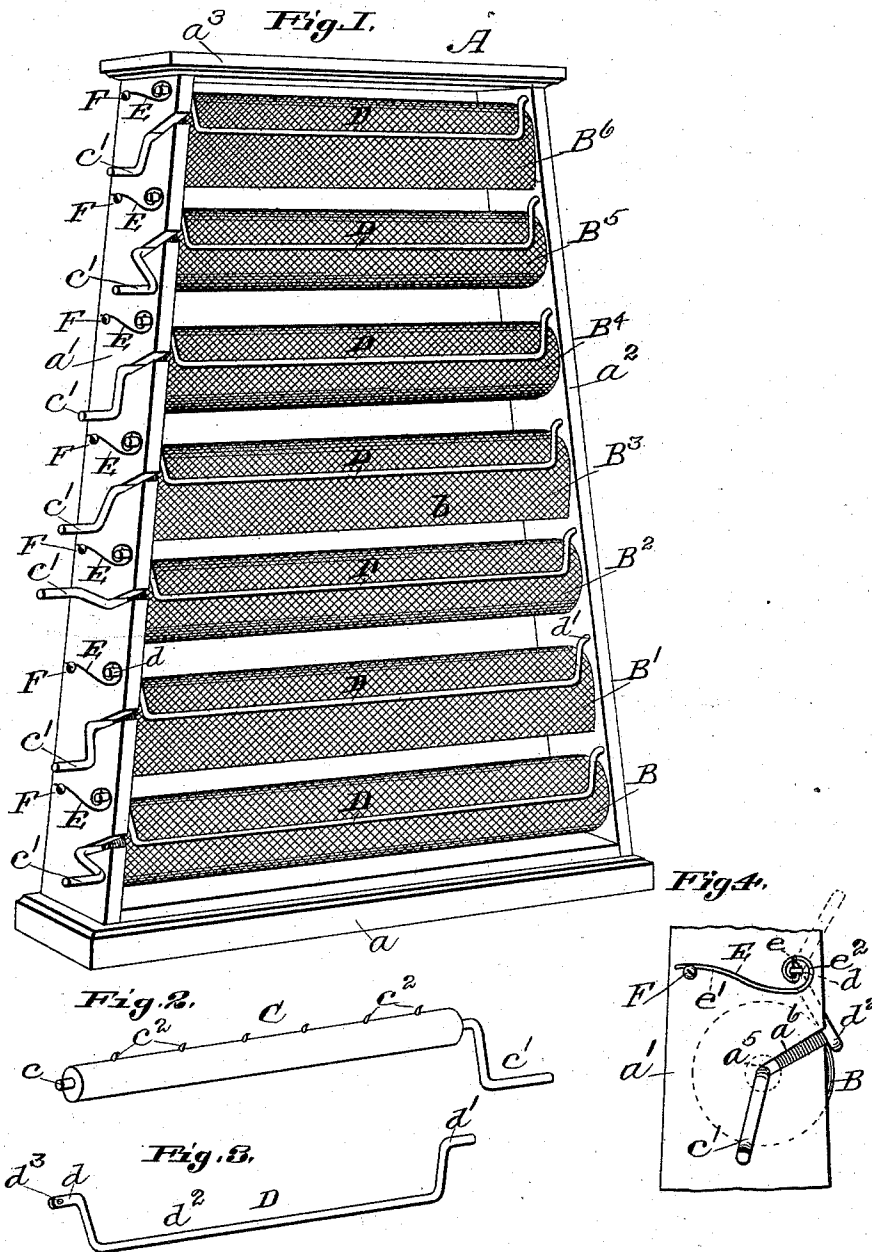


(No Model.)

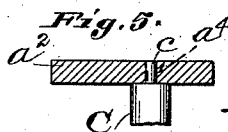
C. FACH & F. HOTTES.
WIRE SCREEN CLOTH HOLDER.

No. 474,577.

Patented May 10, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FACH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AND FREDERICK HOTTES, OF
MASCOUTAH, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-SCREEN-CLOTH HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,577, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed January 25, 1892. Serial No. 419,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES FACH, of St. Louis, Missouri, and FREDERICK HOTTES, of Mascoutah, Illinois, have jointly made a new and useful Improvement in Wire-Screen-Cloth Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The features of the improvement are substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved holder as in use, and Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 details, Fig. 2 being a view in perspective of one of the rollers, Fig. 3 a view in perspective of one of the tension-rods, Fig. 4 a side elevation showing a portion of one of the uprights of the holder and including the tension device and the crank of one of the rolls of the screen-wire, and Fig. 5 a horizontal section of one of the uprights, showing an end of one of the rollers journaled therein.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents a holder consisting, substantially, of the base a , the uprights a' a^2 , and the top a^3 , substantially as shown. A series of rolls B B' B², &c., of the screen-cloth are shown in position therein. Each roll is wound upon a roller C, which in turn is supported in the uprights of the holder, the roller at one end being provided with a journal c , which is held in a bearing a^4 in one of the uprights and the other end of the roller being provided with a crank-journal c' , which is held in a bearing a^5 in the opposite upright. The roller C is furnished with projections, preferably in the form of the points c^2 , which, when the roll B is applied to the roller, engage in the meshes of the cloth, and thus sufficiently interlock the cloth and the roller to enable the cloth to be readily wound upon the roller and the roll tightened from time to time as it may be necessary to take up any slack therein.

In practice the cloth is supplied to the trade in the form of rolls wound upon rollers, which, when the cloth is to be arranged in

the present holder, are removed and the rollers C substituted in the place thereof, and then the rolls, by means of the rollers C, are supported in the holder substantially as shown, the journal c being inserted in the bearings a^4 and the crank-journal c' being dropped through the slot a^6 into the bearings a^5 . Each roll is provided with a tension device, as follows:

D represents a rod bent into the form substantially of a bail with its ends d d' journaled in the uprights, respectively, and its middle portion d^2 adapted to bear against the roll, substantially as shown. The relative position of the tension-rod bearings a^7 and the roller-bearings is such, and substantially as shown more clearly in Fig. 4, as to enable its middle portion, when the rod is turned in its bearings, to follow the roll as it, as used, diminishes in diameter. The rod is caused to exert the desired tension upon the roll by means of a spring E, the coiled end e of which is connected with the tension-rod journal d , and preferably by inserting said end in a perforation d^3 in said journal and its other free end e' riding upon and extending beyond a bearing such as the pin or screw F, attached to the upright. The coil e^2 of the spring acts to upwind, and thus to cause the middle portion of the rod to press upon the roll sufficiently to hinder it from unrolling when the pull upon its end b is released. If the tension exerted by any rod is insufficient, it can be increased by carrying the free end of the spring belonging to that rod one or more additional turns around the rod-journal, and then allowing said free end to ride upon the bearing F, as before.

We claim—

1. The herein-described holder, consisting of the frame, the rollers, the tension-rods, and springs, said tension-rods being journaled in the uprights of the frame, and said springs at one end being fastened to and coiled around the rod-journals and the other end thereof riding upon a bearing, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the frame, the ten-

sion-rod shaped and journaled as described,
the spring, and the bearing for said spring,
one end of said spring being attached to and
coiled around the end of said tension-rod
5 and the other end of said spring being up-
held by said bearing, substantially as de-
scribed.

Witness our hands this 18th day of Janu-
ary, 1892.

CHARLES FACH.
FRED. HOTTES.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
GUST. J. SCHEVE.