

A. B. HAYDEN,
Measuring-Strip for Packaged Fabrics.
No. 219,580. Patented Sept. 16, 1879.

Fig. 1.

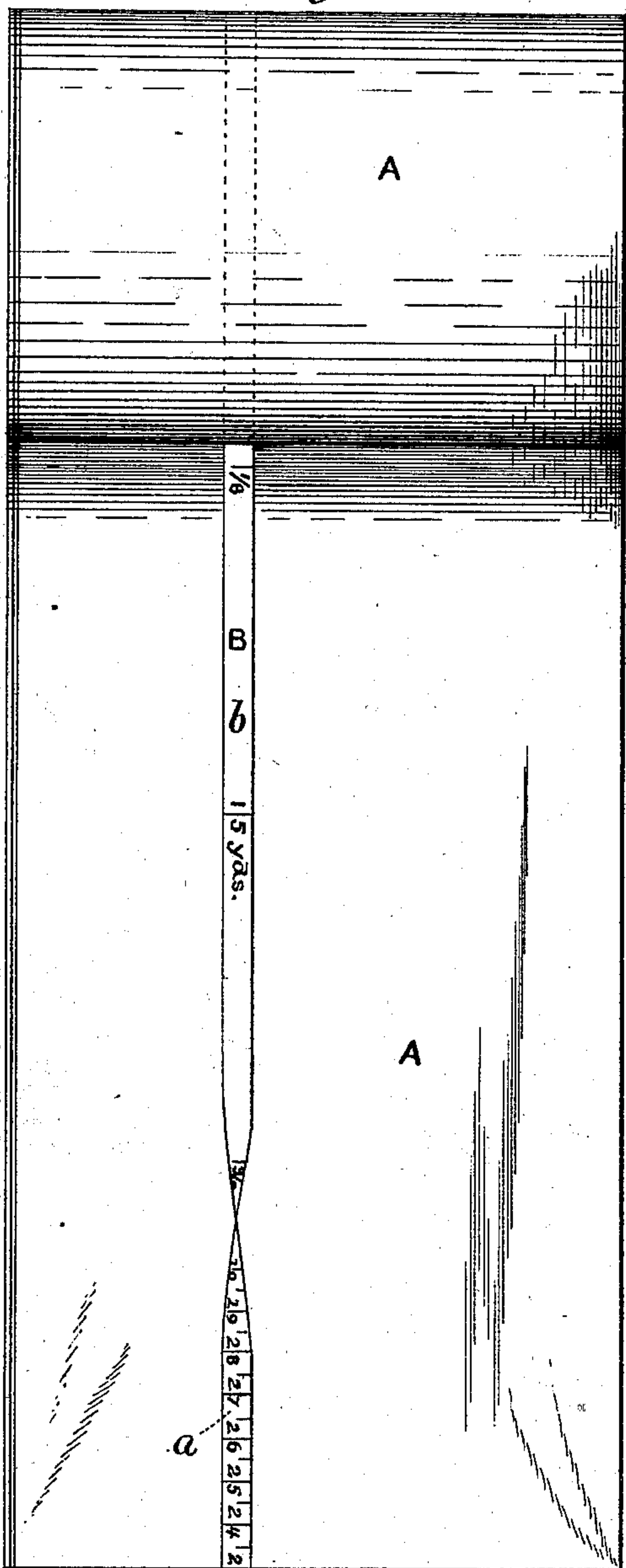
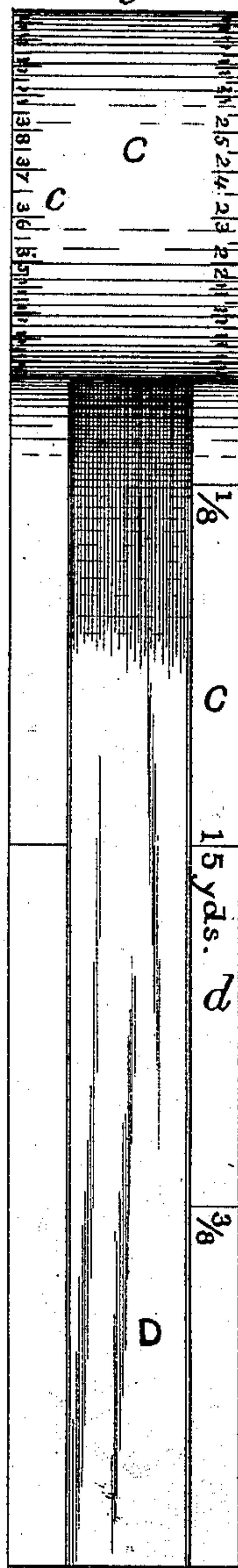


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Frank R. Rabinson
Mark D. Wright

Inventor:

A. B. Hayden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN B. HAYDEN, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO LEONARD A. WATSON, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEASURING-STRIPS FOR PACKAGED FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,580**, dated September 16, 1879; application filed February 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN B. HAYDEN, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mensurators for Ribbons and other Packaged Fabrics, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of said specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of a roll of cloth partially open to show the mensurator B, which had been rolled up with it, to make a self-measuring package according to the method described in the Patent No. 111,235, granted to Edward Morgan.

My improvement relates to the manner of graduating the mensurator with one or more than one series of different units of length and subdivisions of such units, placed on the edges of the mensurator, wider than the fabric, which may be compared and the length of the fabric ascertained without the necessity of unfastening the package.

Fig. 2 represents in plan a roll of ribbon with my improved mensurator C applied thereto, with two series of graduated and notated measures arranged on the margins of the outside of the mensurator and one series of measures on one margin of the inside of the mensurator, but outside of the edge of the fabric, so that the latter may not overlies and cover the graduation.

The mensurator may be marked upon one side, *b*, with yards and subdivisions thereof, and on the reverse side with inches and subdivisions thereof, as shown in Fig. 1; or the graduation may be marked upon one margin with yards, and on the other margin with meters, feet, or other required standard of length and subdivisions thereof.

For merchandise to be bought and sold in two different countries, each having a differ-

ent standard of length, it would be very desirable to have both the metric and yard graduations upon the same mensurator wrapped in or around the goods.

When my mensurator is applied to fabrics of the ribbon class or fringes, &c., the paper in which they are usually rolled for market is wider than the fabric, and leaves on each side a margin, which I utilize for graduation and notation of the measure, which in this position is not covered by the fabric, so that the graduation - marks on the outside coil can be seen without unfastening the roll.

When the comparative measure of a piece according to two standards is desired, it can be seen at a glance when one margin is graduated with one standard and the other margin with the other standard, the zero or beginning of both graduations and the inner end of the roll of fabric being at one common point.

When only one standard and its subdivisions are used, then only one margin or side need in general be graduated.

What I claim is—

Packaged fabrics, substantially as described, with a measuring wrapper or strip graduated and notated on one or both margins, and so arranged that the graduated margin shall project beyond the edge of the fabric, and there indicate to the eye the length of fabric in the package, thereby saving the time and labor heretofore necessary to unfasten and open the package in order to read the terminal graduation and notation on the strip to ascertain the length of the fabric, and then to refold the ends of the strip and fabric and refasten the package, substantially as described.

A. B. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

F. D. WRIGHT,

FRANK R. RATHBUN.