

A. KRAUTH.
 AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

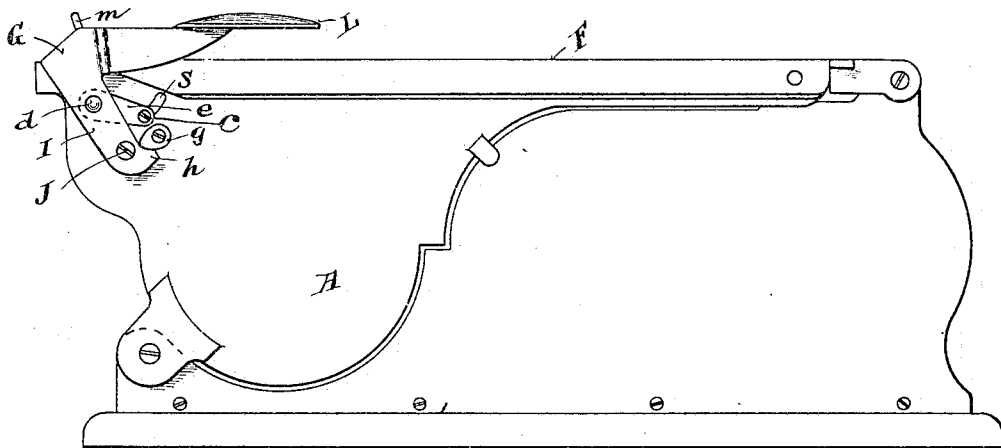


Fig. 1.

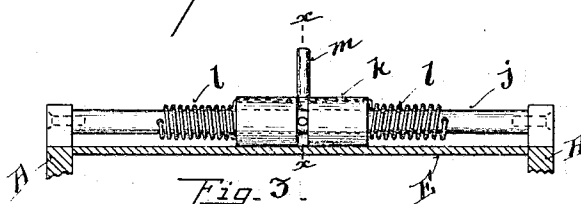


Fig. 3.

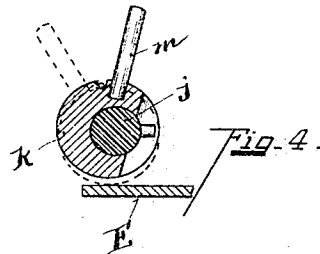


Fig. 4.

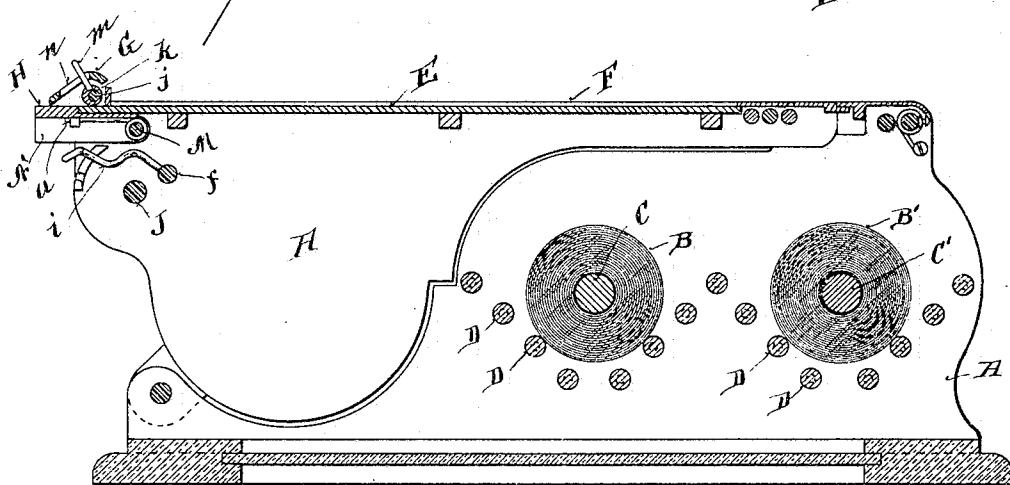


Fig. 2.

Inventor

Witnesses

Oliver B. Kaiser
 Lee O'Donnell

By

Albert Krauth
 Word & Wood

Attorneys

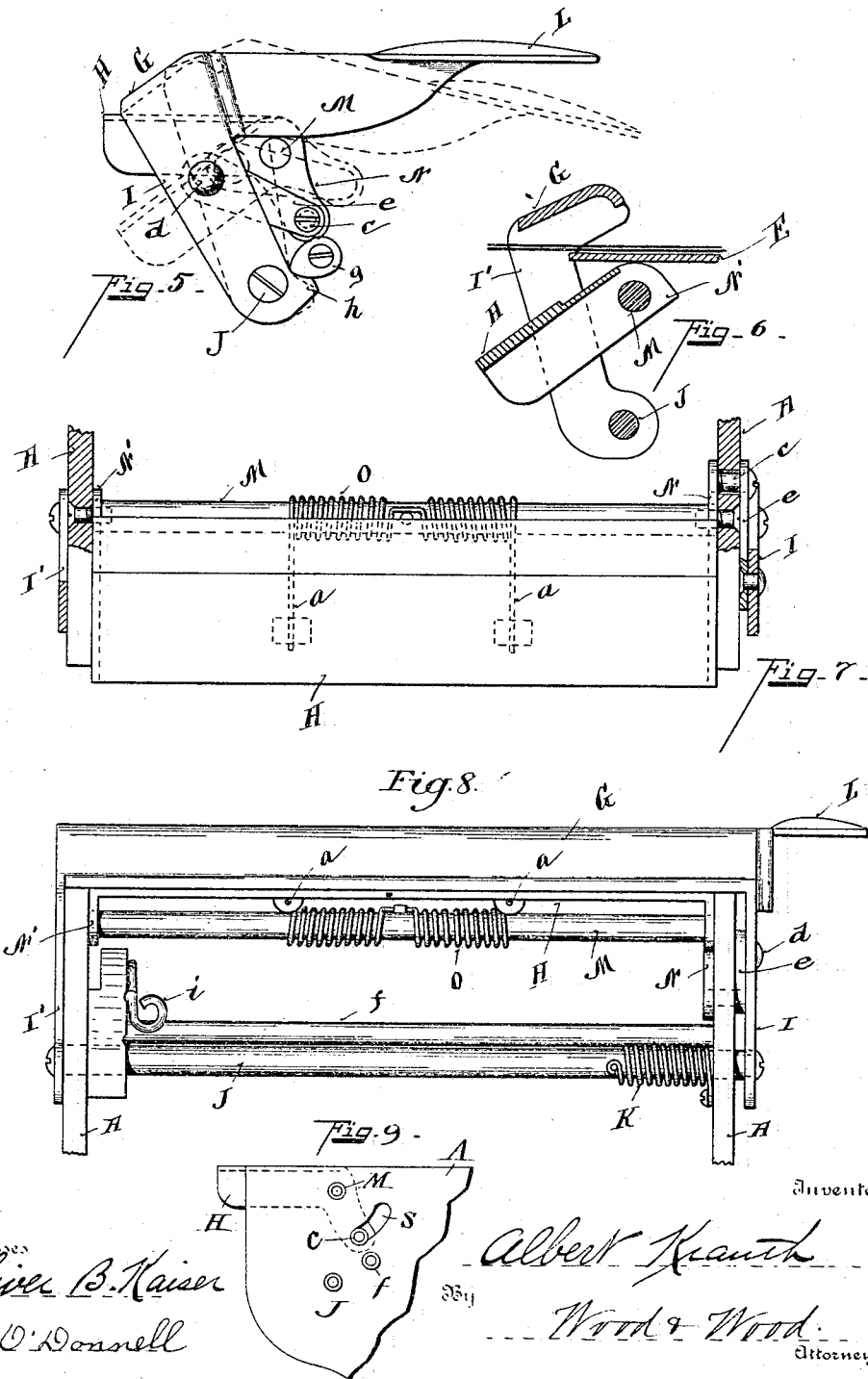
No. 766,266.

PATENTED AUG. 2, 1904.

A. KRAUTH.
 AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT KRAUTH, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,266, dated August 2, 1904.

Application filed March 8, 1904. Serial No. 197,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT KRAUTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an autographic register.

The objects of the invention comprise several features of improvement over the register previously patented by me, Patent No. 611,259, of September 27, 1898.

There are several important objects to be accomplished, which will be set forth in proper order in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved register. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the brake mechanism for preventing backward movement of the paper. Fig. 4 is a section enlarged on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the clamping-jaws at the delivery end of the register. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section of the same in open position. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the lower clamping member. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the upper portion of the register at the delivery end. Fig. 9 is a side elevation illustrating in detail the slotted casing and outwardly-projecting pin.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple and convenient means for detachably supporting the paper-rolls in the register. (Illustrated in Fig. 2.)

A represents the casing.

B B' represent the paper-rolls, which are wound upon metallic or weighted cores C C' or otherwise suitably weighted.

D represents a series of roller-bearings journaled in the casing, preferably in double-V shape. Of course one or two paper-rolls could be placed in a cluster of bearing-rollers arranged in trough shape to receive them. Between the limbs of each V is placed one of the weighted rolls. These form journal-troughs for the rolls and the weights anchor

them down into position. As the diameter of a roll changes by consumption of the paper the roll automatically adjusts itself to bearing engagement with the supporting roller-bearings.

E represents the usual writing-tablet, over which is hinged the ordinary marginal frame F. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

Another object of this invention is to deliver the paper strip from over the writing-tablet between two coacting and spring-compressed clamps. These clamps when closed firmly clamp the delivery end of the strip between them, forming a tearing edge. When these clamps are separated the fingers may be inserted between them to grasp the edge of the paper strip and draw the same from the register. It will be noticed that in my prior patent aforesaid it was necessary to cut out the under clamping-plate to furnish access to the edge of the paper strip for manipulating the same. This offset reduced the clamping-surface and furnished an offset preventing the strip from being severed in a straight line if in tearing it were given a downward pull. In my present invention these clamps both move, they are normally tightly compressed together by springs, and the manipulation of one of these clamps or the handle thereon controls the movement of both. These clamps are placed at the end of the writing-tablet and marginal frame, the parts being illustrated particularly in Figs. 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

G represents the top and H the bottom clamp. The top clamp G straddles the top of the tablet and has the side arms I I' extending downward upon each side of the exterior of the register-casing.

J represents a rock-shaft journaled in the casing, the ends being extended through the same upon each side. To these exteriorly-extended ends of the shaft J the arms I I' are fixed, so that said clamp and arms rock with shaft J.

K represents a coil-spring wound around the rock-shaft J, one end being secured to the shaft and the other end to the casing. The function of this spring is to exert a strong normal downward tension upon the top clamp

G. The said clamp G is provided with a rearwardly-extended handle L for operating the said clamps.

M represents another shaft supported in the casing. The under clamp H is provided with rearwardly-extended arms N N', which are fulcrumed upon the said shaft M.

O represents a coil-spring surrounding the shaft M and secured thereto. The ends of the spring *a a* project forwardly and engage into ears on the under face of the said under plate H. (See Figs. 7 and 8.) The function of the spring O is to exert a strong normal upward tension on the clamp H. Obviously the clamps G and H are held by their springs K and O tightly compressed in contact upon opposite sides of the paper strips.

I provide the following instrumentalities for transmitting motion from one of the clamps to the other, whereby they are simultaneously opened or closed. It has been noted that the clamp G and its arms are exteriorly supported relative to the casing, and the under clamp H and its arms are interiorly supported. One of the arms, N, of the under and inner clamp H extends rearward slightly more than the arm N' and is provided with a pin *c*, projected outwardly through a slot or opening *s*, formed in the side of the casing. (See Fig. 1.) Preferably this is a guide-slot conforming to the line of movement of the pin *c*.

e represents a link upon the outside of the casing, one end of which pivotally engages the pin *c*. The other end pivotally engages one of the arms I of the top clamp G at *d*.

Obviously as the handle L is depressed the clamp G and arms I I' are rocked with shaft J, compressing the coil-spring K. This motion pushes the link *e* rearwardly, thereby rocking the under clamp H and its arms N on supporting-shaft M, compressing the spring O and separating the meeting edges of the clamps G and H. When the handle is released, the said springs K and O will automatically return the clamps to clamping position.

In order to lock the clamps in an open position, I provide a tripping-shaft *f*, journaled in the casing, having one end projecting through the casing and provided with a tripping-cam *g*. The lower end of the arm I on the outside of the casing is provided with a cooperating cam or lug *h*, adapted to be engaged by the cam *g*.

i represents a handle on the shaft *f* for rocking the same. When the handle *i* moved down, shaft *f* will be rocked, cam *g* will react upon the lug *h* of the arm I, opening the clamps and holding them locked in that position until the handle *i* is returned. This operation is not a part of this invention and is illustrated in my former patent.

Another object of my invention relates to an improved brake mechanism for preventing

the backlash of the strip of paper on the writing-tablet.

j represents a rod supported between the sides of the casing in position slightly above the end of the tablet. *k* represents an eccentric-brake fulcrumed on said rod. *l* represents a coil-spring which is attached to said rod and to the eccentric *k*. The function of the spring is to give the eccentric a normal tension downwardly toward the face of the tablet and upon the strip of paper supported thereon. In withdrawing the strip from the tablet the strain on the eccentric is in the direction from the center of the eccentric, and hence the eccentric is free to rise sufficiently to allow the strip to be freely drawn from the tablet; but any backlash of the paper has a tendency to draw the eccentric in the direction toward its center, and hence automatically interlocks the eccentric against the face of the tablet, the greater the strain the greater being the lock. The top clamp G is bent forwardly and downwardly, forming, as it were, a hood for the rod *j* and eccentric-brake *k*. In order to manipulate the said brake, the eccentric is provided with an outwardly-extending finger *m*, and the abutting section of the top clamp G is provided with the slot *n* to allow of the movement of the eccentric on its center independent of the movement of the clamp G, and vice versa, to allow of the movement of the clamp G independent of the eccentric-brake.

Various changes might be made in the mechanical details of the parts described without departing from the features of novelty in the invention. These mechanical details are only limited where specifically claimed.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In an autographic register, a writing-tablet, a pair of clamps located in juxtaposition to the tablet between which the paper strip is passed, one of said clamps having a paper-tearing edge, said clamps being independently fulcrumed on the register-casing and means for simultaneously opening and closing said clamps, substantially as described.

2. In an autographic register, a writing-tablet, a pair of clamps mounted in juxtaposition to the tablet between which the paper strip is passed, one of said clamps having a paper-tearing edge, said clamps being independently fulcrumed, tension devices adapted to hold said clamps normally closed, and connections between said clamps adapted to simultaneously actuate them in opening or closing, substantially as described.

3. In an autographic register, a casing, a writing-tablet, an under clamp fulcrumed inside of the casing, an upper clamp on the outside of the casing, tension devices for normally compressing portions of said clamps into contact and link mechanism connecting said clamps whereby they are simultaneously opened or closed, substantially as described.

4. In an autographic register, a casing, a

pair of clamps between which the paper strip is passed, a shaft in the casing, the under clamp being fulcrumed on said shaft within the casing, a spring engaging said shaft and under clamp adapted to press the latter normally upward, a second shaft having its ends projected outside of the casing, the upper clamp having arms outside of the casing and fixed to said second shaft, a spring on said second shaft adapted to press the upper clamp normally downward, a link and pin connecting an arm of the upper clamp with the inner clamp to simultaneously actuate them, and a handle on the upper clamp, substantially as described.

5. In an autographic register, a writing-tablet, a rod supported over the tablet, an eccentric-brake fulcrumed on the rod, a top tearing-clamp hinged to the casing and covering the said rod and eccentric-brake, the said tearing-clamp having a slot, and the said eccentric-brake having a finger projected through said slot to permit of the independent

movement of said brake and tearing-clamp, substantially as described.

6. In an autographic register, a casing, a writing-tablet thereon, a pair of clamps hinged to the casing in juxtaposition to the writing-tablet, adapted to pass the paper from the tablet between them, one of said clamps having a paper-tearing edge, means for exerting pressure on said clamps holding them normally closed in biting contact upon opposite sides of the paper from the writing-tablet, connections between said clamps for simultaneously actuating them in opening and closing, and a handle on the upper and outside clamp for manipulating said clamps, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALBERT KRAUTH.

Witnesses:

OLIVER B. KAISER,
LUISE BECK.