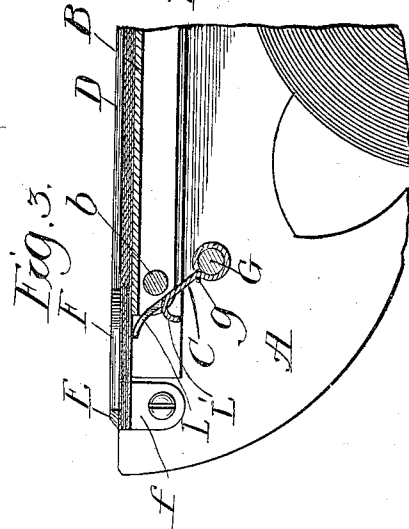
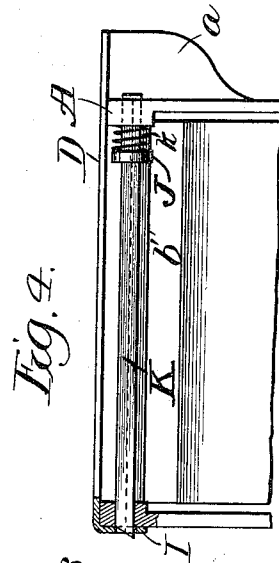
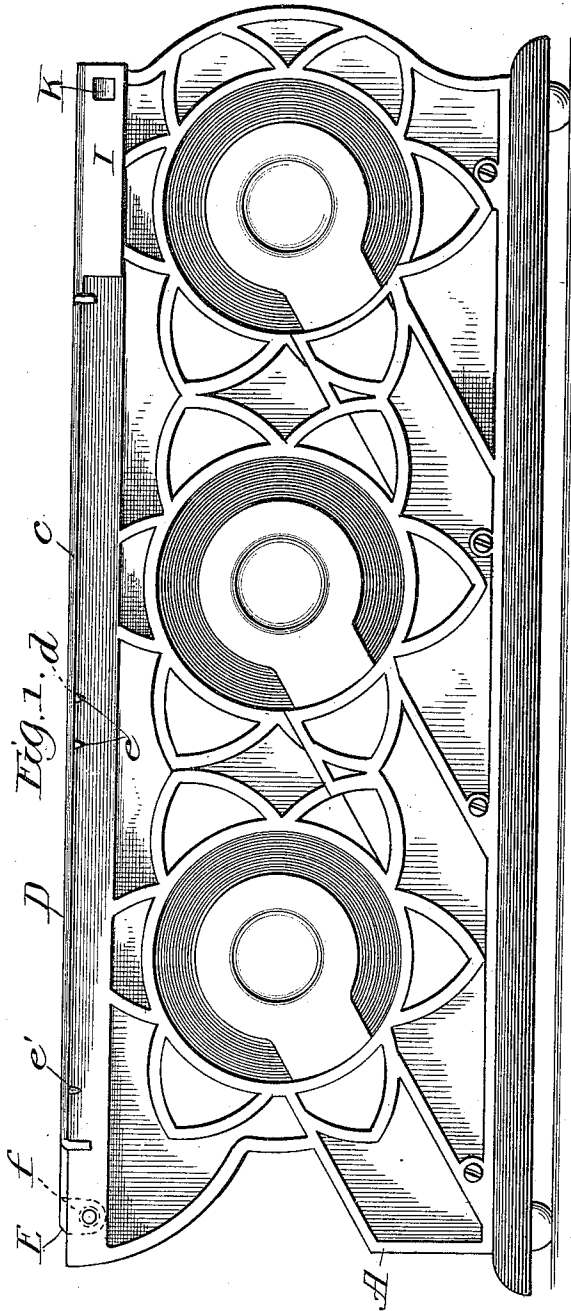


E. J. BARKER.
 AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1908.

1,069,755.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
 Chas. M. Munnell
 E. J. Lundy

Inventor
 England J. Barker
 by Frank Thomas
 Atty

1,069,755.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

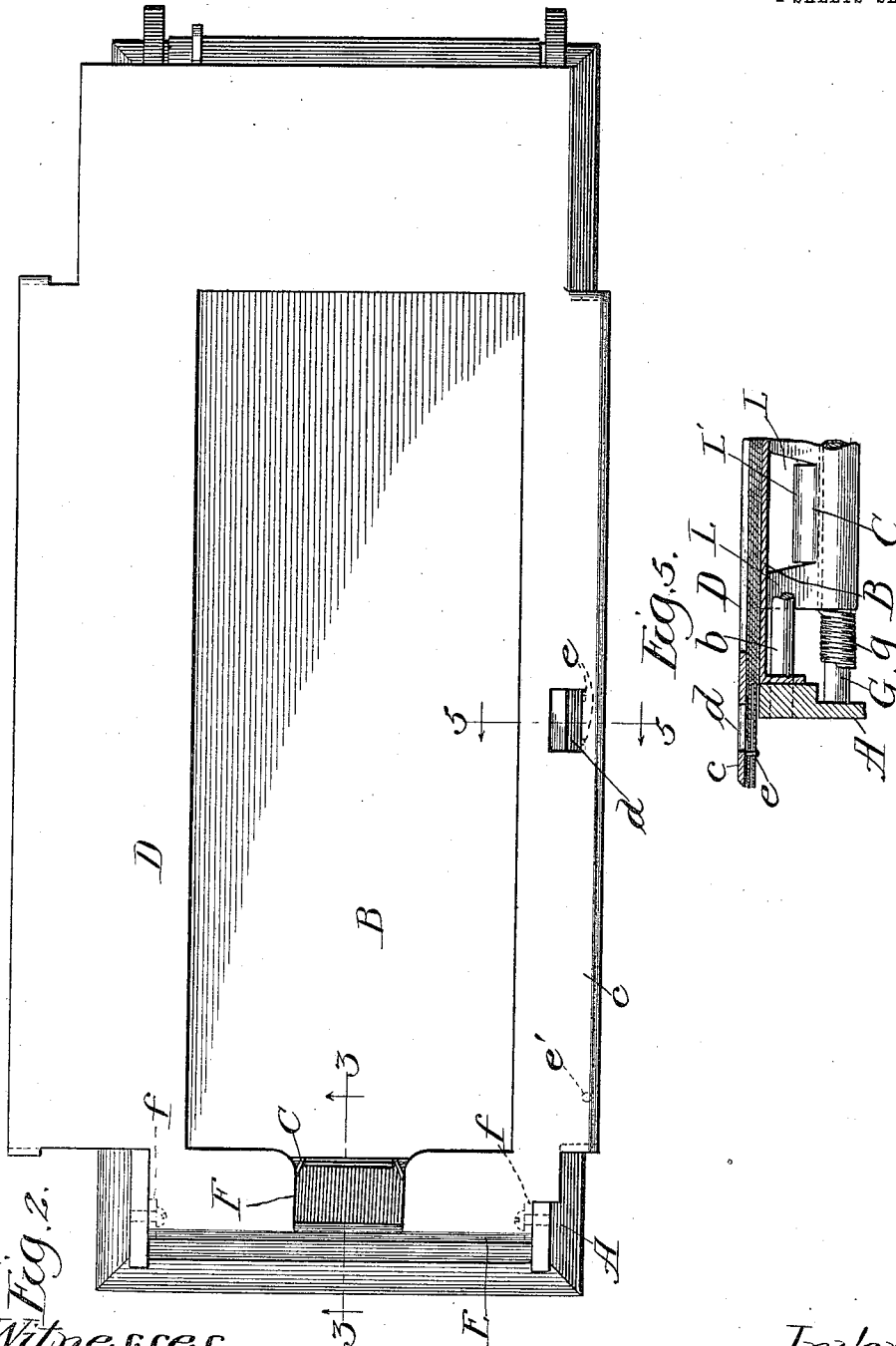


Fig. 2.
 Witnesses
 Chas. Vannich
 E. Lundy.

Inventor
 England J. Barker
 by Frank D. Thomson
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENGLAND J. BARKER, OF MORGAN PARK, ILLINOIS.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

1,069,755.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed July 11, 1908. Serial No. 443,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENGLAND J. BARKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Morgan Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

My invention relates to autographic registers, and its object is to greatly simplify and cheapen the construction of the same; to facilitate the withdrawal of the record strips therefrom; to prevent the buckling of said record strips upon the platen; to facilitate the tearing off and anchoring of the carbon strips at the side of the register, and enable the record-strips with the interposed carbon paper to be properly arranged upon the platen of the same, and, when this is done, clamped in place in a convenient and easy manner, substantially as hereinafter fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an autographic register embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through a portion of the end of the register from which the record strips are withdrawn, taken on dotted line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the upper portion of the end of the register opposite that shown in Fig. 3, a portion of the right hand end of said figure being broken away in section. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of a fragment of the register taken on dotted line 5—5, Fig. 2.

In the drawings A represents the body of an autographic register comprising a suitable base-plate, longitudinally disposed vertical side-frames, devices for centering and journaling several rolls of continuous record paper or strips, which are connected with said longitudinal side-frames, and a suitable rectangular platen supported by and connected to said side-frames adjacent to the upper horizontal edges thereof. This platen B comprises a rectangular plate of a width corresponding to the distance between the upper horizontal edges of the side-frames, and is of a length approximately corresponding to the length of the carbon paper. The roll from which the latter is withdrawn is deposited in a metallic trough *a*, secured to one side of the machine, with its upper edges in about the same

plane as the upper edge of the side-frames. The longitudinal edges of the platen are flanged downward, and said platen is hinged adjacent to the end of the machine from which the record strips are withdrawn, by a pivotal bolt *b*, whose ends are secured in the side-frames, and which extend through the downturned flanged edges thereof. At the opposite end of the platen, its flanged longitudinal edges are extended a short distance to form arms in which are journaled a plurality of conventional guide or idle-rollers one of which is indicated by *b'*. The record-strips of the several rolls thereof journaled in the side-frames of the register extend to a point near the idle-rollers, and from thence extend over the platen toward the opposite end of the machine, where they are held or clamped, to prevent them from slipping back and buckling upon the platen, by means of a spring-actuated clamping-plate C, whose upper engaging edge extends past the adjacent transverse end edge of the platen, and presses the paper record-strips up against the under surface of the contiguous end of a rectangular open top-frame, substantially as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The upper edge of said plate is preferably provided with a recess *L* to form a finger opening therein that is made by cutting two transverse slits in said top edge and then bending or curling the metal back between the same to form a suitable finger-grasp *L'*, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The lower edge of this plate C is formed into a knuckle which surrounds and is mounted upon and projects in an upward and forward direction from a stationary shaft G, the ends of which are secured in the side-frames of the machine, and a coil-spring *g* surrounds said shaft and engages said plate so as to keep it constantly pressing upward.

The top-plate D consists of a flat sheet metal plate, having a rectangular opening therein, whose dimensions are slightly less than that of the platen, which latter is exposed when the top-frame is closed down over the top of the machine. The longitudinal marginal portion of this top-frame on one side of its platen-opening is sufficiently wide to cover over the longitudinally disposed trough *a* in which the roll of carbon paper is deposited, and on the opposite side of said platen-opening the width of the longitudinally disposed marginal portion *c* of

said top-plate is sufficient to overhang the outer surface of the side-frame. At about the center of length of the overhang of marginal portion *c*, I provide an opening *d* of suitable dimensions, which is, preferably, rectangular, and near the discharge end of the machine, and on each side of opening *d* and at the forward end of the overhang of said marginal portion *c*, I provide downwardly projecting impaling pins or barbs *e*, *e'*, respectively. When the register is in operative condition the carbon paper is drawn transversely across the platen, between the record-strips in the usual way, and when the top-frame is closed down over the register the pins or barbs *e*, *e'*, impale the extended ends of the carbon strips, and prevent their working backward toward the carbon roll, and buckling upon the platen. If it is desired to tear off any of this carbon paper or manifolding material, the finger, or a pencil, is inserted down through opening *d* to push the carbon paper off of the pins or barbs *e*, and afford the operator an opportunity to grasp the edge of the carbon with his fingers, and draw the same out of the machine in a downward direction, and then by pulling it upward sufficiently, tear the removed carbon off by bringing it in contact with the straight outer longitudinal cutting edge of the marginal portion *c*. I do not care, and it is immaterial how the barbs or impaling pins *e*, *e'* are disposed, or whether some other element is substituted for opening *d*, so long as the operation just described can be accomplished. The top-plate extends a suitable distance in front of the end edge of the platen at the withdrawal end of the register, and is narrower than it is on either side of the platen-opening, and is provided with downturned lugs *f*, *f*, by means of which it is hinged, preferably, to the inner surfaces of the adjacent end extensions of the side-frames of the machine. The straight outer edge of the marginal end portion *D* of the top-frame constitutes a cutting-edge *E*, and, about its center of length, the inner transverse edge of this end portion of the top-frame is provided with a recess *F*, which is open to and communicates with the platen-opening. The engaging edge of the clamping-plate *C* bears up toward the underside of end portion *D* of the top-frame, on either side of recess *F*, and between the side edges of the recess the said engaging edge of plate *C* is recessed or cut away for a suitable depth.

In operation when it is desired to withdraw the strips of record-paper the paper is clasped between the thumb and forefinger, through recess *F* and underneath the paper, and drawn out of the end of the register until sufficient paper extends beyond the cutting edge *E* to afford a finger-grasp, and then the strips are pulled out of the machine

as far as desired, and torn off by pulling the same against said cutting edge. The pressure of the clamping-plate automatically prevents any rearward movement of the paper, but should it be desired to replenish the machine, the swinging upward of the top-frame, on its pivot releases the clamping pressure on the paper and leaves the latter and the carbon paper or manifolding material to be manipulated, as desired. Of course this clamping-pressure can be relieved at any time desired just by reaching the hand in under the overhanging end portion *D* of the top-frame and pulling the clamping edge of plate *C* down with the fingers.

I do not desire to be confined to the use of a top-frame hinged at the delivery or withdrawal end of the register, as it is obvious said top-frame could be hinged wherever convenient without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the claims.

The top-frame can be locked when closed down over the platen in operative position by any suitable means. I prefer when the top-frame is hinged at the withdrawal end of the register, as shown in the drawings, to lock it by means of a transverse bolt *K*, the ends of which have sliding engagement with openings near the rear and adjacent to the top edge of the side-frames. Near one end bolt *K* has a collar *J* secured thereto and it is surrounded by a coil expansion-spring *L*, which keeps its opposite beveled end normally shot to the limit of its movement in that direction, in which position its said beveled end, which extends through its bearings, enters a suitable opening made in the adjacent downward flange *I* of the rear portion of the side edge of the top-frame. By moving the bolt so that its end will move out of the opening in flange *I*, the top-frame can easily be lifted so as to permit access to the platen and the part of the register beneath the same.

What I claim as new is:—

1. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame having an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, which is hinged to the end of the register from which the record strips, after passing over the platen, are withdrawn and has the end thereof adjacent to its hinges provided with a transverse cutting edge.

2. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame having an opening through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the marginal end portion of said frame at the end of the register from which the record strips are withdrawn being recessed, and the outer edge thereof adjacent said recess made into a straight cutting edge.

3. An autographic register comprising a

platen, and a top-frame hinged at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn, and having an opening through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the marginal end portion of said frame adjacent to its hinge being recessed, and the outer edge thereof adjacent said recess forming a straight transverse cutting edge.

4. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame hinged thereto, the end of which, at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn, extends beyond the edge of the platen, and which is provided with an enlarged opening through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the marginal end portion of the frame adjacent to its hinge at the said withdrawal end of the register, being recessed, and the outer edge thereof adjacent said recess forming a straight transverse cutting edge.

5. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which, at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn, extends and is hinged at points beyond the edge of the platen, and which is provided with an enlarged opening through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the marginal end portion of the frame adjacent to its hinge, being recessed, and the outer edge thereof adjacent said recess forming a straight transverse cutting edge.

6. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn extends beyond the platen, and which has an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the transverse marginal end portion of said frame adjacent to the said end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn being recessed and one of the longitudinal marginal portions thereof overhanging the longitudinal side of the register provided with an opening therein.

7. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn extends beyond the platen, and which has an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the transverse marginal end portion of said frame adjacent to the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn being recessed, and one of the longitudinal marginal portions thereof overhanging the longitudinal side of the register provided with downwardly projecting impaling devices.

8. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which at the end of the register from which the

record-strips are withdrawn extends beyond the platen, and which has an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the transverse marginal end portion of said frame adjacent to the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn, being recessed and one of the longitudinal marginal portions thereof overhanging the longitudinal side of the register provided with an opening therein and downwardly projecting impaling devices.

9. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn extends and is hinged beyond the edge of the platen, and which has an opening therein through which the platen is accessible the inner edge of the transverse marginal end portion of said frame at the hinged end of the register being recessed, and one of the longitudinal marginal portions thereof overhanging the longitudinal side of the register provided with an opening therein.

10. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn extends and is hinged beyond the edge of the platen and which has an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the transverse marginal end portion of said frame at the hinged end of the register being recessed and one of the longitudinal marginal portions thereof overhanging the longitudinal side of the register provided with downwardly projecting impaling devices.

11. An autographic register comprising a platen, and a top-frame the end of which at the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn extends and is hinged beyond the edge of the platen, and which has an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, the inner edge of the transverse marginal end portion of said frame at the hinged end of the register being recessed, and one of the longitudinal marginal portions thereof overhanging the longitudinal side of the register provided with an opening therein and downwardly projecting impaling devices.

12. An autographic register comprising a platen, a movable top-frame having an opening therein through which the platen is accessible which is hinged to the end of the register from which the record strips are withdrawn after passing over the platen, and a clamping-plate one edge of which bears against the underside of said top-frame and is provided with a recess.

13. An autographic register comprising a platen, a top-frame having an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, which is hinged to the end of the reg-

ister from which the record strips are withdrawn after passing over the platen, and a clamping-plate one edge of which bears against said top-frame and is provided with two slits and between said slits is bent outwardly and downwardly to afford a hand-grasp.

14. An autographic register comprising a platen, a top-frame having an opening therein through which the platen is accessible which is hinged to the end of the register from which the record strips are withdrawn after passing over the platen, and a clamping-plate one edge of which bears against said top-frame, said edge having a recess therein and said plate being provided with a hand-grasp.

15. An autographic register comprising a platen, a movable top-frame having an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, which is hinged to the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn after passing over the platen, and a clamping-plate the upper edge of which bears against the underside of said top-frame in front of said platen and is provided with a recess.

16. An autographic register comprising a platen, a top-frame having an opening therein through which the platen is accessible, which is hinged to the end of the register from which the record-strips are withdrawn after passing over the platen, and a clamping-plate the clamping edge of which

bears against the underside of said top-frame in front of said platen, said plate being provided in said edge with two slits and between said slits is bent outwardly and downwardly to afford a hand-grasp.

17. In an autographic register, a tablet, a margin-frame hinged with reference to the tablet, the front member of said margin-frame constituting the tearing-blade and occupying a position in front of the tablet, a tension finger pivoted under the tablet and extending upwardly into engagement with the under side of the tearing-blade in position to form a pawl preventing the papers from moving rearwardly on the tablet.

18. In an autographic register, a tablet, a margin-frame adapted to be raised off of said tablet, the front member of said margin-frame constituting the tearing-blade and occupying a position in front of the tablet, a tension-finger pivoted under the tablet and extending upwardly into engagement with the underside of the tearing-blade in position to form a pawl preventing the papers from moving rearwardly on the tablet.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of July, A. D., 1908.

ENGLAND J. BARKER. [L.S.]

Witnesses:

FRANK D. THOMASON,
E. K. LUNDY.