

No. 627,045.

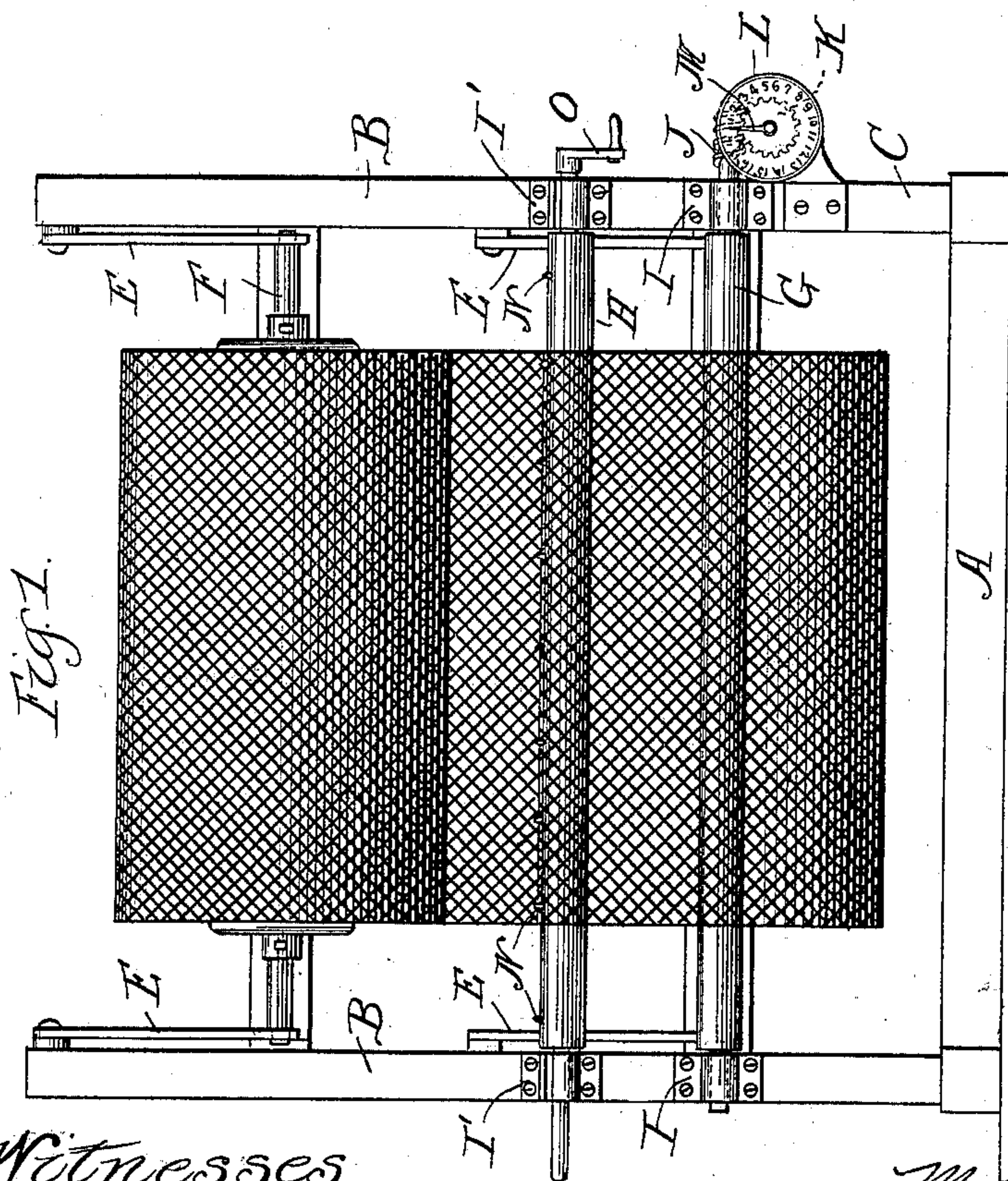
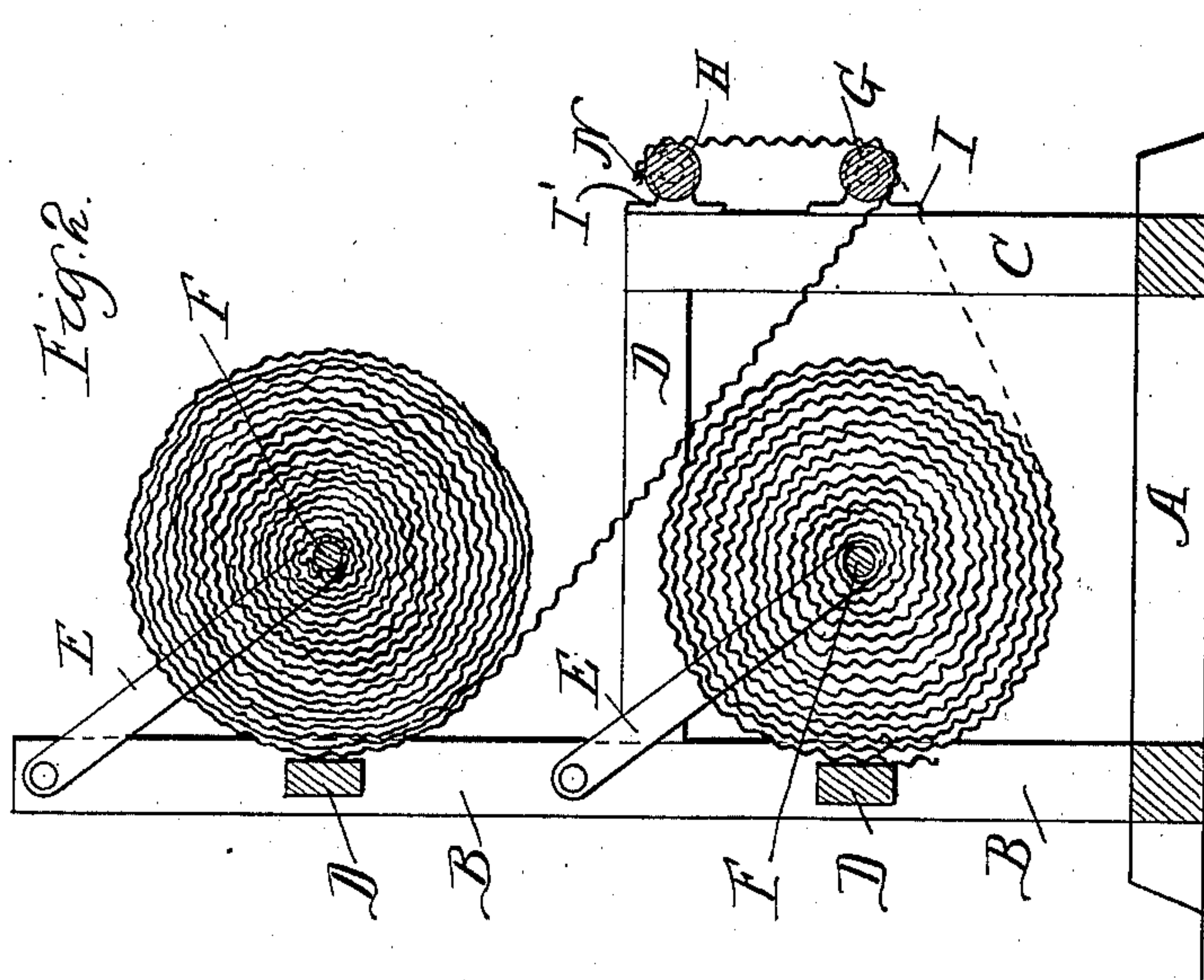
Patented June 13, 1899.

M. BURTON.

DISPLAY RACK FOR MEASURING GOODS.

(Application filed Feb. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DISPLAY-RACK FOR MEASURING GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,045, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed February 23, 1898. Serial No. 671,266. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MATTHEW BURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, county of Kane, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks and Measuring Devices Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in display-racks and measuring devices therefor.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a device for holding rolls of wire-netting or similar material in a convenient manner and measuring off a desired quantity of such material and rolling it up in a compact form for transportation.

A further object of the invention is to support the rolls of material in such a manner that they will readily permit the measuring off of a desired quantity of material and then prevent the material remaining on the supply-roll from becoming loosened or unrolling.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved measuring device adapted to be operated by the movement of the material from the supply-roll to the receiving-roll to designate the quantity of material on the receiving-roll; and a further object of the invention is to provide the receiving-roll with devices for engaging the material, so that it can be wound on the roll, these devices being of such a nature that they can be readily disengaged from the material to remove the material from the roll.

With these and other ends in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention, showing the same supplied with two rolls of wire-netting. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in both figures, A designates a base, which may be in the form of a block or a frame to support the standards B C, or these standards may be secured directly to the floor,

as desired. The standards are connected by the cross-pieces D D, and the height of the standards B is governed and controlled by the character of the material and the number of rolls displayed on the rack.

In the drawings I have shown two large rolls of wire-netting; but it will be understood that rolls of different lengths may be mounted on the same spindle and the rack may be constructed to support any number of rolls, the illustrations in the drawings, however, being sufficient to show the construction for all practical purposes. The rolls of material are supported on frames pivotally secured to the standards B, these frames consisting of the arms E, pivoted at their upper ends to the standards and carrying spindles F on their lower ends, the rolls of material being mounted on these spindles.

The spindles F are arranged in such relation to the cross-pieces D that the roll of material carried by the spindles will rest against the cross-pieces when they are not in use, and the weight of the rolls of material resting against these cross-pieces will prevent the material from unrolling or becoming loosened. It is obvious, however, that when the material is being wound off of the supply-rolls and wound up on the receiving-roll the tension is such that the supply-roll will be pulled away from the cross-pieces to permit the material to feed off of the supply-roll easily and freely. Immediately after the desired quantity is separated from the supply-roll said roll drops back against the cross-piece D and further loosening or unrolling of the material is avoided.

The forward standards C are preferably shorter than the rear standards B, and the measuring-roll G and the receiving-roll H are supported on said standards C in brackets I I'. The measuring-roll is located below the receiving-roll, and on its outer end it is provided with a worm J, which operates the worm-gear K of a registering device L, this device being provided with a pointer M, which turns with the worm-gear to indicate on a scale the number of feet of material that have passed around the measuring-roll.

The receiving-roll H is supported in the socket-brackets I', so that it can be removed from the rack when the desired quantity of



material has been wound thereon and the material taken off therefrom in the form of a roll convenient for transportation. This receiving-roll is provided with a row of small projections N, in the form of hooks or pins or in any other form, adapted to engage the material without mutilating or destroying the same to hold it in place on the receiving-roll when it is first wound thereon. The projections on the receiving-roll are preferably turned or bent forwardly, so that they will readily engage the material when the receiving-roll is first turned to wind up the material desired, and this also enables the roll to be disengaged from the material by simply turning the roll rearwardly to disengage the projections from the material, after which the roll is withdrawn. The receiving-roll is provided with a crank O by which it is operated. The operation of my device will be readily understood from the foregoing description. When it is desired to measure off a quantity of material, the free end of the roll is passed around the measuring-roll G and carried up to the receiving-roll and engaged with the projections thereon, after which the crank is turned until the registering device indicates that the desired quantity of material has passed around the measuring-roll. The material is then cut to separate that on the receiving-roll from the other, the direction of movement of the receiving-roll is reversed until the projections N are disengaged from the material, and one or both ends of said roll are removed from the open or socket brackets I' to permit the measured material to be withdrawn from said receiving-roll. The pointer M is then turned back to zero, said pointer being mounted in a manner which will permit of its being moved by hand in this manner, while at the same time it will respond properly to any movement of the worm and worm-gear.

As before stated, any number of swinging frames may be provided for the purpose of holding any number of rolls of material, and the spindles F may be of such length as will permit of each holding a number of rolls of the same or different sizes. While I have referred to the use of my invention for displaying and measuring wire-netting, it will be distinctly understood that it is not limited in any wise to this particular application of the invention, for it may be used to display carpets, wall-paper, and other like material.

My improved rack is especially designed for measuring and rolling what is known as "poultry-netting," which has an open mesh of about two inches square and which is very difficult to handle, measure, and roll. It would be impracticable to employ a rack to support the rolls of netting and a separate apparatus for measuring it, thus requiring the handling of the rolls to pass them from the rack to the measuring device, and vice versa; but by combining in a single simple apparatus the rack and measuring devices I not only avoid the handling of the rolls of netting, but am enabled to mount any desired number of rolls of netting of varying lengths in proper relation to the measuring-roll, so that material from any one of these rolls may be measured without dismounting the rolls or in any way handling the netting, except to engage its end with the hooks of the receiving-roll. This is an important feature, as the poultry-netting in common use varies in width from about four inches to fourteen feet.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of my invention may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make all such changes as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined display-rack and measuring device, the combination with a frame comprising front and rear standards secured together by cross-bars, of a swinging frame comprising arms E, and a spindle F, said arms being pivotally secured to the rear standards above the rear cross-bar, so that the roll of material on the spindle F will normally rest against the cross-bar, a measuring-roll supported in brackets on the front standards, a receiving-roll mounted in brackets above the measuring-roll, so that the material passes under the measuring-roll and thence upward around the receiving-roll, and means operated by the measuring-roll for indicating the quantity of material rolled upon the receiving-roll.

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