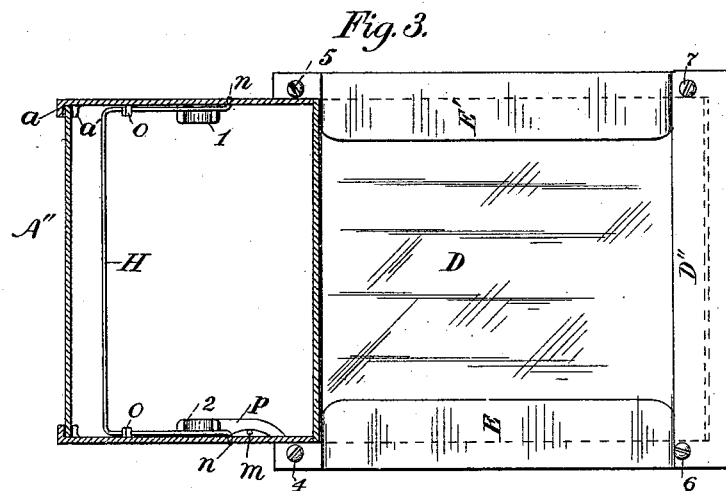
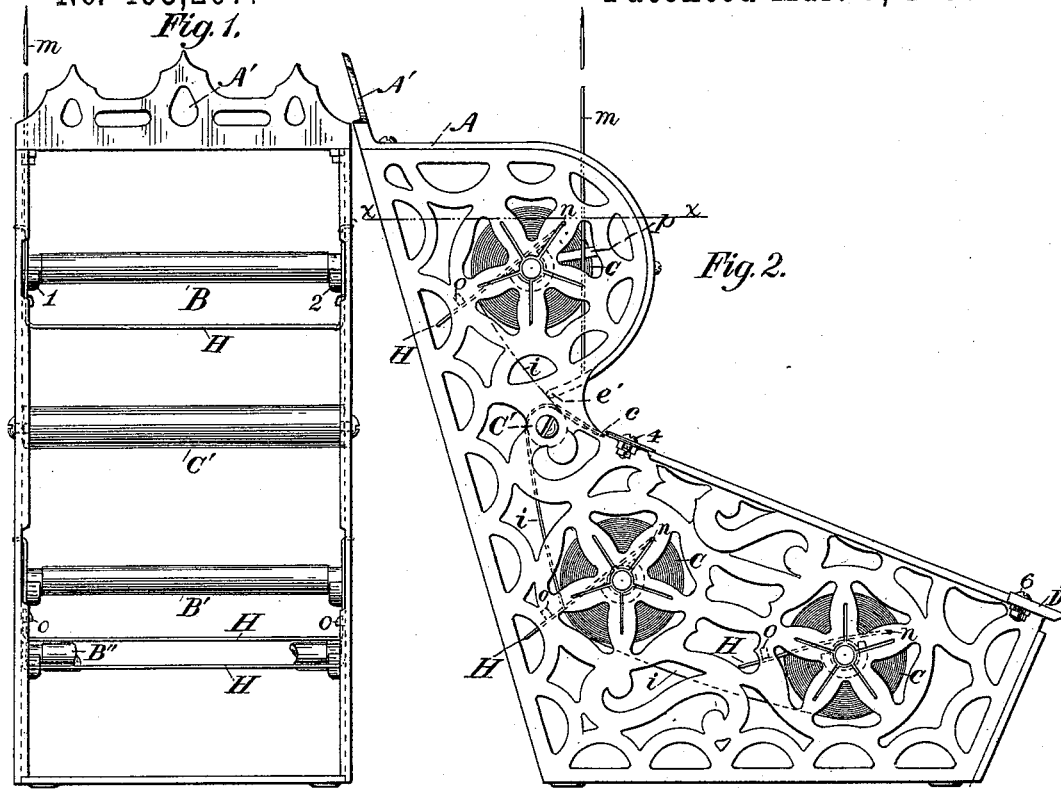


J. E. BOYER & H. DIXON.
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

No. 493,207.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Ewing Trench
Belle S. McKay.

INVENTORS,

Josiah E. Boyer, and
Henry Dixon.

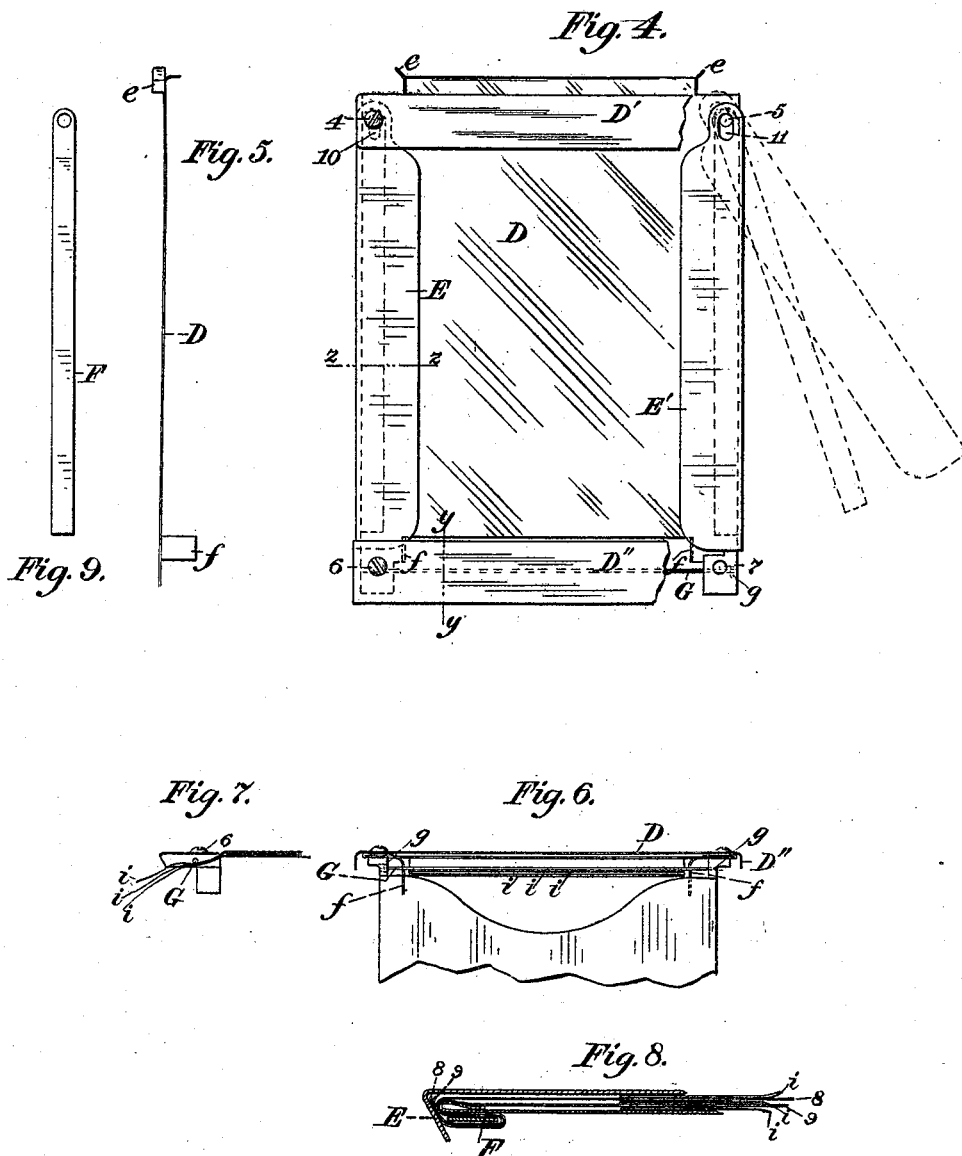
BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH E. BOYER AND HENRY DIXON, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE
NATIONAL CANDY MOLD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,207, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed September 2, 1892. Serial No. 444,890. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSIAH E. BOYER and HENRY DIXON, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Autographic Registers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in roll-paper manifolding tablets. and is an improvement on patent issued to Henry Dixon and Emile Leoty, "Roll Paper Manifold Tablets," No. 460,201, issued September 29, 1891.

The objects of our invention are to provide a roll-paper tablet that, by reason of its general utility and economical construction, may be found available for all purposes to which such an article is adapted.

Our improvements have reference to means greatly facilitating the removal of worn out carbon sheets and replacing new ones and clamping the same securely against the tablet; have reference to means by which the fingers are enabled to readily catch the feeding ends of the paper to be withdrawn from the tablet and torn off; and other points that will be hereinafter mentioned.

Attention is directed to the several views forming part of this specification, and the reference characters denoting the specific points of our invention;—the same characters indicating the same parts throughout.

Figure 1, is a rear elevation, with the back removed. Fig. 2, a side elevation, the rollers contain, each a roll of paper. The wiresprings bearing upon the journals of the rollers, are shown in broken lines, likewise the feeding ends of the paper. Fig. 3, a plan view, partly in section, on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2. The roller being removed from the bearings. Fig. 4, a plan view of the tablet portion of our improved roll-paper manifolding device, showing a portion of the lower and upper transverse clamps broken away, and the side clamps with the slot in the upper end thereof. The manner of removing these side clamps from contact with the tablet, is indicated in broken lines in this view, likewise the under clamp,

an additional means of securing the carbon sheets on the tablet. Fig. 5, a side edge view of the plate D, terminating in the upper and lower corners in guides and stays. Fig. 6, a detailed, detached view of the lower front of the device, the extreme lower portion being broken away. Fig. 7, a detached, detailed, sectional view on the line $y-y$, of Fig. 4. Fig. 8, an enlarged detached sectional view in detail, on the line $z-z$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 9.—a detached view of the under clamp F.

The letter, A, indicates the frame or general receptacle for the various parts embodying our improvements, the upper portion of which commences in a forward semi-circular extension and terminates in downwardly inclined sides, as shown in Fig. 2, the purposes of which are obvious, or will hereinafter so appear. This receptacle is preferably constructed of metal casting and is adapted to be suspended against the wall by the opening A' or it may be set upright upon a counter or other place, having a bottom admitting of its being placed in this position. The frame or receptacle may be of any design the eye may fancy or the tastes dictate. In the present instance we have adopted a frame with various perforations of different design, which add an attractive feature to the device, and greatly lessens the weight thereof. Any of these openings may be found a convenient place for placing the pencil when not in use, and thus the necessity of providing a special holder for the pencil is avoided.

A'' is a sliding back that may be constructed of sheet metal or paste-board of sufficient strength to serve the purpose. This back is inserted and removed from the top, and when in position, is retained in its place by the overlapping rear edges (α) of the frame, and a series of lugs (α') extending, at intervals from the inner rear sides of the frame, which form a slot for the back to move in.

The sides of the frame, A, are provided with lugs, 1, 2, extending inwardly on a horizontal plane. These lugs are provided with semi-circular recesses in the upper surface to form the bearings for rollers B, B' B''. Upon each of these rollers, a coil of paper C, is mounted, the feeding ends of which pass through the

transverse opening (*c*) which opening is formed by the ending of the semi-circular extension of the upper portion of the frame, as at *e'* and the anti-friction roller, *C'* journaled in the sides of the frame immediately below the edge *e'*. The objects of this anti-friction roller *C'* are two-fold, besides forming the lower edge of the opening, *c*, it facilitates an easy and regular carriage of the paper as it issues from the two lower rolls.

The letter, *D*, denotes the tablet, attached to the sides of the frame by screws 4, 5, 6, and 7; the upper corners of this tablet are provided with upwardly extending guides *e*, the lower corners are provided with downwardly extending guides *f*. The guides at the upper corners serve to steer the feeding ends of the paper as they enter the tablet beneath the transverse clamping piece *D'* from the opening *c*. The upper edge of the tablet *D*, is slightly bent downward, as an additional facility for the paper entering the surface of the tablet. The downwardly bent guides *f*, at the lower corners of the tablet serve to steer the paper as it leaves the tablet beneath the lower transverse clamping piece *D''*.

E and *E'* are side clamps having their outer edge bent downwardly to come against the side edges of the tablet and thereby maintain the carbon sheets 8 and 9, securely on the tablet. The clamps *E* and *E'* are attached at their upper ends to the tablet and frame beneath the transverse clamp *D'*, by the screws 4 and 5, passing through oblong slots 10 and 11. These slots form the sliding and pivotal point on which the clamps may be slid upwardly and turned in or out of securing position against the side edge of the tablet. In Fig. 4, this is indicated in broken lines.

F is a flat thin piece of metal having also a slot in the upper end by which it is attached to the under side of the tablet on a line with the clamp *E'* and adapted to move in and out of securing position in a manner similar to clamp *E'*. The office of this is to afford greater security against the carbon sheets slipping off the tablet by the pressure of the hand. In placing the carbon sheets on the tablet, the clamps *E*, *E'*, and *F*, are slid upwardly to free their lower ends from beneath the transverse clamp *D''*, and then moved outwardly to the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 4, the carbon sheets 8, and 9, are then placed on the tablet, the clamp *F*, is then pressed inwardly beneath the tablet *D*, and the carbon sheets drawn outwardly beneath the clamp *F*, as shown in Fig. 8. The clamp *E'* is then pressed inwardly to secure the extreme sides of the carbon sheets against the edge of the tablet *D*.

In order that the feeding ends of the paper, *i, i, i*, may be easily taken hold of by the fingers to be torn off, a horizontal guide, *G*, constructed of wire or any suitable material, is placed across the front just below the end of the tablet, having its ends secured in the

slots *g, g*, in the side of the frame. In Fig. 6, the feeding ends of sheets *i, i, i*, are shown immediately below this guide *G*, at all times accessible to the fingers,—without this guide, the sheets would have an inclination to hug the underside of the transverse clamp *D''* and difficulty would be experienced in catching hold of it. To provide a suitable tension to the rollers, *B, B', B''*, and thereby prevent an unrolling of a surplus of paper, we employ a wire spring *H*, the free ends of which are bent to admit of their being inserted in apertures, *n*, in the sides of the frame, in close proximity to the lug bearings 1, 2, of the rollers. The springs are then bent downwardly upon the rollers and locked against them by passing the outer portion of the wire under lugs *o*, on either side of the frame. This is plainly illustrated in Fig. 3, the roller being removed from its bearings. It will be readily seen that the tension is maintained while the wire is in contact with the lugs *o*, when released, the natural resiliency of the wire causes it to release its tension on the rollers. Finally we provide a filing hook *m*, for our improved manifolding tablet, and place it in a position convenient for use, and out of the way of those not using it. This filing hook is inserted through an opening in the top of the frame and passes downwardly through a staple, *p*, on the inside of the frame, and forming an integral part thereof. The extreme lower end of the hook enters a small crevice also in the frame just below the staple *p*, and is made secure thereby.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a roll paper manifolding tablet, the combination with the frame provided with a semi-circular off-set at the upper portion, terminating as at *e'* and forming the upper terminal of the transverse opening *c*, the roller *C'* forming the lower terminal of said opening, the tablet *D*, with guides *e* and *f*, and the herein described means of securing the paper on the tablet, substantially as set forth.

2. In a manifolding tablet, the combination of the casing with the semi-circular upper portion, paper rolls journaled in the lower and upper portion of said casing, the roller *C'*, to facilitate the carriage of the paper from the lower rollers as the leading ends are drawn through the transverse opening *c* the tablet *D* upon which said paper is secured, the interlying carbon sheets secured by the clamps *E, E'* and *F*, and the transverse rod *G* to facilitate the withdrawal of the paper from the tablet, substantially as herein described.

3. In a roll-paper manifolding tablet, the combination with the inclined tablet *D*, with guides at the upper and lower corners thereof, and the transverse clamps *D'* and *D''*, and

side clamps E, and E' with oblong slots in the upper ends thereof, and the clamp F, all attached to the tablet, substantially as herein described.

- 5 4. In a roll-paper manifolding tablet, the combination with the inclined metal tablet D, and the transverse and side clamps, by means of which the carbon sheets are maintained in a fixed position, of the horizontal

guide G, and the anti-friction roller C', as is herein described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSIAH E. BOYER.

HENRY DIXON.

Witnesses:

MORTON TOULMIN,
R. JAY MCCARTY.