W. G. NEWMAN.

ADJUSTABLE TABLE FOR WIRE CLOTH RACKS.

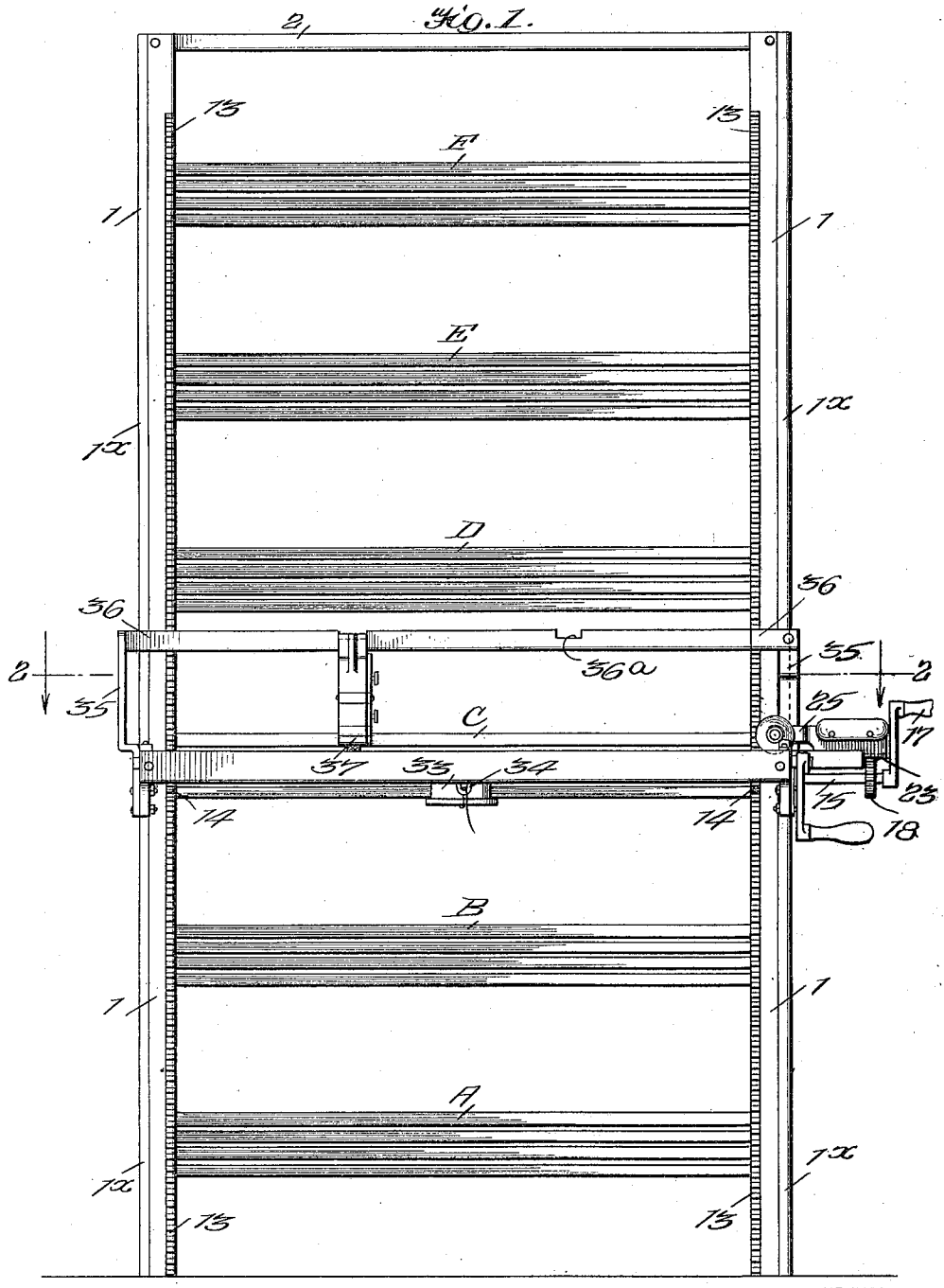
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1914.

1,133,055.

Patented Mar. 23, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES

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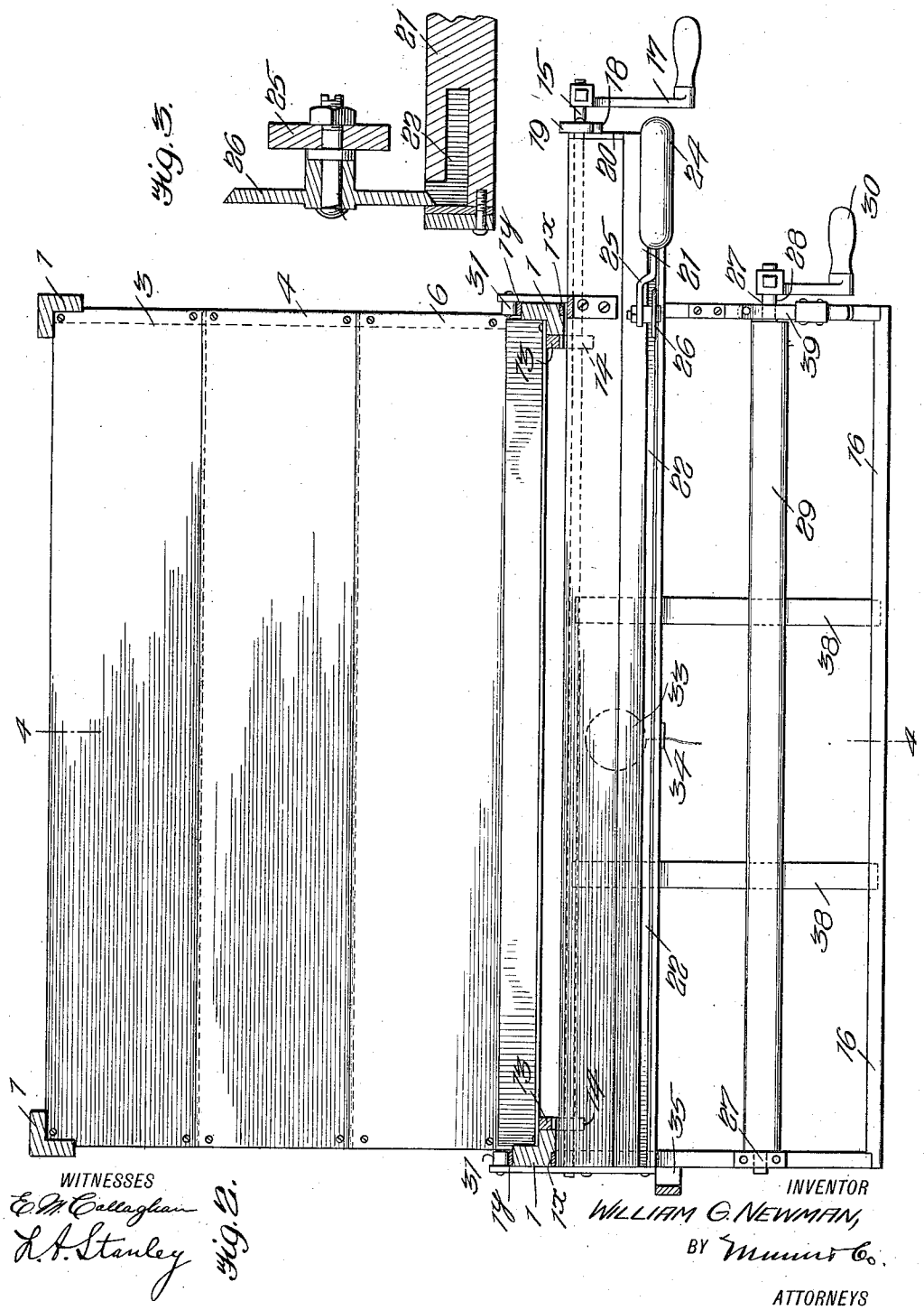
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

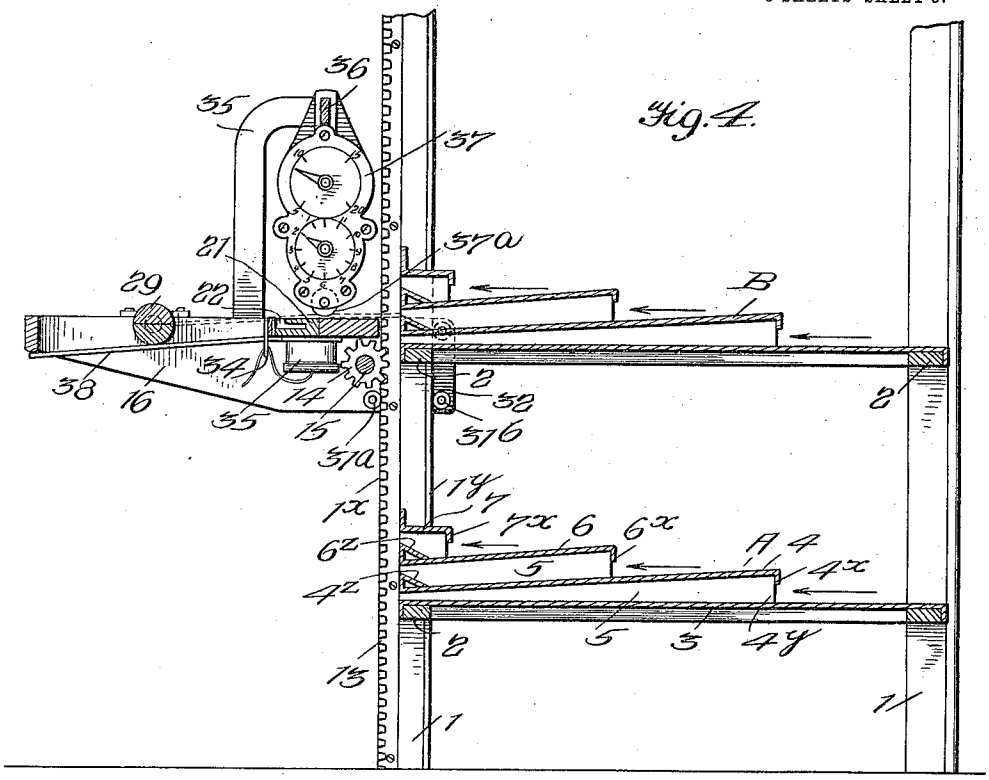


Fig. 5.

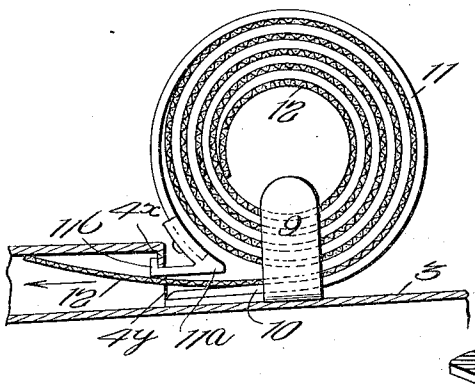
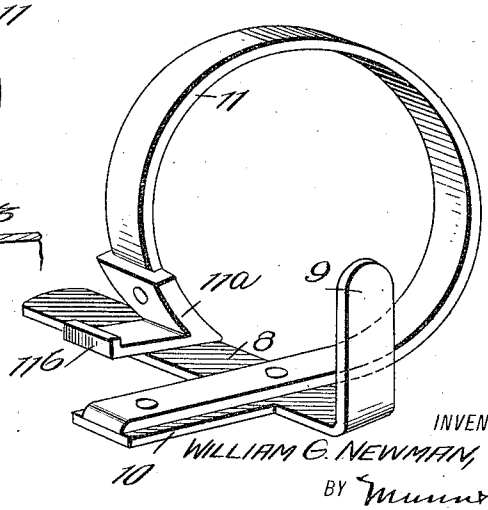


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GOLD NEWMAN, OF OGDEN, UTAH.

ADJUSTABLE TABLE FOR WIRE-CLOTH RACKS.

1,133,055. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 23, 1915.

Original application filed September 11, 1913. Serial No. 789,515. Divided and this application filed May 14, 1914. Serial No. 838,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ogden, in the county of Weber and State of Utah, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Tables for Wire-Cloth Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable tables for use with wire cloth racks and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a table which may be elevated or lowered and which may be locked in its shifted positions so as to form a cutting table and a measuring table for rolls of wire cloth screen which may be situated at different heights or at different portions of the rack.

A further object of my invention is to provide a table having a runway for a cutter mechanism which will guide a cutter across the table is such a manner as to cut off the wire screen smoothly and squarely.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device as applied to a wire cloth screen rack, Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a sectional view through a portion of the table showing the cutter mechanism, Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the screen showing its position in the holder, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the holder members.

This application is a division of a prior application, Serial Number 789,515 filed Sept. 11, 1913.

The screen rack proper forms the subject of the invention of the divisional application aforesaid, and inasmuch as the adjustable table must necessarily coöperate with certain members of the screen rack I have described the operation of the latter in order that the present invention may be fully understood.

In carrying out my invention I provide a casing consisting of the uprights 1, and the cross members 2. On the front faces of the uprights 1 are secured vertical strips 1^x of wear resisting material such as iron and on the rear side are similar strips 1^y. Carried by the cross members 2 is a series of shelves arranged in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 4. In this figure it will be seen that the lower shelf 3 extends from the rear to the front, and is supported on the cross members 2. A second shelf 4 is supported by side walls 5, and is inclined with respect to the shelf 3. A flange 4^x is provided at the rear end of the shelf 4, but terminates short of the shelf 3 leaving an opening 4^y. A third shelf 6 is provided which is supported by the walls 5 projecting above the shelf 4. This shelf has a flange 6^x similar to the flange 4^x, and is inclined in the manner shown in the drawing. A plate 7 having a flange 7^x is disposed above the shelf 5. On the shelves 4 and 6 are guide members 4^z and 5^z near the forward edges of the shelves in order to guide the wire cloth in the manner hereinafter explained.

As will be seen from Figs. 1 and 4 there is a plurality of sets of shelves, such as have been described, located one above the other. In Fig. 4 I have shown two sets which I have denoted in general by A and B, while in Fig. 1 I have shown a series of shelves running from A to F.

Referring now to Fig. 6, it will be seen that I have provided a removable holder, which comprises a bar 8 having an upturned end 9 and being provided with a lateral extension 10. One end of a split ring 11 is secured to the bar 8 and its extension 10. The opposite end is provided with a substantially L-shaped locking member 11^a.

In placing a screen roll upon the rack preparatory to its withdrawal and sale the ends of the screen are inserted in the split ring from that side opposite the stop member 9. The holder is then placed on that shelf which the screen is to occupy and push forwardly. The ring is bent so as to enable the flange 11^b of the locking member 11^a to enter the opening such as 4^y, and engage behind the flange 4^x, as shown in Fig. 5. The spring tension in the ring will now hold the ring securely in position. It will be understood, of course, that the ring at the opposite end of the screen is constructed similar to that shown in Fig. 6, except that the stop member is on the op-

posite side. The end of the roll of wire cloth or screen 12 is now passed through the opening 4^y, and out through the space between the shelf 3 and the shelf 4 immediately above it. Other screen rolls may be held in a similar manner on the shelves 4 and 6, the ends of each of these screens being brought to the front in a similar manner to that already described in connection with the screen 12.

As will be seen from the drawings the two front uprights 1 are provided with racks 13, which are arranged to be engaged by pinions 14 on a shaft 15 carried by a frame 16. The shaft 15 is provided with a handle 17 for operating the shaft. The latter is provided with a ratchet 18, which is engaged by a pawl 19 carried by a plate 20 (see Fig. 2) for locking the shaft in position. The frame 16 bears a cutting table 21 provided with an L-shaped slot 22 running longitudinally of the table, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. A cutter is provided which consists of a body portion 23 (see Fig. 1) arranged to enter the slot 22, and to be guided therein. A handle 24 is carried by the body portion. An extension 25 bears a cutter blade 26 in the form of a wheel whose edge is contiguous to one side of the slot 22, as shown in Fig. 3.

The frame 16 is provided with a bearing 27 for supporting a shaft 28 of a split roller 29. A handle 30 is provided for turning the roller. Secured to the table frame 16 and extending rearwardly therethrough are side plates 32 bearing a front set of rollers 31^a and a rear set of rollers 31^b, the former being arranged to bear on the metal wearing strip 1^x and the latter on the wearing strip 1^y secured on opposite sides of the upright 1. These rollers not only guide the table in its movement but form supporting members as well. Underneath the table is a cord holder 33, the end of the cord projecting through a guide 34.

Carried by the frame 16 are end arms or uprights 35, which bear a cross bar 36 having notches such as that shown at 36^a. Arranged to be supported by the cross bar 36 is a measuring device 37, which is provided with a friction roller 37^a at its bottom and with dials indicating feet and inches, the hands of the dial being operated by rotation of the friction roller. When the measuring device 37 is suspended in one of the notches 36^a, it will be in a position to just touch the table 22, but when it is lifted out of the notches and suspended on the bar, the friction roller 37^a will be out of contact with the table or with the screen wire cloth.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood. When a customer purchases a given amount of wire screen, the table is run, by means of the rack and pinions, to the level containing the roll, a portion of which is to be cut off. The measuring device is now brought into position to measure the cloth and the cloth is pulled forwardly underneath the friction roller 37^a which begins at once to measure the amount. The end of the cloth is clamped in the split roller and the latter is turned. After the requisite amount of cloth has been wound on the split roller 29, which amount will be indicated by the measuring device, the cutter is run across the screen, cutting it off squarely and cleanly. A spring rod 38 is secured to the under side of the table, and, as will be observed, bears on the under side of the split roller 29. Thus when the screen is cut off it is prevented from unrolling, being held between the roll 29 and the spring rod 38. The roll of screen which has been cut off may now be wrapped up by the cord 33 and the roll 29 may be lifted from the frame by withdrawing a latch 39 whereupon the roll may be withdrawn from the screen roll and replaced.

A table constructed as described above is easily moved from one position to another. When it is desired to raise the table it is only necessary to turn the handle 17. The pawl 19 will prevent the table from descending. When it is desired to lower the table the pawl is lifted out and the table may be lowered by means of the handle. The provision of the slot or groove 22 enables the cutter to be run squarely across the table so as to cut off the screen cloth squarely and evenly.

I claim:

1. The combination of a pair of uprights, bearing members disposed on the front and rear faces of said uprights, a table, arms carried by said table at each side thereof and arranged to extend past said uprights, and a plurality of rollers carried by said arms, certain of said rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the rear faces of the uprights and other rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the front faces of the uprights.

2. The combination of a pair of uprights, bearing members disposed on the front and rear faces of said uprights, a table, arms carried by said table at each side thereof and arranged to extend past said uprights, a plurality of rollers carried by said arms, certain of said rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the rear faces of the uprights and other rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the front faces of the uprights, and means for raising said table and for locking it in its raised position.

3. The combination of a pair of uprights, bearing members disposed on the front and rear faces of said uprights, a table, arms

carried by said table at each side thereof and arranged to extend past said uprights, a plurality of rollers carried by said arms, certain of said rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the rear faces of the uprights and other rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the front faces of the uprights, means for raising said table and for locking it in its raised position, said last named means comprising racks carried by the front faces of said uprights, a shaft carried by said table, gears carried by said shaft and arranged to engage said racks, a crank handle for said shaft, and means carried by the table for locking the shaft against backward movement.

4. The combination of a pair of uprights, bearing members disposed on the front and rear faces of said uprights, a table, arms carried by said table at each side thereof and arranged to extend past said uprights, a plurality of rollers carried by said arms, certain of said rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the rear faces of the uprights and other rollers being arranged to engage the bearing members on the front faces of the uprights, means for raising said table and for locking it in its raised position, said last named means comprising racks carried by the front faces of said uprights, a shaft carried by said table, gears carried by said shaft and arranged to engage said racks, a crank handle for said shaft, means carried by the table for locking the shaft against backward movement, said locking means comprising a ratchet carried by the shaft, and a pivoted pawl carried by the table and arranged to engage the ratchet.

5. The combination with a pair of vertical uprights of an adjustable table slidably secured thereto, said table being provided with a transverse slot or guide groove, and a cutter carried by the table and having a portion arranged to enter the guide groove.

6. The combination with a pair of vertical uprights of an adjustable table slidably secured thereto, said table being provided with a transverse slot or guide groove, a cutter carried by the table and having a portion arranged to enter the guide groove, and a removable roller carried by the table, said roller being disposed parallel with said guide groove.

7. The combination with a pair of vertical uprights of an adjustable table slidably secured thereto, said table being provided with a transverse slot or guide groove, a cutter carried by the table and having a portion arranged to enter the guide groove, a removable roller carried by the table, said roller being disposed parallel with said guide groove, and spring members secured to the under side of the table and arranged to bear on the under side of said removable roller.

WILLIAM GOLD NEWMAN.

Witnesses:
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J. A. DODSWELL.