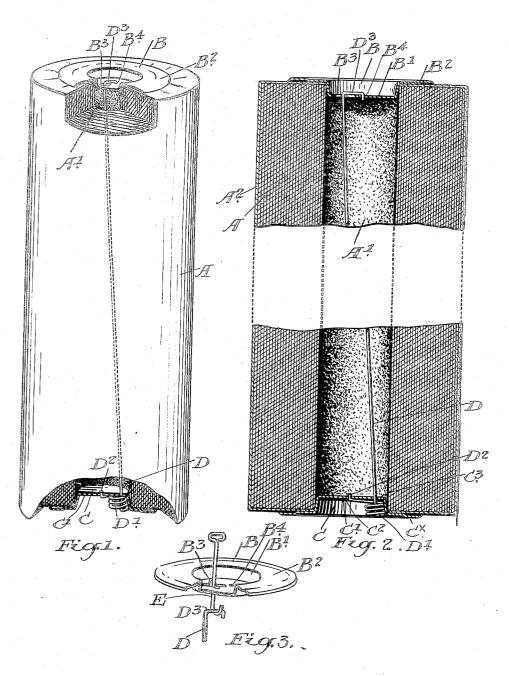
P. BUCKBOROUGH. FABRIC ROLL PROTECTOR. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1907



Invertor.
P. Buckborough.
By Level Steller Steller.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PURLAN BUCKBOROUGH, OF BRANTFORD, ONTARIO, CANADA.

FABRIC-ROLL PROTECTOR.

No. 874,160,

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed March 21, 1907. Serial No. 363,782.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PURLAN BUCKBORough, of the city of Brantford, in the county of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Roll Protectors, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fabric roll protectors, and the object of the 10 invention is to devise a simple, cheap and economical form of protector of this class by which time and material will be saved in doing up the roll with the protector and in removing the protector after the roll has 15 reached its destination.

A further object is to make such a protector as may be readily and securely attached to the end of the roll and quickly detached so that the roll may be gotten at when

unwinding. My invention consists of two caps or heads provided with a depressed central portion designed to fit into the hollow center of the roll, and an annular flange designed to fit over the 25 head of the roll and a rod provided with a spring at one end attached to or forming part of the same and adapted to be held against the inner end of the recess and a hook at the upper end designed to fit in openings in the in-30 ner end of the recess of the head cap, the parts being otherwise constructed and arranged as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a roll par-35 tially broken away to exhibit the parts involved in my invention. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical section of the roll. Fig. 3, is a perspective detail of one of the end caps showing the means for placing the hooked 40 end of the rod in position.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the roll of fabric, which is so wound as to leave an open cylindrical space A' in the center and is provided with a covering A2 extending around the same and over the ends.

B is a top cap comprising the dish or recessed end B' and the flange B2. The flange B2 fits over the cover A2 at the end of the 50 fabric roll. The cap B2 is provided with a cross-shape slot B³ as indicated in Fig. 3, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear, and a hole B4 in proximity thereto.

C is the bottom cap, which is provided 55 with a recess or depressed end C' and an an-

 A^2 at the bottom end of the fabric roll. The recessed end C' is provided with holes C2

D is a rod or heavy wire, which is provided 60 at the bottom end with a coil D' terminating in a straight end D2 provided with an upward bend designed to fit into the hole C2. The rod or heavy wire D extends upwardly through the hole C3 being inserted therein 65 previously to placing the end C in position, the hook D³ being passed through the hole C³. The upper end D³ is drawn through the cross-shaped slot B3 by means of the hooked handle E, which being connected to the hook 70 D³ crosswise may be readily withdrawn through the crossed portion of the slot, then by giving the hooked handle a lateral movement the hook D3 may be drawn over, so that the bent end will extend into the hole B4 and 75 the hook rest upon the base of the recessed The hook-handle may then be with- $\mathbf{end}.$ drawn.

The position of the rod is shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2, and it will, of course, be un- 80 derstood that when the hook D3 is drawn through the slot and rests in its final position, that there is a tension exerted on the rod from end to end by means of the coiled spring D' formed at the bottom end, such 85 tension being sufficient to hold the hook in position and the caps together to protect the ends of the roll.

To remove the protectors all it is necessary to do is to press the bottom spring D' against 90 some projection on the floor, so as to press the spring, which will force the bent end of the hook D³ out of the hole B⁴, whereupon the hook D3 may be slid over into the slot B3 and the tension of the spring D' will draw 95 the hook through the slot whereupon the caps may be readily removed.

Such a device as I describe is very simple, cheap to make, and readily placed and secured in position and detached and removed 100 from the roll, which is an important desider-

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a fabric roll protector, the combination with the top and bottom caps, the bot- 105 tom cap having two holes and the top cap a slot and a hole, of a rod extending through one of the holes in one cap and provided with a spiral spring formed thereon, the primary end of which extends into the remaining hole 110 in the aforesaid cap, and a hook at the opponular flange Cx, which extends over the cover site end designed to be pulled through the

slot and hooked with the bent end into the | hole and be held in position by the spring at the opposite end of the rod as and for the pur-

pose specified.

2. The combination with the top and bottom caps having depressed central portions and annular flanges, the bottom cap having two holes in the depressed portions and the top cap a slot and a hole in the depressed 10 portion, of a rod extending through one of the holes in one cap and provided with a spiral spring formed thereon, the primary

end of which extends into the remaining hole in the aforesaid cap and a hook at the opposite end designed to be pulled through the 15 slot and hooked with the bent end into the hole and be held in position by the spring at the opposite end of the rod as and for the purpose specified.

PURLAN BUCKBOROUGH.

Witnesses:

RITA WALSH, IDA M. STEWART.