

C. WEISS.
CLOTH HANDLING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1908.

937,398.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 4.

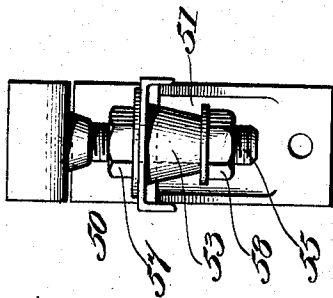


Fig. 1.

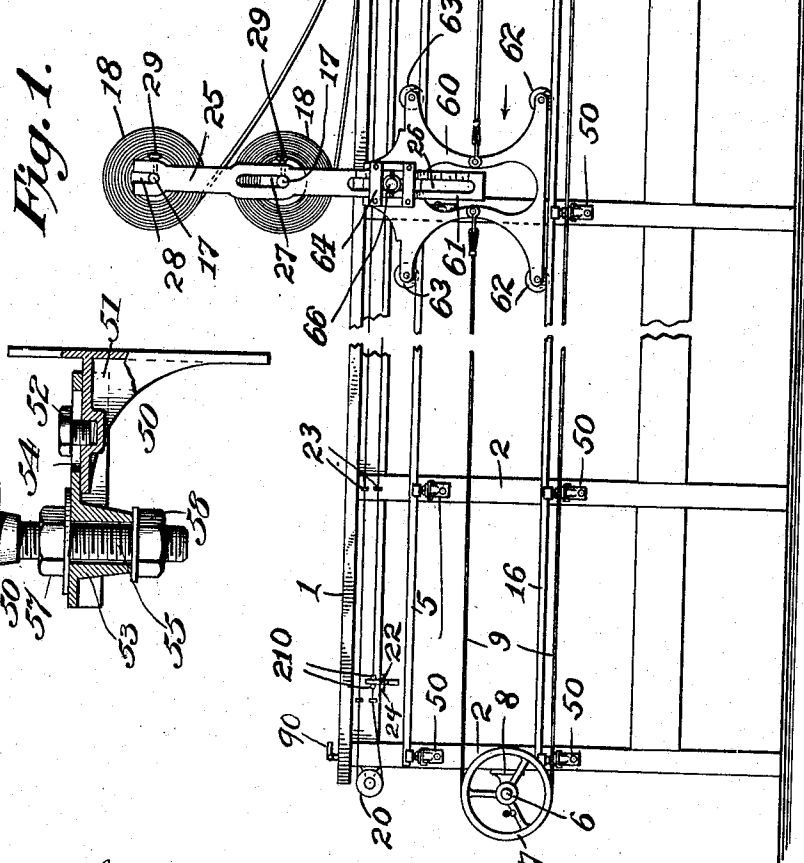
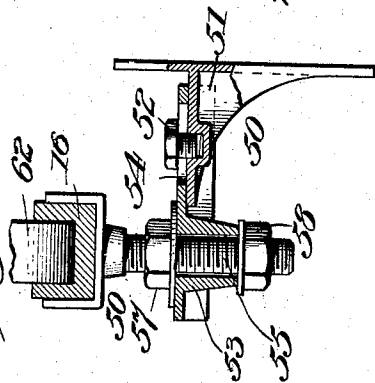


Fig. 3.



Attest:
May Hughes
Stephen S. Newton

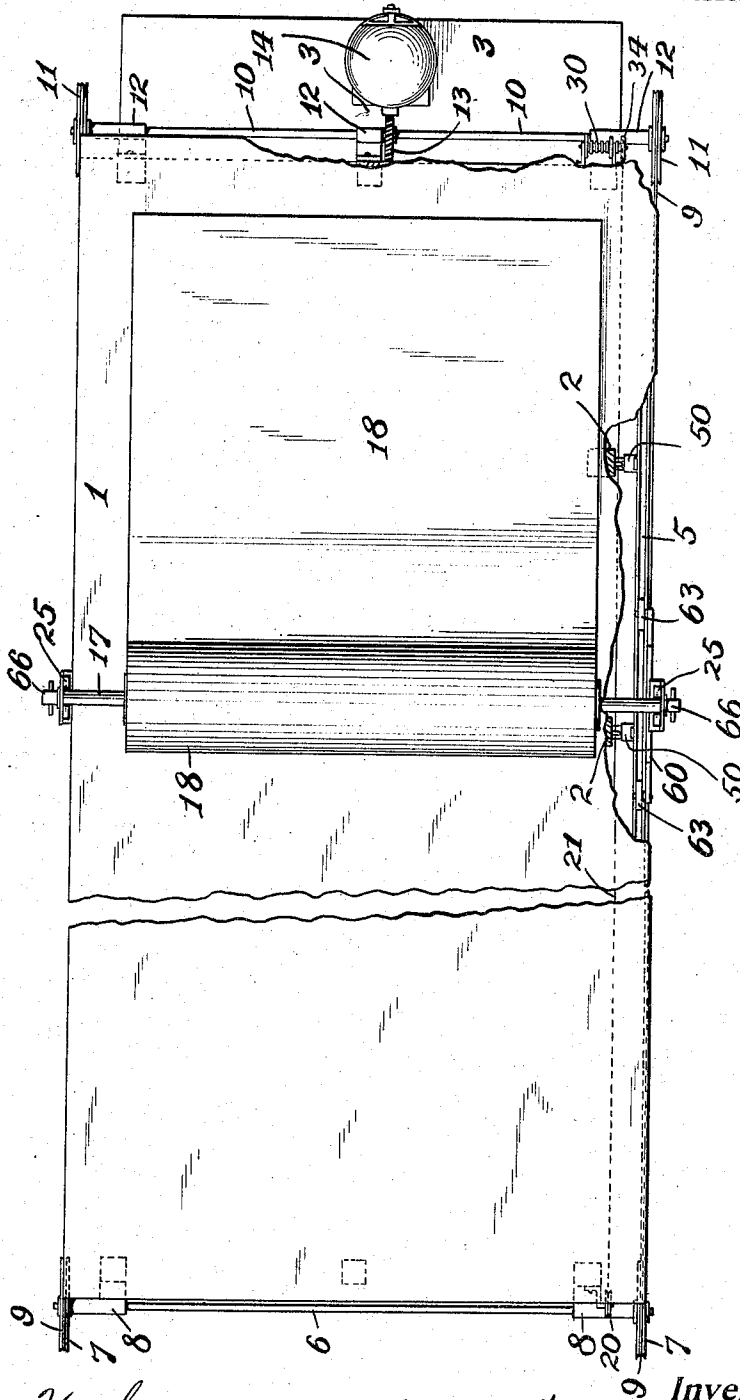
Inventor:
by Cornelius Weiss
William R. Baird
his Att'y.

C. WEISS.
CLOTH HANDLING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1908.

937,398.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



Attest:
May Hughes
Stephen E. Newton

Inventor:
by Cornelius Weiss
William R. Baird
his Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS WEISS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLOTH-HANDLING MACHINE.

937,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed December 2, 1908. Serial No. 465,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS WEISS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Handling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cloth handling machines and its novelty consists in the construction and adaptation of the parts. Its object is to provide a quick and sufficient means whereby cloth or similar fabrics may be piled in layers upon a table or support in such a manner that the nap of the cloth, or the right and wrong side of the fabric, such as a lining, will be in a proper position to allow an operator, such as a cloth cutter or tailor, to cut a number of patterns, or perform other operations, simultaneously, in the usual way particular to the art, upon all of the layers.

Heretofore, it has usually been necessary to employ two persons to handle one roll of material unrolling it the length of the table, reversing the roll and repeating the operation until the required number of layers were obtained. This took up much time and occasioned considerable handling, whereas by the use of this machine one person can handle one, two or more rolls simultaneously and do considerably more work in the same space of time.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine showing a particular form of bracket; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1; and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of the rail brackets.

In the drawings, 1 is a table having a number of legs or supports along its sides, to which are secured rail brackets 50 for the purpose of supporting upper channel rails 5 and lower channel rails 16, as hereinafter described.

3 is a shelf supported by brackets 4 at one end of the table and on which is placed a motor 14. Secured to the legs 2 at one end of the table, and adjacent to the motor 14, are brackets 12 carrying a power shaft 10 provided with a gear 13 adapted to mesh with worm gear 15 mounted on the end of the motor shaft. Grooved pulley wheels 11, 11, are secured to the ends of the shaft 10 and are adapted to carry belts or cables 9 which pass over a similar set of pulleys 7 secured to a shaft 6 supported by brackets 8 at the opposite end of the table.

The ends of the belts 9 are fastened to carriers 60, one on each side of the table, and each provided with two lower wheels 62, 62, adapted to roll or travel in lower channel rails 16 secured to the table legs, and provided with two similar upper wheels 63, 63, adapted to roll or travel in upper channel rails 5, also secured to the table legs. The carriers 60 are provided on their outer sides with sleeves or boxes 64 to receive the depending stems 61 of brackets 25, and which stems may be vertically adjusted in the sleeves and held at any desired position after adjustment by means of set screws 66.

The upper and lower channel rails are each supported on brackets 50 (Figs. 3 and 4) composed of a U-shaped clamp having a threaded shank 55 and secured to a sleeve 53 by means of nuts 57 and 58 whereby it may be vertically adjusted. A stationary part 51 of the bracket 50 is secured to the table leg 2 and is provided with a bolt 52 adapted to move in a slot 54 of the sleeve 53, thus providing for lateral adjustment.

The electric motor used is preferably one of reversible type and a rotary electric switch indicated at 30 is provided for its control in either direction. A suitable switch, which may be purchased in the open market is provided with a disk 34 whereby the operator can control the switch and through it the motor. To the switch disk are attached the ends of a cord 21 which passes over it and along the table 1 through guides 23 and around a pulley 20 at the opposite end of the table. When the upper course of the cord is pulled to the right as far as it will go, the motor will go ahead full speed; when similarly pulled to the left, it will reverse at full speed. It will be stopped when the disk is in an intermediate position.

Should the operator forget to stop the motor when the carriers have reached either end of the table an automatic cut off is provided to act on the cord 21. To that end a bracket 24 is secured to the table at a predetermined point, preferably near each end. A forked lever 22 pivoted to the bracket 24 is adapted to straddle the cord 21 at a point on the cord where two obstructions 210 have been placed. The lower end of the lever 22 is disposed in the path of the travel of a projection on the carrier 60, for instance, an extension of the axle of the wheels 63, and when the carrier reaches the predetermined

point in its travel it trips the lever, pulls the cord 21 and stops the motor, just as though the cord had been pulled by the operator.

Brackets 25 (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) are designed to carry two rolls of cloth. A stem 61 is provided with a slot 26 adapted to engage the adjusting screw 66 in the carrier 60. Slots 27 and 28 are provided to receive the spindles 17 of the rolls of cloth 18, set screws 29 being provided to hold the spindles in place.

In the use of this device, the cloth to be handled is placed on the spindles. Either single layers may be handled or two or more simultaneously. The ends of the cloth are held to the table by a clamp indicated at 90, or by a weight or in any suitable manner. The cord 21 is then pulled. This moves the motor switch and energizes the motor which causes the rotation of the pulley 11 and moves the belt 9 in either direction depending which way the switch is turned. This moves the carriers and the brackets secured thereto and the transverse spindles and the cloth is spread on the table as the carriers roll on their rails. When the end of travel is reached the operator pulls the cord again to reverse the switch and motor and the carriers travel back again. The use of the cord 21 enables the operator to manipulate the switch from any position which he may assume along the table.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, a carrier adapted to be moved along each side of the table, a vertically adjustable bracket secured to each carrier and transverse cloth supporting devices adapted to be supported on the brackets above the table and means for adjusting the opposite brackets at the same height, including graduations on the brackets and set screws for holding them in place after adjustment.
2. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, cloth supporting devices arranged above the table, including carriers in pairs and transversely arranged means for holding the cloth, means for moving the carriers along the table and rails on which the carriers are adapted to move, and means for adjusting the rails vertically.
3. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, cloth supporting devices arranged above the table, including carriers in pairs and transversely arranged means for holding the cloth, means for moving the carriers along the table and rails on which the carriers are adapted to move and means for adjusting the rails laterally.
4. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, cloth supporting devices arranged above the table, including carriers in pairs and transversely arranged means for holding the cloth, means for moving the carriers along the table and rails on which the car-

riers are adapted to move, and means for adjusting the rails vertically and laterally.

5. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, cloth supporting devices arranged above the table, including carriers in pairs and transversely arranged means for holding the cloth and means for moving the carriers, consisting of an endless belt secured to each carrier, pulleys adapted to actuate the same and means for rotating the pulleys, consisting of a motor and intermediate power transmitting mechanism and a switching device for controlling the motor.

6. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, cloth supporting devices arranged above the table, including carriers in pairs and transversely arranged means for holding the cloth and means for moving the carriers, consisting of an endless belt secured to each carrier, pulleys adapted to actuate the same and means for rotating the pulleys, consisting of a motor and intermediate power transmitting mechanism and a switching device for controlling the motor, including an actuating cord stretched along the table.

7. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, cloth supporting devices arranged above the table, including carriers in pairs and transversely arranged means for holding the cloth and means for moving the carriers, consisting of an endless belt secured to each carrier, pulleys adapted to actuate the same and means for rotating the pulleys and stopping the belts automatically at a predetermined point in the travel of the carrier, consisting of a switching device provided with an actuating cord stretched along the table, a stop on the table and a cooperating device on the cord.

8. In a machine of the character described, a cloth carrier comprising a table, a pair of carriers, one on each side thereof, a vertically adjustable bracket secured to each carrier, each bracket having a plurality of vertical slots and transverse cloth carrying spindles adapted to be supported in the slots.

9. In a machine of the character described, a cloth carrier comprising a table, a pair of carriers, one on each side thereof, a vertically adjustable bracket secured to each carrier, each bracket having a plurality of vertical slots and transverse cloth carrying spindles adapted to be supported in the slots and means for securing the spindles in place after adjustment.

10. In a machine of the character described, a cloth carrier comprising a table, a pair of carriers, one on each side thereof, a vertically adjustable bracket secured to each carrier, each bracket having a plurality of vertical slots and transverse cloth carrying spindles adapted to be supported in the slots and means for securing the spindles in place after adjustment, consisting of set screws.

11. A cloth handling machine, comprising a table, a pair of rails arranged on each side thereof, a carrier adapted to roll on said rails, a sleeve on the carrier, and a
5 slotted bracket adapted to be supported in said sleeve.

12. A cloth handling machine, comprising a table, a pair of rails arranged on each side thereof, a carrier adapted to roll on said
10 rails, a sleeve on the carrier, a slotted bracket adapted to be supported in said sleeve, a gage on the bracket for accurately regulating its position in the sleeve, and means for securing the bracket in place after adjustment.

13. A cloth handling machine comprising
15 a table, a pair of rails arranged on each side thereof, a carrier adapted to roll on each pair of rails, a sleeve on each carrier, a slotted bracket adapted to be supported
20 in each sleeve and transverse cloth carrying

spindles adapted to be supported on the pair of brackets.

14. A cloth handling machine comprising a table, a pair of vertically and laterally adjustable rails arranged on each side thereof,
25 a carrier adapted to roll on each pair of rails, a sleeve on each carrier, a slotted bracket adapted to be supported in each sleeve and transverse cloth carrying spindles adapted to be supported on the pair of
30 brackets and means for accurately determining the position of each bracket in its sleeve.

Witness my hand this 30th day of November, 1908, at Brooklyn N. Y.

CORNELIUS WEISS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM R. BAIRD,
STEPHEN S. NEWTON.