

No. 615,890.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

H. K. PARRY.
APPARATUS FOR HANDLING FABRICS.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

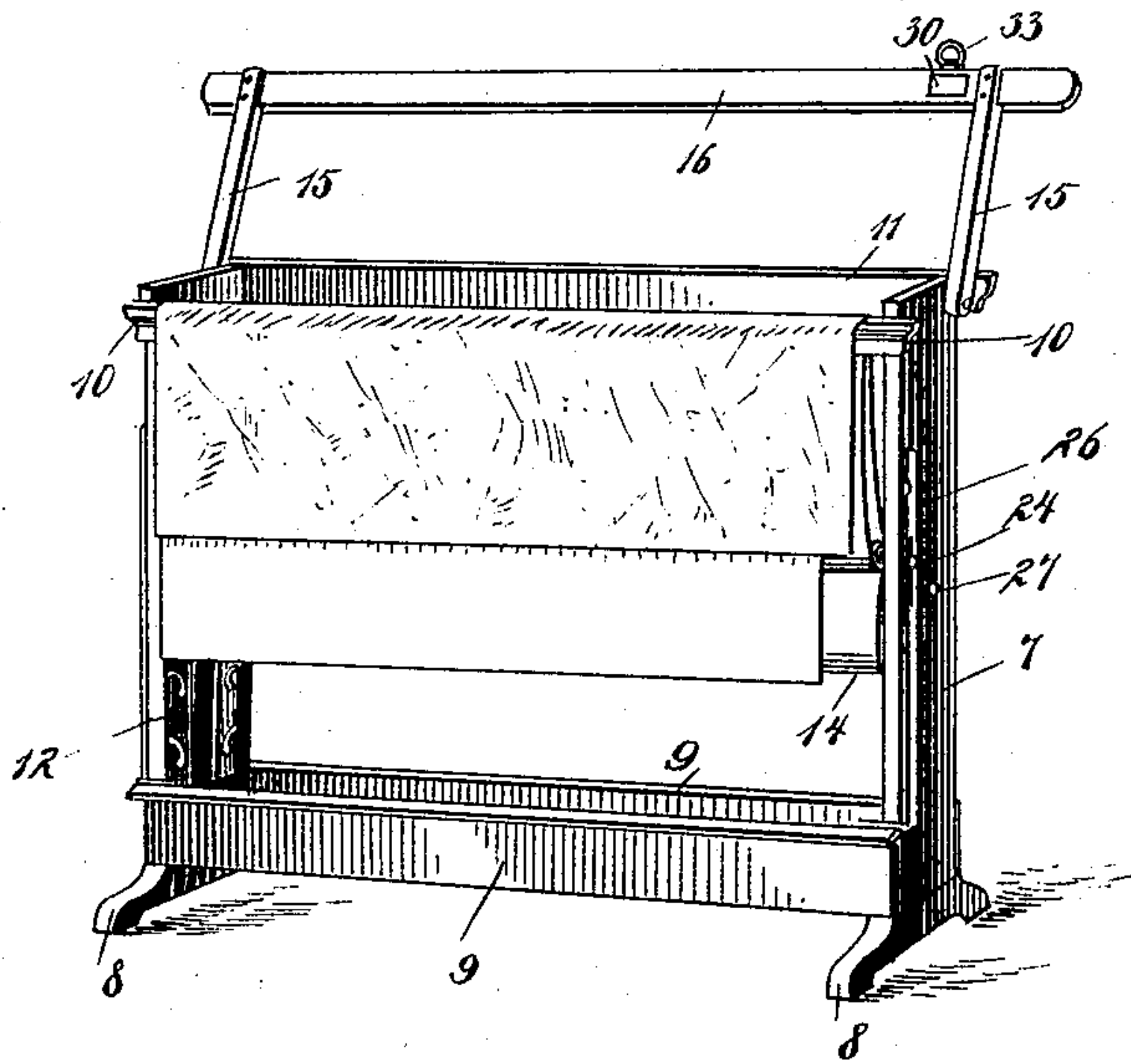
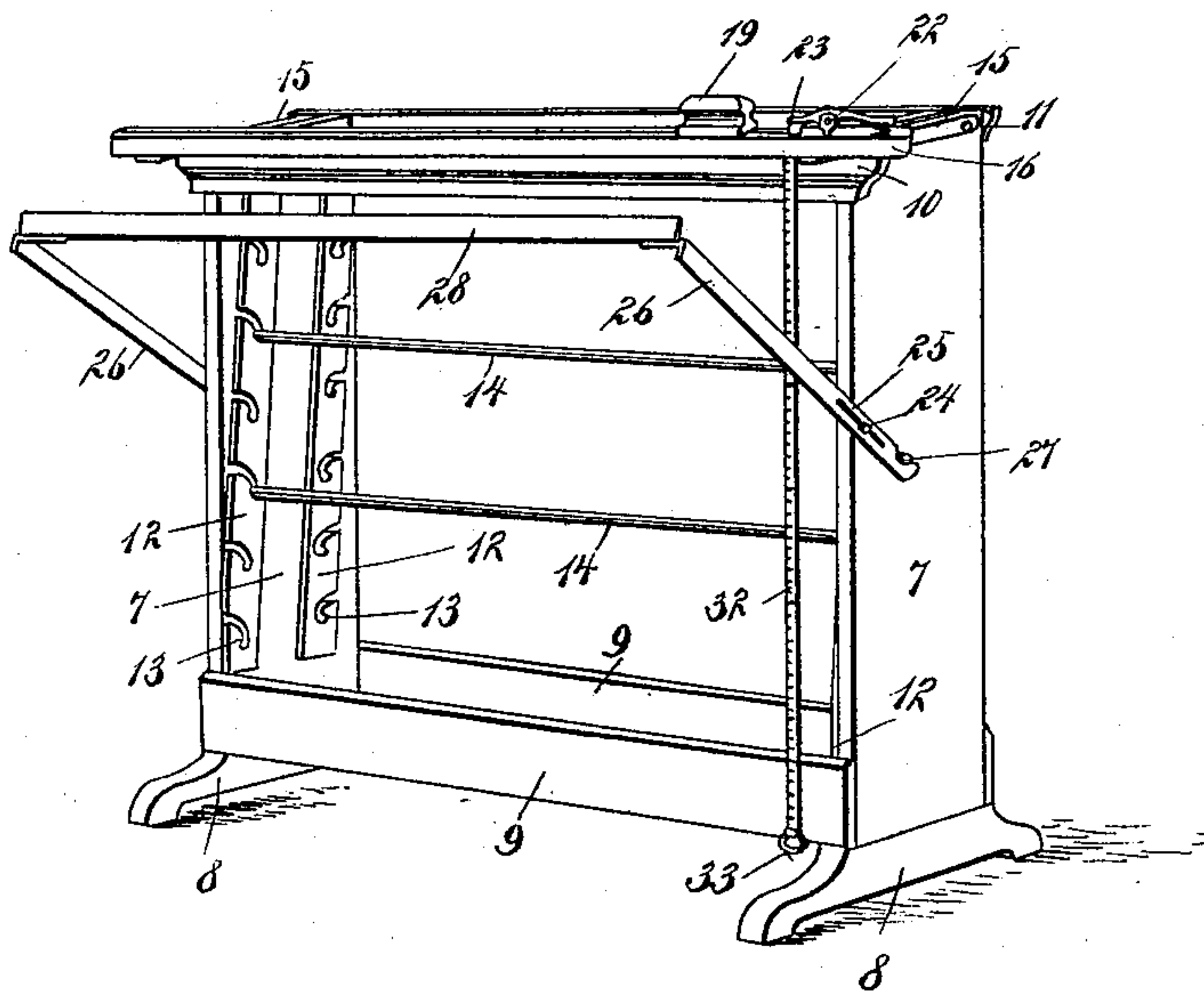


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
Paul J. ...
James M. ...

INVENTOR
H. K. Parry
BY *...*
ATTORNEYS.

No. 615,890.

H. K. PARRY.

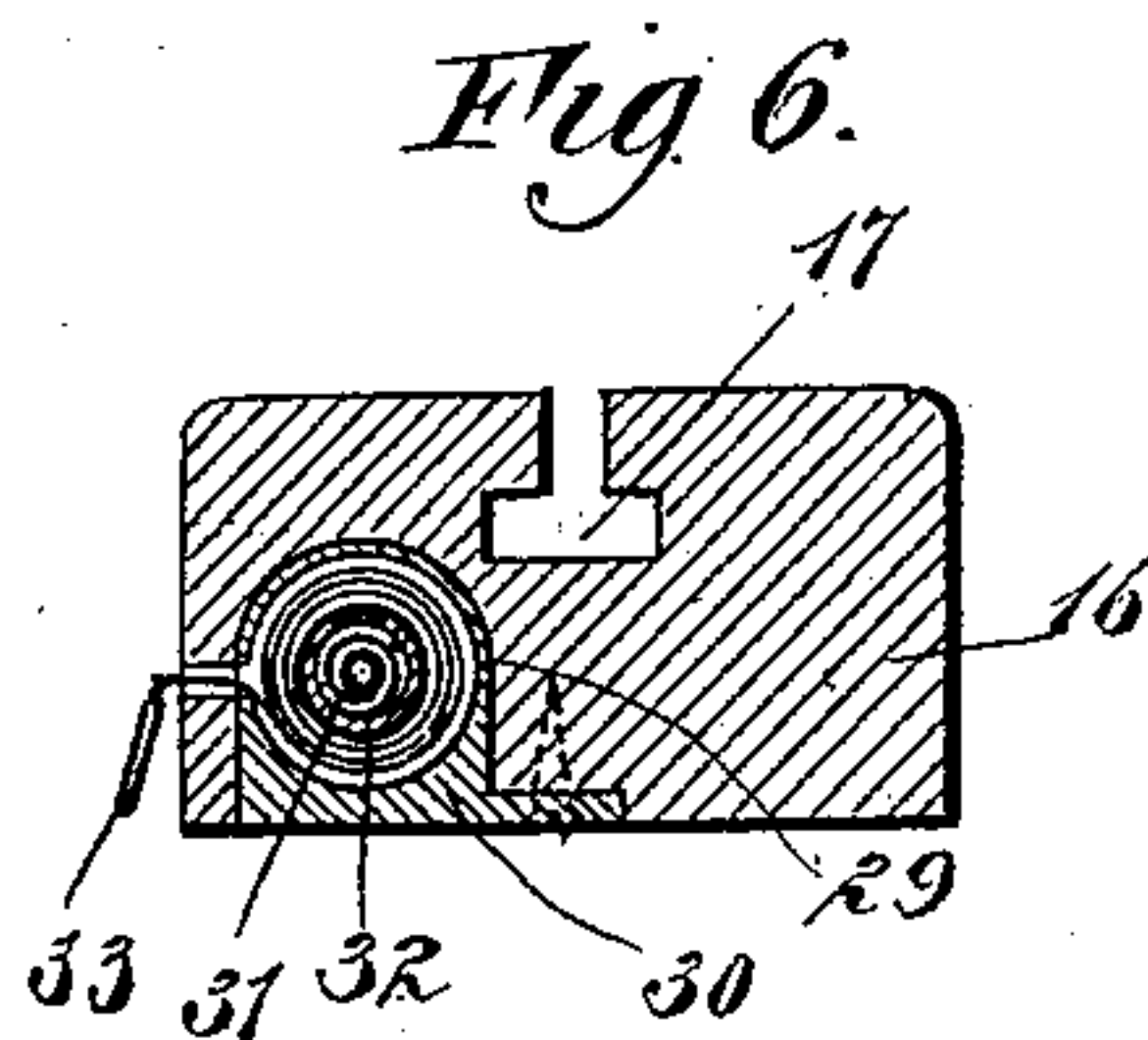
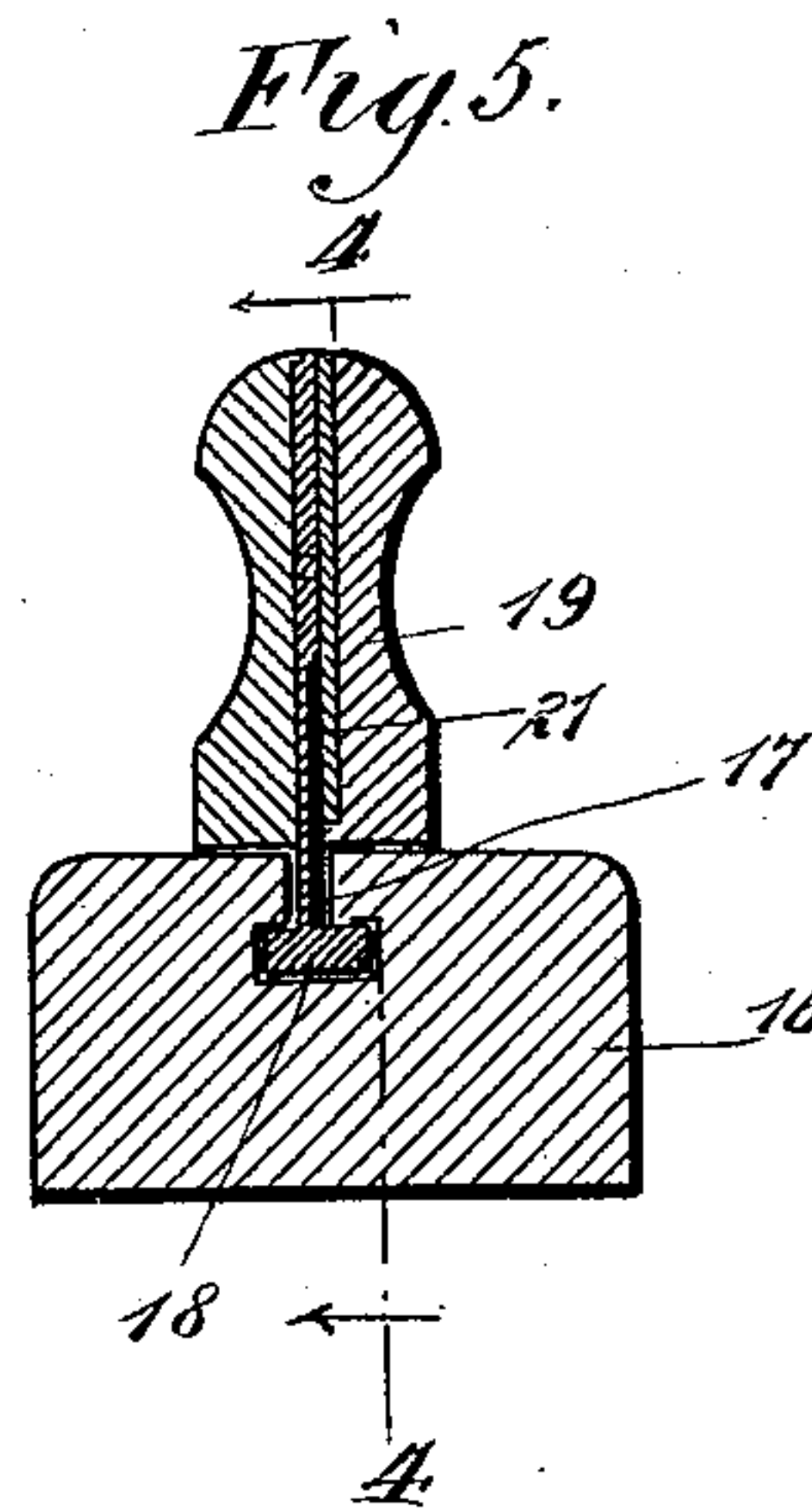
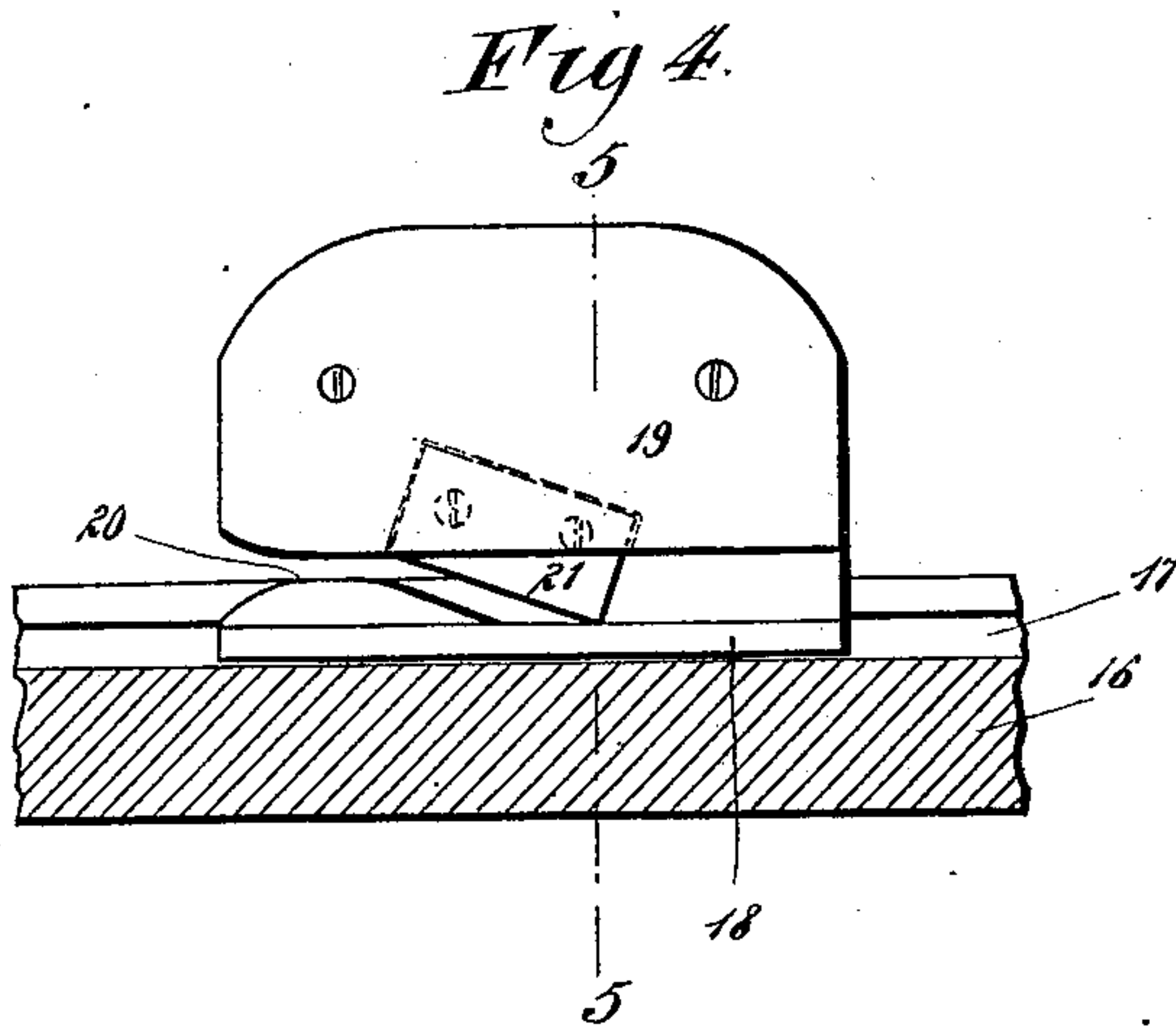
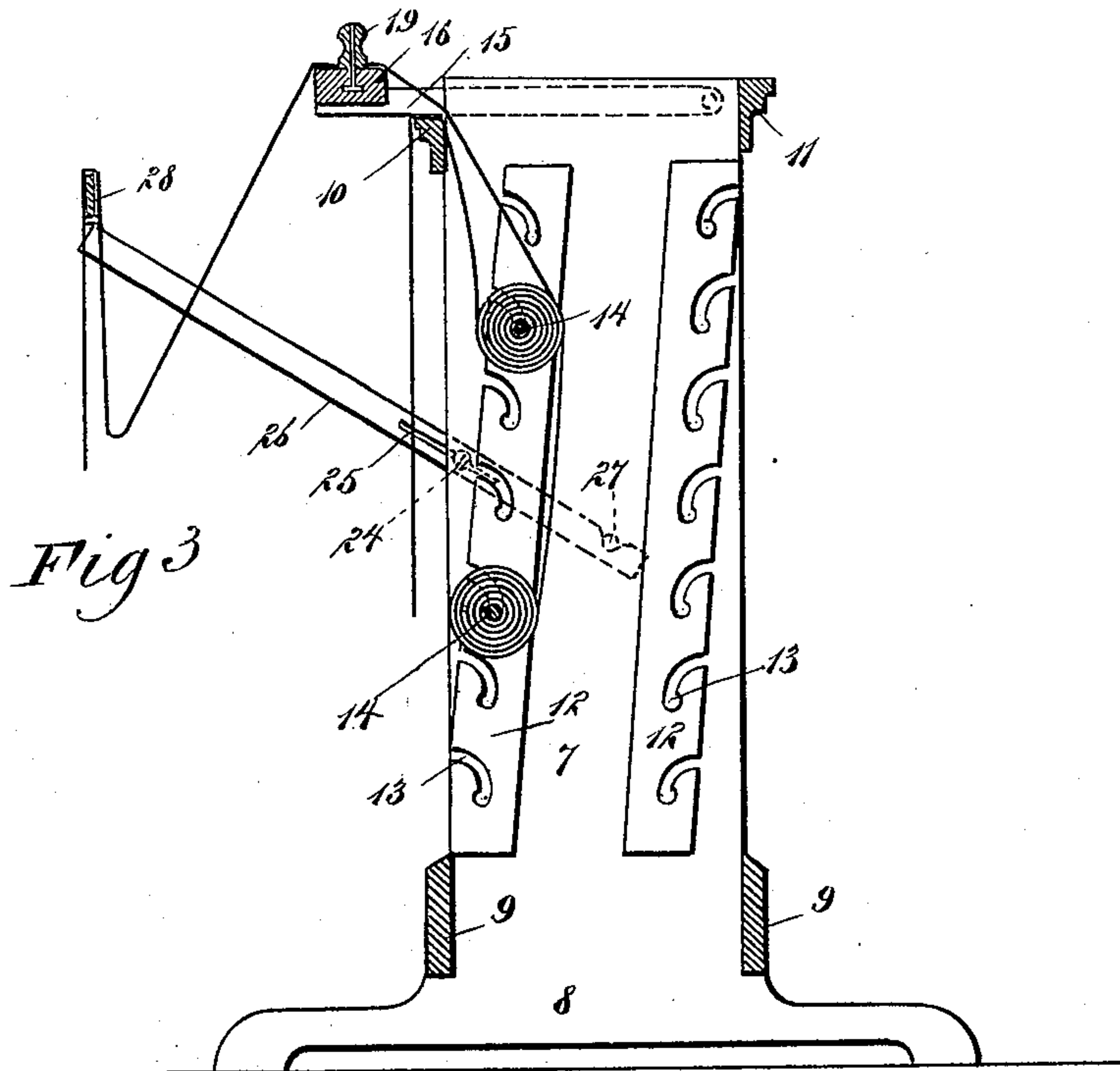
Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

APPARATUS FOR HANDLING FABRICS.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:
Paul J. H. H.
Isaacson.

INVENTOR
H. K. Parry.
BY *Wm. H. H.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAMILTON KERR PARRY, OF LUCAS, OHIO.

APPARATUS FOR HANDLING FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,890, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed February 5, 1898. Serial No. 669,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMILTON KERR PARRY, of Lucas, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Handling Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an apparatus on which rolls of fabric, particularly oil-cloth, may be mounted and advantageously displayed, and then when it is desired to part with a portion of any roll the fabric may be unwound and measured and the apparatus adjusted to cut the fabric.

This specification is a disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claim defines the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention with parts arranged in position to display the goods. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the invention with the parts drawn down into position for measuring and cutting the goods. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the apparatus. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a detail section showing the measuring-tape.

The apparatus has two side boards or frame-sections 7, terminating at their lower ends in feet 8 and rigidly joined to each other at their lower portions by means of braces 9. The upper ends of the side boards 7 are joined to each other at their front edges by means of a bar 10, the extremities of which project past the side boards, and at their rear edges by means of a bar 11, the extremities of which also project past the side boards 7.

Attached to the inner or contiguous faces of the side boards 7 are cleats 12, provided with curved slots 13, adapted to receive the bars or rollers 14, whereon are wound fabrics, as shown best in Fig. 3. Each side board 7 has two cleats 12. Pivoted to the upper rear portion of each side board 7, and at the outer face thereof, are arms 15, which are capable of swinging upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 1 or downwardly to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the

arms are raised, as shown in Fig. 1, their movement is limited by the bar 11 and when the arms are thrown down, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, their movement is limited by the bar 10. The free ends of the arms 15 are rigidly connected by means of a cutter-bar 16, which when lowered with the arms 15 projects out forward of the bar 10. The bar 16 is provided with a longitudinally-extending slot 17, running through its upper portion and having an undercut, as shown best in Figs. 4 and 5. Sliding in the slot 17 is the T-shaped lower portion or foot 18 of the cutter-block 19. The cutter-block 19 is provided with a slot 20 to receive the fabric and carries a knife 21, arranged diagonally at the inner end of the slot, so as to engage and sever the fabric. Fig. 3 shows one layer of the fabric passed over the cutter-bar 16, and when the fabric is so arranged the knife or cutter-block 19 is moved through the slot 17, so that the fabric will first enter the slot 20 of the block 19 and will be engaged and severed by the knife 21. Pivoted to the bar 16 is a spring-pressed lever 22, one end of which is provided with a knob 23, (shown in Fig. 2,) which knob is thrown by the spring into engagement with the bar 16. This lever 22 serves to press the fabric down on and secure it to the bar 16. Projecting from the outer face of each side board 7 and at approximately the middle thereof is a pin 24, said pins being respectively received in slots 25, formed in arms 26. The arms 26 may be held in the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3 by means of pins 27, that are located in each side board 7. The arms 26 may be dropped into folded position, as shown in Fig. 1, by disengaging them from the pins 27. The arms 26 are rigidly connected at their free ends by means of a transverse bar 28, and on this transverse bar 28, when in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the fabric is to be folded preparatory to severing it by the cutter-block 19 and its knife 21.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 6, the right-hand portion of the cutter-bar 16 is formed with a cavity 29, having a slot or mouth leading to the outer side of the bar. Located in this cavity is a casing 30, having a spring-pressed reel 31, whereon is wound a tape 32, which passes from the casing 30, through the mouth thereof, and is provided at its outer end with

a ring 33, which engages with the bar 16 to prevent the tape from moving entirely into the bar, it being understood that the spring of the reel 31 tends to draw the tape inward, as is the case with the ordinary tape-reel. The parts within the cavity 29 may have any desired construction, it being only essential that the tape be spring-acted to return into the bar 16. The tape should measure a yard from the slot 17 and should, as will be understood, have graduations for smaller measurements. Fig. 2 shows the tape drawn out; but when the tape is released it returns to the bar 16 by the action of the spring-pressed reel.

In using the invention the oil-cloth or other fabric is mounted between the cleats 12 on the rods 14 or on other suitable rolls, and for the purposes of display—for example, in a sales-room—the oil-cloth is laid over the bar 10 in the manner shown in Fig. 1, the arms 15 and their cutter-bar 16 being thrown back to raised position. Should it be now desired to cut off a portion of the oil-cloth, the roll from which said portion is to be taken is unwound and the free end of the oil-cloth is placed over the cutter-bar 16, said bar having previously been moved down to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. By means of the tape-measure the cloth is now measured, and when the desired length has been drawn over the bar 16 the lever 22, with its knob 23, is engaged with the oil-cloth to hold the oil-cloth steadily on the bar. The free portion of the cloth may be

folded over the bar 28, as shown in Fig. 3. The normal position of the knife-block 19 is that shown in Fig. 2, which is to say at the right-hand portion of the cutter-bar 16. This knife-block should now be moved leftward along the bar 16, so that the knife 21 of the block will sever the cloth, after which the cloth may be bundled and shipped.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination with a frame having two side portions joined rigidly by braces, of means carried by the frame for mounting the fabric-carrying rollers, a bar attached to the side portions of the frame and running horizontally between the same and projecting laterally beyond them, two arms pivoted respectively to the side portions at the outer faces thereof and capable of extending horizontally to engagement with the respective ends of the side bar, whereby to support the free ends of the arms, a second bar carried rigidly by the free ends of the arms and moving therewith, and a cutter mounted to slide on said second bar so that the fabric from the rolls may be drawn over the second bar and cut thereon.

HAMILTON KERR PARRY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. PARRY,
WALTER FLETCHER.