

June 1, 1937.

C. TREGAR

2,082,528

ROTATABLE CLOTH HOLDING MEANS

Filed Sept. 4, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

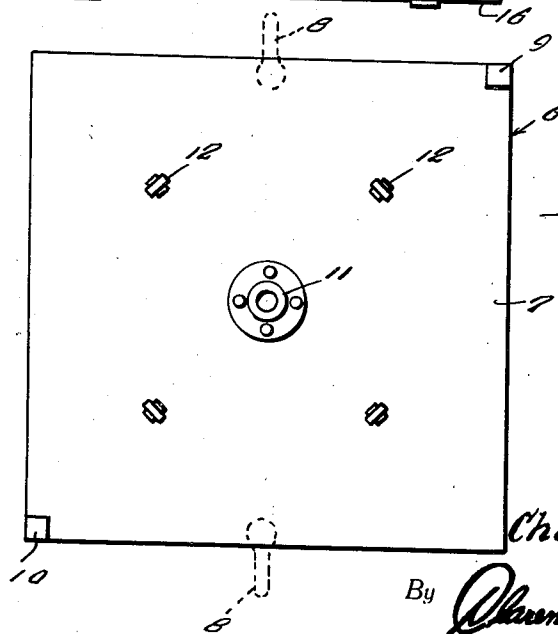
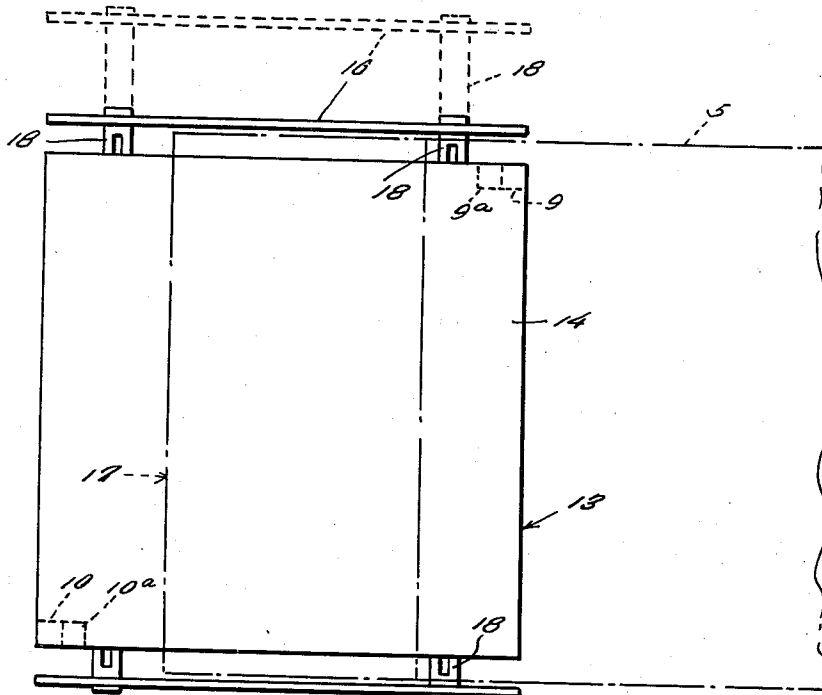


Fig. 2.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

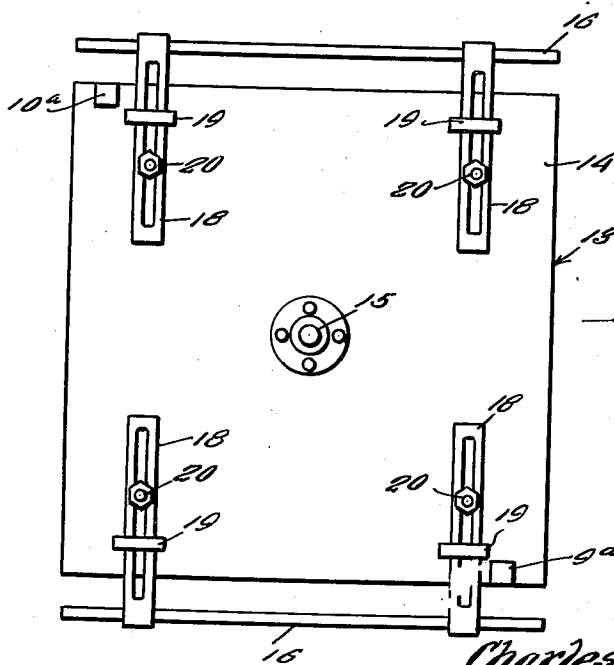
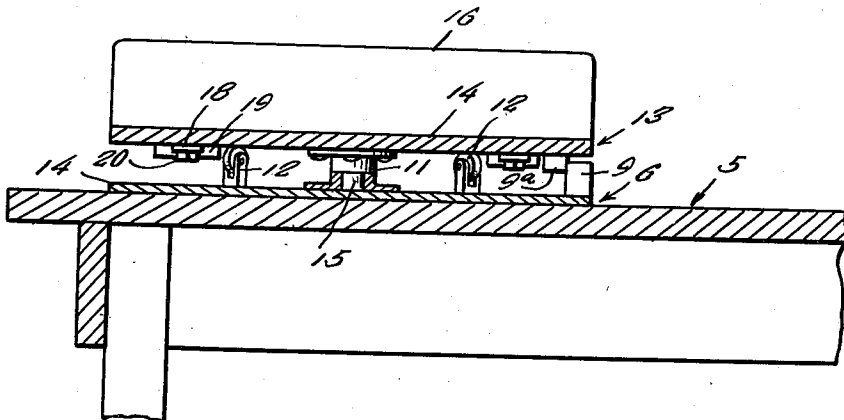


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ROTATABLE CLOTH HOLDING MEANS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 164—78)

This invention relates to novel structural means in the nature of an attachment applicable to a work bench or table such as is used in certain establishments to facilitate measuring, handling, facing and matching textile fabrics and piece goods in general.

Briefly, the preferred embodiment of the invention comprises an adapter plate detachably connectible with the stock or regular table, there being a tray rotatably mounted on said plate and of such construction and design as to facilitate holding a bolt of cloth to permit the material facing operation to be satisfactorily and expeditiously performed.

Manifestly, the purpose of the invention is to save time in spreading material at the time when the cloth or goods to be faced is spread out on a cutting table so as to allow every other ply to be turned over for matching such as is required when the cloth is finished on one side only.

In reducing to practice the principles of the invention, I have perfected a simple selection and coordination of parts characterized by an attaching unit and a tray unit rotatably connected and limited for rotation in opposite directions, the tray unit being provided with adjustable end members to accommodate bolts of cloth of varying lengths.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a fragmentary portion of a cloth cutting table in dotted lines and illustrating the material accommodating and turning device of this invention attached to said table.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the relatively stationary or fixed adapter plate unit.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the assemblage shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the relatively rotatable or movable tray unit.

In the drawings, in Figs. 1 and 3, the conventional cloth cutting table is denoted by the numeral 5. The relatively stationary or fixed unit of the attachment is denoted by the numeral 6. As shown in Fig. 2, this comprises a substantially rectangular plate, of appropriate material, said plate being denoted by the numeral 7 and being attachable by suitable clamps 8 to the table at one end thereof. At diagonally opposite corners, the plate is provided with upstanding stop lugs 9

and 10 respectively. At the center is a socket forming a bearing 11. Around this in equi-distant relationship are anti-friction and supporting rollers 12 of suitable type for the relatively rotatable cloth handling and turning tray unit 13. This part 13 is shown in Fig. 4.

Reference being had to Fig. 4, it will be observed that the bottom of the tray is in the nature of a rectangular plate 14 substantially corresponding to the plate 7. It is provided at diametrically opposite or diagonal points with lugs 9a and 10a cooperable with the lugs 9 and 10 on the fixed plate 7. At the center is a fixed journal pin or pintle 15 and this is mounted for rotation in the bearing or socket 11. The numerals 16 designate adjustable members for holding the bolt of cloth 17 in the tray therebetween. These are adjustable to accommodate bolts of varying lengths. The adjustment comprises a pair of slotted bracket arms 18, these being operable through suitable fixed guides 19 and held in place by clamping nuts and associated studs 20.

When the structure is assembled as shown in Fig. 3, it will be observed that the tray is rotatable in relation to the attachment base 6. The tray serves to accommodate the cloth or bolt of cloth as the case may be. It rests rotatably on the rollers 12 and the cooperating lugs 9 and 10 and 9a and 10a are alternately engageable so as to limit the rotation of the tray to an approximate half revolution in opposite directions.

It is understood that it is immaterial whether the rollers are carried by the adapter unit 6 or the tray unit 13. In other words, they can be transposed. Also any suitable types of stops may be employed between the parts to limit the relative rotation. Then too, any suitable means may be employed for adjustably mounting the retaining members 16 on the plate 14. Furthermore, the bearing elements can be interposed so that the socket could be on the tray and the pintle on the plate 7. The claims are to be interpreted accordingly.

Since the method of handling cloth for cutting and facing is well known to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates, it is unnecessary to go into detail concerning this, other than to say that the rotatable tray attached to the cutting table 6 makes the operation far more satisfactory, economical, and expeditious.

It is believed, therefore, that the attachment is aptly fitted for the special purposes intended.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after

considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

5 Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

What is claimed is:—

10 1. In a structure of the class described, in combination, a cloth cutting table, a tray having adjustable means to accommodate cloth of varying widths, means for rotatably mounting the tray on the table, and stop means for limiting the rotation of the tray in the manner and for the purposes described.

15 2. An attachment of the class described comprising a base plate applicable to a cloth cutting table, a tray, a rotatable operating connection between the tray and plate, coacting stop elements, and means on said tray to accommodate
20 varying width piece-goods.

3. In a structure of the class described, an

adapter unit for attachment to a cloth cutting table including a base plate, a central bearing, and a plurality of upstanding tray supporting rollers together with stop elements located at predetermined points, a tray including a pintle
5 mounted for rotation in said bearing, said tray resting on said rollers, said tray being provided with stop elements cooperable with the first-named stop elements, and further being provided with adjustable cloth retention walls.

10 4. A cloth accommodating and handling attachment of the class described comprising an adapter unit embodying a plate having stop elements, a tray located in parallelism above said plate, anti-friction rollers interposed between
15 said tray and plate, stop elements on said tray engageable with the first-named stop elements, adjustable retaining members carried by the tray, and means for adjustably mounting said members in place on the tray.
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