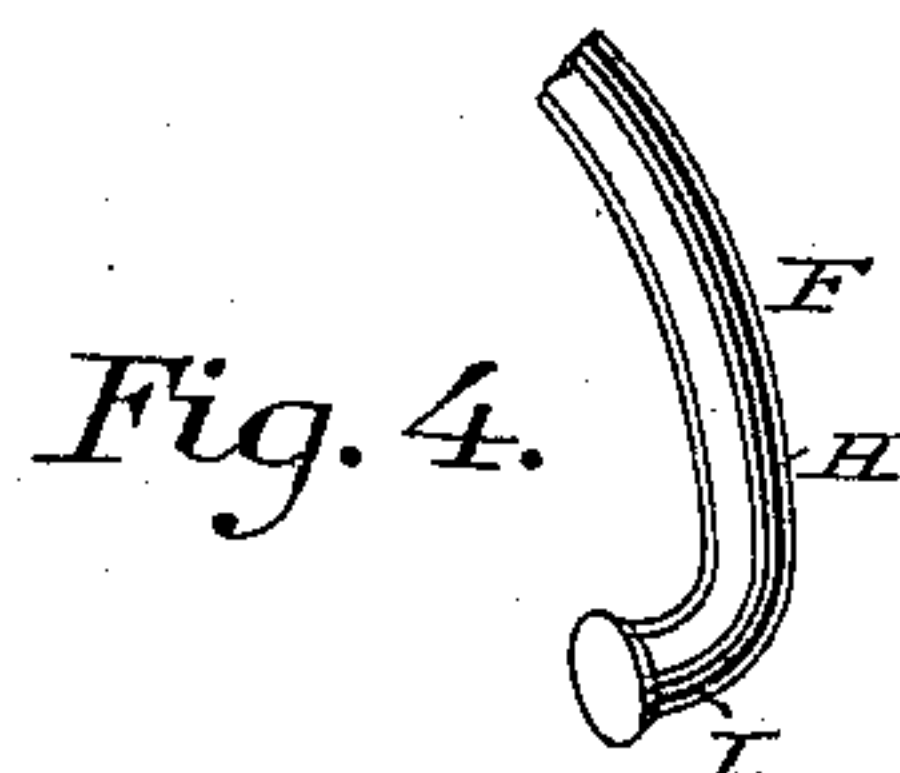
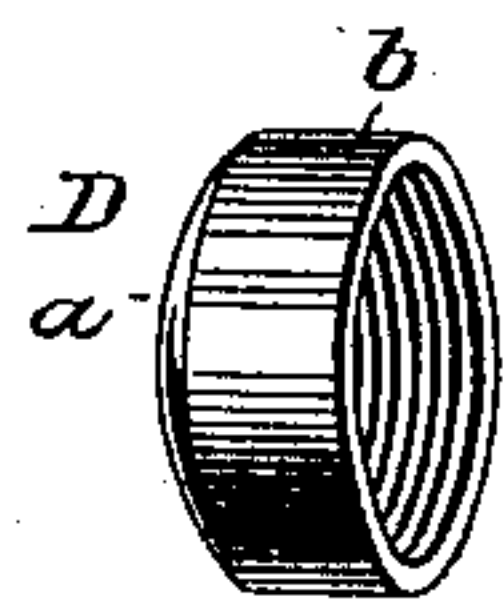
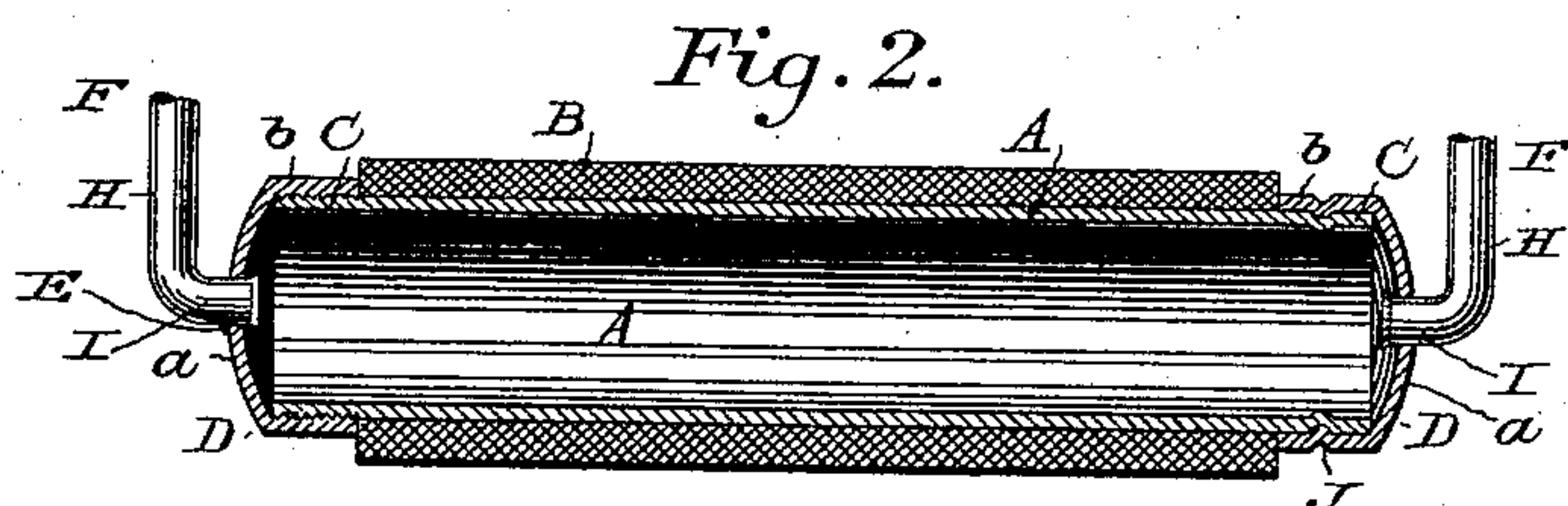
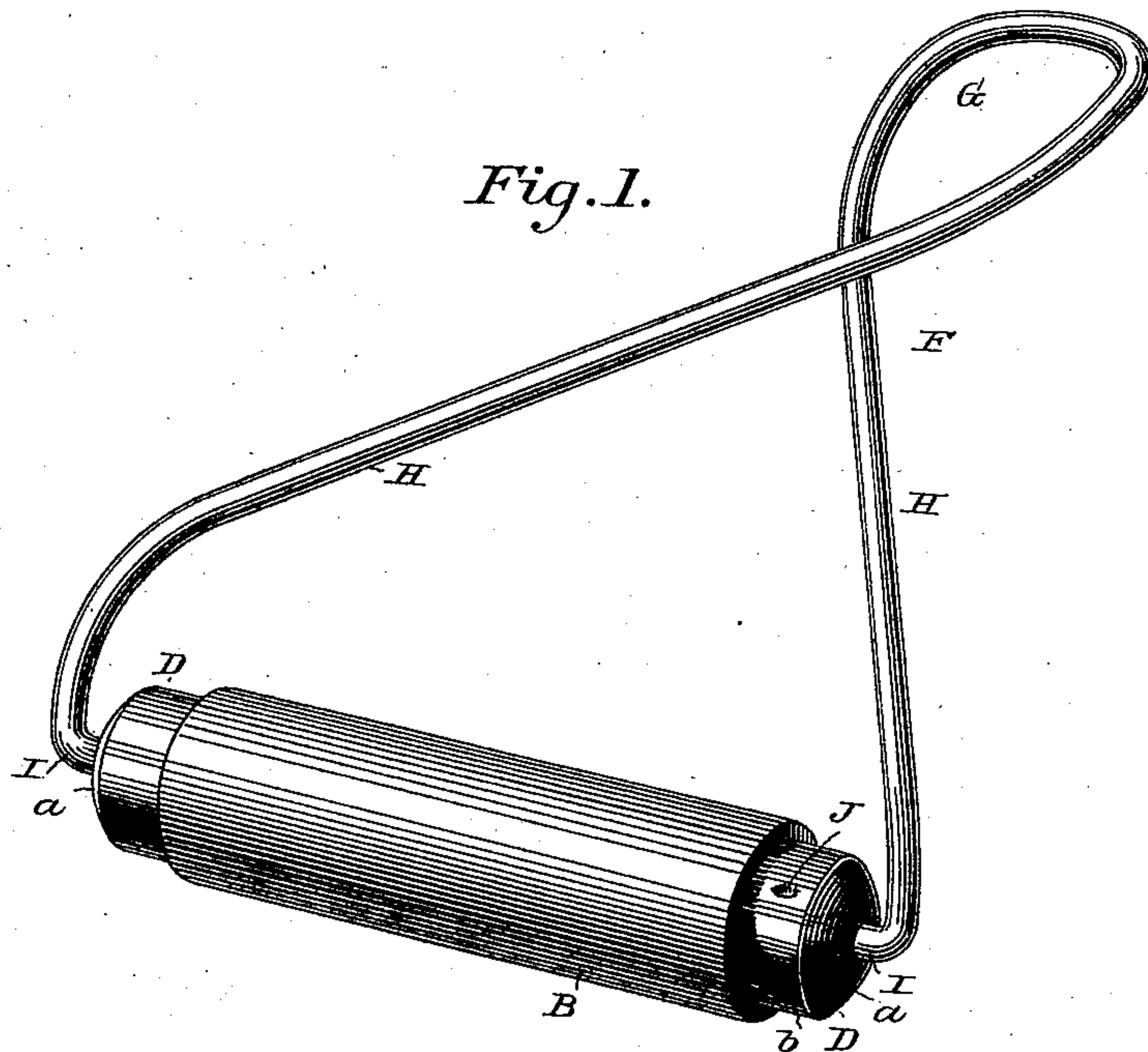


(No Model.)

J. F. MARSTERS.
PRINT MOUNTING ROLLER.

No. 580,982.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.



Witnesses
Arthur Ashley
D. E. Burdine.

Inventor:
James F. Masters,
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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. MARSTERS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PRINT-MOUNTING ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,982, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed February 17, 1897. Serial No. 623,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MARSTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Print-Mounting Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to rollers designed primarily for mounting prints and the like, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the roller complete; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view through the roller proper; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the end caps, and Fig. 4 a similar view of a portion of the handle.

Heretofore quite a number of rollers have been devised for mounting prints, and some have been placed upon the market with more or less success, but so far as I am aware all of said rollers have been constructed in such manner that their weight has been an objectionable feature.

The object of my invention is to construct a roller that will be light in weight and free from any great amount of friction in its bearings. To this end I have designed the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

A denotes a central core formed of a section of metal tubing of a length slightly longer than the desired working face of the roller. Said working face consists of a section of rubber tubing B, drawn over the central core A, to which it may be attached by cement or the like, if found desirable.

The core projects from both ends of the rubber covering B, forming projections C, to which are secured caps or end pieces D, of a construction to be hereinafter described. These projections C may or may not be threaded externally, the one upon the right of Fig. 2 being shown plain, while that upon the left in said figure is threaded, this being determined by the nature of the cap-piece employed in connection therewith.

The cap-pieces D are cup-shaped in general form, their ends *a* being slightly rounded, as shown, and their side walls *b* being internally threaded or not, as occasion may require, the

threaded formation being, however, preferred. The ends *a* of said cap-pieces are provided with a central opening E, which when the caps are in place coincide with the axis of the roller and form the bearings for the ends of a handle F.

The handle is formed of a single piece of wire bent to form as shown, comprising a loop G and two diverging arms H, which as they approach the end of the roller are bent downwardly and then inwardly at right angles, forming short stud-axes I. After the handle has been formed, as described, the cap-pieces are slipped over the ends of the stud-axes and said ends are then headed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. When this is done, the cap-pieces may be secured upon the projecting ends C of the core. If the threaded formation is employed, the caps may be screwed on and the metal indented or upset, if so desired, to prevent them from unscrewing. Where the plain cap is used, it is slipped in place and the metal upset, as shown at J, Figs. 1 and 2.

Instead of the tubular metal core I may employ a round wooden core, the threaded caps being screwed thereon and secured in place by pins passing through the side of the caps and into the core, or plain caps may be used and secured in a like manner.

From actual use the roller above set forth, and shown in the annexed drawings, has been found very satisfactory. It is light, strong, and durable, and as there is but little friction in the bearings it is easy of manipulation. All the component parts being rounded and smooth, there are no projections which may catch the print, this being a point of material advantage.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A print-mounting roller comprising a central body or core, a covering of rubber surrounding the same throughout the greater portion of its length; caps C secured upon the projecting ends of the core; and a handle formed of a single piece of wire, the ends of which are passed through the caps and headed, substantially as described.

2. In a print-mounting roller, the combination of the central core consisting of a hollow metal tube; a covering B of rubber; caps C

having rounded ends with a central opening therein, permanently secured to the projecting ends of the central core; and a handle formed of a single piece of wire, the ends of which stand in line with the axis of the core and pass through the openings in the caps, said ends being headed, substantially as described.

3. In a print-mounting roller, the combination of the central core consisting of a hollow metal tube provided with threaded ends; a covering B of rubber mounted thereon; caps C having rounded ends with a central open-

ing therein screwed upon said threaded ends and permanently secured thereto by indenting said parts; and a handle formed of a single piece of wire the ends of which stand in line with the axis of the core and pass through the openings in the caps, said ends being headed, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. MARSTERS.

Witnesses:

G. W. PEARSALL,
E. J. MCCORMACK.