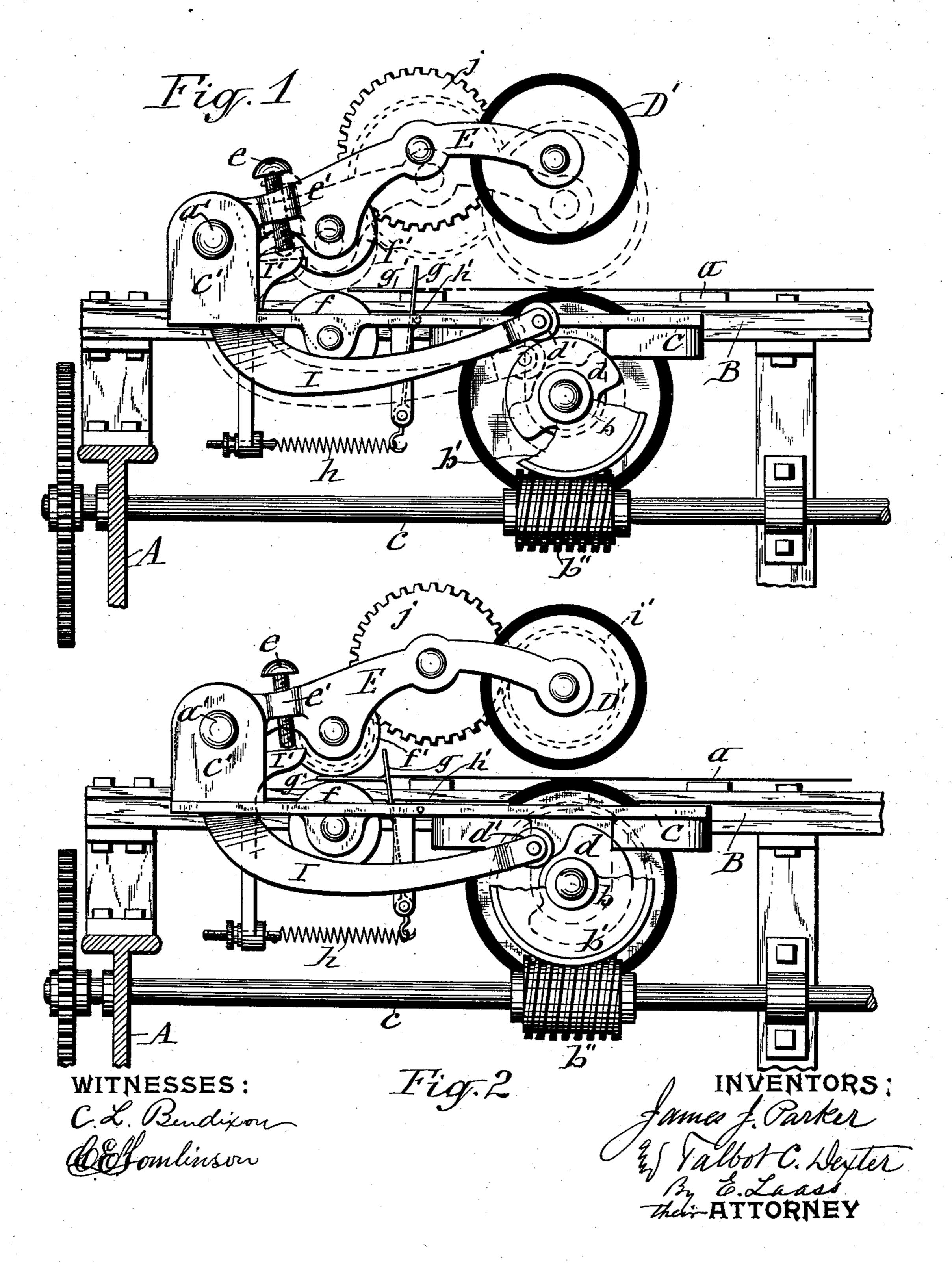
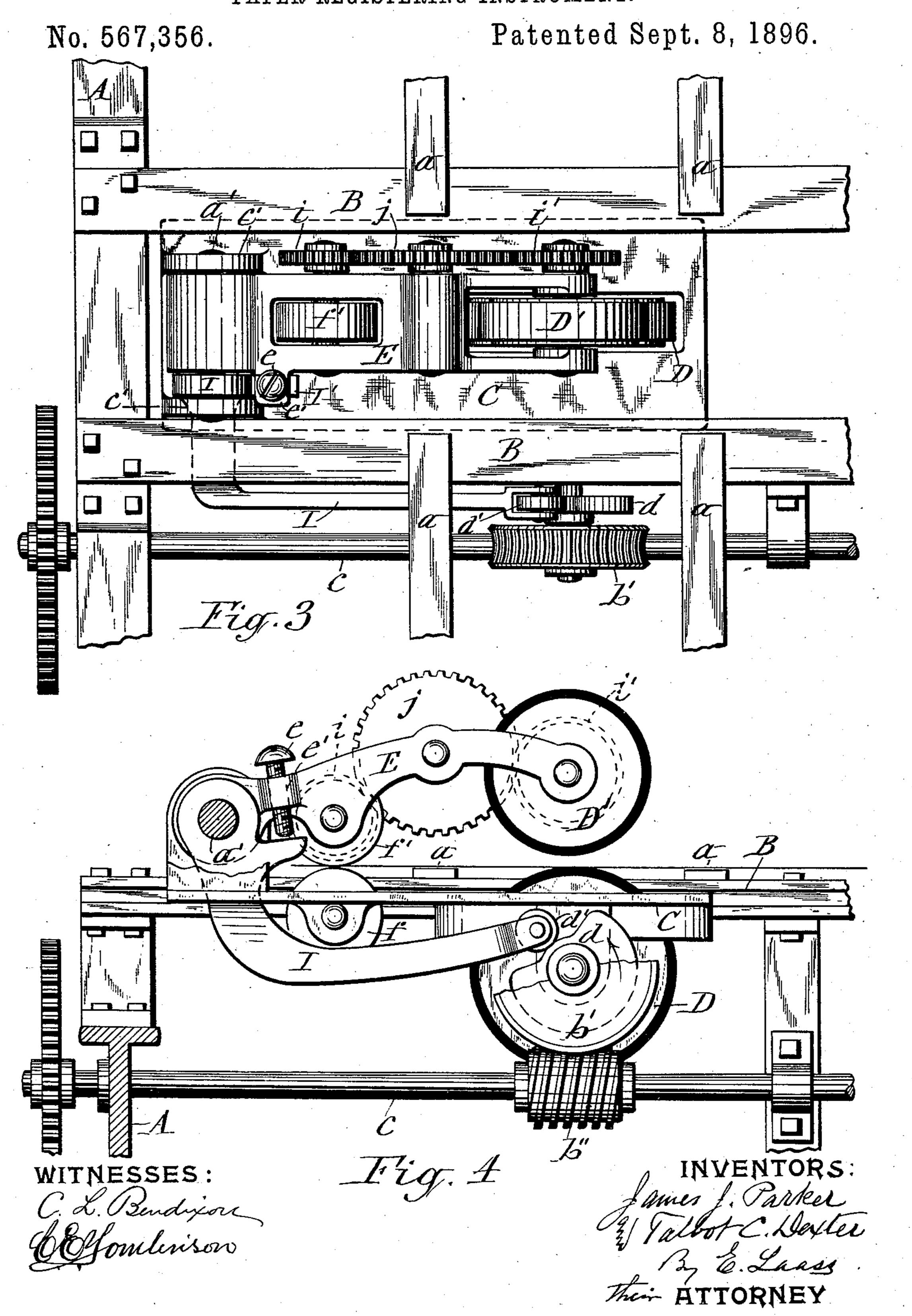
J. J. PARKER & T. C. DEXTER. PAPER REGISTERING INSTRUMENT.

No. 567,356.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



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United States Patent Office.

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PAPER-REGISTERING INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,356, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed December 2, 1895. Serial No. 570,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James J. Parker, of Fulton, in the county of Oswego, and Talbot C. Dexter, of Pearl River, in the county of Rockland, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper-Registering Instruments, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of paper-registering instruments in which a revolving roller is arranged immediately under the plane of the paper to be registered to receive a frictional hold on said paper, so as to shift the same to its registering position by the assistance of a roller over the paper and pressing the same into intimate contact with the subjacent roller.

The chief object of this invention is to simplify the construction of the registering instrument without impairing its efficiency; and to that end the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the constituent parts of the instrument as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a paper-registering instrument embodying our invention and showing the same by full lines in position for receiving the paper to be registered and in dotted lines in position for shifting the paper to its registering position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing said instrument in its position when the paper has arrived at its registering position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of said instrument, and Fig. 4 is a side view of a modification of our invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

40 sponding parts.

A represents a portion of the main supporting-frame of the machine, on which the registering instrument is employed. The character of said machine is immaterial to our present invention, and may be either a paper-folding machine or a paper-feeding machine.

a a designate bars upon which the paper is supported in its passage to its requisite

position to be operated on by the aforesaid 50 machine.

To the top of the frame A are rigidly secured the parallel horizontal guides BB, upon which rides the supporting-bracket C of the registering instrument. In hangers C' C' on 55 the under side of the bracket C is journaled the shaft b, to which is fastened the papershifting roller D, which is preferably provided with a rubber face on its periphery and arranged with the top of its periphery im- 60 mediately under the plane of the bars a a or plane of the paper to be registered. Said roller receives rotary motion by means of a gear b', attached to the shaft of said roller and meshing with a worm-gear b'' on a shaft 65 c, which derives rotary motion from the actuating mechanism of the machine to which the registering instrument is connected. The means for transmitting motion to the shaft c necessarily varies with the character 70 of the aforesaid machine and readily suggest themselves to a mechanic familiar with such classes of machines.

In bearings c' c' on the top of the bracket C is pivoted the vertically-movable arm E, to 75 the free end of which is pivoted the paper-depressing roller D', which intermittently presses the paper into intimate contact with the revolving lower roller D, whereby the paper is shifted to its registering position. 80 Thus far the instrument is organized similar to the registering devices shown and described in the United States Letters Patent No. 528,657, granted to Talbot C. Dexter on the 5th day of November, 1894.

Our present improvements consist in the mechanisms for automatically lifting the paper-depressing roller D' at the proper times, first, to allow the paper to enter between the rollers, and, secondly, to release the paper after it has been moved to its registering position. To produce said actions of the paper-depressing roller in a simple and reliable manner, we employ mechanism for transmitting motion from the shaft of the 95 roller D to the arm E to intermittently lift the same. For this purpose we prefer to attach to the shaft of the paper-shifting roller

D a cam d and fulcrum on the pivot-pin a' of the arm E the lever I, to the free end of which is pivoted a roller d', by which said lever bears on the periphery of the cam d and 5 is thus intermittently rocked. Over the said lever, preferably near the fulcrum thereof, is a suitable bearing on the arm E, so as to cause the lever to lift said arm by the upward movement imparted to the lever by the ro cam d. In order to permit the said lifting of the arm to be regulated, we employ an adjustable bearing on said arm, preferably of the form of a set-screw e, adjustably connected to a screw-threaded eye e', formed on 15 the arm, which screw can be turned to cause it to project to a greater or less distance beneath the arm and engage the lug I', formed on the lever I. The said lever I lifts the roller D' to the position shown by full lines 20 in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which position it is held during the feeding of the paper to its requisite position for being registered in the machine. The cam d is so shaped as to allow the arm E to descend and cause the 25 roller D' to press upon the paper as soon as it has arrived at its position for being registered. The frictional hold of the lower roller D then shifts the paper to its registering position. To arrest said movement of the paper 30 as soon as registered and release the registered paper, so as to allow it to be drawn from between the two rollers D D', we employ a suitable pry actuated by the shifting paper and lifting the arm E. For this 35 purpose we prefer to pivot a supplemental roller f to the bracket C or other suitable stationary support back of the paper-shifting roller D, the top of which supplemental roller is in the same plane with that of the roller 40 D. Directly over this supplemental roller is a companion supplemental roller f', pivoted to the arm E, and in front of the two rollers f f' is a finger g, pivoted to the bracket C and having its free end in the path of the 45 shifting paper and provided with a tongue g', projecting from it toward the bite of said rollers. A spring h serves to draw the finger from the rollers, and a stop h' limits said withdrawal. During the movement imparted 50 to the paper by the roller D the edge of said paper is forced against the free end of the finger g, which is thereby tilted on its pivot and caused to push the tongue g' into the bite of the rollers f f', so as to lift the arm 55 E, as represented in Fig. 2 of the drawings. To facilitate the entrance of said tongue between the rollers, we attach to the shafts of the roller f' and roller D', respectively, the gears i and i', and pivot an intermediate gear 60 j to the side of the arm E. By means of said gears motion is transmitted from the roller \mathbf{D}' to the roller f' during the shifting of the paper to the finger g.

The pinching of the revolving roller f' upon

tween the two rollers ff' sufficiently to lift the

arm E, which then immediately deprives the

65 the end of the tongue g' draws the latter be-

roller D' of further movement, and consequently the motion of the roller f' is also arrested. The tongue g' is retained between 70 the rollers while the registered paper is removed from the registering instrument. The cam d next lifts the arm E still higher by means of the lever I and thereby releases the tongue g' from the bite of the rollers ff' and 75 allows said tongue to be restored to its normal position by force of the spring h. We do not, however, limit ourselves to the use of the mechanical finger g, inasmuch as it can be dispensed with in case the paper is of suf- 80 ficient thickness to lift the arm E to the requisite height by allowing the edge of the paper to enter between the rollers ff', as represented in Fig. 4 of the drawings. What we claim as our invention is—

1. A paper-registering instrument comprising a roller disposed to shift the paper toward its registering position, a depressor movable to and from said roller to temporarily press the paper into frictional contact therewith 90 and thereby shift the paper, and a pry actuated by the shifting paper and lifting the depressor from the roller and thereby arrest the movement of the paper.

2. In combination with the paper-shifting 95 roller and a paper-depressor over said roller, a vertically-movable arm carrying said depressor, and a pry actuated by the shifting

paper and operating said arm.

3. In combination with the paper-shifting roller, paper-depressor over said roller, and vertically-movable arm carrying said depressor, a supplemental roller connected to a stationary support back of the paper-shifting roller and disposed with its top in the same roller and disposed with its top in the same roller with that of the paper-shifting roller, a companion supplemental roller pivoted to the aforesaid arm, and a pry actuated by the shifting paper and entering between the supplemental rollers and thereby lifting the aforesaid arm.

4. In combination with the paper-shifting roller, vertically-movable arm and paper-depressing roller pivoted to said arm, a supplemental roller pivoted to a stationary support back of the paper-shifting roller and disposed with its top in the same plane with the top of said shifting-roller, a companion supplemental roller pivoted to the aforesaid arm, and geared to partake motion from the aforesaid paper-depressing roller, and a pry actuated by the shifting paper and entering between the supplemental rollers and thereby lifting the arm as set forth.

5. In combination with the paper-shifting 125 roller, vertically-movable arm, and paper-depressing roller pivoted to said arm, a supplemental roller pivoted to a stationary support back of the paper-shifting roller and disposed with its top in the same plane with that of the 130 said shifting-roller, a companion supplemental roller pivoted to the aforesaid arm, gears transmitting motion from the paper-depressing roller to the companion supplemental

roller, a pry actuated by the shifting paper and entering between the supplemental rollers, a cam attached to the shaft of the papershifting roller, and a lever actuated by said 5 cam and lifting the aforesaid arm, substan-

tially as set forth.

6. In combination with the paper-shifting roller, vertically-movable arm and paper-depressing roller pivoted to said arm, a supplemental roller pivoted to a stationary support back of the said paper-shifting roller, a companion supplemental roller pivoted to the aforesaid arm, a cam on the shaft of the paper-shifting roller, a lever actuated by said cam and lifting the aforesaid arm, a finger pivoted

to the supporting-bracket of the paper-shifting roller and having its free end in the path of the shifting paper, a tongue projecting from said end of the finger toward the bite of the supplemental rollers, and a spring drawing 20 the said finger from the latter rollers, substantially as shown and described.

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