(No Model.)

G. C. LOGAN.

STENOGRAPHER'S STAND.

No. 430,805. Patented June 24, 1890.

Fig. 1.

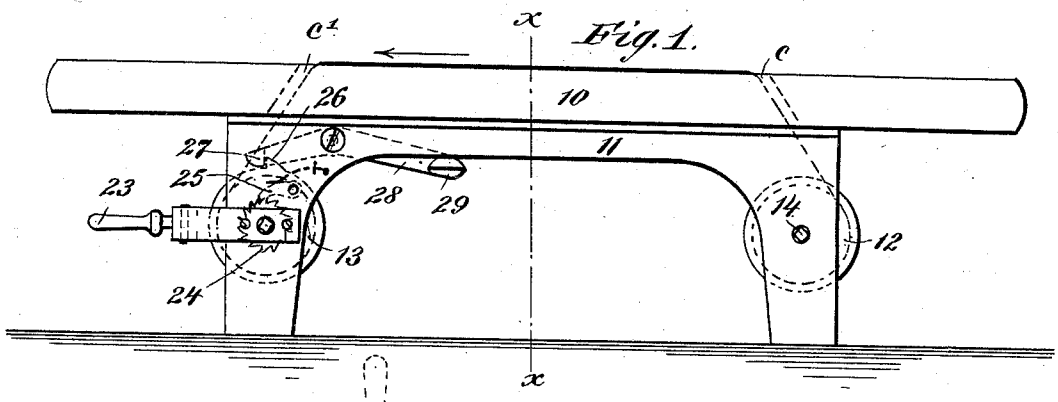


Fig. 2.

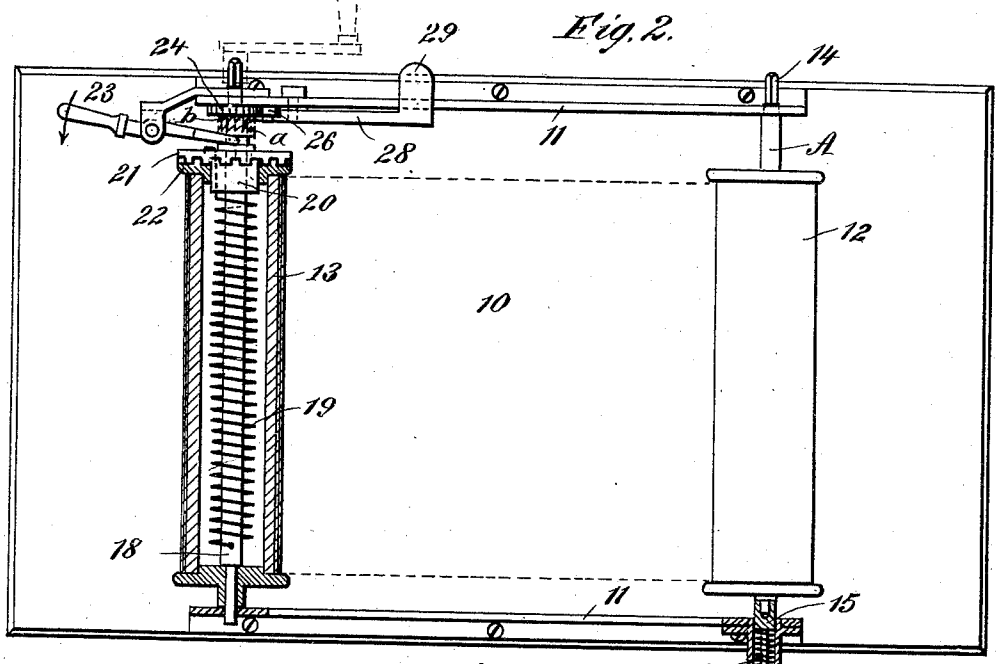
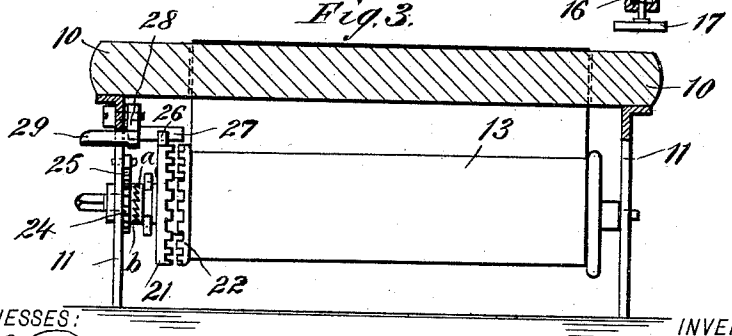


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

G. C. Logan

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. LOGAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

STENOGRAPHER'S STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,805, dated June 24, 1890.

Application filed January 22, 1890. Serial No. 337,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. LOGAN, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Stenographer's Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Stenographers find that a great deal of time is unnecessarily consumed in the turning over or in the removal of sheets upon which their notes have been taken. It is to overcome this difficulty and to provide for an exceedingly-rapid change of surface that I have designed the apparatus forming the subject-matter of this application.

The invention consists, essentially, in a stand, rollers arranged beneath the stand and adapted to receive the ends of a web, a spring arranged in connection with one of the rollers, and a tripping attachment, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view of a stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same, parts being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 10 represents the table-top, that is supported by side frames 11, in which frames their are journaled the shafts or rollers 12 and 13. The roller 12 is rigidly connected to its shaft, and at one end is formed with a projection 14, adapted to fit within the socket of a wrench or key. The opposite end of the roller-shaft is arranged to fit within a socket 15, that is normally held in the position in which it is shown in Fig. 2 by a spring 16, provision being, however, made for the withdrawal of the bearings by connecting it with a thumb-piece 17. The roller 13 is mounted to turn loosely upon its supporting-shaft, which shaft is shown at 18, and between the inner peripheral face of the roller and the shaft there is arranged a spring 19, one end of the spring being connected to the shaft, while the other end is connected to the hub or boss 20 of a clutch-section 21, the said boss entering an aperture formed in the roller-head 22, such head being complementary to the clutch-section 21.

In order that the clutch-section 21 may be shifted from engagement with the roller-head, I provide a lever 23, which, if thrown in the direction of the arrow shown in connection therewith in Fig. 2, will carry the clutch-section 21 outward to position, and the auxiliary clutch-section a will engage another clutch-section b, that is made integral with or rigidly connected to a ratchet 24, such ratchet being engaged by a pawl 25.

The clutch-section 21 is formed with a projection 26, into the path of which there extends an arm 27, which is carried by a lever 28, such lever being provided with a laterally-extending thumb-piece 29.

Although the roller 12 may be solid, I prefer to form it from a roll of paper and slip such paper upon the shaft A, from which the leading end of the web being drawn up through a slot c, formed in the table 10, passes thence over the upper face of the table to the slot c' and downward through said slot c' to the roller 13.

The parts having been adjusted as above described, it will be seen that after the exposed section of the web between the slots c and c' has been filled with notes a fresh surface of the web will be brought into the exposed position if the thumb-piece 29 be depressed, whereby the arm 27 will be carried clear of the projection 26, thus permitting the spring 19 to act to draw the web forward in the direction of the arrow shown in connection therewith in Fig. 1, the movement being so quick that a very small fraction of a second is lost. When it is desired to read the notes or any portion thereof, the lever 23 is shifted, as indicated by its arrow, and a wrench or key is applied to the projection 14 and the roller 12 is turned in the direction, so that the web will be wound thereon.

The advantages of such a construction as the one above described will be appreciated by those who have had occasion to take rapidly-delivered discourses or rapid dictation.

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

1. In a stenographer's stand, the combina-

tion, with a web-support, of rollers, a spring for rotating one of the rollers, and a tripping attachment for the spring-actuated roller, substantially as described.

2. In a stenographer's stand, the combination, with a slotted table, of rollers mounted beneath the table, a spring for rotating one of the rollers, and a tripping arrangement for the spring-actuated roller, substantially as described.

3. In a stenographer's stand, the combination, with a slotted table, of rollers arranged beneath said table, a spring housed within one of the rollers and arranged to turn the same, and a tripping mechanism, substantially as described.

4. In a stenographer's stand, the combination, with a table formed with transverse slots or openings, of a roller 12, arranged to carry a web, a roller 13, which is loosely mounted upon its shaft and formed with a head 22, which constitutes a clutch-section, a spring connected to the roller-shaft and to the clutch-section 21, and means for throwing the two clutch-sections into engagement, a lever formed with an arm that is arranged to engage a projection of the clutch-section 21, and a thumb-piece carried by the lever, substantially as described.

5. In a stenographer's stand, the combination, with the table 10, formed with the slots *c c'*, of rollers 12 and 13, a shaft 18, upon which the roller 12 is mounted, the clutch-section 21, a spring 19, that is connected to the shaft and clutch-section, a roller-head 22, which is complementary to the clutch-section, and means for connecting said clutch-section and head, a ratchet mounted to turn with the shaft, a clutch-section formed thereon, a second clutch-section formed upon the clutch-section 21, a pawl, and a tripping mechanism, substantially as described.

GEORGE C. LOGAN.

Witnesses:
J. F. HALL,
R. F. FOURNIER.