

(No Model.)

I. S. REMSON & E. A. SCHOETTEL.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 537,360.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.

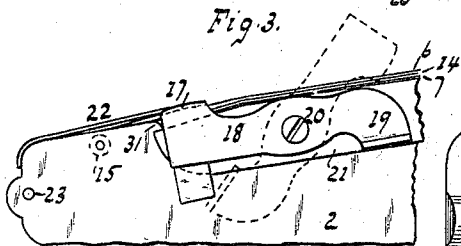
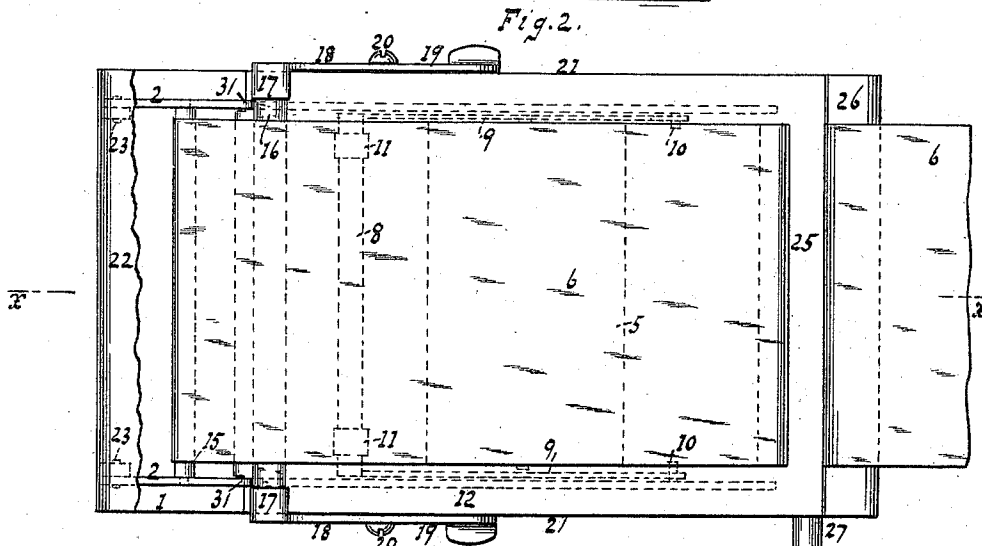
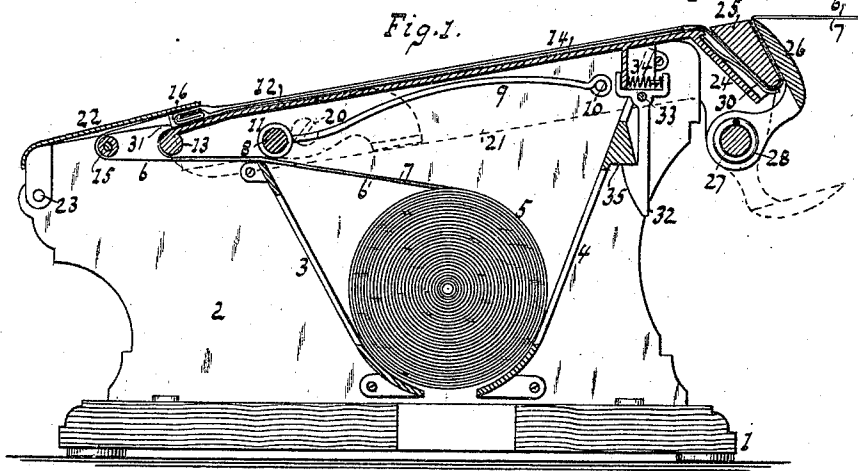
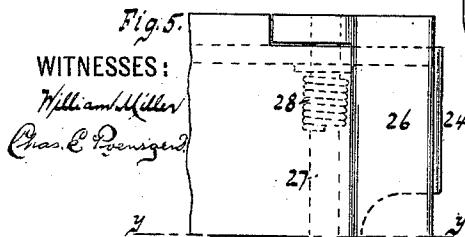
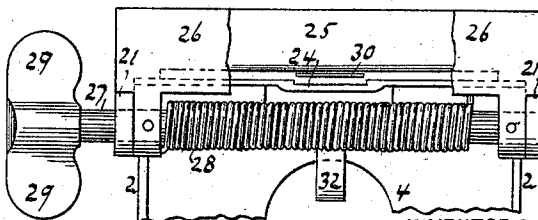
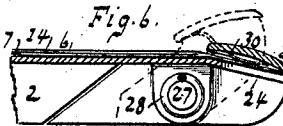


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC S. REMSON AND EDWARD A. SCHOETTEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,360, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed June 28, 1894. Serial No. 515,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC S. REMSON and EDWARD A. SCHOETTEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Registers or Recorders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a register or recorder by which memoranda or the like can be made in duplicate and the object of the invention is to provide means for keeping the sheets or paper in smooth condition so as to be in proper condition for writing as set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section along xx , Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the register partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of a clamp. Fig. 4 is a detail end view of Fig. 2 the knife partly broken away. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of a modification. Fig. 6 is a section along yy , Fig. 5.

From the foot 1 rise the frame plates or supports 2 provided with a pocket or holder composed of plates 3 and 4 in which is a paper roll 5 from which the paper is drawn in double layers 6 and 7. As the paper passes from the roll it is kept smooth or freed from wrinkles by a bar 8 on arms 9 jointed or swinging at 10 on the frame or support 2. A good smoothing effect is obtained by providing the bar 8 with collars 11 of soft material as rubber or leather.

The paper layers 6 and 7 pass over a table 12, one edge of this table being formed into or provided with a bar 13 about which layer 7 is guided to pass under the carbon sheet 14 while layer 6 is guided about a bar 15 in frame 2 to pass above the carbon sheet.

The bar 15 may be a rotary roller but it is preferable to have said bar non rotary so that the layer 6 passing about the same with some friction will be kept smooth.

The carbon sheet 14 has its carbon or marking side facing layer 7 so that when the portion of layer 6 resting on table 12 is written on the writing is duplicated on the underlying portion of layer 7.

The carbon sheet is secured in place by hav-

ing an edge folded into a strip 16 of flexible material such as vellum or cloth, the ends of which strip project beyond the edges of layers 6 and 7 and are held by clamps 17. These clamps are formed by projecting lips on levers 18 and 19 and by swinging the levers on their fulcrums 20 so that the lips 17 clamp the ends of the folded strip 16 firmly against table 12, said strip with the infolded end portion of the carbon sheet will be held against movement. The fulcrums 20 are formed in the depending flanges or edges 21 of table 12 overhanging the frame 2. By depressing the lever arm 19 as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 the clamps 17 are lifted off strip 16 to release the latter with the carbon sheet when required.

The cover 22 covers one edge of the table 12. This cover swings at 23 on frame 2 so that it can be turned to its opening or uncovering position when required.

The layers 6 and 7 are delivered or drawn off along the guiding lip 24 of table 12, said layers passing between the lip 24 and a bar 25 fixed at a suitable distance from lip 24. The layers passing about bar 25 and over the edge of the cutter or blade 26, a desired portion of the layers can be ripped off against said cutter. After the severing against the edge of cutter 26 has taken place, the remaining edge of the layers 6 and 7 can be grasped for again pulling the layers along by swinging the cutter back to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The cutter is mounted on shaft 27 and the spring 28 tends to hold the cutter in operating position. The handle or finger blades 29 enable the cutter to be swung to releasing position against the action of spring 28.

When the free portion of the layers 6 and 7 is torn or ripped off, the portion 6 and 7 on the table 12 might become wrinkled by the severed edge sliding back. To prevent such back lash a spring 30 is interposed between the lip 24 and the bar 25, which spring pressing on the layers 6 and 7 will tend to hold the latter.

In Fig. 1 the knife swings downward when moving to its releasing position while in the modification shown in Fig. 6 the knife moves upward when moving to its releasing position indicated by dotted lines. In Fig. 6

the bar 25 is omitted, the layers passing off between lip 24 and cutter 26 and the back lash spring 30 in Fig. 6 is carried by the cutter.

The table 12 is detachably secured to the 5 frame 2 by an edge of the table being slipped under the lips 31 on the frame 2. The other edge of the table is secured by a spring catch 32 jointed to table 12 at 33 and moved by 10 spring 34 into engagement with shoulder 35 on the side 4 of the paper holder 3 and 4. By releasing spring catch 32 from shoulder 35 the table 12 can be lifted off frame 2.

Instead of having the roll 5 deliver a double layer, said roll may be made to deliver but 15 one layer and a second roll in a second pocket can be made to deliver the second layer as readily understood.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. The combination, in a register, of a paper table, a roll carrying the layers of paper, separate guides for said layers, a carbon sheet rigidly fastened at one end and lying between said layers, a guiding lip at the end of the 25 table and arranged at an angle thereto, a bar adjacent to said lip between which and the

lip the paper passes, a back-lash spring arranged in the space between said bar and lip, and a knife pivoted to deflect the paper after 30 passing the bar and lip, substantially as described.

2. In a register, the combination with a frame having a lip at one end and a shoulder at the other end of a paper table, a pivoted, spring-actuated catch hanging beneath one 35 end of said table, a guide lip inclined downward from the said end, a bar on the frame having its face adjacent to the lip to form a space for the paper as it passes off the table, a back-lash spring arranged in said space, 40 and a knife pivoted on the frame and normally resting with the flat face of the blade on the paper drawn over the edge of said bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set 45 our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC S. REMSON.

EDWARD A. SCHOETTEL.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.