

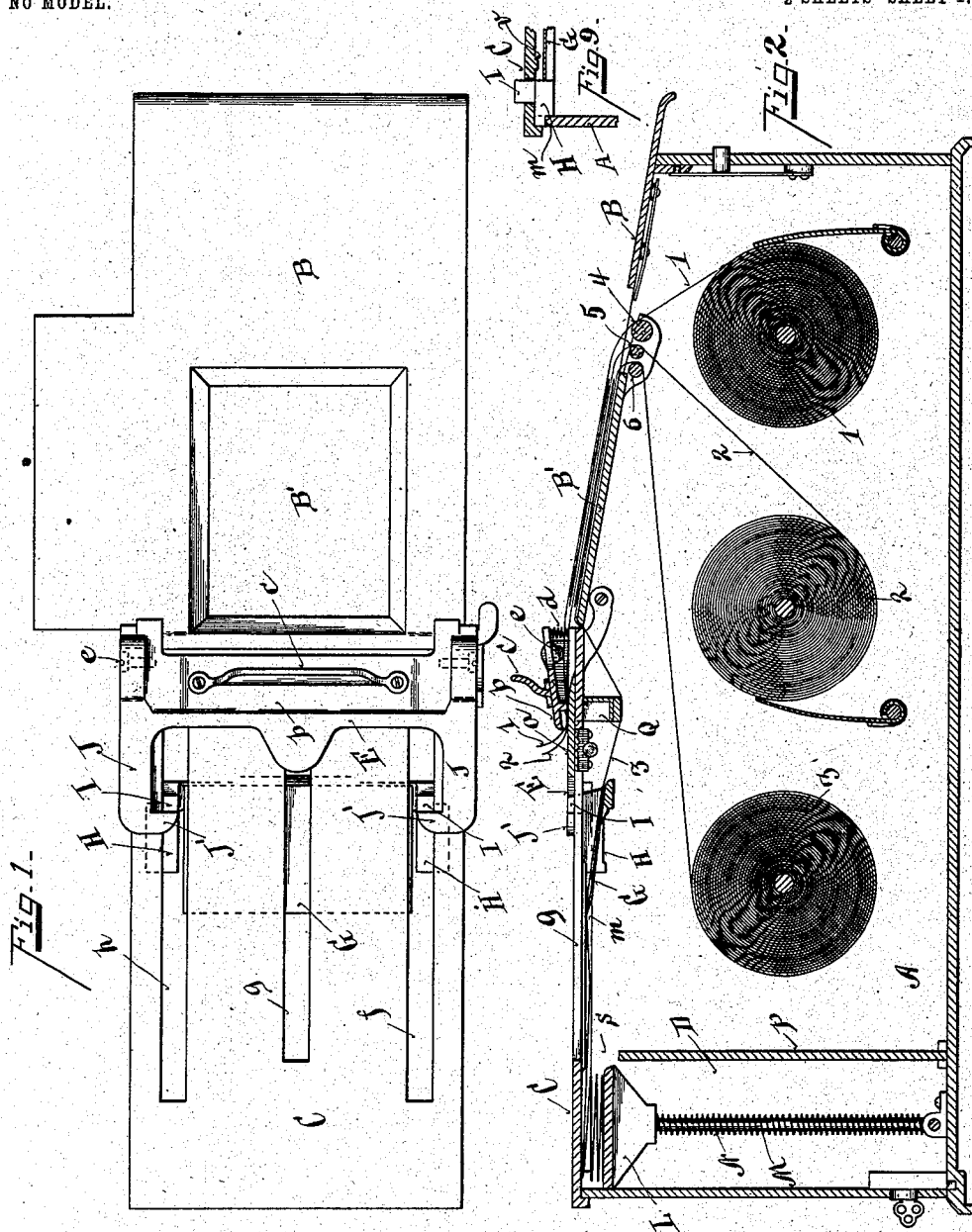
No. 729,942.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

H. KONERMAN.
 AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses

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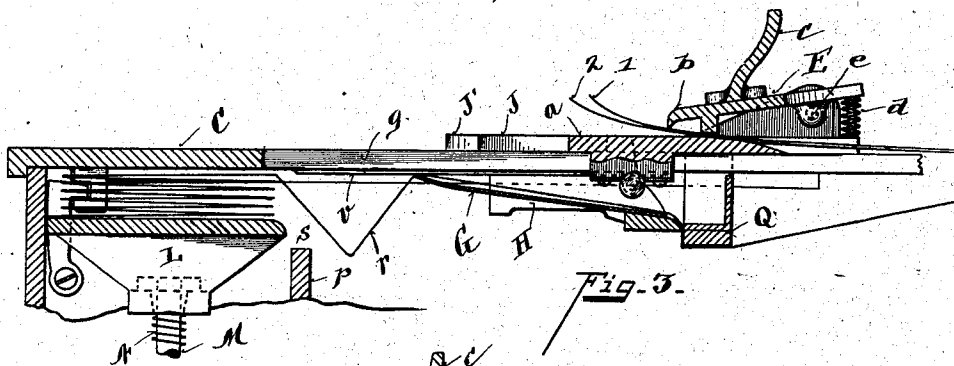


Fig. 3.

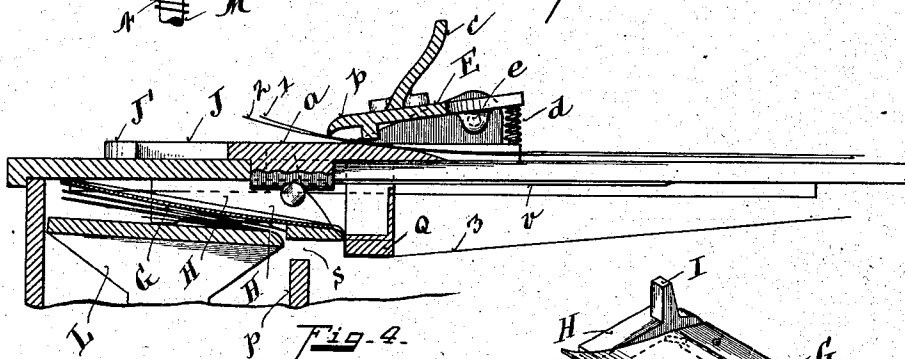


Fig. 4.

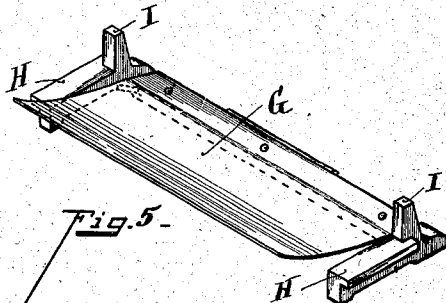


Fig. 5.

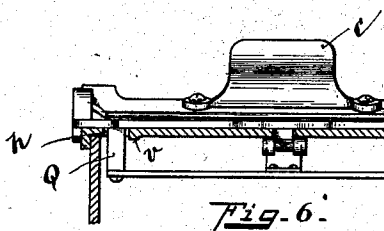


Fig. 6.

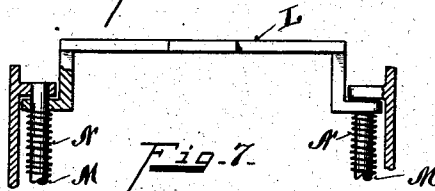


Fig. 7.

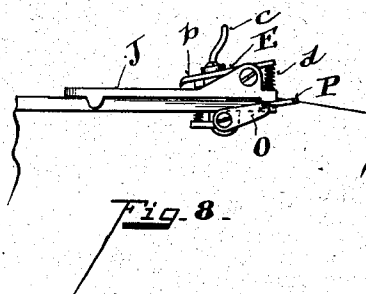


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY KONERMAN, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO THE GLOBE REGISTER COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,942, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed June 9, 1902. Serial No. 110,774. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY KONERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in autographic registers of the type shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 566,620, issued to Williard B. Preston on the 25th day of August, 1896. My invention, however, has an improved mechanism for folding and storing the record-strip.

The features of my invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved register. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed view, partly in section, showing the folding and storing mechanism in the initial position. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the final position. Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of the clamping-tongue for the record-strip. Fig. 6 is a detailed view, partly in section, of the reciprocating feeding-carriage. Fig. 7 is a detailed view, partly in section, of the yielding support in the storing-compartment. Fig. 8 is a detailed view of the latch for the reciprocating carriage. Fig. 9 is a detail sectional view showing the guideways for the traveling tongue.

A represents the register-frame; B, the writing-table; C, the delivery-table; D, the storing-compartment.

1 2 3 represent the three paper-rolls, passing, respectively, over sheaves 4 5 6 onto the writing and carbon table B'. Strips 1 2 pass between the spring clamping members *a b* of the reciprocating carriage E for feeding the strips 1 2, the member *b* having the handle *c* and the spring *d* and pivot *e*, the same as in the said Preston Patent No. 566,620. This carriage travels on ways on the delivery-table, and said delivery-table has the slots *f, g*, and *h*.

G represents a clamping-tongue for the record-strip. It is provided with end bearing-

rails H H, which ride on ways or recesses *m*, formed in the side frame of the register under the delivery-table. (See Fig. 9.) Said ways or recesses are provided with stops at the initial end, so as to limit the travel of the tongue, thus positively determining its initial position. I I represent lugs projected upward from said rails H H through slots *f h* on the delivery-table. This tongue is upwardly inclined, yielding, and bears against the ribs *v* or the under face of the delivery-table, pointing toward the storing-compartment D. The clamping member *a* of the reciprocating carriage E, being the under member, is provided with forwardly-extending arms J J, having inturned ends J' J', the arms resting on the delivery-table. The front edge of the clamping member *a* and the inner edges of these inturned ends J' J' form shoulders which bear against the lugs I I. It is evident that when the carriage is reciprocated on both the forward and rearward travel it will travel the distance represented by the space between the ends of these inturned arms and the front edge of the clamping member *a* before the lugs I I are engaged to move the clamping-tongue forward and back with the carriage. The tongue has therefore a less motion in either direction than the reciprocating carriage, which means that the record-strip is fed in shorter lengths than the strips 1 2.

Q represents a bracket depended from member *a* of the carriage through the slots *f h*, over the under side of which bracket the record-strip passes. (See Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 6.)

L represents a yielding platen mounted upon vertical guide-rods M M in the storing-compartment D by means of springs N N. This platen is a piece of metal plate about the dimensions of the proposed folds of the record-strip. This platen is so mounted on its guides as to have a slight rocking movement laterally.

O represents a spring-catch pivoted to the frame of the machine, at one side having a shoulder which interlocks with a shoulder depended from the clamping member *a* of the reciprocating carriage at the initial position, as shown in Fig. 8. This catch may be released by depressing its handle P.

The storing-compartment has a vertical partition *p*, having the openings *s* at the top for the admission of the tongue in its reciprocation.

Mode of operation: The record-strip passes
 5 over the end of the writing-table, down around the bracket *Q*, up between the end of the tongue *G* and the abutting ribs *v* on the under face of the delivery-table *C*, into the top of the storing-compartment *D*, between
 10 the rear end of it and the rear end of the yielding platen *L*, by which it is held firmly in position. This initial position is shown in Fig. 2. The carriage *E* is moved forward until the bracket *Q* engages the rear edge of
 15 the tongue *G*, the bracket *Q* pushing the paper against the rear edge of tongue *G* and clamping it thereto, as shown in Fig. 3. During the further forward travel of the carriage the portion of the strip between the yielding
 20 platen and the front end of the advancing tongue *G* is pushed forward into a loop *r*, Fig. 3. The continued forward movement of the carriage *E* and the tongue *G* enters the tongue in between the yielding platen
 25 and the under face of the delivery-table *C*, tucking in the loop *r*, making a fold and laying the paper upon the platen, which clamps said strip against said abutting under side of the delivery-table *C*. (See Fig. 4.) As
 30 the carriage *E* is moved backward it withdraws the bracket *Q* from engagement with the rear edge of the tongue *G*, because the tongue is not taken backward with the carriage until the hook ends *J' J'* of the arms
 35 *J J* have been brought to bear against the lugs *I I* of the tongue. The platen is free to rock slightly forward as the tongue *G* rides over it and to rock backward as the tongue rides off of it, the tongue being also slightly
 40 yielding, which insures perfect ease of engagement and disengagement, preventing all binding and giving a smooth movement to the folding operation. It will be observed that the tongue and yielding platen are movable in transverse planes, the said platen
 45 moving in a line perpendicular to the delivery-table *C*, the tongue *G* moving in a line parallel therewith and bearing toward the same. Each successive fold compacts the support further and increases the compression
 50 of the folding. The tongue and platen both

bear against the under face of the table; but as the successive folds are formed the platen is crowded down away from the table, leaving the folds clamped upward against it.
 55 These ribs form antifriction-ways, on which the paper is fed forward during a portion of the carriage travel in step movements by the tongue. The ribs *v* form the preferred antifriction-ways on which the paper is carried
 60 by the tongue; but I do not wish to limit myself to this particular form except where they are particularly named in the claims.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In an autographic register, a delivery-
 65 table, a reciprocating feed-carriage for feeding the detachable strip mounted thereon, a tongue under the table mounted on ways parallel thereto, connections between the carriage and tongue adapted to reciprocate the
 70 tongue, a yielding platen, and antifriction-ribs formed on the under side of the delivery-table toward which said tongue normally bears, the said record-strip being fed forward
 75 along said ribs by the tongue, clamped against the under side of said table by said platen, and held in position during the return travel of the tongue, substantially as described.

2. In an autographic register, a delivery-
 80 table the under side of which is provided with antifrictional way-surfaces, a reciprocating carriage thereon, a storage-compartment under the table, a platen therein movable transversely to the table, a guide under the table
 85 parallel therewith, a reciprocating tongue mounted thereon and bearing against the under surfaces of said table, the strip to be recorded being pressed by said tongue directly against said antifrictional way-surfaces, interlocking devices between said carriage and
 90 tongue adapted to be engaged and released during the carriage travel, and interlocking devices adapted to clamp the record-strip against the tongue during the forward travel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
 95 my hand.

HARRY KONERMAN.

Witnesses:

OLIVER B. KAISER,
 IDA J. LUCAS.