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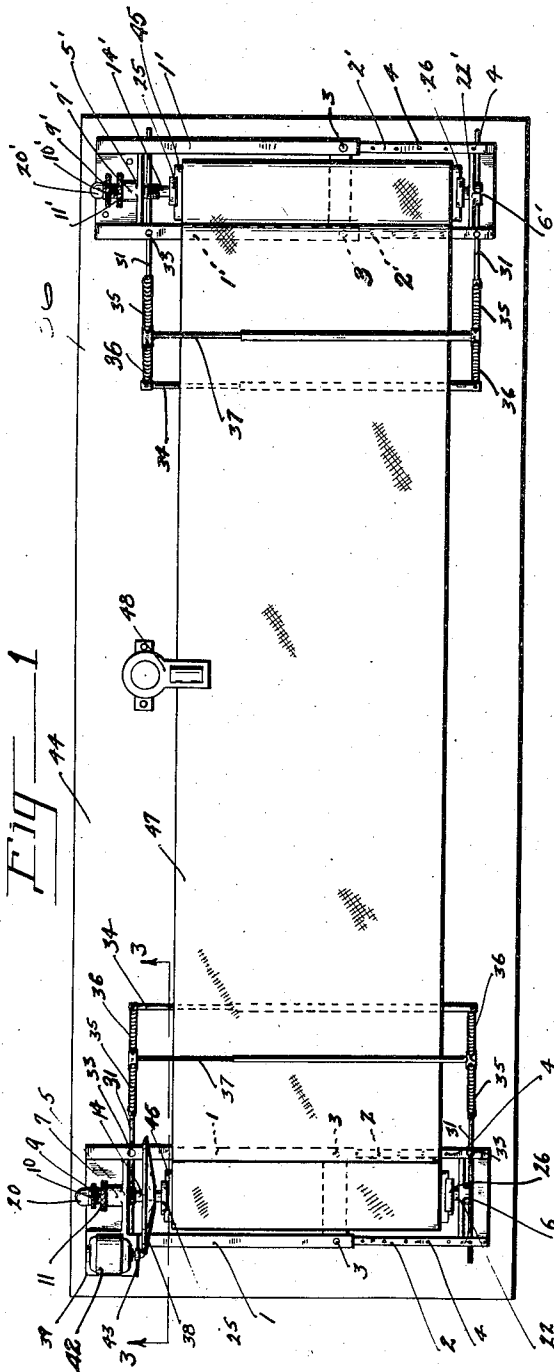
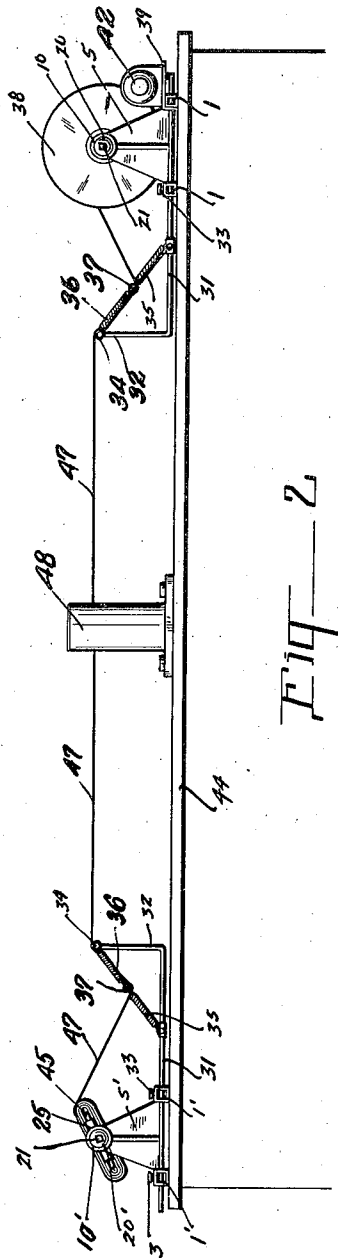
C. L. WALTER ET AL

2,152,118

MACHINE FOR UNROLLING, MEASURING, AND REROLLING YARDAGE

Filed Feb. 6, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



CLAUDE L. WALTER
RAYMOND L. BLODGETT
INVENTORS

BY

Clive Hartson
ATTORNEY

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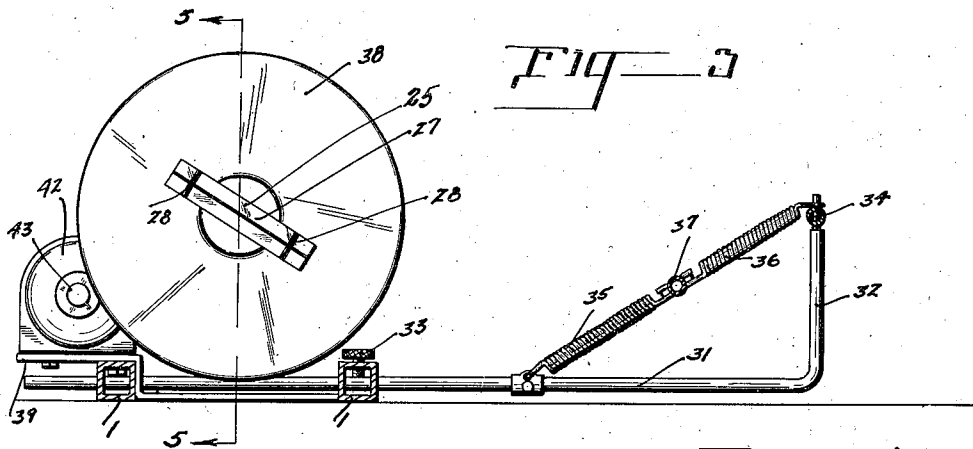
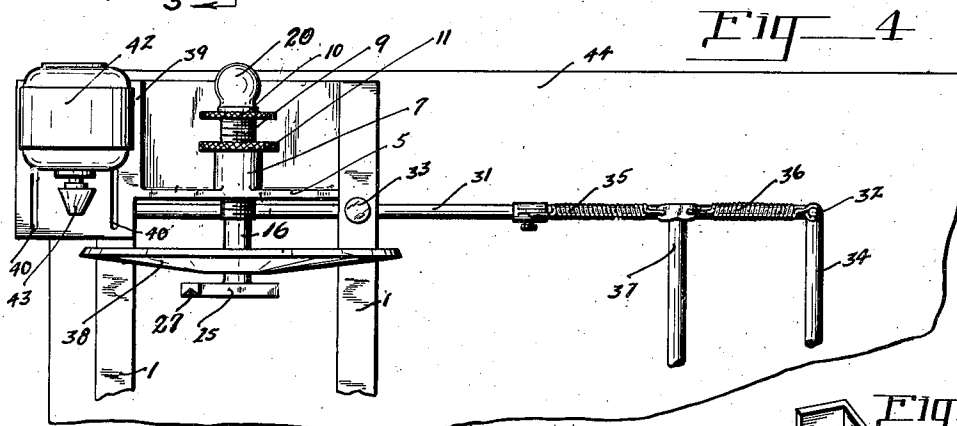
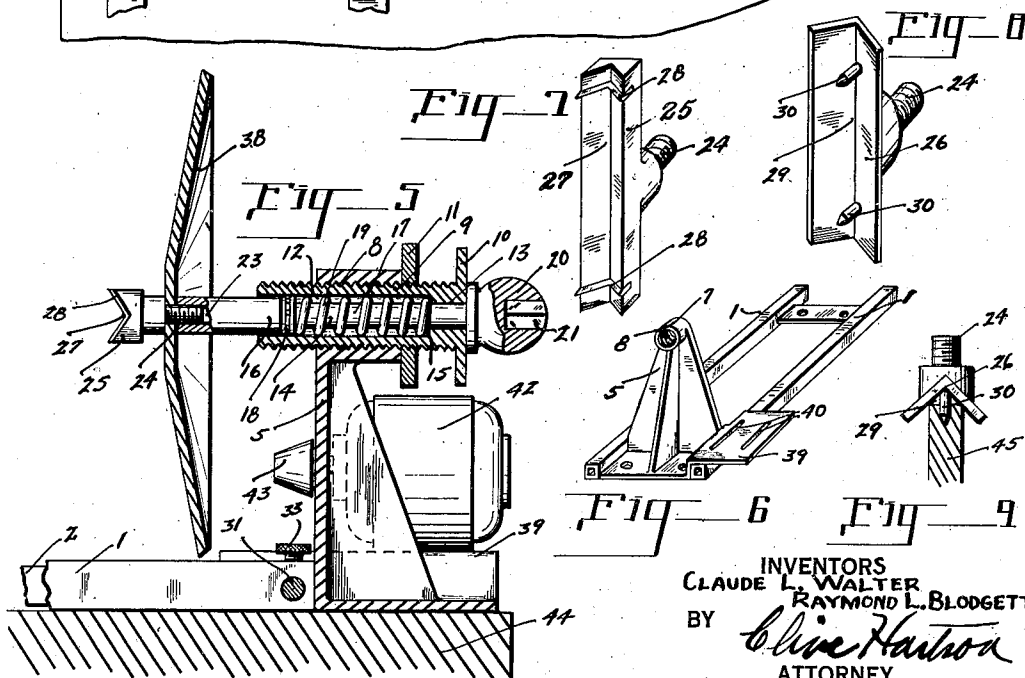
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MACHINE FOR UNROLLING, MEASURING, AND REROLLING YARDAGE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTORS
CLAUDE L. WALTER
RAYMOND L. BLODGETT
BY *Clive Horton*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MACHINE FOR UNROLLING, MEASURING,
AND REROLLING YARDAGEClaude L. Walter and Raymond L. Blodgett,
Portland, Oreg.

Application February 6, 1937, Serial No. 124,438

1 Claim. (Cl. 242-76)

Our invention relates to a device for unrolling and rerolling yardage goods, such as cloth yardage in the taking of inventories of bolted cloth.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for unbolting and rebolting yardage so that as the material passes from unbolting means to bolting means it can be measured either manually or by passing such material through a measuring device which automatically registers the yardage.

The object of the aforesaid invention is to include adjustability in the construction of such device; first, by constructing the unbolting and bolting means that they may be positioned at varying distances from one another in order to accommodate peculiarities in materials being measured and in working conditions, and, second, to make the unbolting and bolting means individually adjustable in order to accommodate bolted material in varying widths and thicknesses.

The object of the invention is to provide simplicity in the construction of said device to the end that both a low manufacturing and sales cost may be maintained.

These and other objects of the invention will appear in the following description and in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bolting and unbolting members mounted upon a table.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the members shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is the sectional view indicated by section line 3-3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the elements shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is the sectional view indicated by section line 5-5 in Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a perspective of one of the frame sections.

Figures 7 and 8 are perspectives of two types of bolt board gripping members.

Figure 9 is a plan view of the member shown in Figure 8.

In the drawings similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 1' refer to two outer alike frame members and the numerals 2 and 2' refer to two alike frame members slidably connected to frame members 1 and 1'. By this construction, portions of the frame members 2 and 2' slide within portions of the frame members 1 and 1' respectively.

Thus frame members 1 and 2 and 1' and 2'

form extensible and contractible bases. To secure the cooperating frame members with regard to each other, members 1 and 1' have pins 3 which are inserted into holes 4 in members 2 and 2'. A number of spaced holes are provided in members 2 and 2' to provide for an increase or decrease of length of the bases.

Mounted to the outer ends of the members 1 and 1' are upright brackets 5 and 5' respectively, while like brackets 6 and 6' are mounted to the outer ends of the members 2 and 2' respectively. The upper ends of brackets 5 and 5' have bosses 7 and 7' respectively. These have threaded bores 8 (bore 8 being shown only). Threaded in bores 8 are sleeves 9 and 9' having manipulating flanges 10 and 10' respectively. Threaded upon the sleeves 9 and 9' are the nuts 11 and 11' which thread against the ends of the bosses 7 and 7' and secure the sleeves against movement. Slidably within the sleeves are spindles 14 and 14'. The construction of the sleeves and spindles being identical illustration and description will be confined to sleeve 9 and spindle 14 wherein the sleeve is provided with a large and small communicating bore 12 and 13 providing a shoulder 15. Spindle 14 has a large section 16 fitting bore 12 and a small section 17 fitting bore 13 and providing a shoulder 18. Between shoulders 15 and 18 and within bore 12 and about section 17 is a coil spring 19 which maintains the spindle in the rearwardly pressed position shown with the knob handle 20 or 20', as the case may be, pressed against the boss 7 or 7'. By grasping handles 20 or 20' the spindles can be moved forwardly in their respective sleeves a limited extent. Knob 20 is provided with a squared seat 21 to receive the end of an operating crank serving a purpose which will hereafter be readily apparent.

Journaled within the upper ends of the brackets 6 and 6' are the spindles 22 and 22' respectively. The rearward ends of the spindles 14, 14', 22 and 22' are provided with threaded seats as indicated by seat 23 for spindle 14 in Figure 5. These receive the threaded studs 24 of the gripping members 25 and 26. Member 25 has a V-shaped groove 27 in its rearward face and approximate its opposite ends are positioned to V-blades 28. Member 26 is V-shaped in cross section providing a V-shaped recess 29 in which project one or more sharpened pins or studs 30.

Slidably mounted in the frame members 1, 1', 2 and 2' are horizontal guide arms 31 having upright portions 32. These may be held stationary relative to their supporting frame members by means of the screw members 33. Extending be-

tween the tops of the upright portions are the telescopic guides 34. Also extending between the top of the upright portion 32 and horizontal portion 31 are the springs 35 and 36. One end of spring 35 is connected to member 31 while the other is connected to telescopic guide 37 while one end of spring 36 is connected to such guide and the other connected to the upper end of upright portion 32. This provides a spring suspension of the member 37, providing a yielding support allowing such guide to move to a limited extent.

Secured to the spindle 16 by means of a grip member 25 or 26 is a balance guide member or wheel disk 38.

Frame member 1 has a plate 39 secured thereto. This plate has elongated slots 40 forming guide-ways for pin guides of motor 42 thus allowing motor 42 to be moved back and forth on the plate. When moved in one direction, friction pulley 43 of the motor engages the periphery of disk 38 driving such disk, and when moved in the opposite direction the pulley disengages such disk.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the operation of the device. Members 1 and 2 are mounted together at one end of table 44 and members 1' and 2' are mounted together at the opposite end of such table. The members 1' and 2' are positioned in their slidable relationship to members 1 and 2 in accordance with the width of material to be measured. The material is in bolt form having either a wooden or fiber board core board 45 as is well known. The ends of such board are gripped by the gripping members supported by spindles 14' and 22'. In the event that a fiber board is used, grip member 25 is employed, the knives 28 thereof biting into the board and preventing slipping. For a wooden board, gripping member 26 is employed, the pins 30 entering the end of the board and preventing slipping. In placing the board between the grip members, sleeve 8' is adjusted, and the spindle is pulled outwardly to allow insertion of the board and then released, and the action of the spring 19 will cause the grip members to grip the ends of such board. A similar board 46 is supported in like manner by the gripping members carried by spindles 14 and 22. The yardage material 47 on board 45 is passed under and over guides 37

and 34, respectively, associated with frame members 1' and 2' then through a conventional yardage measuring device 48 and then respectively over and under guides 34 and 37 associated with frame members 1 and 2. The end thereof is then wrapped about board 46. Motor 42 is moved on plate 39 to cause pulley 43 to drive disk 38, this rotates board 46 causing the yardage to roll on such board and to unroll from board 45. As the yardage passes from the one board to the other it is measured by measuring meter 48. After the yardage has been measured it is bolted upon the board 46 which board is removed from the gripping members 25 or 26 as the case may be by moving spindle 14 outwardly against the action of spring 19. Thereafter board 45 may be inserted in its stead for the purpose of bolting other yardage material.

Frame members 1 and 2, and 1' and 2' telescope as well as do guides 34 and 37. This allows yardage of varying width to be bolted and unbolted.

If it is desired to operate the device manually, a socket 21 is provided in knob handle 20. This will receive the end of a suitable hand crank (not shown).

While a specific form of the improvement has been described and illustrated herein, it is desired to be understood that the same may be varied, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having described our invention, we claim:

In a device of the class specified, a frame having means for winding or unwinding yardage, a yardage guide associated with such frame comprising a pair of horizontal members having upright portions, the horizontal members being slidably mounted transversely in the frame, means for securing said members against sliding movement, a guide rod mounted to the upper end of the upright portions, a spring connected at one end to the top of each upright portion, a guide rod connected to the other ends of the springs, and springs each having one end connected to the second guide rod in proximity to its connection to the first springs and their other ends connected to the horizontal members.

CLAUDE L. WALTER.

RAYMOND L. BLODGETT. 50