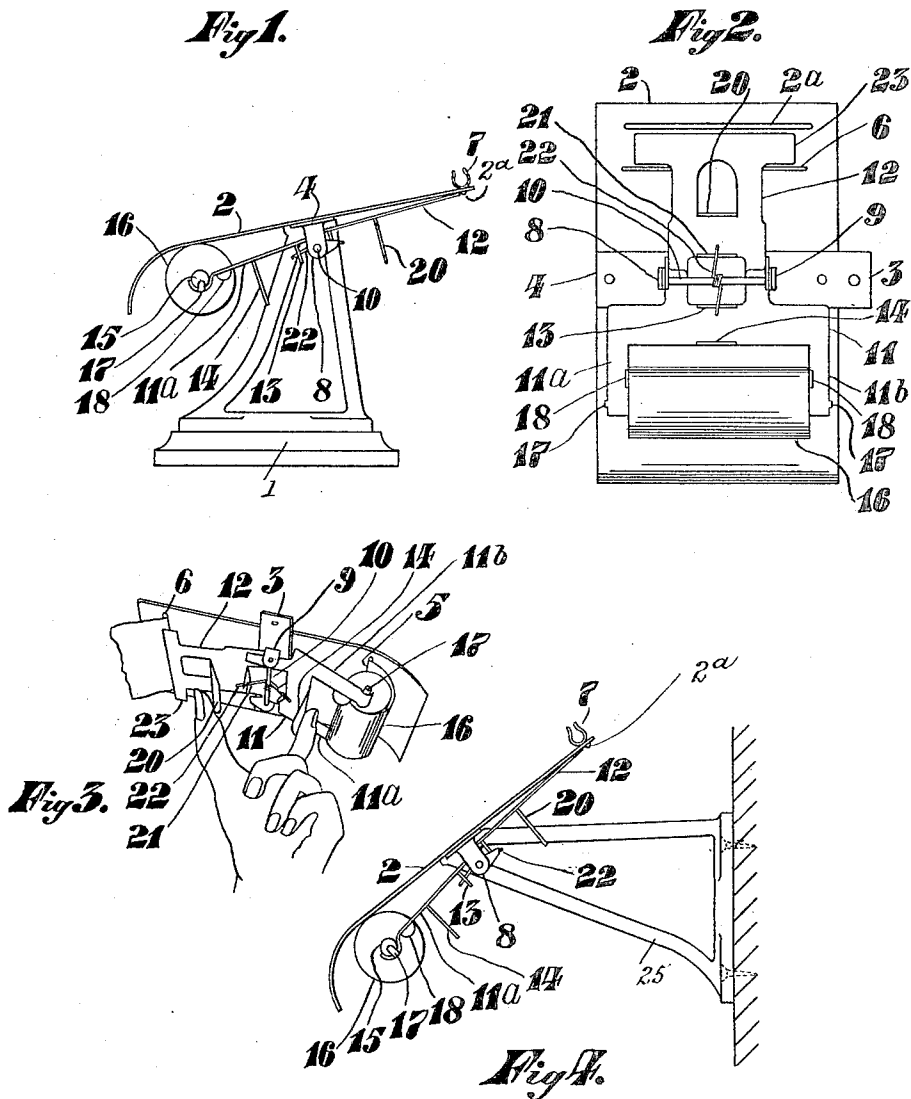


W. H. JACKSON.
 AUTOGRAPHIC MESSAGE REGISTER OR MEMORANDUM TABLET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1913.

1,106,711.

Patented Aug. 11, 1914.
 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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 J. M. Buckhead

Inventor.

William H. Jackson,
 by Herbert W. Jenner.
 Attorney.

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Fig. 5.

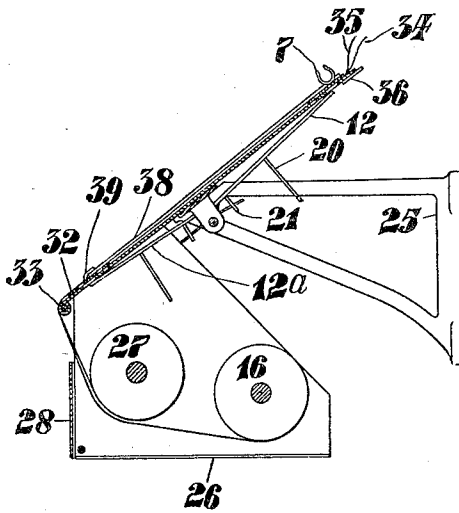


Fig. 6.

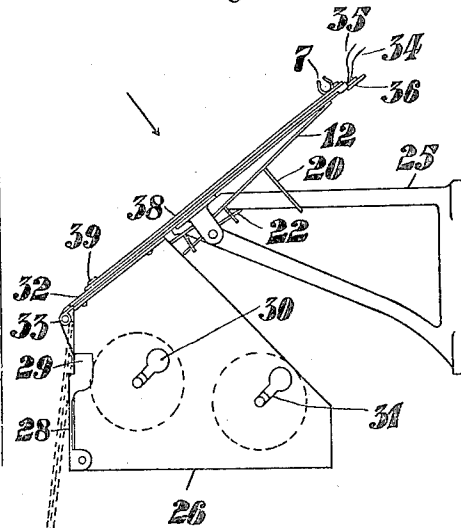
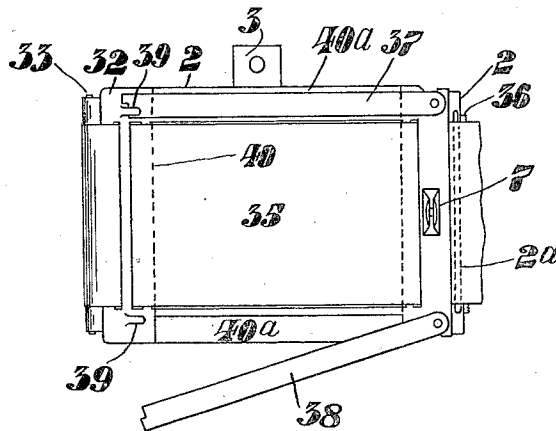


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON, OF HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

AUTOGRAPHIC-MESSAGE REGISTER OR MEMORANDUM-TABLET.

1,106,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

Application filed May 2, 1913. Serial No. 765,076.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON, residing at Halifax, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic-Message Registers or Memorandum-Tablets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The subject of this invention is an improved autographic message register or memorandum tablet of the type in which one or more ribbons or strips of paper are drawn from a roll or rolls over a writing tablet.

The object of this invention is to provide a support for a continuous strip of paper, which may be arranged adjacent to a telephone receiver, and which will be firm and rigid and not liable to get out of order or to let the paper slip unexpectedly.

The said invention will readily be understood upon an inspection of the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tablet attached to a desk stand and comprising a single coil of paper. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan showing the underside of the tablet and its appurtenances detached from the stand. Fig. 3 is a perspective or isometrical view of the same illustrating the method of releasing the paper. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the tablet combined with a wall bracket. Figs. 5 to 7 illustrate a modification wherein a second coil or roll of paper is employed for duplicating purposes, Fig. 5 being a central vertical section, Fig. 6 a side elevation, and Fig. 7 a plan of the tablet taken in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 6.

Referring firstly to Figs. 1 to 3, the reference numeral 1 indicates the desk stand, to which the tablet 2 is secured in any suitable manner, as for instance by a screw passing through the projecting end 3 of the cross-bar 4, which cross-bar is riveted or otherwise secured to the tablet. In the tablet are two slots 5 and 6 (see Fig. 3), and at the top thereof is a spring pencil clip 7. The slot 5 is arranged at the front end portion of the desk which comes nearest to the person writing on it, and under which the supply roll of paper 16, hereinafter more fully described, is also arranged. The slot 6 is

desk, on the opposite side of the cross-bar 4 from the slot 5, said cross-bar being arranged at about the middle part of the length of the desk. On the cross-bar 4 are two lugs, 8 and 9, connected by a pin 10, on which pin are hinged two frames 11 and 12. On the frame 11 are a projection 13, a finger piece 14, and arms 11^a and 11^b, each of such arms being dished or grooved at the end for the reception of the spindle 15 of a coil or roll of paper 16. Lugs 17 and 18 are provided on these arms to prevent lateral movement of the spindle and roll. On the frame 12 are a finger piece at 20, and a projection 21 similar to the projection 13 on the frame 11. A spring 22 on the pin 10 engages the projections 13 and 21; the tendency of this spring is to press the frames 11 and 12 toward the tablet 2, and the T head 23 of the frame 12 puts a frictional tension on the paper passing through the slot 6 after having traversed the writing space or exposed side of the tablet 2 between the slots 5 and 6. The finger-pieces 14 and 20 are arranged at the middle part of the width of their respective frames, and when one of them is pressed it retracts its frame without twisting it. The frames are pressed upwardly with uniform pressure, so that the paper is not gripped more tightly on one side of the tablet than on the other. When a memorandum is completed, the paper is taken between the finger and thumb and drawn forward through the slot 6, a fresh supply from the roll 16 following through the slot 5 and over the tablet; the part written on can then be cut or torn off by jerking it against a cutting edge at the end of the tablet near the slot 6. In order to deflect the paper away from the cutting edge, so that the end of the paper may be easily gripped and drawn onward, a rib, 2^a (see Fig. 2) is provided on the tablet 2 between the T head 23 and the cutting edge. When the roll 16 is nearly exhausted, or for any other reason has to be removed, the finger pieces 20 and 14 are slightly pressed toward each other as indicated in Fig. 3, when the roll can be lifted off the arms 11^a, 11^b, and the paper drawn after it through the slots. A fresh roll can then readily be inserted and the paper of the new roll threaded through the slots 5 and 6 as before. When it is desired to secure the device to a wall, as for example adjacent to a wall telephone, it can simply

be unscrewed from the stand 1 and screwed on to the wall bracket 25 as shown in Fig. 4, its action being precisely the same, or if desired the device may be attached to the telephone itself by a clamp or clip or other suitable means.

Where duplicate copies are always or occasionally required, the device comprises a box or casing 26 containing two rolls of paper 16 and 27, and, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the tablet with the box attached can still be secured as before mentioned to a wall bracket 25; or, if desired, it can be attached to the desk stand 1. In this case the paper-holding frame 11 is dispensed with, being replaced by a frame 12^a similar to the frame 12 previously described, for putting tension on the traveling paper. A hinged door 28 may be applied to the front of the box, with spring clips 29 at each side to keep it in position until access to the rolls is desired, when the door can be let down. The ends of the paper spindles may rest in slots or grooves 30, 31. A frame 32 is pivoted or hinged at 33 to the writing plate 2 in such a manner that it can either lie flat upon the writing surface, or be turned over and hang down in front of the door 28, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. This frame 32 carries one of the ribbons of paper from the roll or coil 16, and also a piece of carbon paper or other suitable duplicating material laid between this paper and the paper from the roll 27, so that when in the position shown in Figs. 5 and 6, a duplicate copy will be made on the ribbon from the roll 27; but when such duplicate copy is not required, then by turning the frame 32 about its hinge so as to hang down as aforesaid, the surface of the paper from the roll 27 is exposed to be written on directly. The carbon paper and duplicating strips may be secured in any convenient manner; for example, the paper drawn from the coil 27 which paper is in these figures denoted by the numeral 34 may pass upward through a slot, over the writing table, down through a second slot and up through a third slot, then over a deflecting rib 2^a (see Fig. 7) and thence to the cutting edge. The paper from the coil 16, here denoted by the numeral 35, may pass over the hinge 33, down through a slot in the frame 32, up through a second slot in the said frame, across the central open space in the middle of the said frame, where it is written on, thence through another slot under the pencil holder 7, and over the deflecting rib to the cutting edge 36. The carbon paper 40 which lies under the paper 35, may be secured by hinged bars 37, 38 engaging the edges 40^a of said carbon paper which are turned over the sides of the frame the said hinged bars being adapted to engage spring catches or clips 39 on the frame 32. A triplicate copy may be obtained, if de-

sired, by employing an additional coil of transparent paper passing into the hinged frame along with the paper 35 but below same.

Claims:

1. In a writing tablet, the combination, with a tablet provided with downwardly projecting lugs and having a slot for the paper at its rear end portion, of a pin extending between the said lugs, a frame pivoted to the said pin and projecting beyond the said slot and having a downwardly projecting finger-piece arranged at an operative distance to the rear of the said pin, and a spring mounted on the said pin and pressing the free end portion of the said frame toward the underside of the tablet to clip the paper which has been drawn through the said slot.

2. In a writing tablet, the combination, with a tablet provided with downwardly projecting lugs and having a slot for the paper at its front end portion, of a pin extending between the said lugs, a frame pivoted to the said pin and provided with bearings at its free end portion and having also a downwardly projecting finger-piece arranged at an operative distance in front of the said pin, a roll of paper journaled in the said bearings with one end portion passing upwardly through the said slot, and a spring mounted on the said pin and pressing the roll of paper against the underside of the tablet.

3. In a writing tablet, the combination, with a tablet having a downwardly projecting lugs at the middle part of its length and having slots for the paper in the front and rear end portions respectively, of a pin extending between the said lugs, two frames pivoted to the said pin and projecting in opposite directions, each frame being provided with a downwardly projecting finger-piece arranged at an operative distance from the said pin, one frame being arranged to project beyond the rear slot, and the other frame projecting forwardly and having bearings at its free end portion, a roll of paper journaled in the said bearings with one end portion projecting upwardly through the front slot, over the tablet, downwardly through the rear slot and rearwardly between the tablet and the end portion of the front frame, and a spring mounted on the said pin and operating to press both frames toward the tablet to hold the paper from slipping.

4. In a writing tablet, the combination, with a tablet provided with downwardly projecting lugs, a cutting-edge at its rear end, a slot for the paper near its rear end, and a rib on its underside between the cutting-edge and the slot; of a pin extending between the said lugs, a frame pivoted to the said pin and projecting beyond the said slot

and having a downwardly projecting finger-
piece arranged at an operative distance to
the rear of the said pin, and a spring mount-
ed on the said pin and pressing the free end
5 portion of the said frame toward the under-
side of the tablet to clip the paper which
has been drawn through the said slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON.

Witnesses:

LEONARD H. CROSSLEY,
JOHN SYLVANUS BURROW.

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