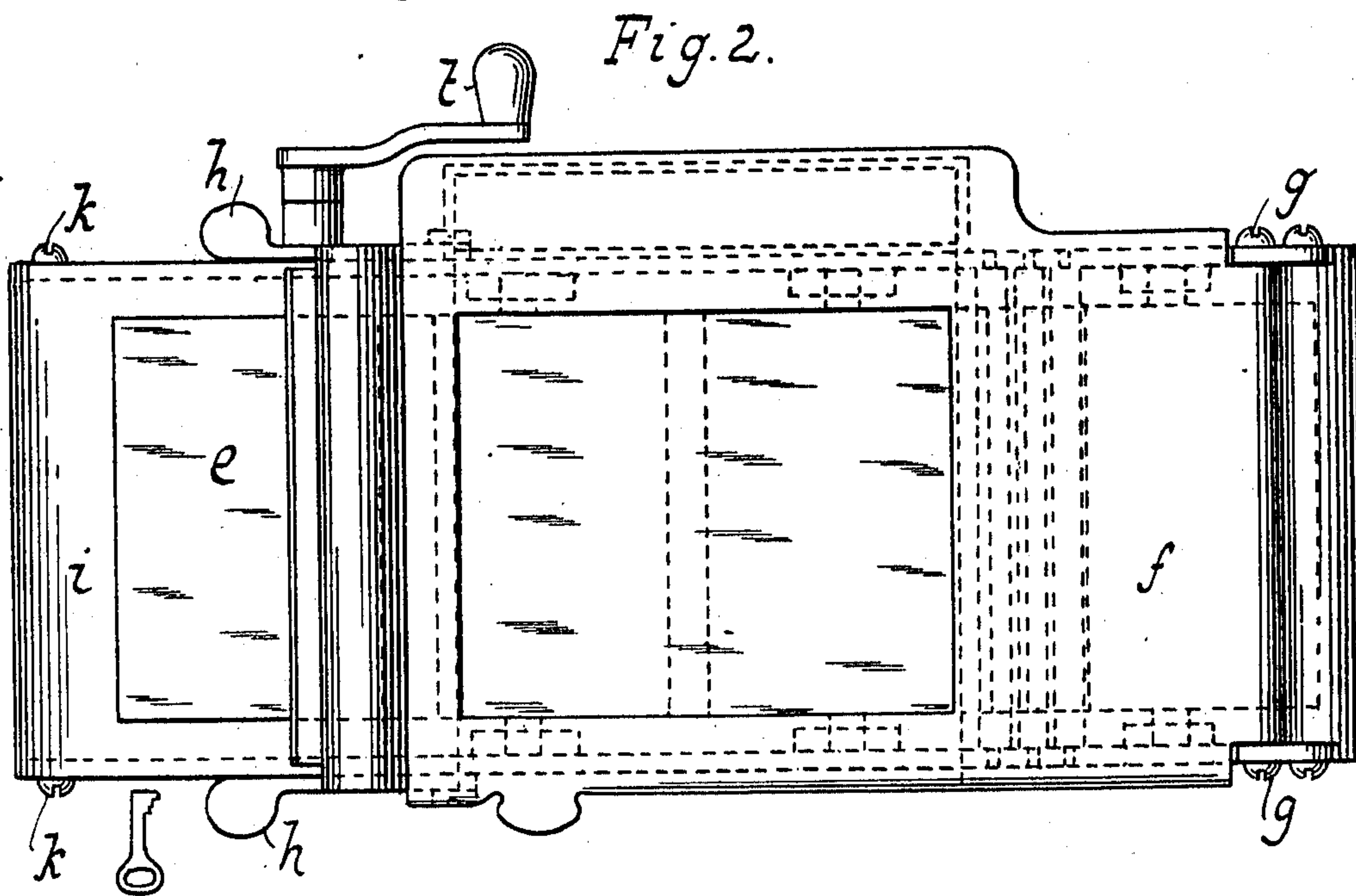
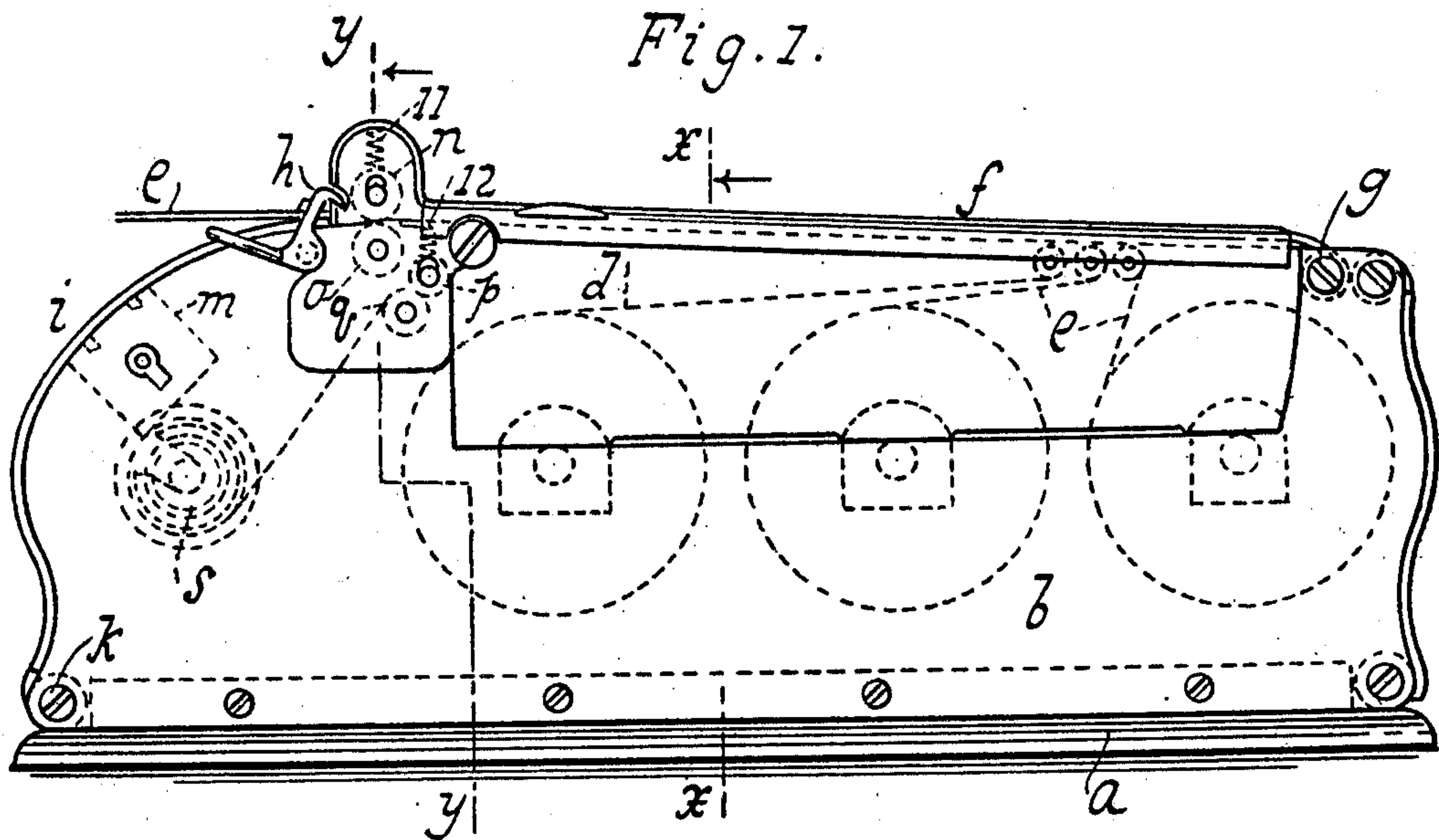


P. HANO.
 AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1910.

991,979.

Patented May 9, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
 William Miller
 Christian Almsædt

Inventor
 Philip Hano
 By his Attorneys
 Haug & Barland

P. HANO.
 AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1910.

991,979.

Patented May 9, 1911.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

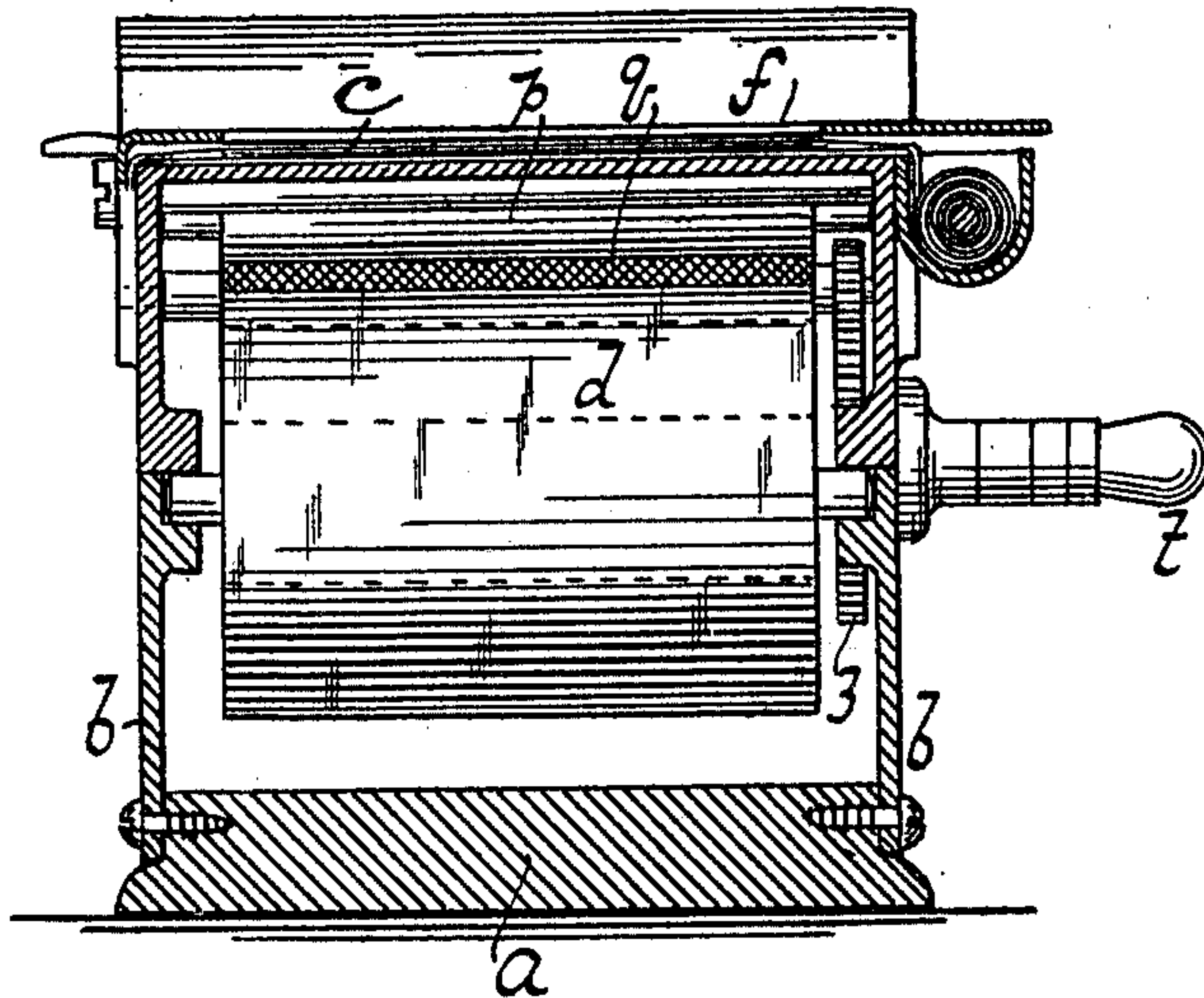


Fig. 4.

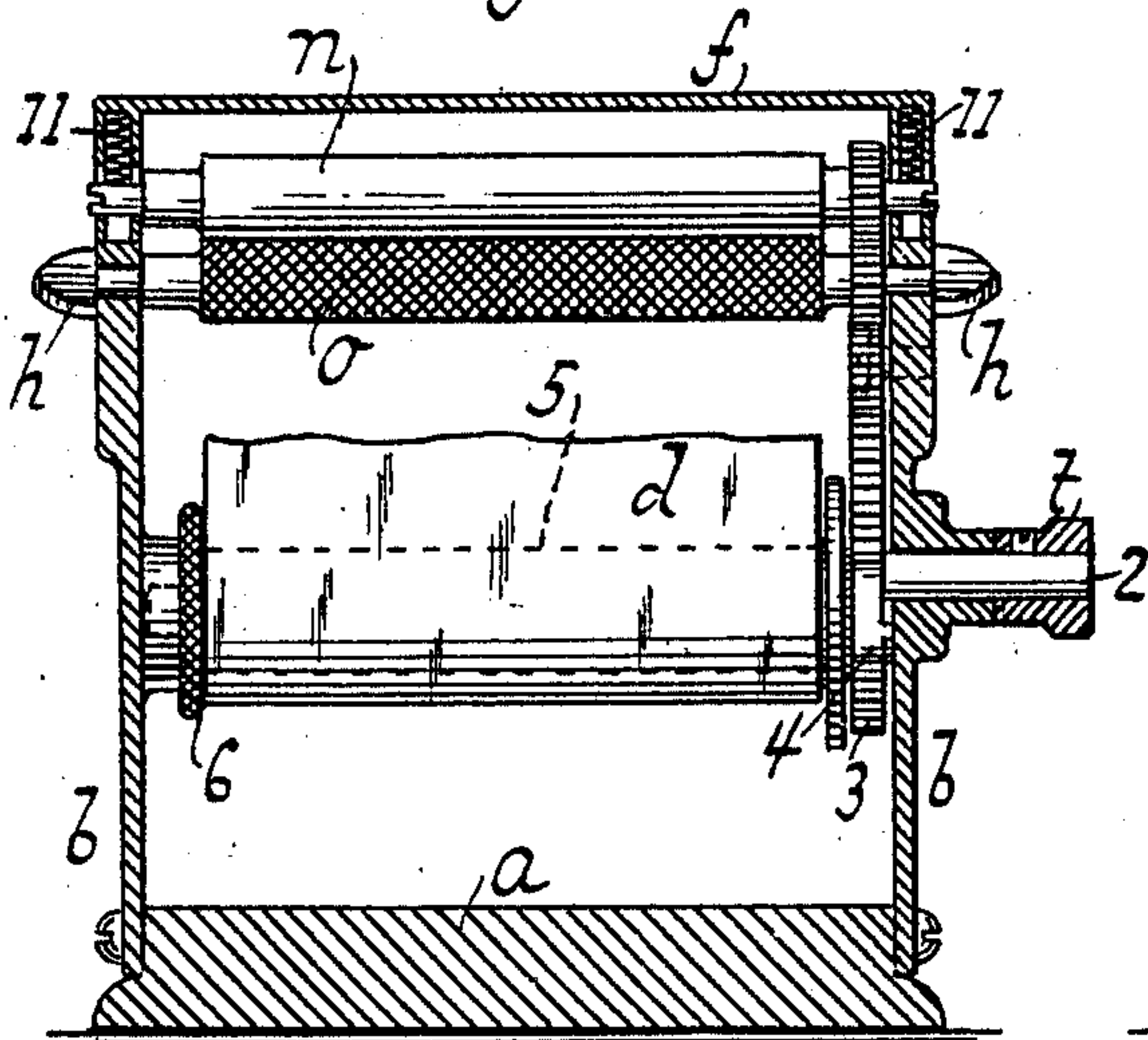


Fig. 5.

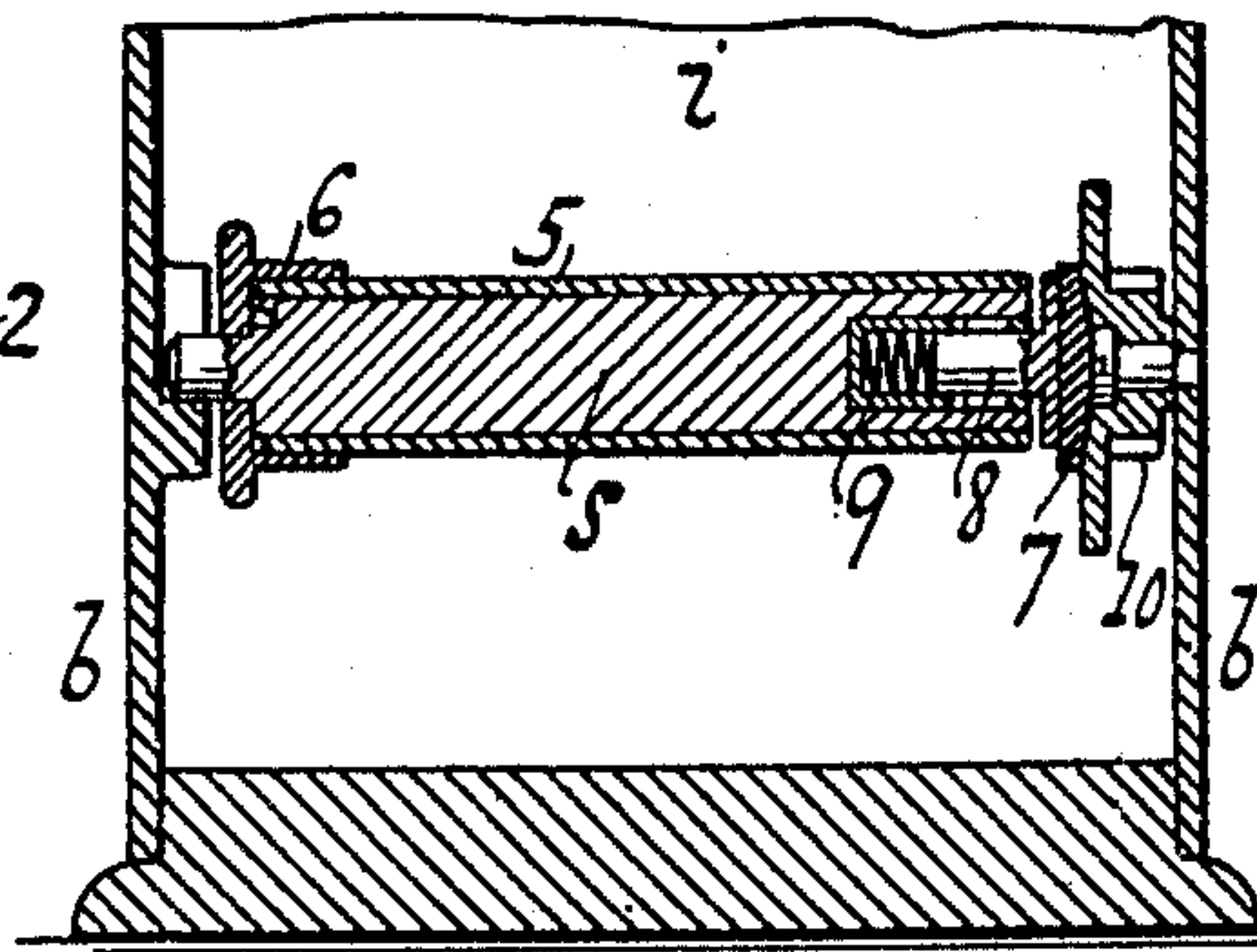
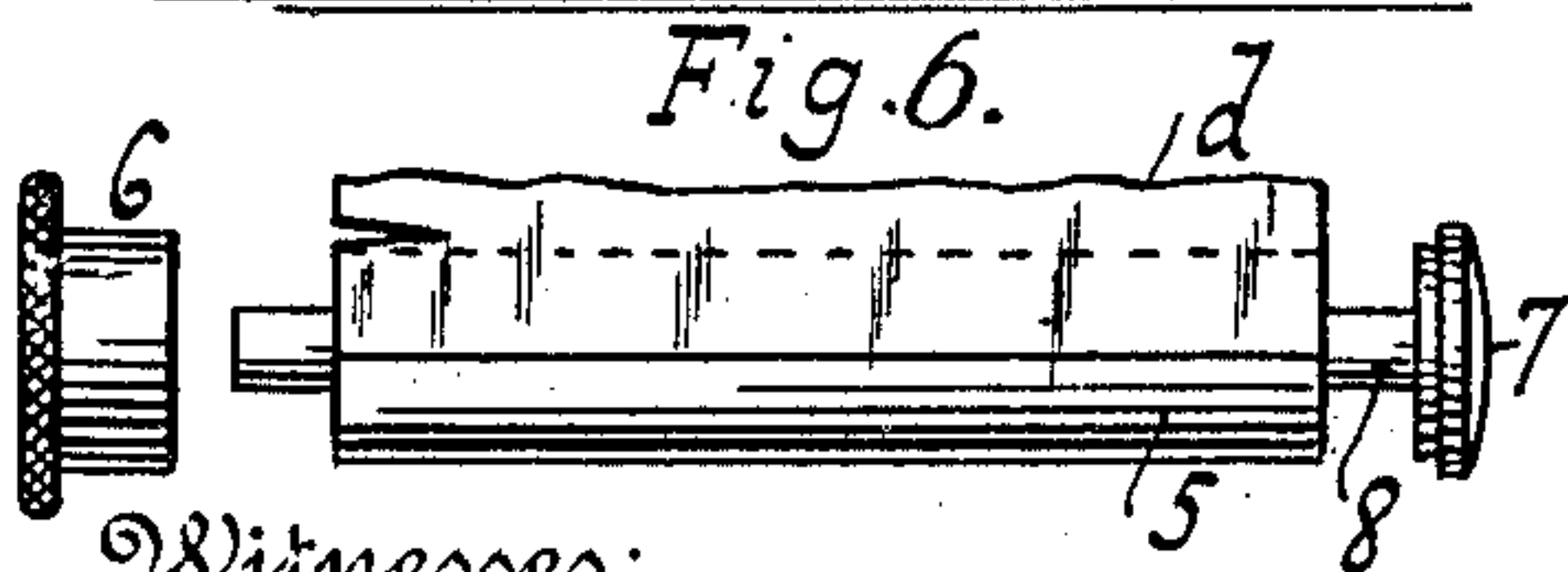
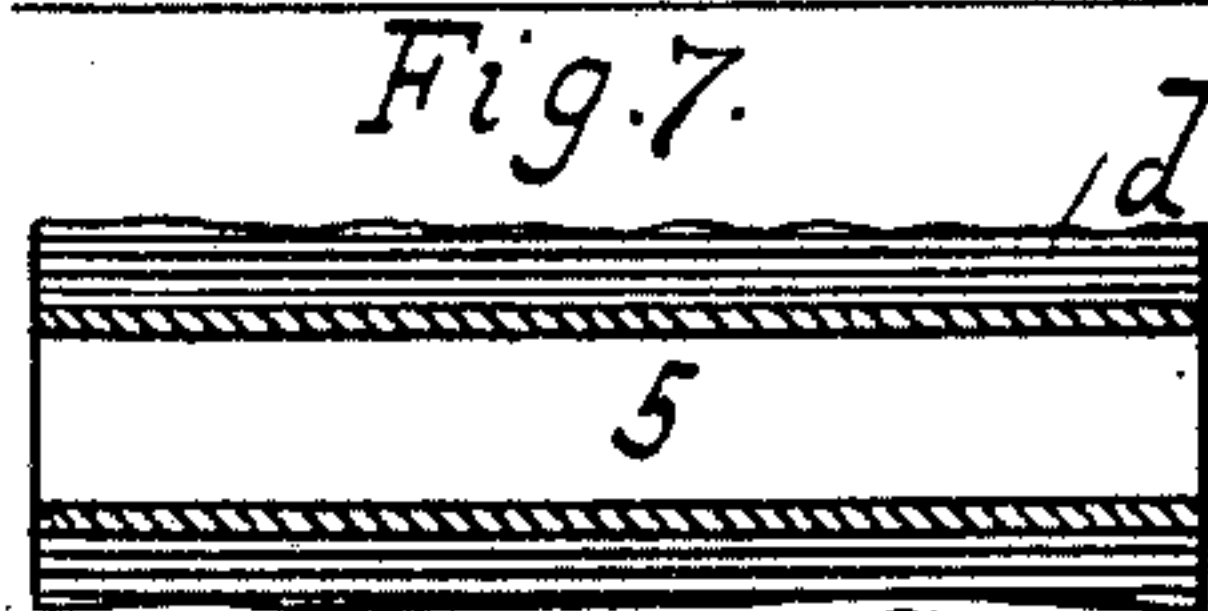


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
 William Miller
 Christian Almstaedt

Fig. 7.



Inventor
 Philip Hano
 By his Attorneys
 Kayfollbarland

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP HANO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

991,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed March 12, 1910. Serial No. 548,875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP HANO, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to autographic registers and the novel features of the invention reside in a re-winding attachment connected with said register.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawing in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of an autographic register embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along the line *x x* Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section along the line *y y* Fig. 1. Fig. 5 shows a sectional detail view of the re-winding roller. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the re-winding roller with a thimble. Fig. 7 shows a re-wound record with the sleeve slipped off the re-winding roller. In this drawing the autographic register is shown comprising the base *a*. The sides or side walls *b* of the register are suitably secured to the base. The top part or platen *c* is secured to the register and record strips *d e* are led from suitable supplies about idler rollers over the platen where suitable records can be made. Carbon sheets can be suitably interposed between the strips *d e* and the cover *f* suitably hinged as indicated at *g* can be swung down unto the strips and held closed by suitable fastenings such as catches or hooks *h*. The strips *e* can be suitably led off or drawn out of the machine and as required ripped off against the front edge of the cover which can be formed with a cutting edge. No claim for novelty is made on the parts thus far described. One of the strips as *d* is shown re-wound to form a permanent record and this re-wound strip can be stored or kept in the register. This re-wound strip is shown as being led from under the cover *f* to and about idler rollers one of which is shown at *p* for the strip to be suitably stored in a housing provided therefor and which can be closed by a lid *i* hinged or pivoted at *k* and which can be suitably locked by an appliance as indicated at *m*. The strips *e* which are drawn off out of the machine pass between rollers *n* and *o*. The roller *n* is journaled in

a suitable housing provided in the cover *f* and is held by spring pressure 11 so as to cause the strips *e* to be suitably grasped between the rollers *n o*. The roller *p* is subjected to suitable spring pressure 12 so as to keep the sheet *d* taut as the strip *d* passes on about the roller *q* and between the same and roller *p* to be re-wound about the storage rollers *s*. Rotation for re-winding the strip can be communicated by handle or crank *t* on shaft 2 of gear 3 which forms part of a train meshing with gears on the re-winding roller *s* as also on roller *q* so that rotation will be communicated to rollers, *q, p* and *o*. Retrograde rotation is prevented by a spring stop or pawl as indicated at 4.

The re-winding roller is shown provided with a sleeve 5 and the sheet *d* to be re-wound can be at the start wrapped a certain extent about the sleeve 5 and suitably secured by a cap 6 (Fig. 6) which can be slipped about the sleeve 5 so as to suitably cause the strip *d* to be held and re-wound on the sleeve mounted on the roller *s*.

The re-winding roller *s* is removably held in the device being provided with a friction disk 7 of leather or suitable material. The stem 8 on the disk is slipped into the roller *s* and the spring 9 tends to press the disk into frictional contact with the rotatable gear 10 actuated by the driving gear 3 so that on the actuation of handle *t* the roller *s* will be suitably rotated to wind up the strip *d*. When the roller *s* is freed from its bearings and the cap 6 withdrawn the sleeve 5 with the stored record *d* can be suitably drawn off to be disposed of as required.

The rotatable gear 10 is shown formed with a cup shaped disk to engage the friction disk 7 and this gear 10 can be mounted on a stud suitably secured to the side wall of the register.

When the cover *f* is closed down the gear on the top roller *n* meshes with the gear of roller *o*. Suitable pressure springs can be applied to the gudgeons of roller *n* as also to roller *p*. If desired the face of one or more rollers could be milled to secure sufficient grip or feeding of the paper strips.

The sleeve 5 is preferably formed of tubular paste-board which is slipped on to the re-winding roller, and fits snugly about the periphery of the same; thus when the roller is rotated, the sleeve will rotate with the

same. When starting to re-wind, the end of the sheet *d* is slitted and partly wound on to the sleeve 5, the cap 6 is then inserted into the slitted end of the paper to clamp the edge of the paper between the inner wall of the cap and the sleeve. When a sufficient amount of paper has been wound on the rewinding roller and its tubular sleeve, the roller is removed from the machine, the cap is withdrawn from the roller and the sleeve is slipped from the roller, thus constituting a cylindrical storage core for the rewound paper, see Fig. 7.

I claim:

1. In a machine of the kind described, the combination with a casing of a gear rotatively mounted in the casing, mechanism for operating the gear, a rewinding roller having one end journaled in the casing and the other end provided with a socket, a friction disk having a stem slidingly connected to the socket, a spring to engage the stem and

yieldingly press the friction disk into engagement with the face of the gear.

2. In a machine of the kind described, the combination with a casing of a gear rotatively mounted in the casing, mechanism for operating the gear, a rewinding roller having one end journaled in the casing, and having a friction disk on the other end to operatively engage the gear, said roller having a removable sleeve to form a tubular core for receiving a rewound sheet, and a tubular cap adapted to be slipped over the end of the core and engage the margin of the starting portion of the rewound sheet and secure the sheet to the core.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP HANO.

Witnesses:

WM. E. WARLAND,

CHRISTIAN ALMSTAEDT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."