H. KONERMAN.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

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957,567.

Patented May 10, 1910.

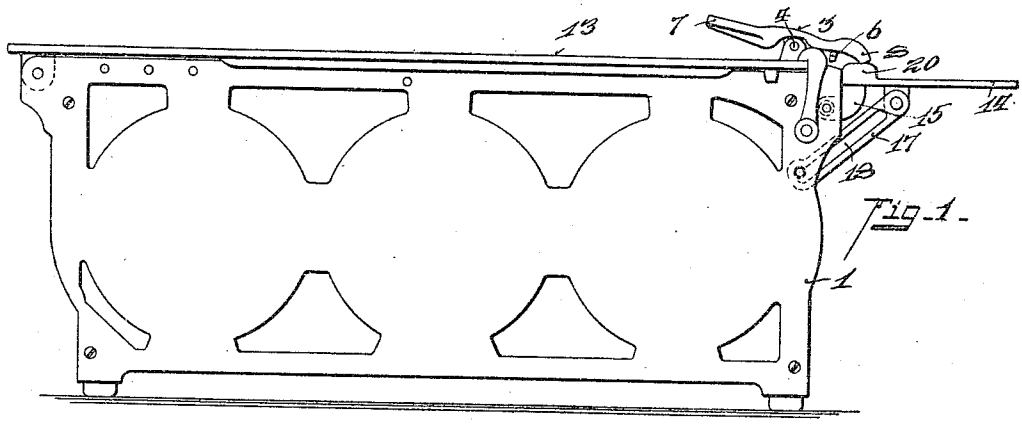

Fig. 1.

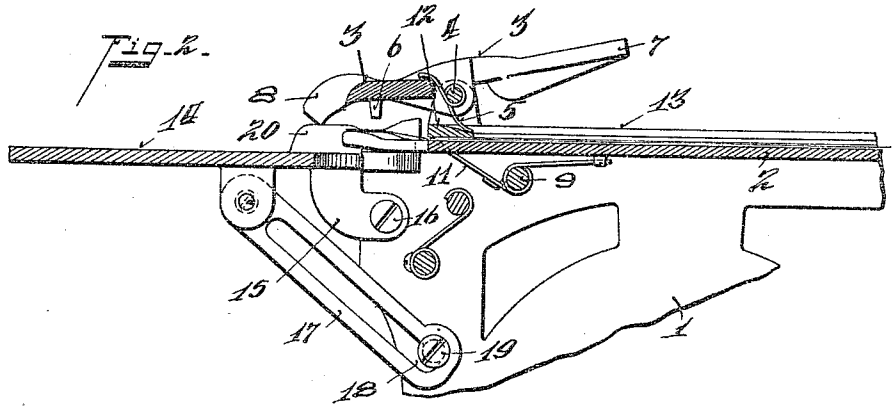

Fig. 2.

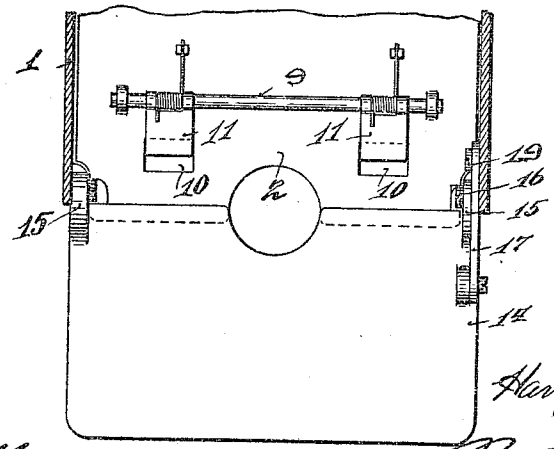

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

957,567. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 10, 1910.

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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 Campbell 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.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an alining device for the front of the writing-tablet, by means of which the operator can bring the writing slips in correct registration.

Another object of the invention is to provide means, whereby the alining members cooperate with the tearing-blade, to raise it and release the tension from the papers on the tablet when the alining member is in position for operation.

The features of the 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 side elevation of my improved register. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the front of the tablet. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the writing-tablet and alining member.

1 is the casing of the register, and 2 is the writing tablet notched in the front end for withdrawing the papers.

3 is a tearing-blade hinged on the rod 4, supported on the front end of the tablet and held by spring 5 in position to normally press the tearing blade lugs 6, downward upon the notched end of the tablet.

7 is an arm fixed to one end of the tearing-blade for manipulating the same and having a forwardly projecting finger 8, extending in front of the tablet.

On the under side of the tablet is supported a rod 9, upon which are secured the tension fingers 11, projecting upwardly and forwardly through the notches 10 in the tablet, and engaging against the front member 12, of the hinged margin-frame 13. The function of these fingers, which are spring actuated, is to prevent back lash of the papers upon the tablet.

14 represents the alining plate, which is hinged by means of the lugs 15, and the pivot bolts 16 to the front end of the casing just under the notched end of the writing-tablet.

17 represents a link pivoted to the plate 14, and provided with the L-slot 18, into which engages the guide lug 19, formed on the inside of the casing.

20 represents a lug on the upper face of the alining plate at the hinged end in position to engage with the finger 8, of the tearing-blade 3, when the hinged plate 14 is raised, to form an extension of the tablet, this movement raising the tearing-blade and leaving the papers free from tearing-blade tension on the face of the tablet.

When the alining plate is raised, the inner end of the L-slot will hold the plate normally in this extended position, but permitting it to be readily released, the plate being returned to its vertical position in front of the casing.

When the alining plate is extended, as shown in Fig. 1, the writer can draw the papers forwardly across the tablet, to bring the corresponding lines or designations on each paper, into exact alinement with the front edge of the plate, whereby the corresponding items of the several writing slips are brought into exact registration.

When the alining plate is out of use, it occupies a position of non-interference with the machine, and constitutes a front fall of the casing, which is not only ornamental but may be conveniently utilized as the name plate of the register.

In practice the machine is chiefly used with preprinted strips of paper, which necessitates the alining of the several strips relatively to each other. Thus in reloading the machine the plate 14 is swung to a horizontal position and locked in such position by engaging the L portion of the slot 18, of the link 17, with the guide lug 19. The link is freely pivoted and will automatically drop into such locking position. The lower autographic strip of paper of the series is pulled outward to the edge of the plate 14, after which the second strip is pulled to such edge until the printed matter of the second strip corresponds and registers with the printed matter of the first strip and edge of plate 14, and so on according to the number of strips of paper employed. The upward swing of the plate 14 releases the lugs 6, from their contact with the paper through

the engagement of the tearing blade from which the lugs project, and the plate 14, leaving the strips free to be pulled out. After alinement the lock link 17 is swung upward, disengaging its end from the lug 19, permitting the plate 14 to swing to its normal vertical position, placing the register in condition for use to be thence operated in a well known manner of registers of this class.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. In an autographic register, a casing, a writing tablet, a spring actuated tearing blade, an alining plate hinged to the front end of the casing, adapted to form an extension of the tablet when raised, and to occupy a vertical position in front of the casing when lowered, and means projected from the tearing blade adapted to engage said plate when raised and release the tearing blade.

2. In an autographic register, a casing, a writing tablet, a spring actuated tearing-blade, the front end of which is normally pressed against the papers on the tablet, an alining plate hinged to the front of the casing under the tablet, engaging devices formed on the tearing-blade and hinged plate, adapted to coöperate to raise the tearing-blade when the alining plate is raised to horizontal position, and connections between said casing and hinged plate, adapted to hold the plate in horizontal position when raised, and to be disengaged to permit the plate to be returned to a vertical position covering the front of the casing.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

HARRY KONERMAN.

Witnesses:
OLIVER B. KAISER,
EMMA SPENER.