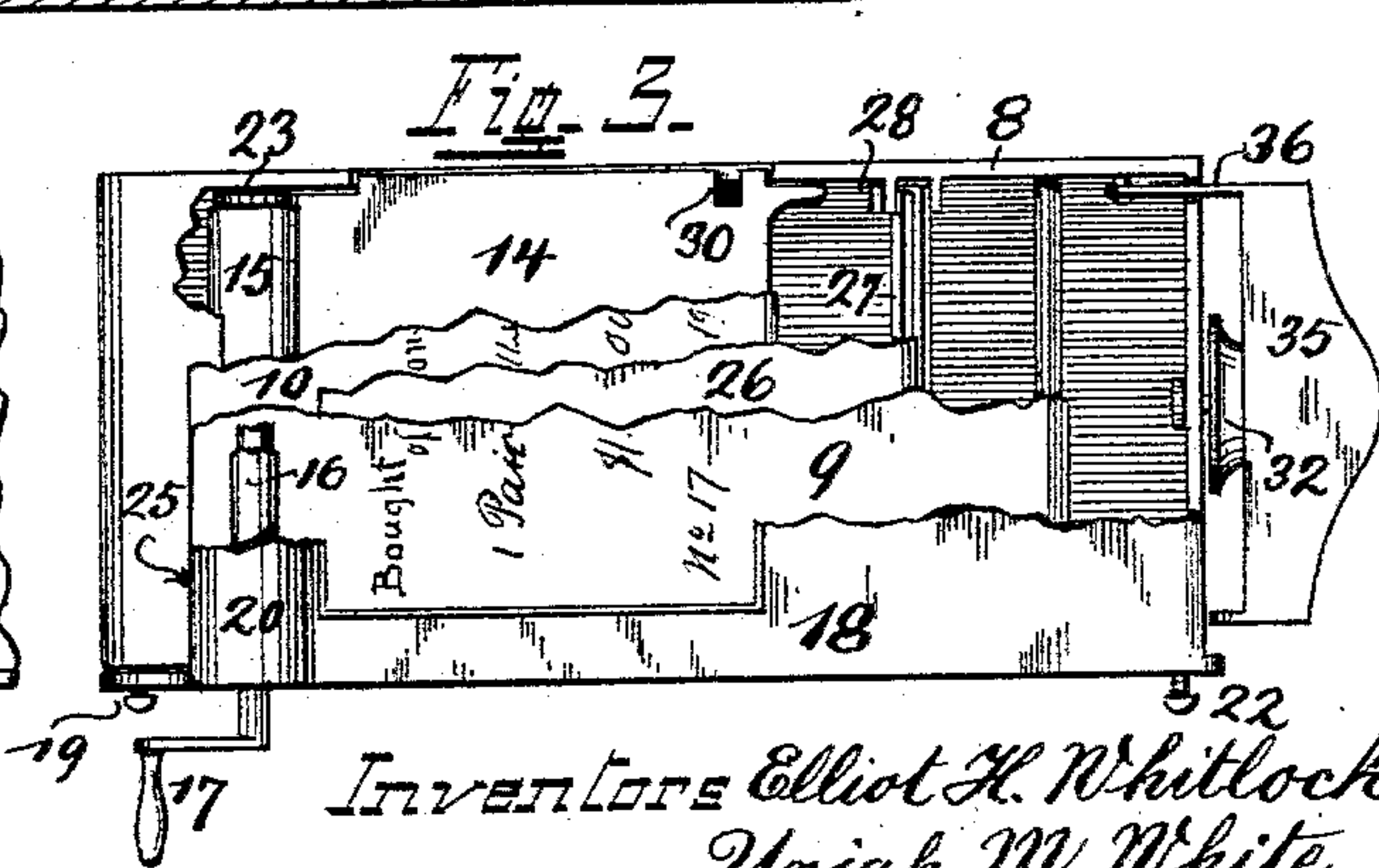
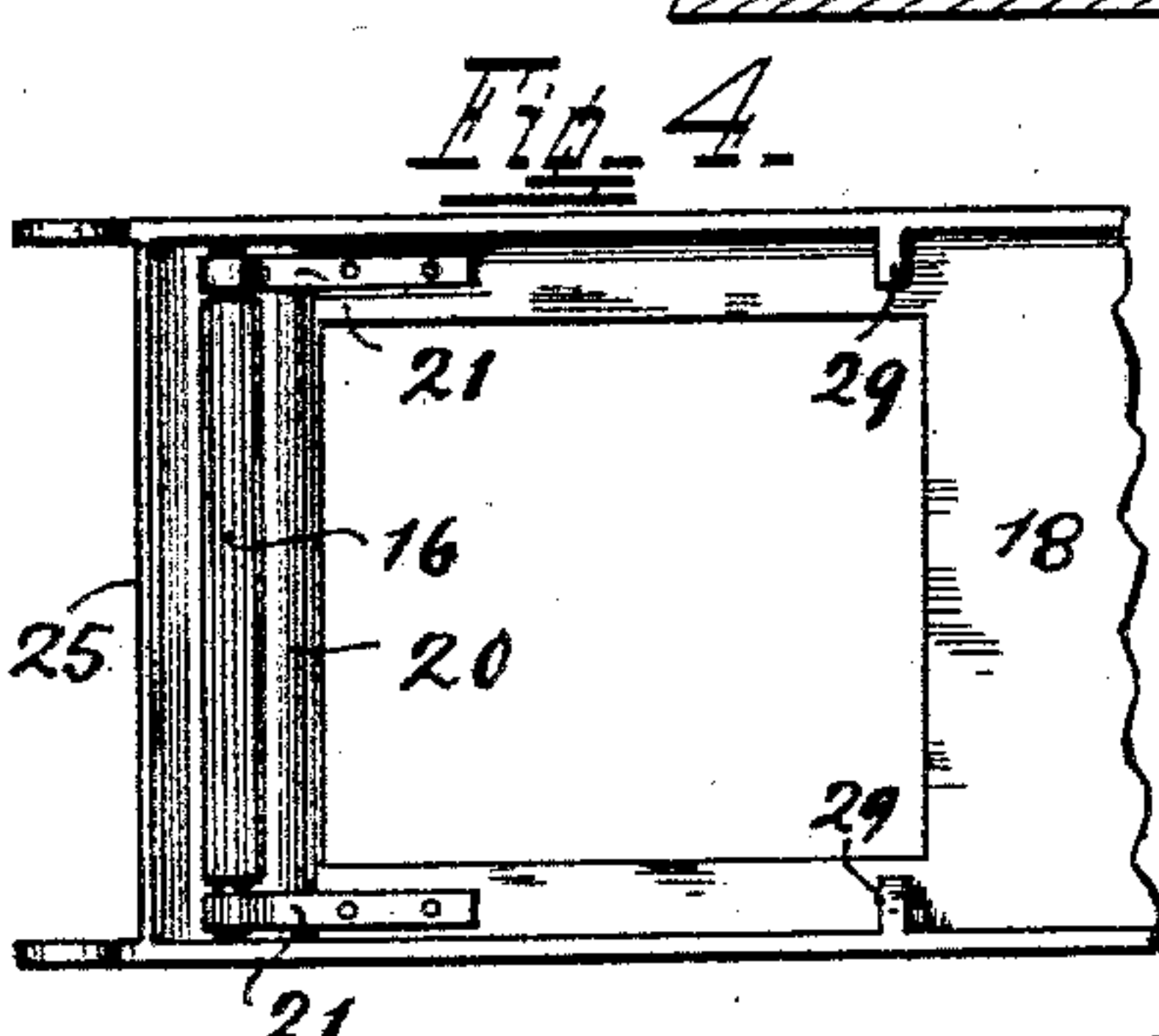
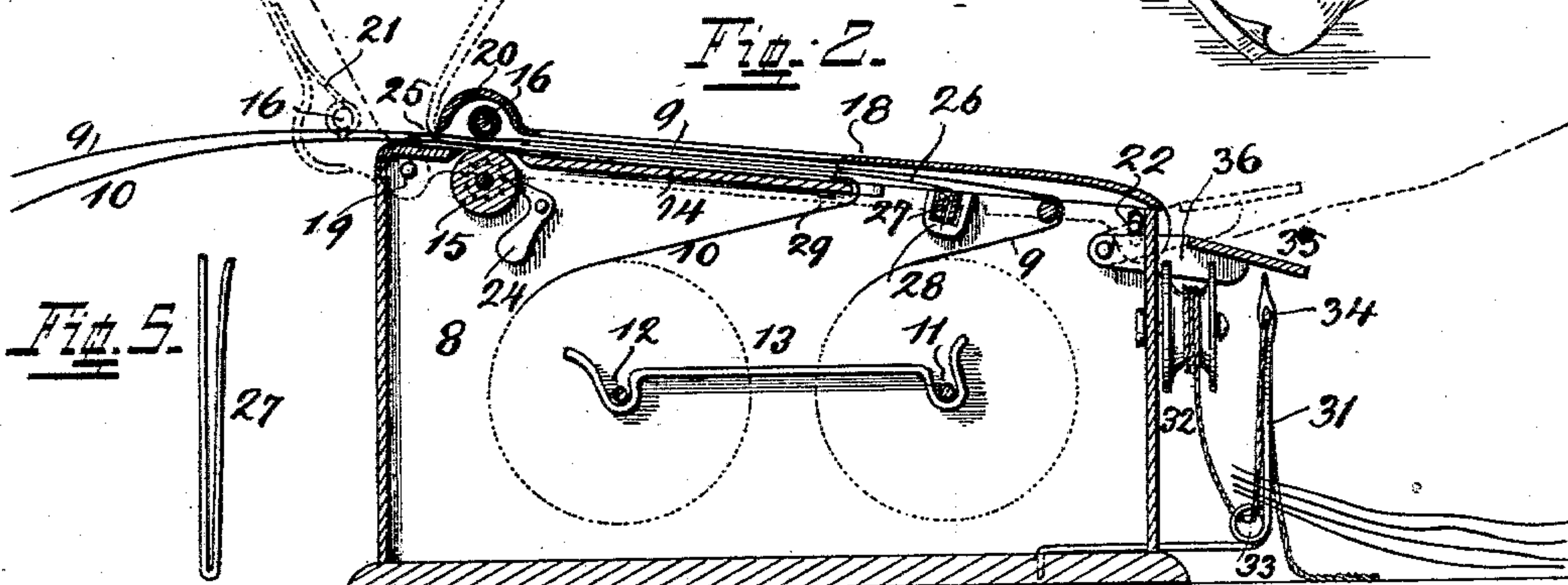
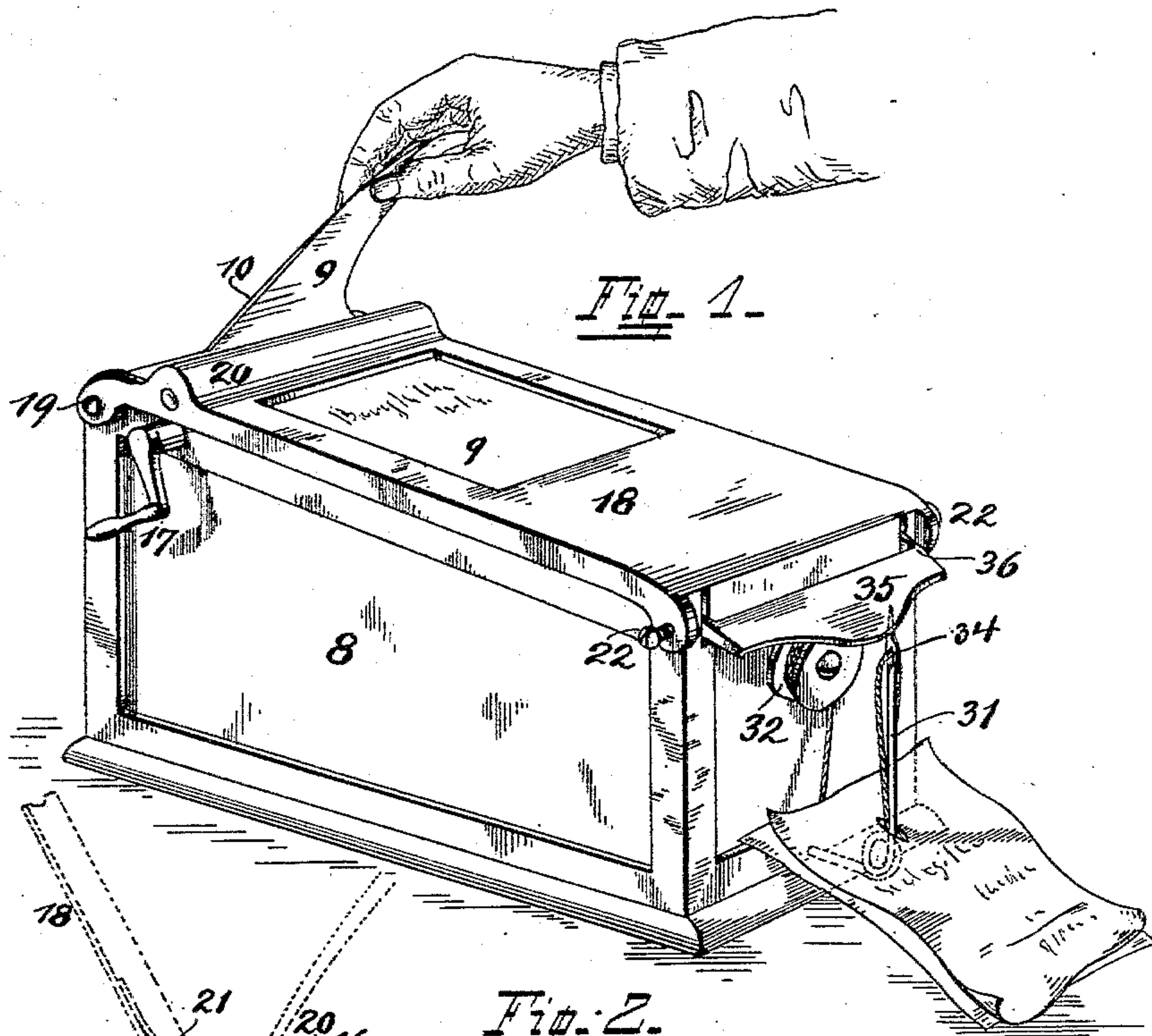


(No Model.)

E. H. WHITLOCK & U. M. WHITE.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 565,195.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



Attest
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ELLIOTT H. WHITLOCK AND URIAH M. WHITE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,195, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed July 15, 1895. Renewed July 8, 1896. Serial No. 598,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELLIOTT H. WHITLOCK and URIAH M. WHITE, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers; and we 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, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in autographic copying and recording apparatus, a class of devices where simultaneously with the writing of one document one or more identical copies are produced. They are generally used in stores and places of business where it is customary to record for various reasons and purposes on slips or checks the items of each transaction or sale, the notation on such slip also producing at the same time one or more autographic copies. The check with the original writing is usually handed to the purchaser, while the copy is retained by the establishment for future reference in case such ever becomes necessary for any reason. The apparatus used for this purpose consists substantially of a case containing and supporting paper, which is in form of strips wound up in rolls, and of which there are as many as checks or copies are required, a shelf or tablet on which the writing is done and which supports the paper and copying medium during this act, means to move and guide the paper to and from the tablet, means to hold the copying medium in position, means for storing the retained copies where they are to be preserved, and other structural elements required in such a construction.

The improvements which are the subject of this invention relate to the means for supporting, advancing, and guiding the paper, to means whereby the retained checks or copies thereof may be conveniently filed away for possible future reference, and to various features in the general construction which will be referred to in the course of the description.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims, is found a full description of our invention, its operation, parts, and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device complete for operation. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view with parts broken away. Fig. 4 is an under side view of a part of the detached top frame, and Fig. 5 is a view of the clamp for holding the copying medium in position.

The notations are made on the unwound end of the paper strip, which in form of a roll is supported within a suitable case 8. There are as many paper strips, respectively rolls, as specimens or checks are required, two being shown in this case, numbered 9 and 10, supported on mandrels 11 and 12, the ends of which are supported in suitable bearings, which are formed by a continuous ledge 13, projecting laterally and inwardly from each of the sides of the case. This ledge very materially facilitates the placing of the paper rolls on which the ends of the mandrels may be slid either way until they drop in the depressions thereon forming their bearings. These depressions are inclined with reference to the ledge proper to prevent the paper rolls from being lifted out of their bearings when unwinding, and in each bearing the outer part of it, respectively the end of the ledge, is carried upwardly beyond the level of the latter, whereby the ends of the mandrels of the paper rolls are prevented from being passed beyond the ends of the ledge and caused to drop readily into the depressions thereat. The paper strips are guided upwardly and passed over the writing-tablet 14, which is removably supported on the upper edges of the case 8. At the front end of the tablet are two rollers 15 and 16, between which the two strips pass, and whereby the necessary length of paper is unwound for each check by rotation of roller 15, one of the journals of which is carried to the outside and provided for such purpose with a crank 17. The paper is held down on the tablet by a top frame 18, hinged at 19, and provided with a housing 20 for the upper roller 16. The necessary friction between

the two rollers is obtained by supporting the upper one, which is preferably covered with rubber, in spring-bearings 21, secured to the under side of top frame 18. These spring-bearings are put under tension by the weight of top 18, (notice their position when top is raised, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2,) which top rests loosely on the upper edges of case 8, but is preferably held in position against accidental raising by screws 22, entering properly-located holes in the outside of the case.

Rotation of the rollers in the wrong direction is prevented by a ratchet-wheel 23 and pawl 24. After a check is filled out within the open part of top frame 18, crank 17 is operated until such check appears fully beyond the front edge 25 of the top, which edge is sharpened and against which the paper is torn off, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

Between the two sheets or strips 9 and 10, where they overlies each other, is placed a sheet of transfer material 26, the end of which is held in position by a compressed spring-clamp 27, the ends of which are inserted into sockets 28, located opposite each other and projecting inwardly from the sides of the case in a manner similar to ledge 13. Before insertion this spring-clamp looks like what is shown in Fig. 5, and in order to be enabled to enter the sockets it must be compressed, whereby it securely clamps the transfer medium. The position of the latter laterally is governed by two lugs 29, extending downwardly from the under side of top 18, and entering sockets 30 in tablet 14, which lugs when thus in position add stability to the device, aiding particularly top 18 to remain firmly in position, and they also serve as guides for the paper while passing over the tablet.

When the two checks are torn off, one may be handed to the customer and the other is stuck on an upright file in shape of a pin 31, the lower end of which is bent and secured to the rear end of the machine, and from which pin the accumulated checks may be removed at the end of the day or whenever desired. If it be desirable that the removed checks be strung on a cord, a spool 32 may be added, from which the cord passes first through a loop 33 and then through an eyelet 34 near the point. Before removal of the checks the thread is withdrawn from the eyelet and sufficient length is unwound from the spool to permit tying. The file is then threaded again before any checks are placed on it. For protection against injury the point of the file is

covered by a flap 35, hinged inside of the rear part of case 8. It swings on arms 36, passing through slots in the rear end of the case, and the pivotal points are so located as to prevent the flap from being raised to a position from which it would not by its own weight return to its original position. In this latter position the flap serves also as an extension of the support which the top 18 furnishes the arm while the writing is done.

Having described our invention, we claim as new—

1. In an autographic register, the combination of a case 8, provided with supports for the paper rolls, means to advance the paper, a tablet to support the unwound paper while the writing is done, means to support a copying medium, a top 18 to close the case and hold the paper down to the tablet, sockets 30 in the latter and lugs 29 projecting thereinto from the under side of top 18 to serve for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the case 8, of an autographic register, a file to receive specimens of the writing done on it, said file consisting substantially of a needle bent at right angles, the end of the lower horizontal part being secured to the rear end of case 8, near the lower edge thereof and projecting therefrom is formed into a loop 33 at its outer end, thence carried upwardly terminating into a pointed end, an eyelet near the latter and a spool 32, also secured to the rear end of case 8, and above the horizontal part of the file.

3. In combination with the case 8, of an autographic register, a file to receive specimens of the writing done thereon, said file consisting substantially of a needle bent at right angles, the end of the lower or horizontal part being secured to the rear end of case 8, near the lower edge thereof and projecting therefrom is formed into a loop 33 at its outer end thence carried upwardly terminating into a pointed end, an eyelet near the latter, a spool 32, a hinged flap which normally covers the needle-point of the file and arms 36 at the outer ends of which it is carried and the inner ends of which are pivotally secured inside of case 8, and pass out through slots in the rear end thereof.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ELLIOTT H. WHITLOCK.
URIAH M. WHITE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR KLINE,
C. SPENGEL.