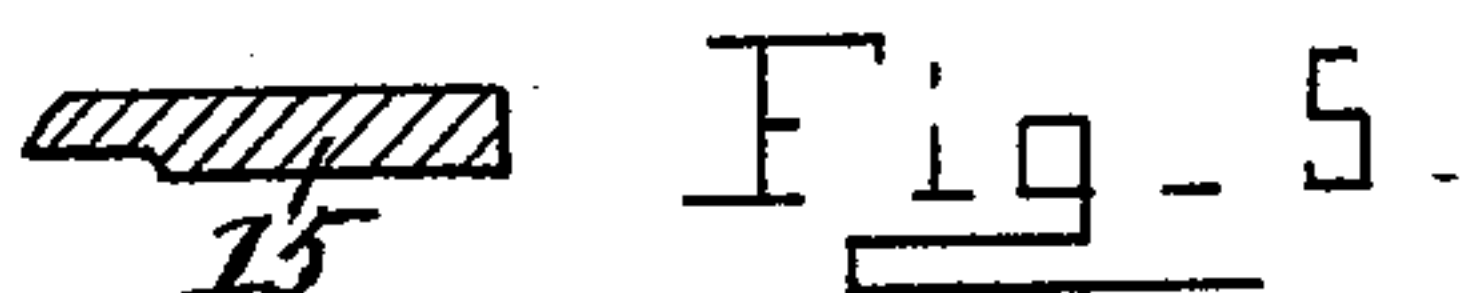
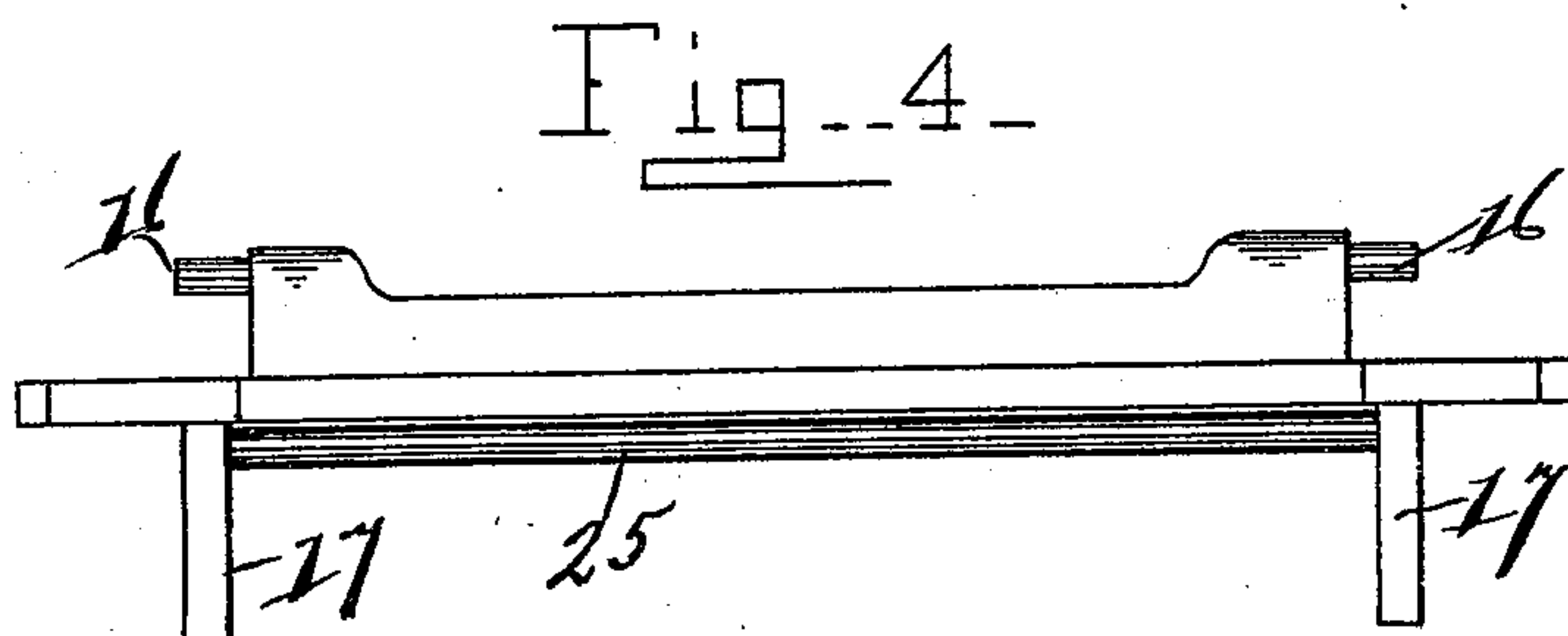
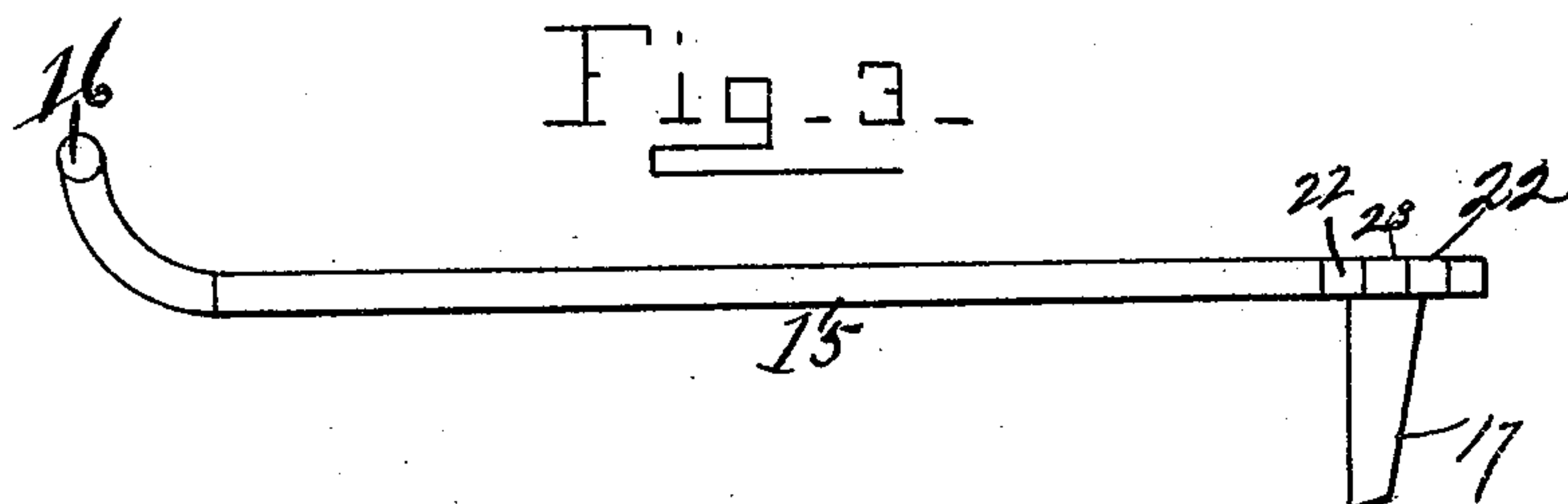
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. HARRER.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HARRER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,474, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed December 6, 1894. Serial No. 530,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HARRER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in registers, and more particularly to that class known as "autographic" registers.

15 This invention has for its object the provision of novel means whereby bills, cash-slips, and the like are duplicated or triplicated, thus obtaining an accurate copy or copies of the original.

20 The invention has in view to design a register of the above-referred-to class that will be strong, durable, simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture; furthermore, a register that will be highly efficient in its operation, a still further object of the invention being to obtain a uniform travel of the slips, and readily accomplish the desired operation with ease and accuracy.

30 With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

35 In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a side view of my improved autographic register. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the top of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the rectangular frame forming the paper-guide. Fig. 4 is an underneath plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of one portion of the frame, showing the flange. Fig. 6 is a view in detail of the forward side portion of the frame. Fig. 7 is a view showing the relative positions of the paper when in use.

50 In the drawings, 1 represents the base of

the register, upon which are mounted side pieces 2, forming a portion of the framework. The latter may be made in any suitable design or pattern. Said side pieces have outwardly-extending flanges 2^a to securely attach the side pieces to the base portion of the machine. The upper portions of the side pieces 2 are also provided with outwardly-extending flanges 4, to which is fastened the top or table 7. At equidistance between the base portion and table on the side pieces are bearings 8 and 9 to receive the shafts 10 and 11, respectively, said shafts carrying the paper-rolls 12 and 13. The forward extremities of the side pieces 2 are formed into curved pivot-holders 14 14. A rectangular frame 15, having on its rear end pivots 16 16, is designed to fit and operate in said pivot-holders. On the underneath side of the forward end of the rectangular frame are provided downwardly-extending prongs 17 17, fitting in grooves of the base portion 1, said base portion being cut away and forming projections. The forward end of the rectangular frame has a knife-edge 21 to facilitate the tearing off of the paper.

On the sides of the rectangular frame 15, near its forward extremity, are formed lugs 22 22, forming a fork or prong 23 for the reception of the rubber band 24. On the underneath side of the rectangular frame, between the prongs 17 17, extends a rib 25. The latter causes the paper to deflect, as will be hereinafter more fully explained. The sides of the underneath portion of the rectangular frame are slightly flanged for the purpose of assisting to guide the paper in its course of travel.

The side pieces of the rectangular frame are provided with indentations 27 27, adapted to fit over pins of the base portion. These pins (not shown) serve to securely retain in position a sheet of carbon-paper 29, allowing the paper from the roll 12 to pass over and the paper from the roll 13 to travel under the same.

Operation: Assuming that all parts are in their proper position and the paper adjusted under the frame, the space within the frame being used as a writing-pad, the carbon-paper being interposed between the top and lower layer of paper the original and a duplicate carbon copy will be produced. The

paper is then drawn toward the operator the desired distance—*i. e.*, approximately the length of the pad—and is then torn off against the knife-edge of the frame, as heretofore mentioned. After this operation has been performed it will be found that sufficient paper will protrude to take hold and repeat the operation.

It has been found advantageous in actual practice to print slips or tickets on the paper, the original and duplicate corresponding in this respect, both having a certain space or lines to be used for writing. Then it is essential that both papers should be placed one above the other, so that the printed characters and lines of the one will correspond with the other, and for this reason it is necessary that both layers of paper should travel together at the same rate of speed.

I call particular attention to the peculiar and novel construction of the rectangular frame, which may be readily removed when it is desired to substitute a new sheet of carbon-paper. It also affords a perfectly smooth surface of the writing-pad at all times. The prongs of the frame assist to guide the paper in the proper direction, and a lateral motion will be impossible.

It will be seen that the position of the writing-pad on the base portion of the machine affords a free and easy movement when writing, the machine being placed on a table, counter or the like, this being a great advantage over machines of this class in use at the present time. Furthermore, the arrangement of the paper-rolls above the level of the writing-pad simplifies the construction of the machine and allows the paper to travel in a free and easy manner.

When it is desired to issue slips or tickets

in triplicate, an additional paper-roll is interposed between the paper-rolls 12 and 13, together with an additional sheet of carbon-paper.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction of the above-described machine without departing from the general idea involved in this invention.

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

1. In an autographic register, a base in combination with a paper roll support consisting of side pieces with the forward portions formed into curved pivot holders, a rectangular frame having pivots engaging therewith, and having longitudinal flanges and downwardly extending prongs, a transverse rib between the prongs and a knife arranged at the forward end as and for the purpose described.

2. In an autographic register, a base in combination with a paper roll support, consisting of side pieces with the forward portions formed into curved pivot holders, a rectangular frame having pivots engaging therewith, and having longitudinal flanges and downwardly extending prongs, lugs on the forward end of the frame forming notches to receive a flexible band and means for securing the carbon in place between the paper as and for the purpose described.

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

HENRY HARRER.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,

H. E. SEIBERT.