

No. 892,214.

PATENTED JUNE 30, 1908.

C. E. BENNET.  
WIRE SCREEN CLOTH RACK.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1908.

Fig. 1.

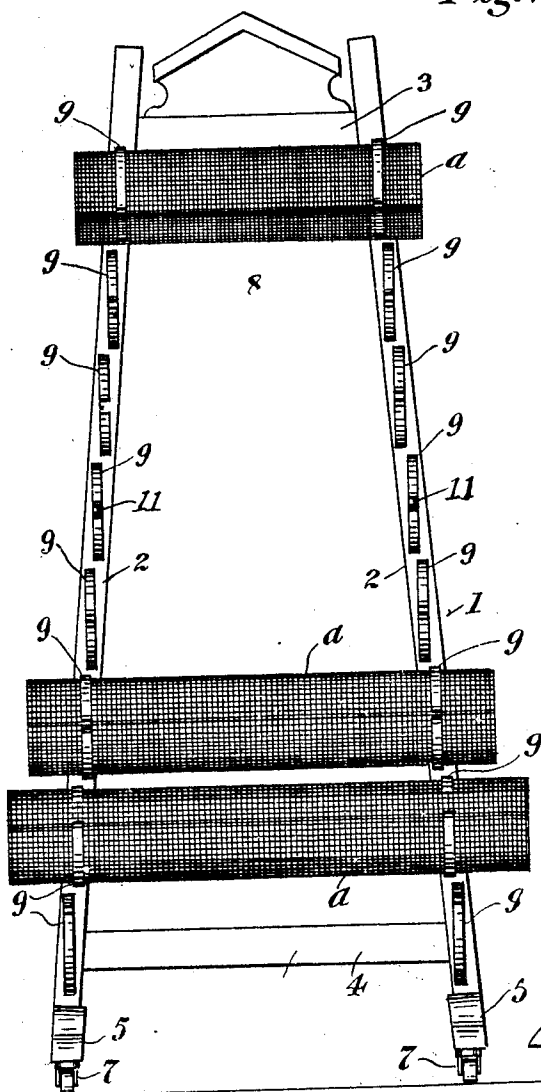


Fig. 2.

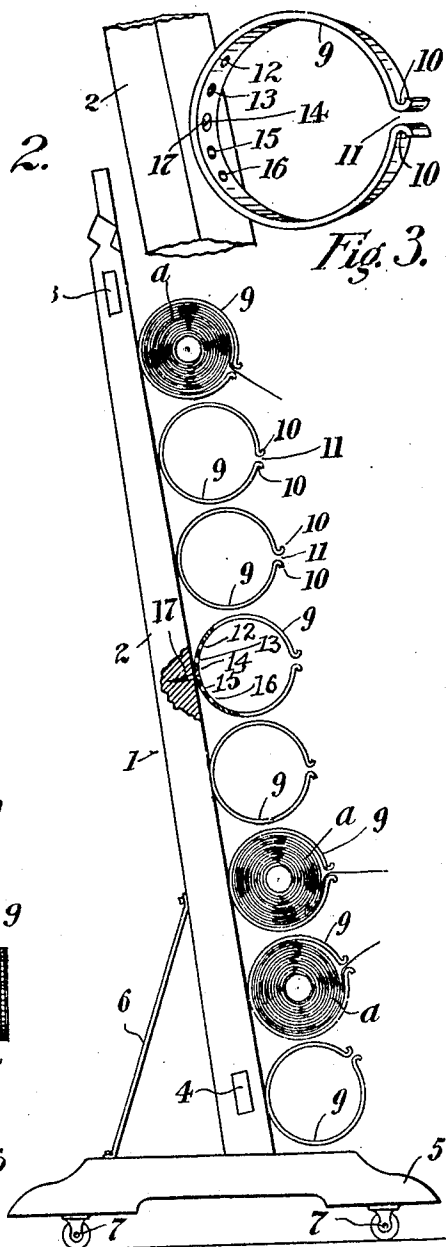
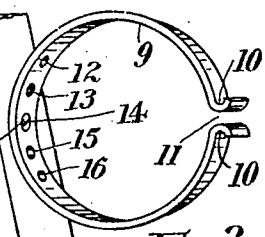


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BENNET, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## WIRE-SCREEN-CLOTH RACK.

No. 892,214.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 30, 1908.

Application filed May 9, 1908. Serial No. 431,843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BENNET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire - Screen - Cloth Racks, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide a wire screen-cloth rack in which the rolls of wire screen-cloth are exposed for exhibition and sale while the rolls are held against danger of unwinding, there being rings employed provided with narrow mouths through which the ends of the screen-cloth project and through which the screen-cloth is pulled when it is desired to serve the wire-cloth, the construction being such that the rings are adjustably secured so that the mouths thereof may be presented at various angles with relation to a horizontal plane for having the screen-cloth pass therethrough without danger of buckling or crimping.

The invention consists in the parts, and in the construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved device showing several rolls of wire screen-cloth in position for illustrating the use of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; and, Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective showing the manner of construction of the rings and the mode of attachment thereof to the standards.

1 represents a stand comprising the uprights 2, the cross-bars 3 4, and the bases 5. One of the bases is under each upright, and each upright has a brace-iron 6 between it and its base at the rear of the upright. The cross-bars are preferably suitably dove-tailed into the uprights, and the uprights are suitably dove-tailed into the bases. Casters 7 may also be provided. The uprights or standards lean toward each other at their tops, that is, the space 8 between them is tapered toward the top, for accommodating wider widths of wire-cloth at the bottom than at the top. These uprights are also shown as leaning rearwardly, and the construction is such that compactness and strength are secured and little floor-space occupied.

9 9 are rings, each of which is provided with lips 10 having the mouth 11 between

them. The lips curve outwardly away from the mouth for presenting curved surfaces at top and bottom of the mouth to prevent buckling of the screen-cloth. The rings are secured to each of the uprights, preferably in step-like form above one another, and arranged in pairs on said uprights, the respective pairs being adapted to receive the respective rolls of screen-cloth *a*. The respective pairs of rings are arranged successively closer together from bottom to top for accommodating successively narrower rolls of screen-cloth. Each of the rings is provided with a series of apertures as shown at 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, through any one of which a screw 17 passes into the uprights for securing the ring in position, the screw passing through any one of the series of apertures for causing the respective mouths of the rings to extend in the desired direction for most convenient manipulation of the screen-cloth.

Thus it will be noticed from Fig. 2 that the mouths of the lower sets of rings are directed upwardly, the mouths of the middle sets of rings are directed horizontally and the mouths of the upper sets of rings are directed downwardly, so as to enable the cloth to be pulled therethrough in the direction most convenient for handling, the screen-cloth in the lower sets of rings projecting through the mouths thereof in an upwardly direction, while the screen-cloth in the middle sets of rings projects through the mouths thereof in a substantially horizontal direction, the screen-cloth rolls in these sets of rings being rolled so that the screen-cloth will unwind from the bottoms of the rolls, while the rolls inserted at the top of the stand are preferably inserted into the rings for unrolling from the top, the end of the roll shown inserted in Fig. 2 at the top of the stand projecting downwardly through the mouths of its rings.

The construction and manner of handling insures that danger of crimping is reduced to the minimum. By means of my improved device the wire screen-cloth is always held in coiled condition as the rings are received about the coils for preventing unintentional or accidental unrolling of the same, being interrupted only at the narrow mouths through which the screen-cloth is fed when being measured or sold. The rings are adjustably placed on the uprights, preferably in step-like relation above one another, and are preferred

erably successively closer toward the top of the stand for accommodating different widths of wire screen-cloth.

5 Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

10 1. A wire screen-cloth rack comprising uprights, rings on said uprights arranged in sets above one another for receiving wire screen-cloth rolls, the rings of each set being separated from each other for supporting the wire screen-cloth rolls at separated points of their lengths, said rings being respectively provided with mouths through which the wire  
15 screen-cloth is drawn, and means for adjustably securing said rings of the respective sets of said rings to said uprights for presenting the lower mouths upwardly, the intermediate mouths substantially horizontally and the  
20 upper mouths downwardly, substantially as and for the purpose described.

25 2. A wire screen-cloth rack comprising uprights, rings on said uprights arranged in sets above one another for receiving wire screen-cloth rolls, the rings of each set being sepa-

rated from each other for supporting the wire screen-cloth rolls at separated points of their lengths, said rings being respectively provided with mouths having outwardly curved lips between which the wire screen-cloth is adapted to be drawn against a curved surface at either lip, each of said rings having a plurality of apertures arranged about its axis and a screw for each ring passing through a selective aperture thereof into said respective uprights for securing said rings to said uprights with the lower sets of said rings having their mouths opening upwardly, the middle sets of said rings having their mouths opening substantially horizontally and the upper sets of said rings having their mouths opening downwardly, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my name hereto in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. BENNET.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE QUINN,  
COLEMAN AVERY.