

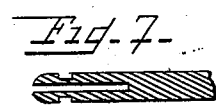
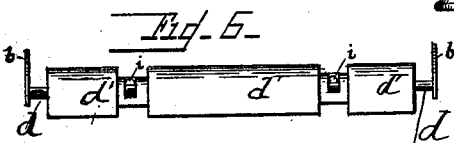
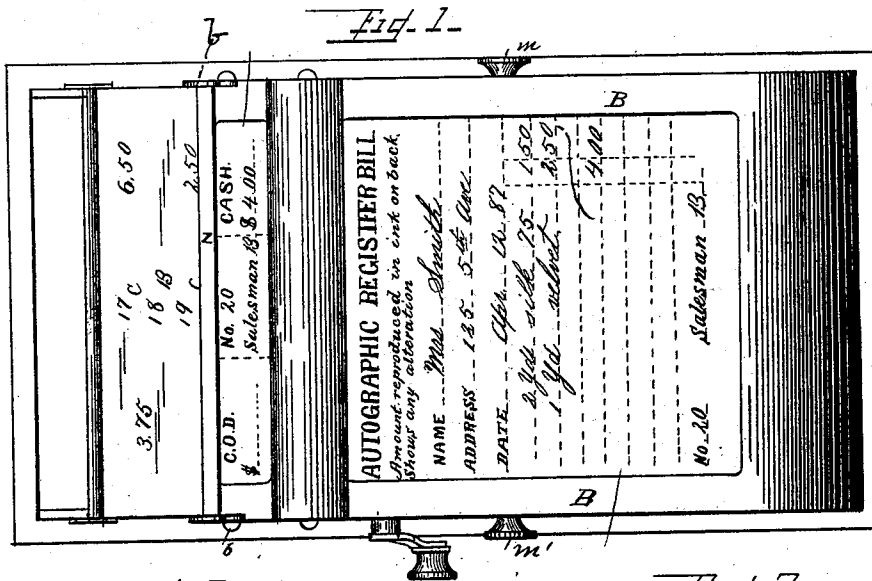
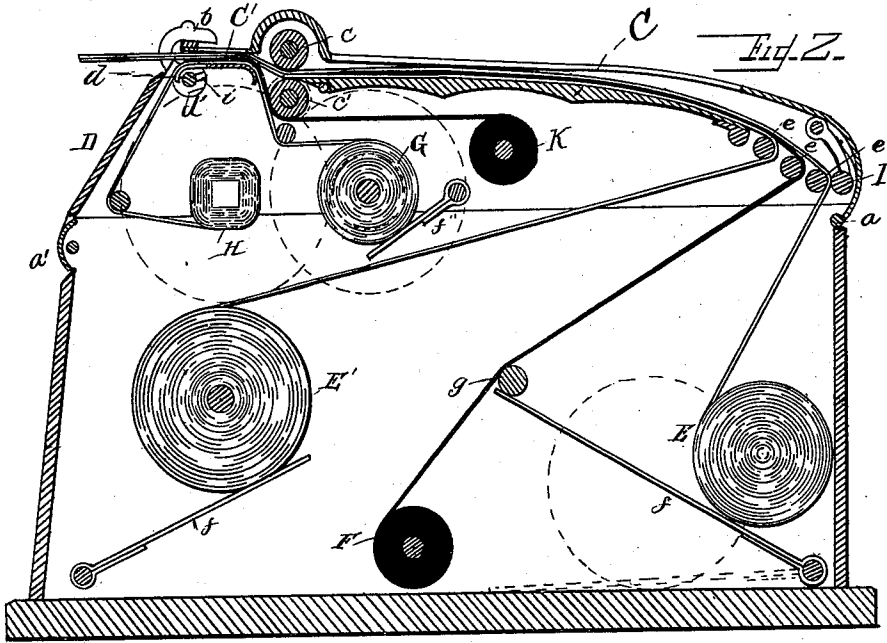
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. C. SHOUP.  
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 507,760.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.



Witnesses

*G. A. Taubenschmidt*

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Fig. 8-

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*James C. Shoup*

By his Attorney

*W. D. Stockbridge*

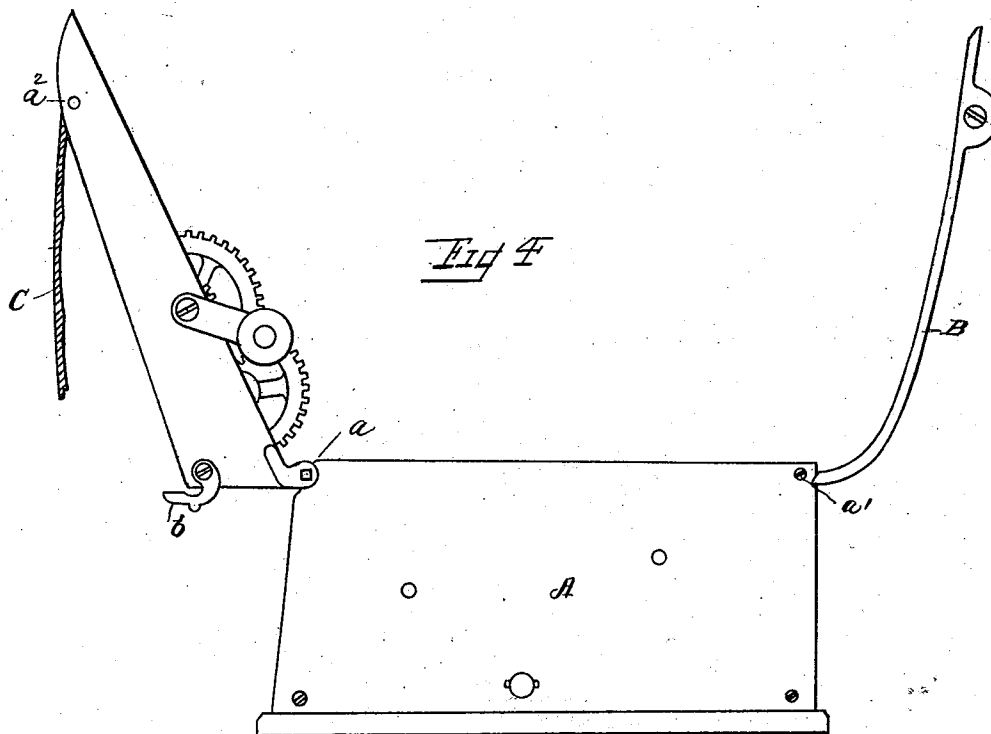
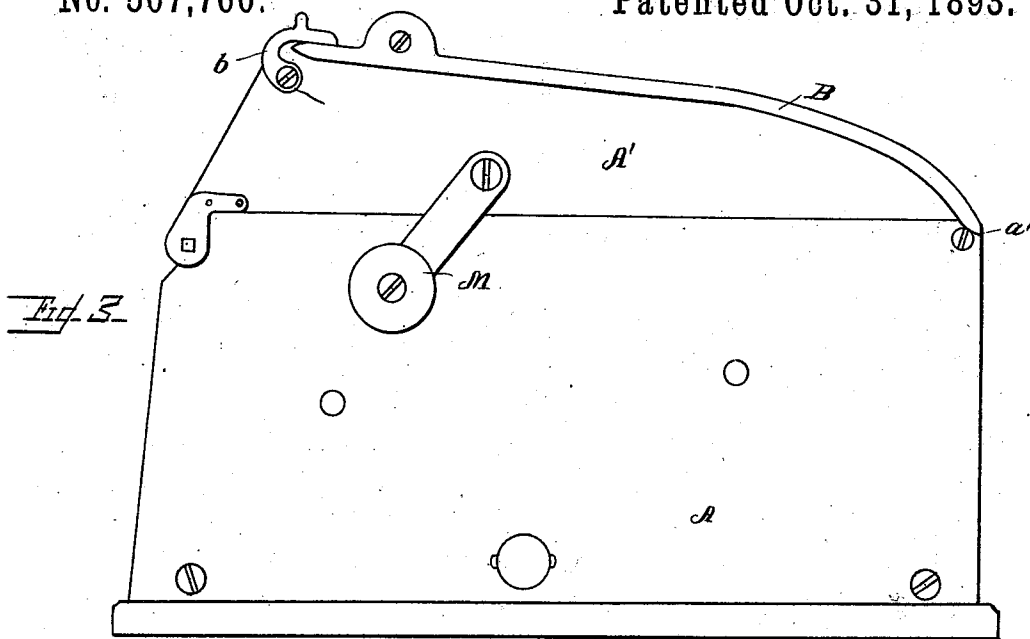
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES:

*J. A. Faubus*  
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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CONWELL SHOUP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,760, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed May 14, 1887. Serial No. 238,234. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES CONWELL SHOUP, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers; 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.

My invention relates to autographic apparatus for automatically duplicating and multiplying impressions and writings one or more of which is stored up in a casing for future use and the others are issued for purposes now generally understood.

The invention consists in certain construction of parts of the machine and in combinations hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1, is a plan of my improved apparatus, showing one form of a complete bill or writing, a summary thereof, and a summary of three other like bills beneath the transparent front face. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical section through the same showing the relation of the parts of the machine and the strips. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of the casing. Fig. 4, is a side elevation showing the top frame thrown back and the casing open. Fig. 5, is a detail view of one of the gripping and feeding rolls showing its spring support. Fig. 6, is a detail of the forward guide roll for the storage strip and the points for puncturing said strip. Fig. 7, is a section of one end of one of the dispensing roll shafts. Fig. 8, shows another form of shaft having a telescoping pintle for convenient insertion and removal from the casing.

A A' is a casing made in two parts hinged together at a.

B is a top frame or cover within the borders of which the writing or impressions are made. This frame or cover is hinged to the casing at a' and carries within a shield one of the gripping rolls c.

C, is the main tablet pivoted to a rod c<sup>2</sup> extending across and secured to the upper portion A', of the casing over which the impressions are produced, and C' is a similar sum-

mary tablet arranged in close proximity to tablet C and in front thereof.

D, is a transparent part of the casing in front of the summary tablet C', and for the purpose of saving space, it is arranged at an angle as shown.

E and E' are rolls of paper or other fabric mounted on suitable bearings or shafts, or placed loosely in the bottom of the casing, as represented. When mounted on shafts, tension springs f are used to keep the strips taut, as they are drawn or fed forward from or within the machine.

F, is the main carbon supply roll mounted on a shaft or bearing having a milled head m at one end, and a tightening nut m' at the other.

e e e are guide bars arranged as shown, to guide the strips and carbon properly to and over the tablet C.

G and H are dispensing and storing rolls for a storage record strip which in this instance is used to store only summaries, such as are impressed upon or above the tablet C'. Guide bars or rolls direct the strip over the tablet C' downward behind the window to storage roll.

K, is an ink ribbon roll leading around the bottom of the lower gripping roll c' over tablet C'.

f is a spring arranged, as shown, to hold loose roll E against the end of the casing. When the roll is full size, its weight compresses the spring f and rests in the bottom of the case, but as it becomes exhausted the spring rises up until it comes in contact with rod or stop g, and forms a pocket or compartment for the roll, and keeps it from rolling into contact with the carbon roll. The stop g also serves as a guide for the carbon strip to prevent its falling within the range of the end of said spring f. It is obvious that the roll E' may loosely rest in the bottom of the casing in the same way as roll E, and by this means the roll shafts or supports are dispensed with. When the rolls are, or either of them is, thus loosely placed in the casing, a tension device, shown at I, is arranged between the roll and the tablet. This tension preferably consists of a bar mounted in swinging arms and held to its work by a spring, as shown, and bears on the strip op-

posite the guide bar or roll *e* behind the tablet. A train of gearing operated by an outside crank is mounted at one side of the casing for operating the lower gripping roll shaft *c'* and the shaft of the record storage roll H. The gearing is such that the storage roll moves relatively much slower than the gripping rolls which feed the issue strips forward the length of a bill, while the storage strip only moves a distance sufficient to separate a few lines from a succeeding impression.

The construction of the border cover with an opening in front of the gripping rolls and the arrangement of said rolls behind a tablet, and the provision of a very narrow severing bar in front, serves many purposes of convenience, among which are: That the impressions on the record strip are immediately brought to view by its slight forward movement; that the numbering of the outer issue strip may be dispensed with, resulting in great economy in printing said strips; that two or more transfer strips may be conveniently adjusted and operated; that the punctures of the record strip may be seen as soon as made; and as the severing bar is narrow and the summary is made at the front end of the strips, a minimum of the length of the storage strip is required to disclose the impressions below the window.

The means for loosening and feeding forward the carbon roll, provides for feeding forward the strip and tearing it off when worn out, and for withdrawing its front end behind the gripping rolls where it lays loosely until again worn out. This means consists of a suitable spindle or shaft to which the carbon or transfer strip is attached as shown at K and F and buttons or knobs *m m'*. The shaft or spindle fits loosely in its bearings so as to be readily turned backward or forward by one of the knobs as *m* fixed to the spindle. The other knob, as *m'* is a screw nut and when the transfer strip has been adjusted as required, the nut is screwed up against the outside of the casing and operates as a clamp to hold the shaft and carbon roll from moving. The carbon strip will therefore be held between the issue strips or between them and the record strip until worn out or until the operator chooses to feed it forward to be torn off. This is done by unscrewing knob *m'* to loosen the roll, whereupon the transfer strip is free to move forward with the issue strips or with the issue strips and record strip. When it has been moved far enough to expose the worn out portion, such part is torn off and the strip withdrawn behind the gripping rolls or behind the severing bar by means of the knob *m* and locked in the withdrawn position by the screw knob *m'*.

In Fig. 5, I have shown a section through the shield of gripping roll *c* and the roll and its spring support in elevation. The roll should be made tapering from the middle toward its ends for more perfect operation, and is also reduced in size for some distance

from its bearings to give space for spring supports *o o* made substantially in the form of the letter S, as shown.

Fig. 6 shows in detail a bar *d* carrying puncturing points *i i* to perforate the storage strip, the clips or latches *b b* to lock the cover B in place and the sleeves *d' d'* which serve as guide rolls for the storage or record strip the points projecting beyond the peripheries of the sleeves, in order to effect the perforation of the storage strip. The clips or latches *b b* are rigidly secured to the bar *d* which turns freely in its bearings in the case. These latches are curved as shown, and serve to hold the cover B in place when the case is closed and also as means for turning the bar *d* and thereby bring the points *i i* into operation to puncture the storage strip whenever the case is opened. Sleeves *d' d'* are mounted on the bar *d* between and outside of the points *i i* and serve as a roller for the storage strip. *z* is a narrow bar forming the forward part or border of the cover. This bar serves to complete the border part and also as an edge against which the issue strip is brought for severing the bill or projecting part of the issue strip. It is made as narrow as may be done and preserve the proper strength so that impressions on the record strip may be uncovered upon slight forward movement.

In Fig. 7, a section of one end of a roll shaft or bearing is shown. The end is split and notched, as shown, so that the parts may be compressed to pass into the bearing in the casing and spring outward and become locked in place.

L, Fig. 8, is a shaft made square or of other prismatic form, especially adapted for the holder of a storage roll as it is only necessary to wind a strip thereon until a bite is obtained to secure the strip to the shaft. This shaft is also provided at one end with a telescoping pintle *l*, whereby it is conveniently adjusted in its bearings in the casing.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of gripping rolls, a tablet in front of said rolls, a tablet in rear of said rolls, and dispensing rolls, substantially as described.

2. In an autographic register, the combination of a dispensing spool for an issue strip, a tablet for the issue strip in rear of the feed rolls, or between the latter and the said dispensing spool, dispensing and storage spools for a record strip and a tablet for the record strip in front of the feed rolls, substantially as described.

3. In an autographic register, the combination of a main frame provided with means for holding and dispensing an issue strip, and with a tablet for the issue strip, of an open frame like cover hinged to the main frame and covering the sides of the tablet, and a gripping feed roll journaled in said open frame.

4. The combination in an autographic ap-

paratus of a casing made in two parts pivoted together, a tablet pivoted to one part of the casing and an open shield or cover also pivotally connected with the casing, substantially as described.

5 5. In autographic apparatus the combination of a loosely journaled spool carrying a web of transfer fabric and locking means to prevent the web from being moved and means  
10 extending outside the frame for withdrawing or winding up the loose end of the transfer web substantially as described.

15 6. In an autographic register, the combination of a case provided with a cover, means within said case for dispensing and storing a record strip, a fastening for securing the cover in place, and a puncturing device connected with, and operated by said fastening  
20 to puncture the record strip when the cover is unfastened, substantially as described.

25 7. In an autographic register, the combination of a case provided with a hinged cover, means within said case for dispensing and storing a record strip, a guide for the record strip, a fastening for securing the hinged cover in place and a puncturing device con-

nected with and operated by said fastening to puncture the record strip when the cover is unfastened, substantially as described.

8. In an autographic register, the combination of a loosely placed dispensing spool for an issue strip, feed rolls for moving said strip, a guide for the strip between the feed rolls and dispensing spool, and a wiping tension device acting against said guide and strip,  
30 substantially as described. 35

9. In an autographic register, the combination of a bar or shaft having puncturing points and sleeves or thimbles loosely mounted on said shaft to serve as a guide roll for  
40 the record strip, substantially as described.

10. The combination of a bar or shaft, puncturing points sleeves and clips or hooks for locking the open shield or cover in place,  
45 as specified.

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

JAMES CONWELL SHOUP.

Witnesses:

T. H. BURNET,

R. D. BUCHANAN.