

G. J. OLTSCH.
FABRIC ROLL EDGE PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1910.

996,510.

Patented June 27, 1911.

Fig. 1.

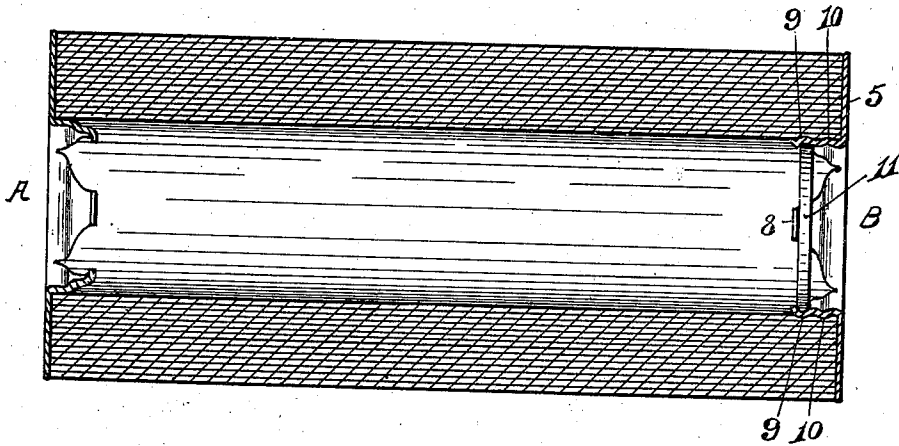


Fig. 2.

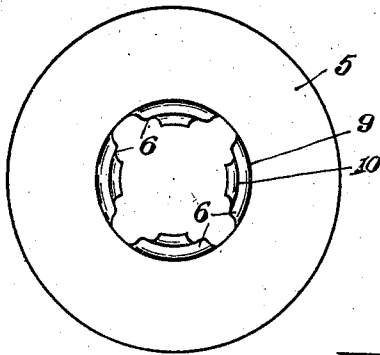


Fig. 3.

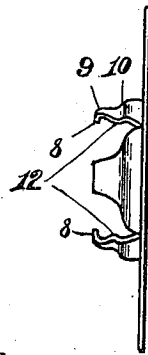
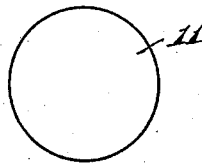


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. OLTSCH, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO FABRIC ROLL PROTECTOR CO., OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

FABRIC-ROLL-EDGE PROTECTOR.

996,510.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911.

Application filed November 25, 1910. Serial No. 594,035.

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.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for protecting the edges of fabric rolls against damage resulting from careless and rough handling, and has for its object the provision of means for the purpose stated, which may be quickly applied and secured against displacement, and which is simple in structure and easily and cheaply manufactured.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a device for the purpose stated, which may be applied to the roll and effectively brought into binding engagement with the wall of the bore in such a manner as not to do injury to the fabric.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a protector cap, the gripping arms of which are given a contour which, when forced into engagement with the wall of a fabric roll bore, effect a double anchorage, and at the same time a locking engagement between the cap and the expanding member.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim, 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 my invention—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a fabric roll, showing my improved protector cap applied to the ends thereof. Fig. 2 is an end view of the cap. Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 4 is a side view of the disk used for spreading the gripping arms of the cap.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the protector cap comprises a rim portion 5, which is adapted to rest against the end of the fabric roll, and protect the edges of the fabric against being damaged during shipment, or by rough

handling and from other causes. Extending laterally from the rim and arranged in a circle, are a plurality of yieldable arms 6, which slightly converge toward their free ends, and which are adapted to snugly fit the bore of the roll for a portion of their length before the arms are spread, as plainly shown at A in Fig. 1. The arms are corrugated as shown, and bent inwardly at their ends to form stop flanges 8. When thus formed, each arm has a double shoulder and 10 on its outer side. The cap is applied by inserting the arms thereof into the bore of the roll, and the spreading disk 11, which is preferably of wood, and of a diameter such as to snugly fit the opening in the cap, is next forced through said opening until it engages the stop flanges 8, in doing which the edge thereof engages the inner shoulders 12, causing the arms to spread and forcing the outer shoulders 9 and 10 into frictional contact with the fabric, as plainly shown at B in Fig. 1. The shoulders being rounded, no damage can possibly result to the fabric, and as each arm has a double grip upon the fabric, which may be likened in effect to the same holding efficiency that a screw-threaded cap would have, should it be practicable to use such, it is plain that the cap is firmly and securely locked in position and the disk is gripped firmly between the arms of the rim.

The cap being made of sheet metal, and the fabric comprising the roll of relatively more yielding material, the insertion of the expanding disk into the cap will force the outer shoulders on the arms into the fabric without appreciably ironing out the shoulders, as might appear upon first view. It will thus be seen that as the disk is forced inwardly of the roll against the action of the yieldable arms that the latter are spread outwardly and present their external shoulders to the bore of the rolled fabric with the result that the spreading disk is held frictionally between the yieldable arms and the latter held frictionally against the wall of the bore, and to a certain extent, at least, causing the shoulders to become slightly embedded in the fabric without slitting or puncturing the same. In other words, the spreading disk causes such frictional contact of the outer faces of the arms with the bore of the fabric as to prevent accidental out-

ward displacement of the rims and their arms at the ends of the roll, the disk itself being firmly clamped by the fingers in causing such spreading action.

5 I am aware of the fact that it is not new in the art to employ caps for the purpose herein stated, which are locked to the roll by the employment of a disk which forces arms extending into the bore into engagement
10 with the wall of the bore, but such are provided with outwardly extending prongs, which are forced into the fabric for gripping purposes, and thus damage the same by either slitting or puncturing the fabric, thus
15 rendering them entirely useless for the protection of roofing material and other fabrics, the defects of which it is the object of the present invention to overcome.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is—

20 In a fabric roll edge protector, the combination with a rim provided with yieldable converging elements, each element having inner and outer alining transverse corruga-
25 tions forming external rounded shoulders and internal grooves, and a disk adapted to spread said yieldable elements to force said
30 shoulders into binding engagement with the fabric material, the disk being located in the innermost grooves of the yieldable elements.

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

GEORGE J. OLTSCH.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. MORRISON,
WILLIAM HERTEL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
