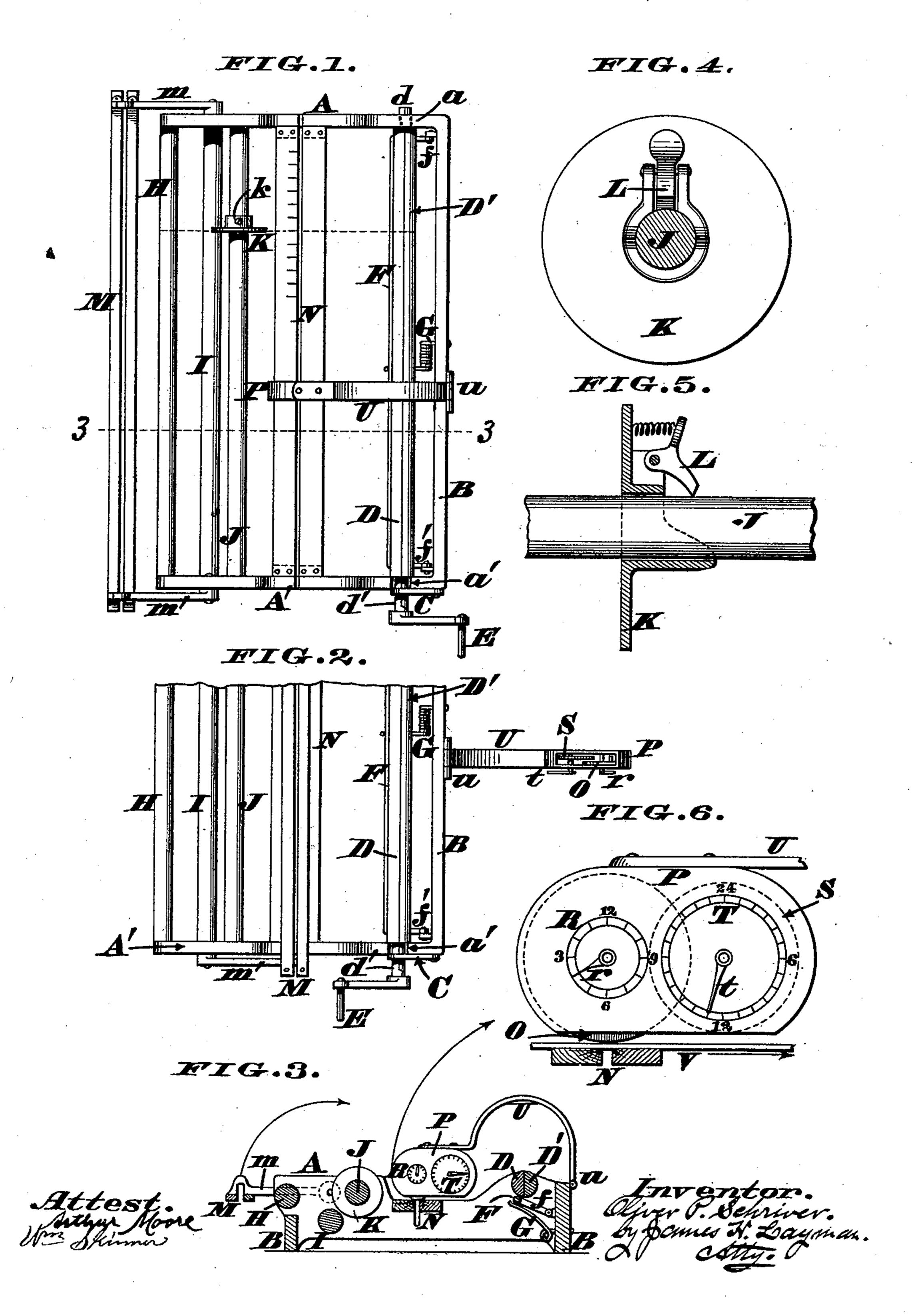
(No Model.)

O. P. SCHRIVER.

WIRE CLOTH REEL, CUTTER, AND MEASURER.

No. 534,284.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

OLIVER P. SCHRIVER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY...

WIRE-CLOTH REEL, CUTTER, AND MEASURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,284, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed July 11, 1893. Serial No. 480,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER P. SCHRIVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Wire-Cloth Reel, Cutter, and Measure; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention comprises a machine that enables a coil of wire-cloth, or other heavy fabric, to be unreeled and wound directly around a divided-shaft journaled in the machine, after which act, a piece of the desired length is then cut from the main coil, as hereinafter

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan

more fully described.

of my machine in the proper condition for admitting a roll of cloth. Fig. 2 is a plan of a portion of the machine in condition for cutting the cloth. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the machine taken at the line 3—3, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section of a roller that carries a shiftable stop, the latter being seen in elevation. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of this stop taken in the plane of a spring-actuated dog, the roller that carries said stop being seen in elevation. Fig. 6 is an enlarged side elevation showing the measurer of the machine operated by a piece of cloth while the latter is being uncoiled.

A, A', are the side-plates of the machine, and B, B, in Fig. 3 represent a pair of cross-bars wherewith said plates are secured together.

a represents an ordinary journal-bearing near the top of plate A, and a' is a slotted journal-bearing at the top of the other side-40 plate A'.

C is a hook or keeper that closes over a

journal fitted in the bearing a'.

D, D', are two counterparts or halves of a longitudinally-divided shaft, and d, d', are split journals thereof, the journal d' being provided with a crank E. F is a presser bar or roller, located under this divided-shaft D, D', and having at its ends, arms f, f', jointed to the machine in the manner shown in Fig.

50 1. G is a spring that forces this bar up and keepsitin close contact with the piece of cloth of the shaft journaled in the machine. The other part of said shaft is then re-applied to the machine and secured in place by the hook C, thus securely clamping the end of the cloth between these similar sections D, D'. Crank E is then turned in the proper

as the latter is wound around the divided shaft.

H, I and J are three rollers, so journaled in the plates A, A', as to form a receptacle to 55 hold the usual sizes of wire-cloth rolls, one of these rollers, as J, being provided with a shiftable stop K. This stop can be readily slid along the roller J, and then maintained in position by a convenient locking-device, a set 60 screw k, being seen in Fig. 1, while a spring-actuated dog L, is represented in Figs. 4 and 5.

m, m' are arms, usually pivoted to the outer sides of plates A, A', and carrying at their free ends, a longitudinally-slotted knife-guide M. 65

N is a slotted cutting-table located between the roller J and split shaft D D'. Arranged directly over the slot of this table is a measuring wheel O, journaled within a case P, and provided with a dial R and index r, for 70 registering inches. This wheel O drives another wheel S, having a dial T and index t, for registering feet.

U is an upwardly-curved arm whose free end carries the case P, while its other end is 75

hinged to the frame at u.

V, in Fig. 6, is a piece of cloth in the act of

being measured.

In the normal condition of my machine, all its operative parts are in the positions seen 80 in Figs. 1 and 3, the slotted guide M being now swung over to the extreme left, the hook C engaged over the shaft-journal d', and the measuring wheel O resting upon the cutting table N. The selected roll of wire cloth is 85 placed within the receptacle formed by the three rollers H, I, J, the near end of said roll being in contact with the side-plate A', while the stop K is shifted along the roller J and brought to bear against the remote end of 90 the roll. Hook C is swung up to permit one half of the shaft D D', being detached, and the exposed end of the wire-cloth is first drawn forward, passed under the roller J, thence between the table N and measuring 95 wheel O, and is finally bent around that part of the shaft journaled in the machine. The other part of said shaft is then re-applied to the machine and secured in place by the hook C, thus securely clamping the end of 100 the cloth between these similar sections D,

direction to unreel the coil and wind the cloth around the shaft D D', and as the advancing fabric automatically operates the registering appliances, the attendant can see at a glance 5 when the desired length has been measured off. As seen in Fig. 6, this length is thirteen feet and four inches, and as soon as it is indicated on the dials, the attendant ceases to turn the crank, and swings the arm U, over 10 to the right, as seen in Fig. 2, thereby affording convenient access to the table N. He next swings the guide M to the right, which act brings the slot of said guide directly in line with the slot of said table N, and enables 15 a knife to be drawn along these coincident openings, the result being the immediate severance of the cloth. A few more turns of the crank is then all that is necessary to wind the short remainder of the piece reeled on 20 the shaft D D', and when this is done, the coil thus formed is immediately tied. Hook C is now swung up, the shaft, and the cloth wound around it, are taken out of the machine, and then the two halves of said shaft 25 are pulled out of the roll, one at a time.

All the operative parts are again restored to their normal positions, to be used as previously described, the registering hands being turned back to their starting points.

the stop K causes the remote edge of the cloth to be exactly parallel with the side plate A', as indicated by the dotted line passing through said stop, and on this account, every cut is made squarely across the fabric. It is also evident that the gage or scale on the cutting table enables the salesman to see in an instant if cloth of the proper width has been selected, for which purpose said gage should indicate feet and inches.

In Letters Patent No. 506,019, issued to me

October 3, 1893, I have shown and described a cloth reel and cutter wherein the fabric must be run out on a table or counter, to be measured, but this construction necessitates 45 the divided shaft being journaled between the two upper rollers of the cloth receptacle, and therefore, said construction is expressly disclaimed in this application.

I claim as my invention— The within-described specific-construction of wire-cloth reel, cutter and measurer, which construction includes the frame A A' B B, having a bearing α , slot α' , and keeper C; the longitudinally-divided and readily-detach- 55 able shaft D D' d d', journaled in said bearing and slot, and retained by said keeper; the rollers H, I, J, journaled near the end of the frame remote from said shaft, and forming a receptacle that holds the coiled fabric; the 60 slotted cutting-table N, secured between said shaft D D', and roller J; the knife-guide M, carried by arms m, m', pivoted to the sideplates A, A'; and the swinging arm U, hinged to said frame at u, and provided at its free 65 end with a case P, having a pair of measuring wheels O, S, dials R, T, and pointers r, t, for indicating feet and inches; the arrangement of the various parts of the machine being such as to enable the fabric to be uncoiled 70 from said receptacle H I J, then drawn forward over said table, automatically measured off, and finally wound around said shaft before being severed, and without removing this shaft from its bearings a, a', all as herein ex- 75 plained, and illustrated.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER P. SCHRIVER.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN, ARTHUR MOORE.