(No Model.)

T. R. WOODARD.

CLOTH MEASURING MACHINE.

No. 600,130. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

FIG. 1.

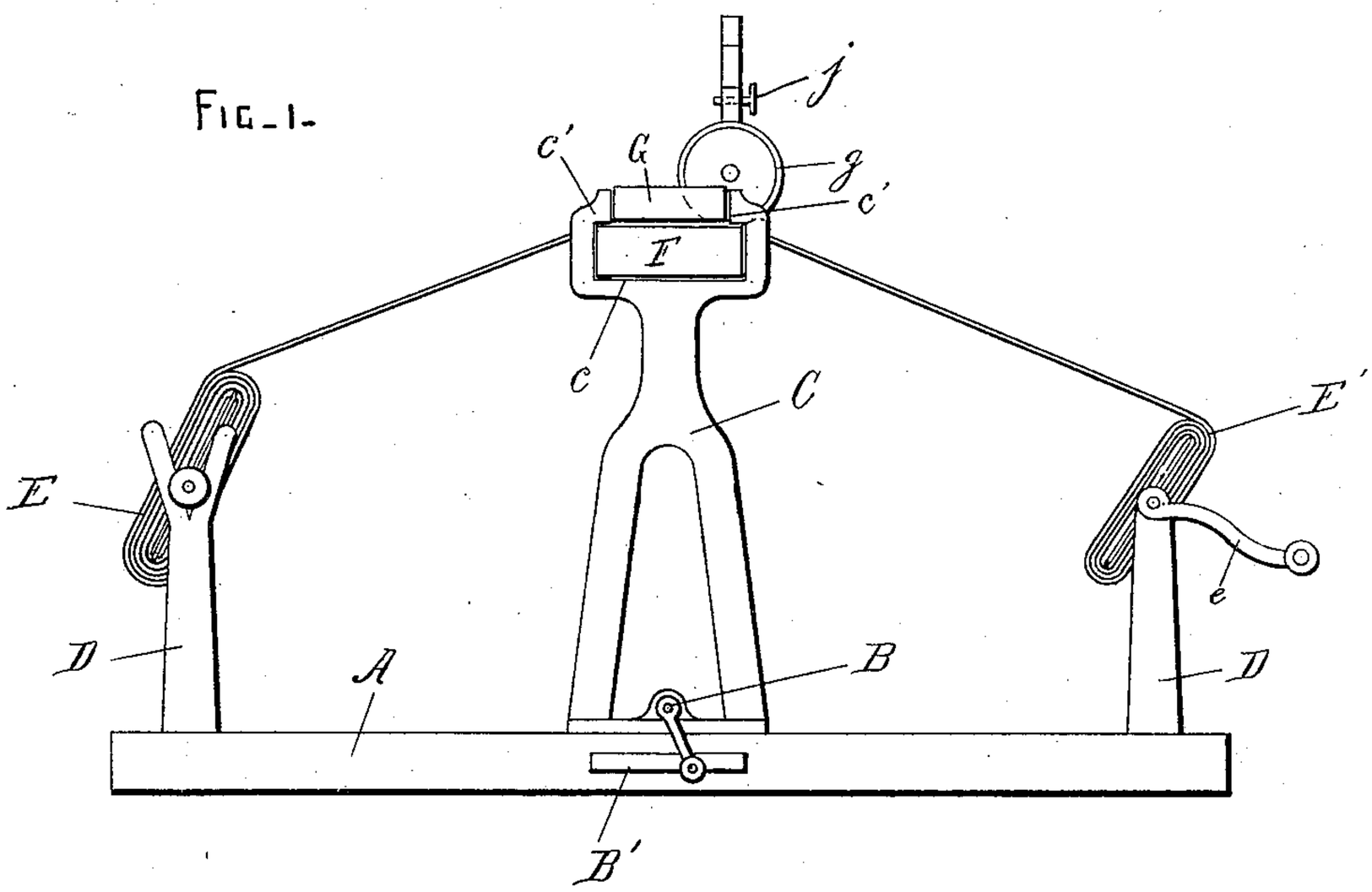


FIG. 2.

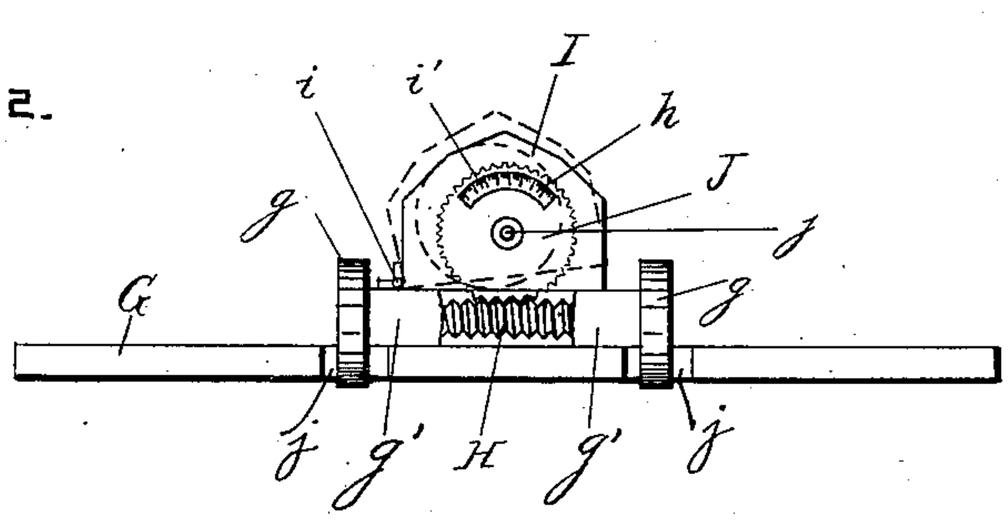


FIG. 3.

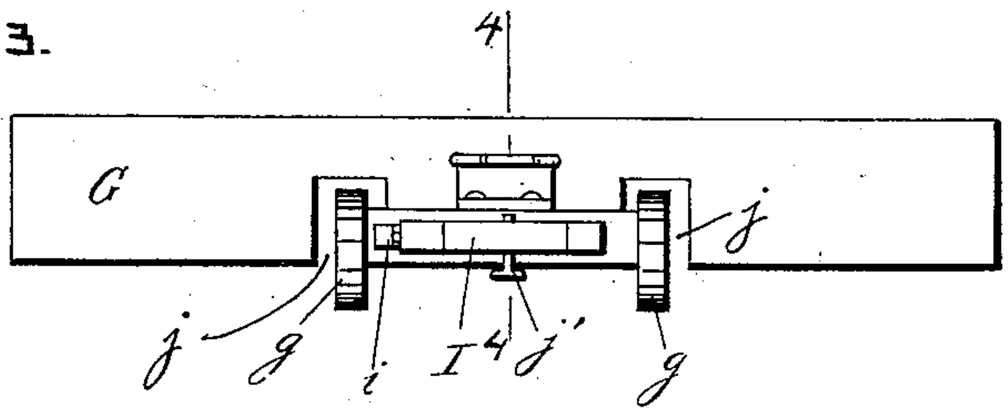
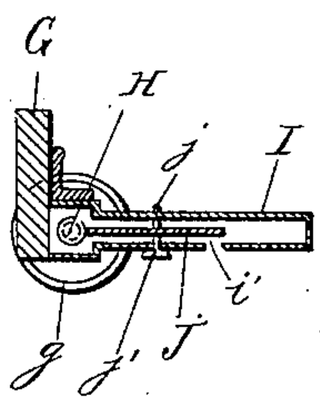


FIG. 4.



Witnesses
A. Pagé.
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By Attorney J. A. Marion

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS RICHARD WOODARD, OF KINGSBURY, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALPHONSE JOHN ESNOUFF, OF RICHMOND, CANADA.

CLOTH-MEASURING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,130, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed December 18, 1896. Serial No. 616,162. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS RICHARD WOODARD, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Kingsbury, in the county of Richmond and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Measuring Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cloth-measuring machines; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a front view of the indicator mechanism. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the indicator mechanism. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3.

The base consists of two longitudinal bars A, and B is a screw for adjusting the distance between the said bars, so as to accommodate rolls of cloth of different width. B′ is a guide secured to one bar and sliding in a hole in the other bar, so that the two bars are kept parallel. All these parts are of ordinary approved construction.

C are uprights secured to the bars A. Each upright is provided with a rectangular socket *c* and jaws *c′* above the said socket. The uprights C are secured at about the middle of the bars A, and D are supports secured to the end portions of the bars A. A roll of cloth E is journaled between the supports D at one end of the machine, and E′ is a similar roll journaled between the supports D at the other end of the machine. The roll E′ is provided with a crank-handle *e* or other approved means for revolving it.

F is a cross-bar which is placed in the sockets *c*. The cloth from the roll E is passed over the cross-bar F and is wound upon the roll E′.

G is a bar which rests on the cloth over the cross-bar F and has its ends arranged between the jaws *c′*. Two driving-wheels *g* are journaled in bearings *g′* on the bar G, and H is a worm revolved by the said wheels. The bar G is provided with notches *j* in one side for the wheels *g* to project through. The bars F and G are slidable in the sockets *c* and jaws *c′*, so that the uprights C can be set at different distances apart. The wheels *g* bear on the cloth and are revolved by it constantly as it passes over the cross-bar.

I is a casing pivoted at one end by a hinge *i* to one of the bearings *g′*.

J is a worm-wheel secured on a shaft *j*, which is journaled in the casing I and is provided with a knob *j′* on its end outside the casing. The casing has a sight-opening *i′*, through which a marked scale *h* on the side of the worm-wheel can be observed.

The worm revolves the worm-wheel, and the amount of cloth passed over the cross-bar is indicated by the scale on the worm-wheel. When a new roll of cloth is to be measured, the casing is raised on its hinge and the worm-wheel is turned back to zero while out of gear with the worm by means of the knob *j′*. The position of the casing when raised is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

What I claim is—

In a cloth-measuring machine, the combination, with two similar uprights C adjustable toward each other and having open-ended sockets *c* and open-ended jaws *c′* narrower than the sockets; of a cross-bar F for supporting the cloth, said cross-bar being slidable longitudinally in the said sockets; a bar slidable longitudinally and vertically in the said jaws over the cloth, said bar being provided with notches *j* in one side of it; and an indicator carried by the said bar and provided with driving-wheels *g* which project downwardly through the said notches and bear on the cloth, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS RICHARD WOODARD.

Witnesses:

J. A. MARION,

A. PAGE.