Nov. 16, 1937. W. MARSHALL 2,099,306

REGISTER

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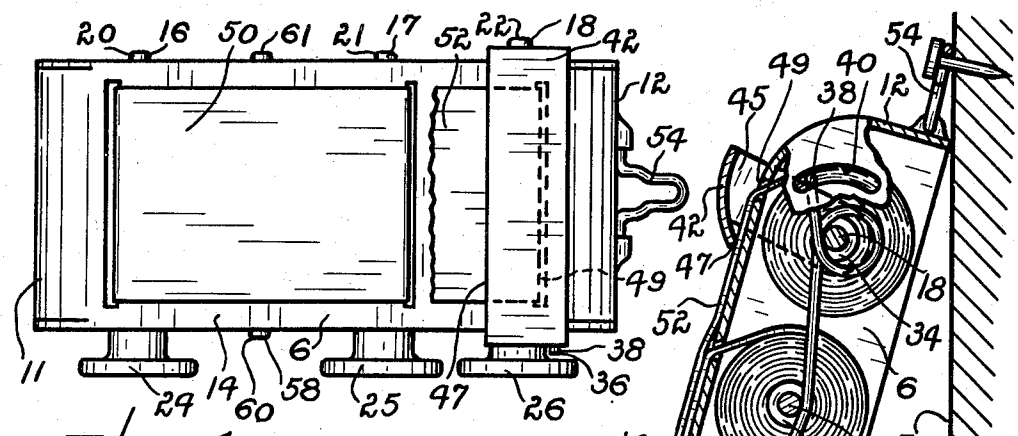


Fig. 1

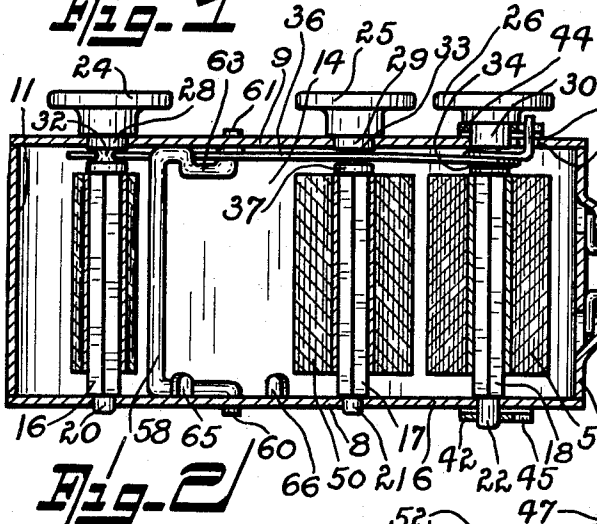


Fig. 2

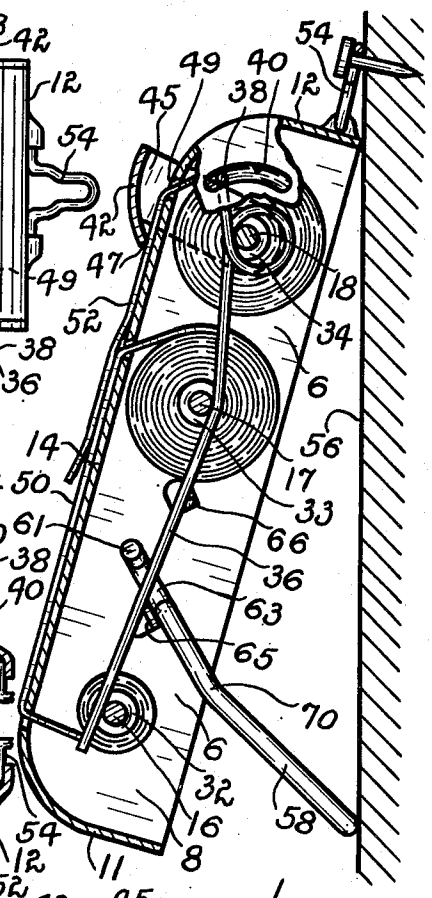


Fig. 3

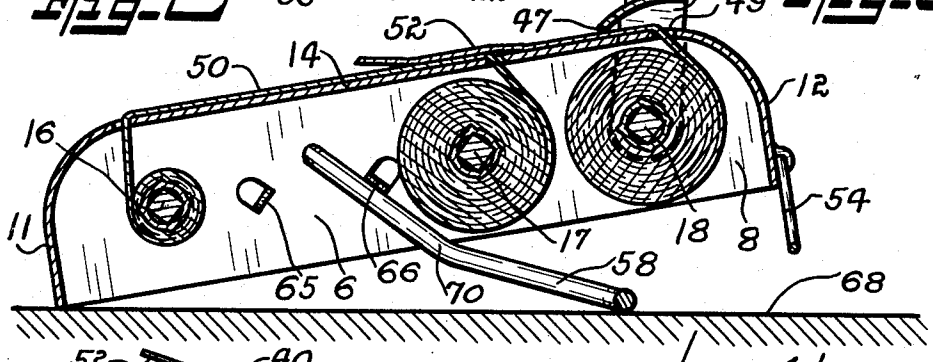


Fig. 4

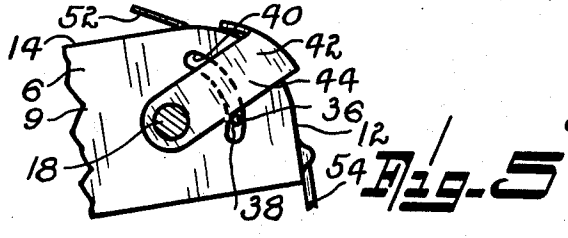


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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REGISTER

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Application April 24, 1936, Serial No. 76,237

3 Claims. (Cl. 282—16)

My present invention relates to that type of memorandum pad wherein rolls of paper are employed which are adapted to be drawn over a writing surface in order that notes or other memorandum may be written upon the exposed portion of the strip, and more particularly to registers.

My present invention is characterized by details of construction that readily adapt it to either hanging on the wall at a convenient angle or to lying on a flat surface at the proper angle for writing with means to support it in an angular position that is opposite to that when used on a wall. My device is further characterized by providing a permanent record in addition to a strictly memorandum strip, to the end that a memorandum may be written and torn off and yet there will be deposited on the second strip, through a carbon copying arrangement, a record of the memorandum which is torn off. I have further provided tensioning means for the rollers and a convenient means for removing and replacing the memorandum strip rolls all of which are so arranged as to lend themselves to economical production thus providing an efficient and inexpensive device which will serve a wide variety of needs.

Other and more specific objects will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my device.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section through the rollers of my device.

Figure 3 is a vertical, sectional view through my device as it appears when used as a wall memorandum pad.

Figure 4 is a vertical, sectional view showing my pad as used on a flat surface.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of the paper shearing device used with my memorandum pad.

Referring to the drawing, throughout which like reference characters indicate like parts, **6** designates the body of my memorandum pad. This may be made of any suitable material such as sheet metal, wood, or any of the various molded products as bakelite. The body consists essentially of two side portions as **8** and **9** and curved opposite ends as **11** and **12**, and a writing surface as **14**.

Journaled within the body **6** are three transverse shafts as **16**, **17**, and **18**. These should have, preferably, an irregular cross-section as the flat sides indicated in the various views. Each shaft has a round bearing portion as **20**, **21**, and **22** which are journaled within the side member **8**. Fitted to the opposite end of the shaft are knob members **24**, **25** and **26**, each of these should be, preferably, provided with a fairly large bearing surface as **28**, **29** and **30**. The need for the enlargement is largely due to the fact that considerably more pressure is applied to these bearings, due to the manipulation of the shafts, than is placed upon the opposite end bearings. These enlarged bearings are suitably journaled within side member **9**. Each of the knob members should be either provided with grooves or the shafts themselves should be provided with grooved portions as **32**, **33** and **34**. These grooves are to guide and take the tensioning pressure from spring **36**.

This spring, as is probably best shown in Figure 3, is wrapped around shaft **18** and comes off the upper side of the same, passes under shaft **17** and over shaft **16** thus applying constant tension to the three shafts, assuring that they will stay in position, yet the pressure thus exerted on a relatively small diameter does not interfere with their smooth action when the operating knobs are turned. The extreme end of spring **36** is bent at right angles to the plane of the spring to provide the outwardly extending end **38** which passes out through slot **40**.

Pivoted to shaft **18** is the paper cutting, or shearing edge, **42**. This has side members as **44** and **45** which extend down to engage shaft **18**. The spring end **38** extending out through the slot **40** engages one side of member **44**, as illustrated in Figure 5, and normally urges the cutting member up over the top of the pad after the showing of Figures 3 and 4. When so arranged the shearing of the paper will occur at point **47** which will leave a reasonable length extending out of the paper opening **49**. It is thus possible to press, with the hand, the cutting member back to the position illustrated in Figure 5 so that the free end of the paper can be grasped conveniently and pulled down over the writing surface **14**.

My device is arranged with one strip of paper as **50** which is intended to be unwound from shaft **16** and wound up on shaft **17**. This forms a permanent record which is easily removed from the device by pulling outwardly on knob **25** until the spring **36** rides upon the collar **37** next to the paper roll. At this point journal **21** will be free of wall **8** and the side wall **9** will be in groove **33**. Thus the shaft **17** can be tipped downwardly toward the bottom of the frame **6** so that the roll of paper can be slipped off and a new one seated thereon. In the same manner

the paper roll can be taken off and replaced on the other shafts 16 and 18.

By providing the underside of paper 52 with carbon it will be very convenient to provide a carbon copy, of any memorandum written on strip 50, which may be then wound up on shaft 17 so as to preserve the record. It will be further apparent that memorandums may be written on strip 52 when the back of the same is not carbonized. Or in the event that the back of the roll 50 is carbonized, the shaft 17 may remain stationary and take many impressions in cases where it is not desired to maintain a permanent record. On the other hand it is possible to use merely the permanent record portion of my device by writing on strip 50 direct without using strip 52 at all.

For use in kitchens and the like it is very convenient to hang my memorandum pad up on the wall. This is easily done by slipping loop 54 over some convenient large headed nail after the showing of Figure 3. When in this position it has been found most convenient, however, to have the writing surface angularly disposed with respect to wall 56. This is provided for in my present device by the U-shaped member 58 which is pivoted at its ends 60 and 61 in side walls 8 and 9, respectively. It has been found desirable to have a bend in the same at 63 so that it will not interfere with the smooth action of spring 36. When my memorandum pad is used upon a flat surface the pad should be tipped in the opposite direction after the showing of Figure 4. In this position member 58 is reversed so that it leaves the stop lug 65 and abuts lug 66. It has been found possible to vary the angularity of my device as respects the vertical wall 56 or a flat surface 68 by bending member 58 as at 70.

The foregoing description and the accompanying drawing are believed to clearly disclose a preferred embodiment of the invention but it will be understood that this disclosure is merely illustrative and that such changes in the invention may be made as are fairly within the scope and spirit of the following claims.

1. In a device as described, the combination with a support having a writing surface provided with spaced transverse slots adapted to receive a web and having an auxiliary slot, a pair of reels mounted beneath said surface adapted for coaction with the opposite ends of the web, and means for revolving said reels, of an auxiliary reel mounted beneath said surface adjacent said auxiliary slot having a duplicating web thereon and one end of said duplicating web being attached thereto and the other end passing through said auxiliary slot and overlapping said first web, shearing means for said duplicating web pivotally mounted on said auxiliary reel, grooved collars and said reels, and means engaging said collars for releasably retaining said reels and for urging said shearing means to operating position.

2. In a device as described, the combination with a support having a writing surface provided with spaced transverse slots adapted to receive a web and having an auxiliary slot, a pair of reels mounted beneath said surface adapted for co-action with the opposite ends of said web, and means for revolving said reels, of an auxiliary reel mounted beneath said surface adjacent said auxiliary slot having a duplicating web thereon and one end of said duplicating web being attached thereto and the other end passing through said auxiliary slot and overlapping said first web, shearing means for said duplicating web pivotally mounted on said auxiliary reel, grooved collars on said reels, and single means engaging said collars for releasably retaining said reels.

3. In a device as described, the combination with a support having a writing surface provided with spaced transverse slots adapted to receive a web and having an auxiliary slot, a pair of reels mounted beneath said surface adapted for co-action with the opposite ends of said web, and means for revolving said reels, of an auxiliary reel mounted beneath said surface adjacent said auxiliary slot having a duplicating web thereon and one end of said duplicating web being attached thereto and the other end passing through said auxiliary slot and overlapping said first web, shearing means for said duplicating web pivotally mounted on said auxiliary reel, grooved collars on said reels, and single means engaging said collars for releasably retaining said reels and for urging said shearing means into operating position.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.