

WEEDEN & TRIBE.

Cloth Measurer.

No. 107,205.

Patented Sept. 6, 1870.

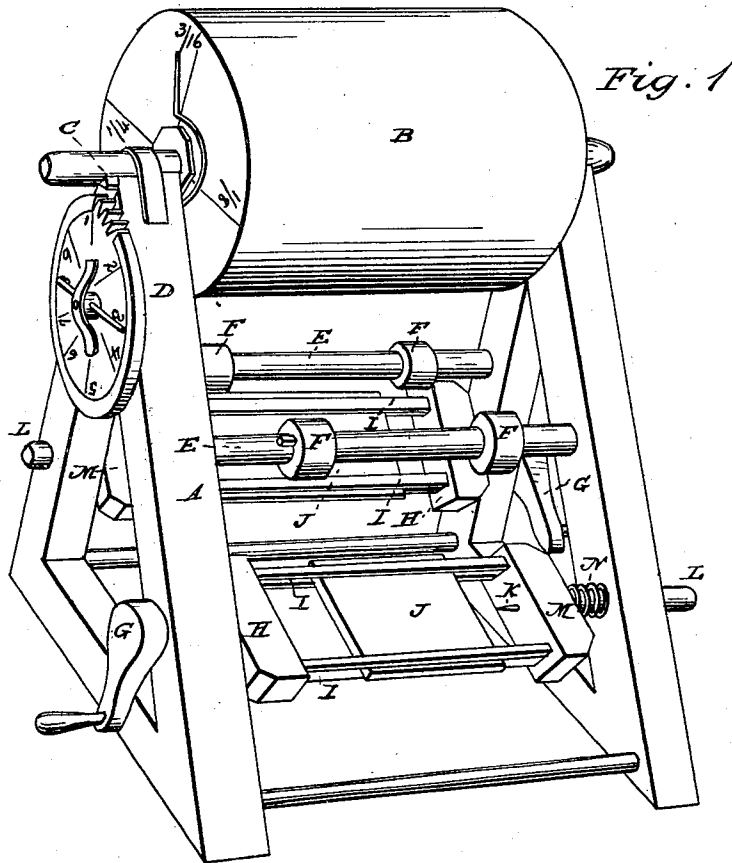
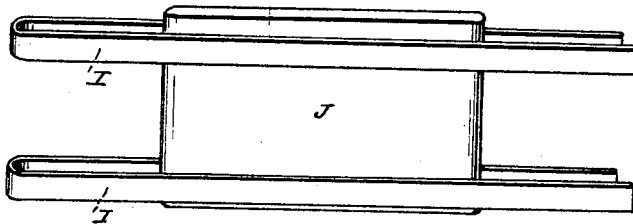


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

Frederick South
Sam J. Spray

Inventors:

Thos Weeden
Thos Tribe
per Attorney
Thos Sprague

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS WEEDEN AND THOMAS TRIBE, OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 107,205, dated September 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTH-MEASURING MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS WEEDEN and THOMAS TRIBE, of Hillsdale, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Measuring-Machines for Textile Fabrics; and we do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in cloth-measuring machines, so that they may be more readily adapted to the use of merchants in "taking stock," that they will be compact and take but little room; that they will be economical to build; and that will measure and wind double-fold goods equally as well as single-fold fabrics.

The invention consists in the arrangement of suitable guides of a peculiar construction, for compelling the fabrics to wind evenly, and their combination with proper devices for unrolling and rewinding the fabric, while, at the same time, the number of yards is accurately measured, the whole arranged and operating as more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents a frame, to the top of which is journaled a cylinder, B, which should be a yard, or a multiple of the same, or a quarter, or a half of the same in circumference.

A pin, C, is rigidly secured to the shaft of the cylinder, as shown, which, in each revolution of the same, engages with one of the teeth of the dial D, which is suitably pivoted to the end of the frame, and moves the same forward, each of said movements indicating a yard, a multiple, or a fraction of the same, indicated in figures on the face of the dial.

E are rods, each end of which is secured to the frame, and upon them are sleeved the guides F, which are secured in place by keys, or in any other convenient manner, and which, when properly placed, will keep the edges of the fabric being measured true and even, while the rods themselves act as tighteners, and prevent any tendency of the fabric to wrinkle.

G are cranks, secured to proper shafts, which are journaled through the frame, which shafts terminate in plates H, the faces of which are recessed to receive the ends of the guides I, which hold the board J, upon which the fabric is to be wound, when such are used; into the center of the face of the plates are also inserted one or more spurs, K, to secure the wooden roll, upon which some wooden fabrics are rolled, or wound.

These guides I are made with parallel sides, as shown, between which the board is held, and they allow of a lateral adjustability when necessary to bring the board in line with the guides F.

L are shafts, journaled through the sides of the frame, in line with, and at the opposite sides from the cranks.

The inner ends of these shafts also terminate in plates M, precisely similar in construction to the plates H, which have already been described.

On these shafts and between the frame and the plates M are placed spiral springs N, so arranged that the shafts may be partially withdrawn to allow the ends of the guides I to be inserted in the recesses in the faces of the plates H M, when the action of the spring holds them in place.

The guides I are not required when rolls are used to wind the fabric upon, as the rolls are secured between the spurs in the faces of the plates H M.

The operation of this device is so simple that a lengthy description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

We are aware that other devices for accomplishing the same ends of winding and measuring textile fabrics simultaneously are in use, and we utterly disclaim any and all of them.

In the drawing, which we present as a part of this specification and explanatory thereof—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention, which will be found very compact and requiring but little room.

Figure 2 is a representation of the guides I, showing their shape.

These guides I are connected, as shown, at one end while the other ends of the parallel bars are unconnected together, so that they may be inserted on each side of the board, and between its sides and the cloth wound thereon, when it is desired to rewind and measure a piece of goods in store.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The double parallel bars or guides I, for allowing a lateral adjustment of the folding or wrapping-board J, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The frame A, cylinder B, pin C, dial D, rods E, guides F I, cranks G, plates H M, spurs K, shafts L, and springs N, when arranged to operate as set forth.

THOMAS WEEDEN.
THOMAS TRIBE.

Witnesses:

CEPHAS B. DRESSER,
S. M. BARROW.