Feb. 12, 1924. 1,483,662

M. F. JAMAR

TESTING AND DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed Sept. 25, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

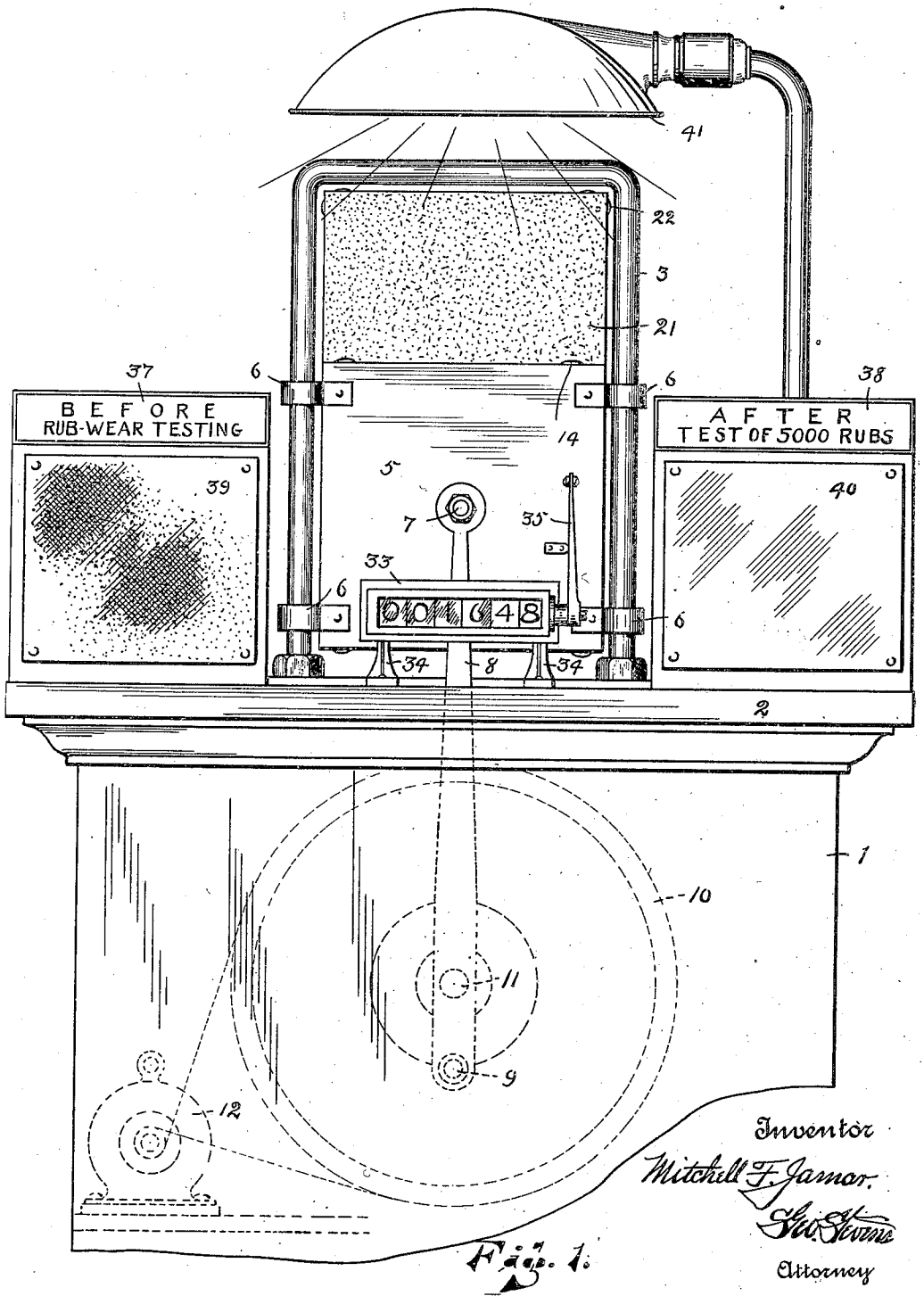


Fig. 1.

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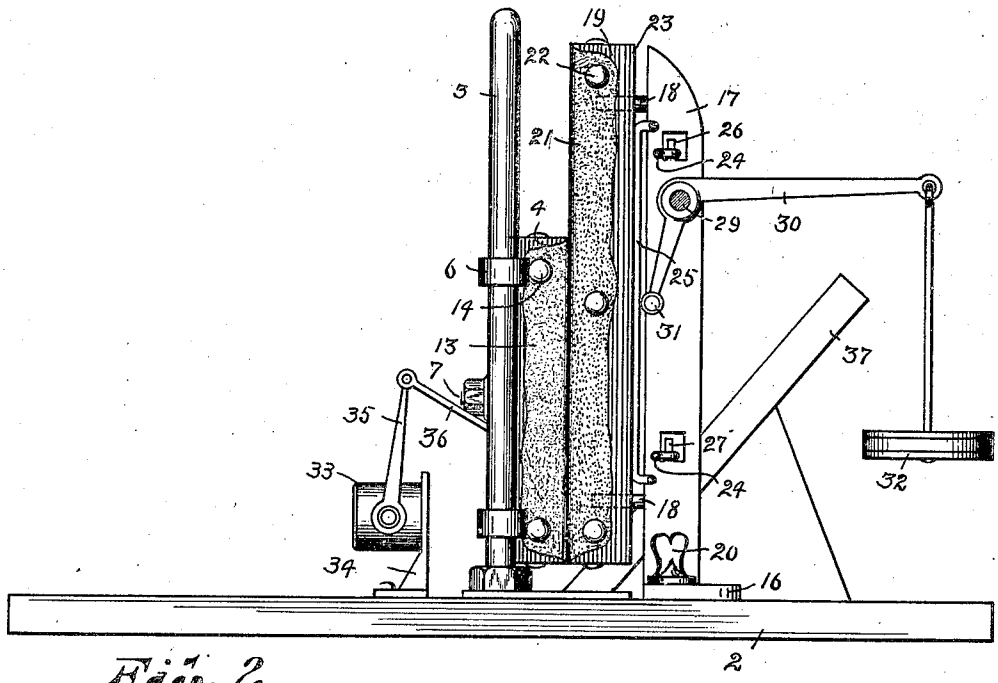


Fig. 2.

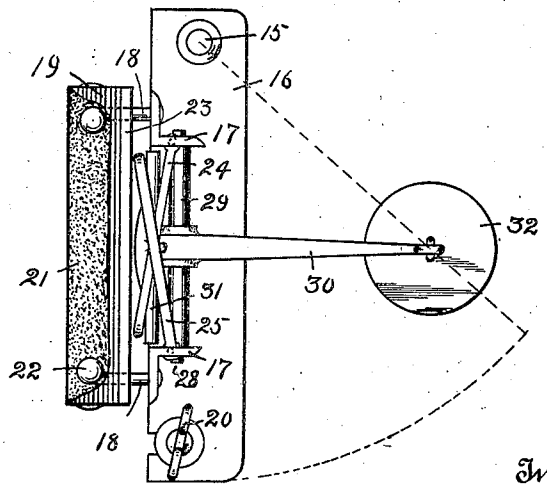


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MITCHELL F. JAMAR, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

TESTING AND DISPLAY DEVICE.

Application filed September 25, 1922. Serial No. 590,521.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MITCHELL F. JAMAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Testing and Display Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a combination fabric testing and display device.

One object of the invention is to provide as simple a device of this character as possible for testing the frictional wearing properties of a fabric held in vertical position to avoid the rolling of the frictionally severed nap as much as possible.

Another object is to provide an interesting and attractive display of such a device in connection with its operation, so that the effect of the operation may be readily determined.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the further description of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, in which like reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper portion of a stand having the improved testing and display device applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the testing mechanism showing a portion thereof in section for convenience in illustration;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the larger one of the testing blocks.

1 represents an upright stand of any convenient structure preferably so made as to house the driving mechanism for the testing machine. The top of this stand is illustrated at 2 and upon which is centrally mounted an inverted U-shaped standard 3 made of light tubing or a round rod as desired. Upon and intermediate of the side of the upright member 3 is reciprocably mounted a fabric holding block 4 it preferably having a metal back illustrated at 5, to which back the guiding and holding clips or eyelets 6 are attached, the latter surrounding the side members of the upright 3. This block is substantially one-half the height of the upright member 3 and centrally upon the back 5 thereof is pivotally attached as at 7 the operating pitman 8. This latter extends downwardly through a convenient slot in the top 2 of the cabinet 1 and is attached pivotally as at 9 to the driving wheel or disc 10 which is journalled as at 11 and driven continuously in any desired manner preferably as by a small electric motor indicated at 12.

From the above it is evident that as the wheel or disc 10 rotates the block 4 is reciprocated vertically in the guiding or upright member 3. The block 4 is preferably made of wood so that a portion of fabric illustrated at 13 may be conveniently tacked upon the face thereof as by thumbtacks illustrated at 14.

Just back of this block and pivotally mounted as at 15 is an upright frame structure the base of which is indicated at 16 and the upstanding side members indicated at 17; these latter being in the shape of small angle bars. The face of the angles 17 carry rigidly fixed thereto the horizontally extending pins 18 which receive the larger fabric supporting block 19, the latter being readily slipped on and off the pins manually when so desired.

The free end of the base 16 may be swung about as indicated in dotted lines Figure 3 so as to carry the block 19 to or from engagement with the block 4 when desired and when lined up with the block 4 may be held in such position by a suitable thumb screw 20 extending downwardly into the top 2 of the cabinet.

The block 19 is made of wood, the same as the block 4, so that the fabric 21 may be applied thereto as by thumbtacks 22, and is mounted upon a metal back 23. This back is engaged for the purpose of continuously holding the two blocks in frictional contact by two pivotally mounted U-shaped braces 24 and 25, the one 24 being pivotally mounted as at 26 and 27 in the backwardly turned face of one of the upright angle bars 17, and the brace 25 being pivotally mounted as at 28 in the other upright angle 17. The brace 24 is less in height than the brace 25 so as to fold in line therewith intermediate of its upper and lower horizontal extremities. Just below the pivotal points of these two braces and within the backwardly turned portions of the angle bars 17, is pivotally mounted, as upon the rotatable shaft 29, the bell-crank lever 30, the short vertically extending arm of which carries upon the free end thereof the horizontally disposed bar 31 which is sufficiently long to simultaneously engage the vertical portions of the two braces 24 and 25, as

clearly shown in Figure 3 of the drawings. Upon the long horizontal arm of the bell-crank 30 is mounted a suitable weight 32 which may be conveniently removed and replaced or otherwise changed as desired.

By this arrangement it is evident that two pieces of fabric may be mounted one upon each block, the one upon the larger block being substantially twice as long as the one on the smaller block. Then when the support for the larger block is swung into position facing the smaller block, the weight 32 may be applied to the bell-crank lever which will maintain a uniform and constant frictional engagement of the two pieces of fabric on the blocks. Then when the operating mechanism is set in motion the smaller block will continue to reciprocate vertically with the two pieces of fabric rubbing against each other and portions of the larger fabric being visible at all times by anyone viewing the machine from the front thereof so that the wearing on same may be readily determined.

As a means for keeping a record of the number of frictional engagements or rubs of the blocks I have shown a recording meter 33 as mounted upon a suitable upright bracket 34, having lever connections 35 and 36 to the metal back 5 of the block 4, this being also visible from the face of the machine.

Upon either side of the operable mechanism above described and upon the top of the cabinet I have shown two inclined supports 37 and 38. Upon these supports are displayed pieces of the same fabric as are being tested. However upon the display rack 37 I prefer to exhibit a piece of the fabric 39 which has not been tested or rubbed frictionally, while on the display rack 38 is shown a piece of the fabric 40 which has been tested by a certain predetermined number of rubs, the same being indicated upon the rack.

An illuminating device of any description may be resorted to, such for example as the electric fixture indicated at 41.

From the foregoing it is evident that I have devised a simple, practical, and attractive mechanism to simultaneously test the frictional wearing quality of a piece of fabric and exhibit the result of same to prospective purchasers; and that while any such machine is in operation it may be readily examined for the purpose of determining the exact condition of the pieces of fabric being frictionally engaged; this being accomplished by the ready removal of the larger block for inspection as previously described.

The attraction to such an animated device for advertising purposes is obvious.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device of the character described comprising in combination a suitable support, an upright horizontally yieldable fabric holding block upon the support, means for supplying constant yielding pressure to said block, a vertically reciprocable fabric holding block in front of the first mentioned block, and normally contacting same means for reciprocating said last mentioned block, and means for visually recording the number of reciprocations of said last mentioned block.

2. A device of the character described comprising in combination a suitable support, an upright horizontally yieldable fabric holding block upon the support, means for supplying constant yielding pressure to said block, a vertically reciprocable fabric holding block in front of the first mentioned block and normally contacting same, means for reciprocating said last mentioned block, means for visually recording the number of reciprocations of said last mentioned block, and gravitating means holding the blocks frictionally engaged.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MITCHELL F. JAMAR.

Witnesses:
S. C. Bronson,
S. Geo. Stevens.