

G. J. OLTSCH.
FABRIC ROLL EDGE PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1911.

996,511.

Patented June 27, 1911.

Fig. 1.

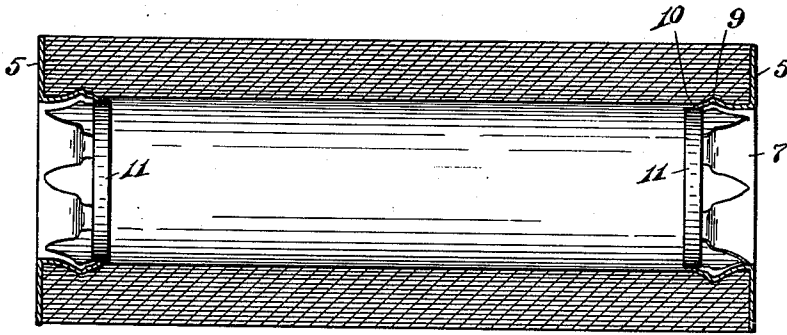


Fig. 2.

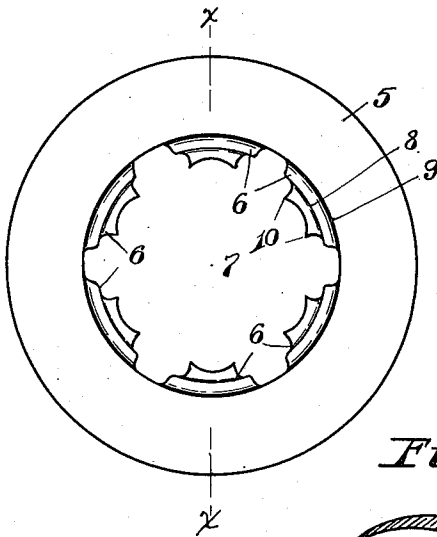


Fig. 3.

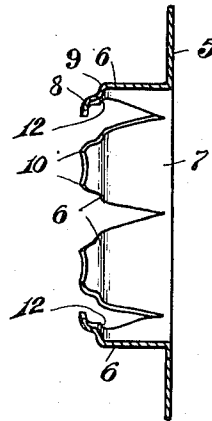
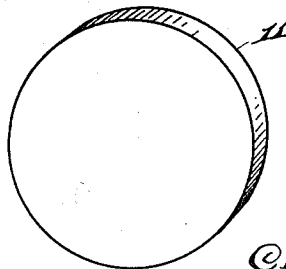


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FABRIC-ROLL-EDGE PROTECTOR.

996,511.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911.

Application filed March 31, 1911. Serial No. 618,239.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. OLTSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Roll-Edge Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide means for effectively protecting the ends of fabric rolls against damage during shipment and handling of the same, and at the same time to serve as a closure for the ends of the bore, within which, as in the case of roofing material, packages containing nails or tacks and cement for applying the roofing are placed, and thereby prevent their displacement and loss.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fabric roll edge protector which is simple in structure, easily applied and held in position without the use of a tie rod commonly employed for the purpose, with a consequent saving in cost of manufacture and labor in applying the same.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that minor changes of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

In the drawings, which show the preferred embodiment of the invention:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a fabric roll, showing my improved protector caps applied to the ends thereof. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cap. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the expansion disk.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the protector cap comprises a rim portion 5, which is adapted to abut against the end of the roll and protect the edge of the fabric against damage. Extending laterally from said rim portion are a plurality of yieldable fingers 6, arranged in a circle to fit the bore of a fabric roll, and in the formation of which, the cap being preferably formed from a single sheet of metal, a central opening is formed through the rim, as indicated at 7. The fingers converge at their free ends, and

are bent or crimped to form shoulders 8 and 9, and their inwardly extending edges given an arcuate form to provide pointed extremities 10, for a purpose presently explained.

The cap is applied by inserting the fingers thereof into the bore of the roll, the outer sides of the fingers snugly fitting the bore, and their free ends being yieldable and converging, may be easily forced into place so as to have a tight fit. A wooden disk 11, having a diameter such as to provide a close fit with the opening through the cap, is passed through said opening and is forced against and part the inner shoulders 12 on the fingers, in doing which the fingers are spread or expanded into binding engagement with the fabric, as plainly shown in Fig. 1, the spread of the fingers being such as to give the same, taken as a whole, a wedge formation, with the larger end thereof at the inner end, and effectively locking the cap against accidental displacement. The disk is forced inwardly a sufficient distance so that the pointed ends of the fingers will engage the periphery thereof, and owing to the resistance of the fabric to the further spread of the fingers, cause the same to bite into the disk, and lock the same against accidental displacement. It will thus be observed that any pressure exerted against the disk from within the bore, as by packages of nails and cement striking there against, which are usually deposited therein in connection with roofing material, will only serve to force the pointed ends farther into the disk, as well as spread the fingers the more, thereby securing the cap more firmly than ever. By forcing the disk inwardly beyond the ends of the fingers, the latter will be permitted to retract and the cap may be easily withdrawn from the roll.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the protector is exceedingly simple in structure; that the single act of forcing the disk into place, without any turning or other movement whatever, expands the fingers into binding engagement with the fabric, and the disk into locking engagement with the fingers, and that the formation of the fingers is such as not to puncture or otherwise damage the fabric, whereby the protector may not only be easily and cheaply manufactured, but a great saving in time and labor effected in applying the same to a fabric roll.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination with a rim provided with yieldable, converging fingers, of a disk
5 adapted to spread said fingers, the ends of the yieldable fingers biting into the periphery of the disk to lock the latter against accidental displacement.
2. The combination with a rim provided
10 with yieldable, converging fingers, of a disk adapted to spread said fingers, the fingers

each having a shoulder intermediate its ends and the free ends of the fingers biting into the periphery of the disk to lock the latter against accidental displacement. 15

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

GEORGE J. OLTSCH.

Witnesses:

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