

(No Model.)

S. B. LUCKETT.
CLOTH MEASURING MACHINE.

No. 271,879.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

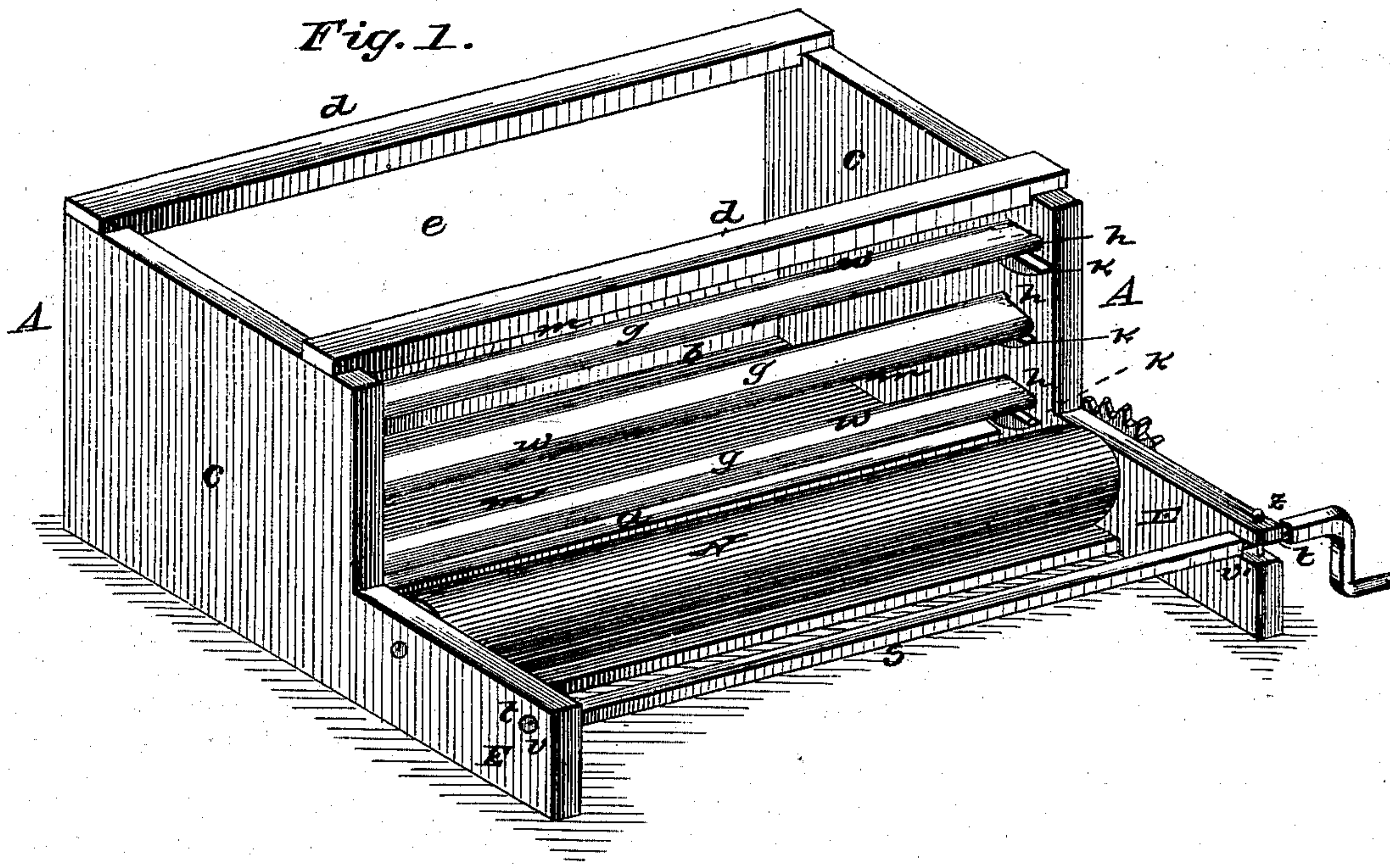


Fig. 2.

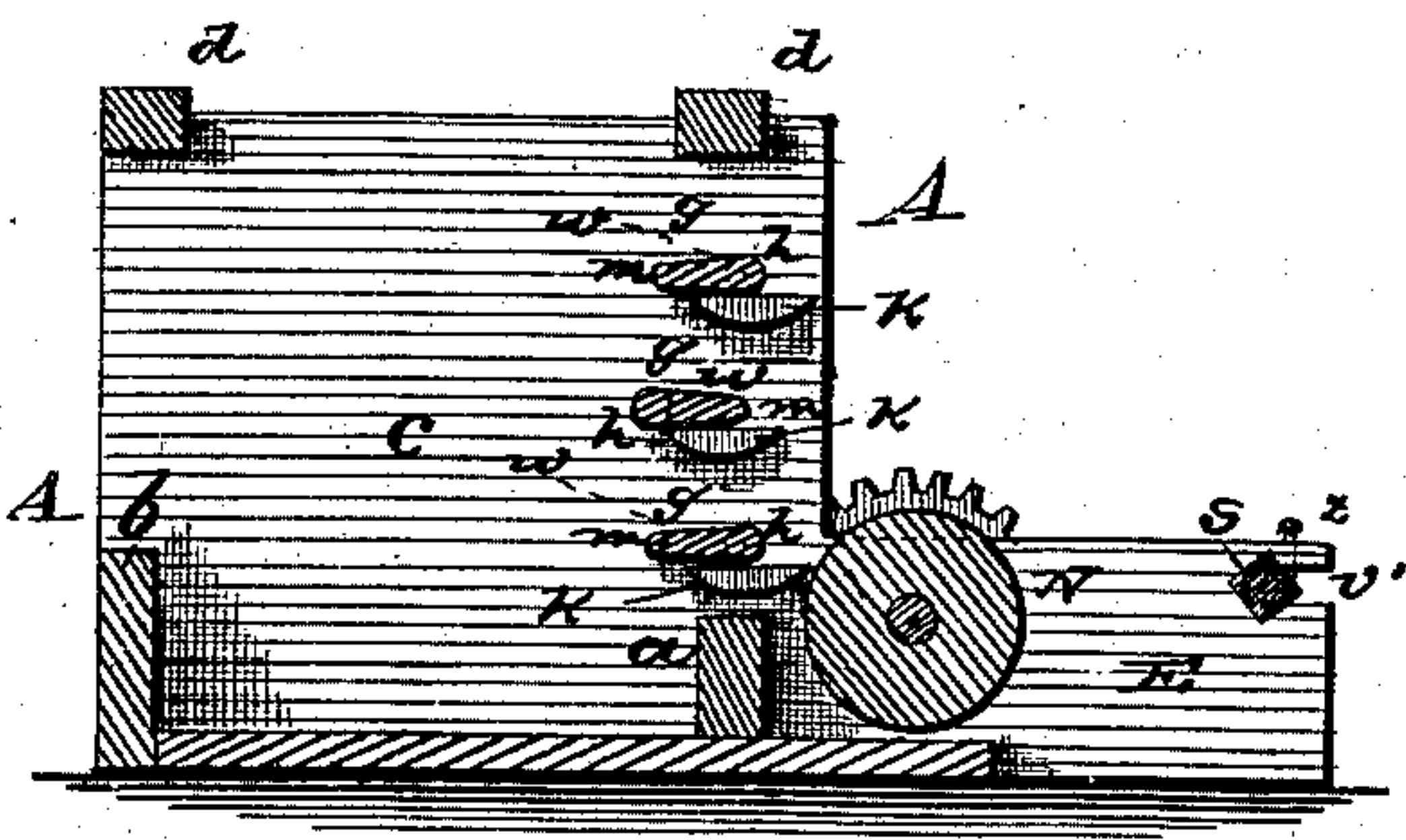
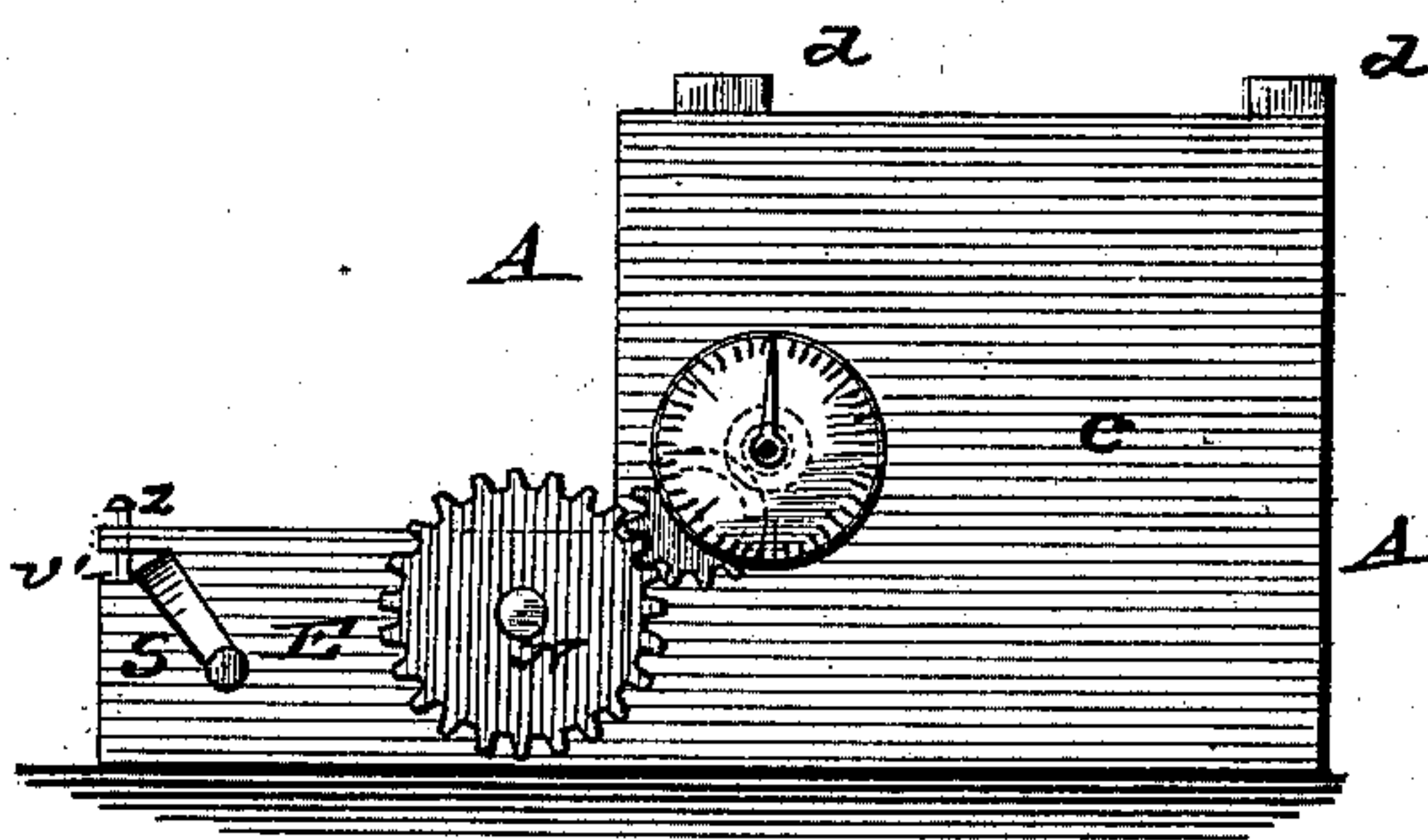


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Philipplasi.
Thos. Nunger.

Inventor.

S. B. Lockett,

by Anderson & Smith
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL B. LUCKETT, OF CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA.

CLOTH-MEASURING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,879, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed August 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL B. LUCKETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Crawfordsville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cloth-Measuring Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an end view.

This invention has relation to cloth-measuring-machines; and it consists in providing the receiving-box with two top guide-bars, one extending along the front and the other along the back of the box; in the construction and novel arrangement of the end-pivoted adjustable tension-bars in series one above another, and in the combination, with the series of tension-bars and the upper guide bar or bars, of the measuring-cylinder and the removable squared crank-shaft on which the bolt is wound, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the receptacle or box in which the bolt of goods to be measured is placed. This box is constructed with low front and rear walls, *a b*, and with high end walls, *c*, the tops of which are connected by the longitudinal guide-bars *d*, which extend above the front and rear walls, *a b*, respectively. An interspace, *e*, is left between the upper edge of the rear wall, *b*, and the guide-bar *d* above the same, through which the bolt of goods may be introduced into the box. Between the front guide-bar and the upper edge of the front wall, *a*, is also left an interspace, in which are arranged the longitudinal adjustable tension-bars *g*, one above another. These tension-bars are pivoted eccentrically at their ends to the bearings in the end walls of the box, as indicated at *h*, and ledges *k* are provided under the pivot-bearings on the end walls to serve as rests for the tension-bars when turned down, and also as stops to prevent the bars

from being turned under in the direction of movement of the cloth. The wings *w*, of alternate bars, are turned to the front and to the rear, and the cloth from the bolt in the box is designed to pass over one of the guide-bars *d* to the bearing-edge *m* of the upper bar, thence between this bar and the next, around the bearing-edge *m* of the latter, thence between this bar and the next in the reverse direction around its bearing-edge until it has passed around the bearing-edge of the lowest bar, whence it passes over the measuring-cylinder N to the receiving-shaft S. The cylinder N should have a circumference exactly measuring a certain fixed portion of a yard—for instance, one-half—and its shaft should carry a toothed wheel designed to operate an indicator, which may be of any ordinary construction. The shaft S should be square, and formed with rounded parts *t*, serving as journals, and seated in bearings *v v'*, which may be made in the extensions or arms E of the box-frame, said arms also serving to support the journals of the cylinder-shaft. One of the bearings, *v'*, of the receiving-shaft S is usually made to extend horizontally into the front edge of the arm or extension, and is confined therein by a pin, *z*, so that when the bolt is entirely wound on said shaft the pin can be withdrawn and the shaft removed, with the bolt upon it, to the place of deposit. Then the shaft can be readily drawn out of the bolt and replaced in its bearings. By having the cloth to slide over one or the other of the guide-bars *d* the bolt is caused to unroll freely in the box. Two of these guide-bars are important, because they enable the operator to place either end of the bolt toward the right-hand or evening end of the machine, some bolts requiring one end to be made even and others the opposite end.

In order to keep short bolts in place in the box, a cross-board may be used therein, being placed against a bolt at its left-hand end.

The tension-bars are adjusted by revolving them partially, thereby causing their wings to have greater or less bearing on the cloth passing over their edges, according to requirement.

The machine is designed to be placed on a table or counter in position to bring the tension-bars just in front of the operator, where

they can be moved either way with ease. A perfect tension is designed to be provided by these bars, and one of wide range suitable for any goods. To make cylindrical bolts, the goods are simply wound on the square iron shaft S, which is provided with a crank-handle. For a flat bolt a board of suitable width and length is provided, which is connected to the squared shaft by small clamps.

10 Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The receiving-box of a cloth-measuring machine, having in its front the series of end-
15 pivoted adjustable tension-bars *g*, the wings of which project alternately toward the front and toward the rear to engage the cloth, substantially as specified.

2. The receiving-box of a cloth-measuring
20 machine, having above its front and rear walls

the guide-bars *d* and between its front wall and the guide-bar above it the series of end-pivoted tension-bars *g*, and the stop-ledges *k* on the end walls below the pivot-bearings of said tension-bars, substantially as specified. 25

3. The combination, with the upper guide-bar or guide-bars of the receiving-box and the vertical series of end-pivoted tension-bars having bearing-wings *w*, of the measuring-cylinder N and the squared receiving crank-shaft S, 30 removably seated in the bearings *v v'*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence two witnesses.

SAMUEL BOON LUCKETT.

Witnesses:

H. I. COLEMAN,
WM. R. NASH.