No. 756,147. PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

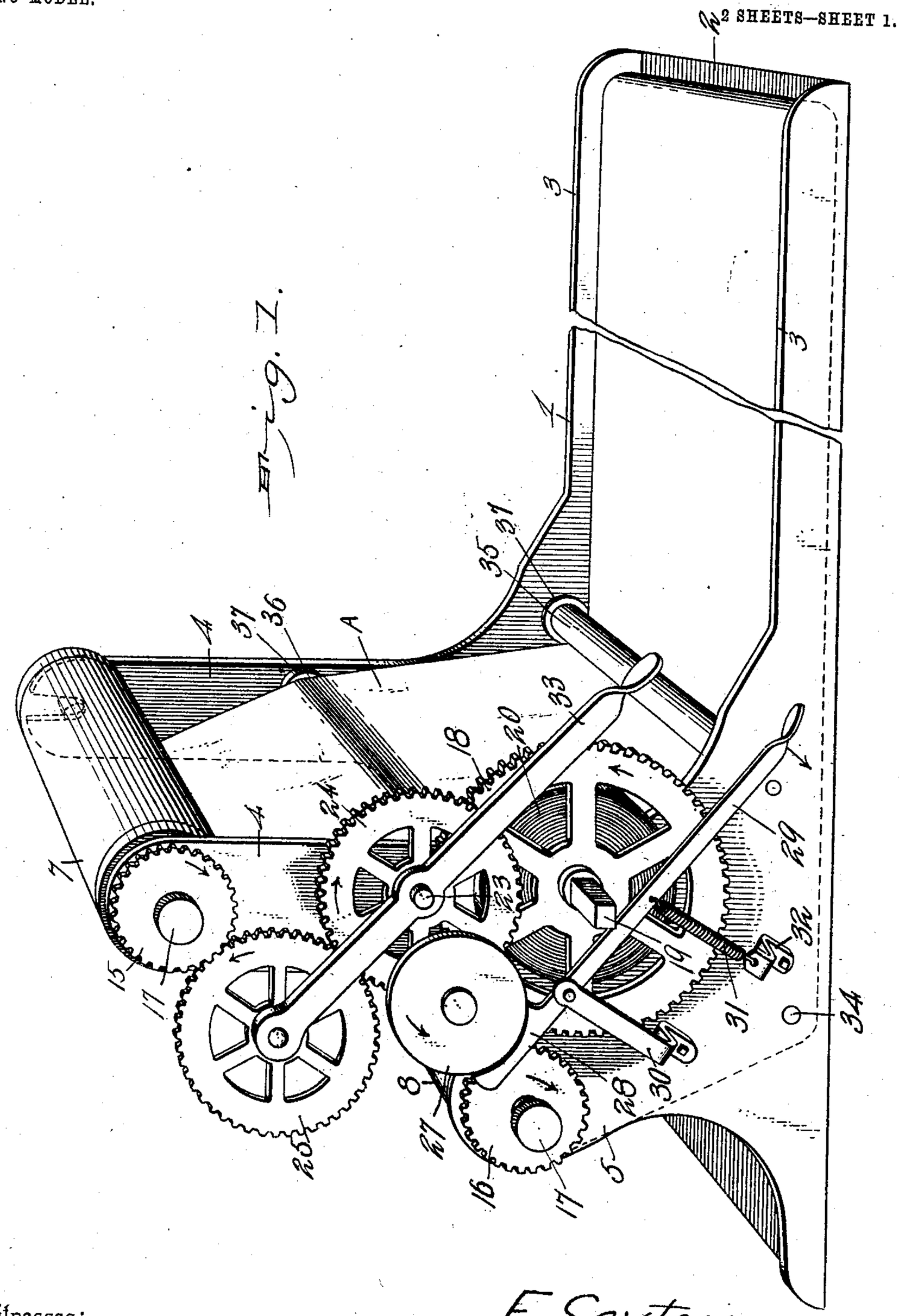
E. SEXTON.

STENOGRAPHER'S NOTE BOOK AND COPY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

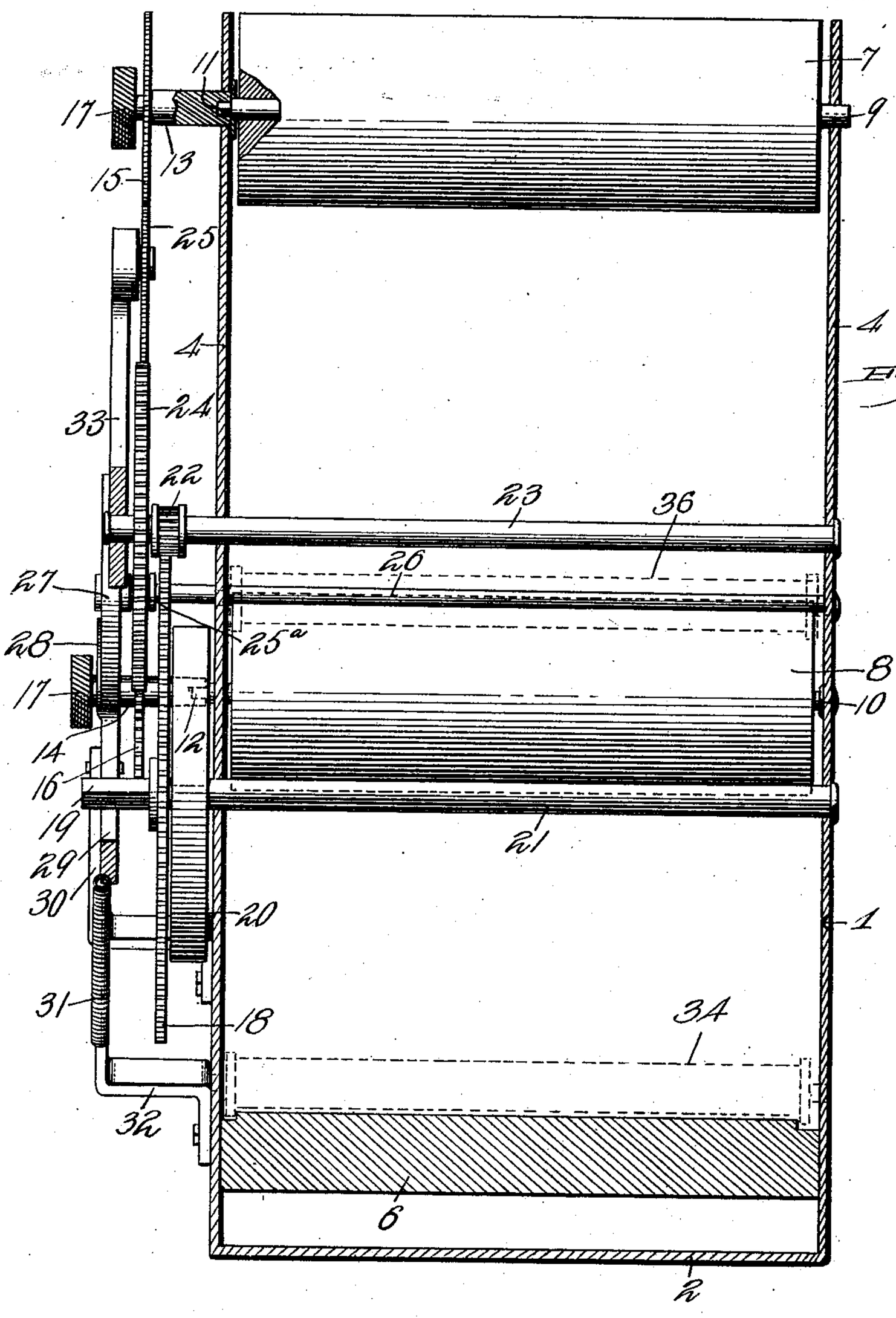

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL SEXTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER'S NOTE-BOOK AND COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,147, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed October 10, 1902. Serial No. 126,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL SEXTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Stenographer's Note-Book and Copy-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a stenographer's note-book and copy-holder.

The object of the invention is in a ready, simple, thoroughly feasible, and practical manner to obviate the objections inherent in the employment of an ordinary note-book resulting from the necessity of frequently turning pages, causing loss of time and irritation to the dictator, and to present written matter in such form as to permit of its being readily copied or, if necessary, to be referred to without loss of time.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a stenographer's note-book and copy-holder, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of an apparatus exhibiting an embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical transverse section looking toward the rear of the machine.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the frame of the apparatus, which may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably of metal, and comprising a bed-plate 2 and side flanges 3, merging toward the rear of the frame into standards 4 and 5. Secured between the side flanges and spaced above the bed-plate is a platen 6, (clearly shown in Fig. 2,) which may be covered with any suitable material to render the writing easy, as a sheet of blotting-paper or the like.

It is a desideratum in devices of this character that not only shall the paper be fed and stored up as used, but also that in the event of it being desired to refer to something that has been written to provide ready means by which the paper may be unwound to exhibit the matter required. To render such devices practical, it will be apparent that the mechanism shall be at once positively operating and simple in character to obviate danger and derangement in use. In accomplishing these results in the present invention there is provided a receiving-roller 7 and a distributing-roller 8, and these rollers are associated with the frame in such manner as to be readily detachable when desired without interference with the actuating mechanism. Both the receiving-roller and distributing-roller are driven from one source of power, and reversal of operation of the machine is effected through the medium of a shifting gear presently to be described.

Both the receiving and distributing rollers are provided at one end with a pintle 9 and 10, respectively, to engage the bearings formed in one of the standards and at their opposite ends with polygonal terminals 11 and 12, respectively, which are designed to engage similar-shaped sockets formed in the hubs 13 and 14 of driving-gears 15 and 16, the outer end of each of these hubs being provided with a knob 17, by which either of the rollers may be turned normally. The actuating mechanism comprises a spring-driven master-wheel 18, having a squared shank 19, by which the spring 20 may be placed under the requisite tension in the manner of an ordinary clock-spring. The gear 18 is mounted upon a shaft 21, (clearly shown in Fig. 2,) journaled in suitable bearings in the standards 4. The gear 18 meshes with a pinion 22, carried by a shaft 23, also journaled in bearings in the standards, the shaft 23 carrying a gear-wheel 24, which meshes with a pinion 25^a, carried by a shaft 26, journaled in rear of the shaft 23. Upon the outer end of the shaft 26 is mounted a disk 27, constituting a governor, against the periphery of which bears the shoe 28 of a

brake-lever 29, fulcrumed upon an arm or bracket 30, secured to the side of the frame, a spring 31 connected to the lever intermediate of its free end and the fulcrum and to a bracket 32, secured to the side of the frame, operating normally to hold the shoe in engagement with the governor, and thus prevent movement of the driving-train. The gear 24 meshes with a shiftable gear 25, carried by a swinging arm 33, fulcrumed on the shaft 23, the gear 25 being normally in mesh with the gears 15 and 24, thus to cause the strip of paper A to be rolled upon the receiving-roller.

Disposed near the rear of the frame is a guide-roller 34, around which the strip of paper passes, thence to the front of the machine and around the end of the platen, thence around a roller 35, arranged adjacent to the standard 4, thence over a guide-roller 36, and thence under and around the receiving-roller 7. The guide-rollers 34, 35, and 36 are provided at their ends with flanges 37, by which to guide the strip of paper and prevent it from contacting with the frame of the machine.

In operation the stenographer will write upon the surface of the exposed strip lying between the guide-roller 35 and the outer end of the platen, and when this has been filled up the lever 29 is raised, throwing the shoe out of engagement with the governor 27 and permitting the master-wheel 18 to drive the train of gears, thus winding up the length of paper used, and upon release of the lever 29 the mechanism will instantly stop. Should it be desired to unwind a portion of the strip that has been written on for the purpose of reading something that has been written, the lever 33 will be raised to throw the gear 25 into mesh with the gear 16, and upon the lever 29 being again raised the distributing-roller will be driven in the direction reverse to its normal rotation, thus to unwind the desired length of paper from the receiving-roller. In copying the spread of paper between the rollers 35 and 36 will be observed.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that by the employment of this invention the stenographer has no leaves to turn, which in many cases results in irritation to the dictator should the stenographer not be quick enough or should it be desired to turn to some sentence or part of a sentence which is on the page just turned. In court-reporting the stenographer often has no time to turn the leaves of his note-book in taking notes from a rapidly-speaking witness, and often he loses part of a sentence in making the effort. This invention obviates all of these objectionable features in a ready and certain manner and enables the stenographer to take notes more rapidly than would be possible with the ordinary form of leaved book.

When one side of the roll of paper has been used up, the receiving-roller will then be taken out and positioned as a distributing-roller, and the distributing-roller placed in the receiving-roller's bearings.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame having a horizontal and a vertical portion, of a platen sustained by the horizontal portion, elevated guides mounted in the vertical portion, a receiving-roller and a distributing-roller journaled in the frame, a web or strip of paper extended over the platen and the guides and connected with said rollers, and mechanism under control of the operator for automatically actuating the rollers to feed the paper in either direction.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame having a horizontal and a vertical portion, of a platen sustained by the horizontal portion, elevated guides mounted in the vertical portion, a receiving-roller and a distributing-roller journaled in the frame and each connected with a gear, a web or strip of paper extended over the platen and the guides and connected with said rollers, a shiftable gear adapted to be moved into engagement with either of the roller-gears at will to feed the paper in either direction, and means under control of the operator for automatically and positively driving the shiftable gear.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame having a horizontal and a vertical portion, of a platen sustained by the horizontal portion, elevated guides mounted in the vertical portion, a receiving-roller journaled in the upper end of the vertical portion, a distributing-roller journaled in rear of the platen, a web or strip of paper connected with the distributing-roller, extending over the platen and guides and connected with the receiving-roller, gears operatively connected one with each of said rollers, a shiftable gear operable for engagement with either of the roller-gears for actuating them to feed the paper in either direction, and means under control of the operator for automatically and positively driving the shiftable gear.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EARL SEXTON.

Witnesses:
C. S. GEAUQUE,
R. FORSYTH LITTLE, Jr.