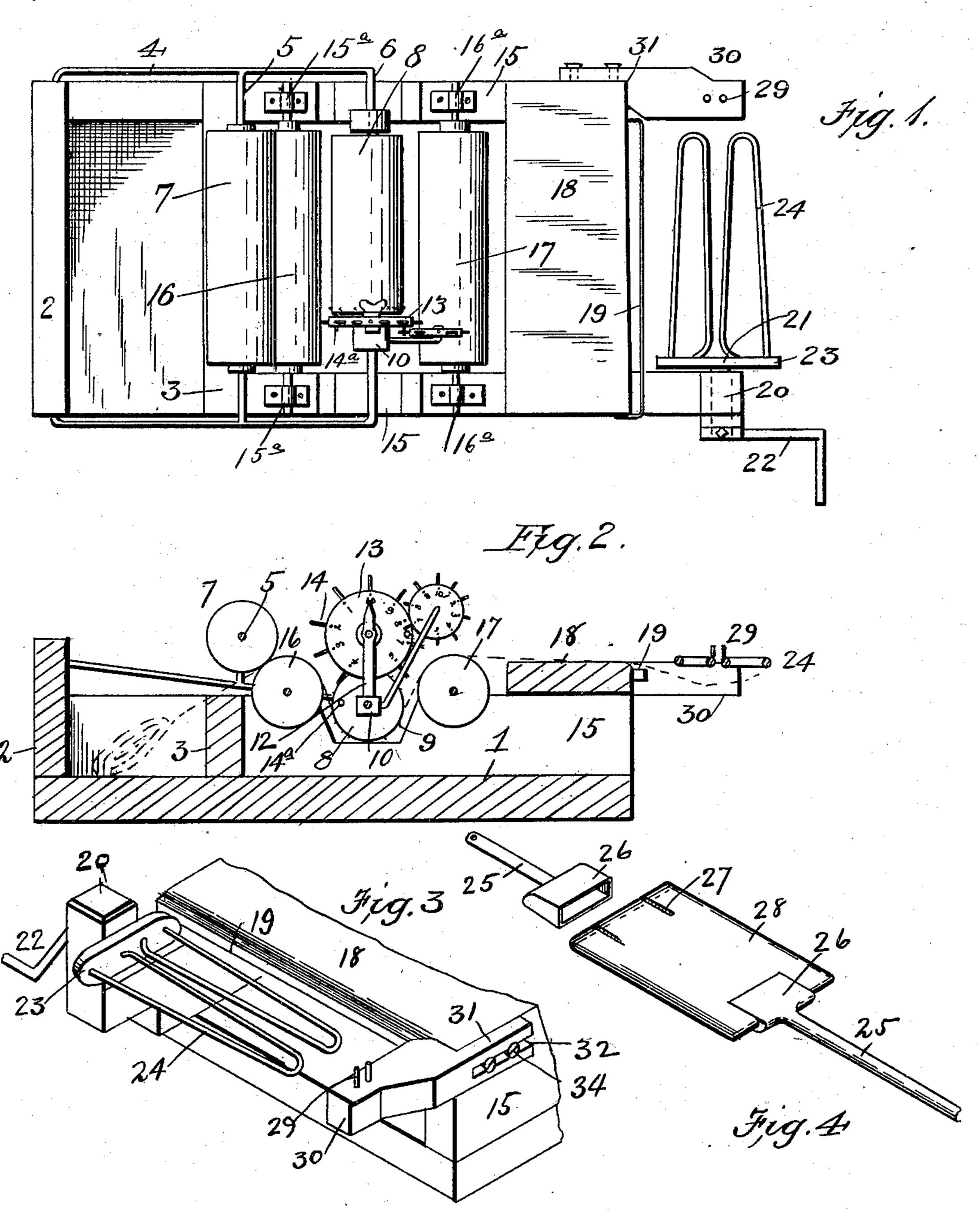
D. W. MOORE. CLOTH MEASURING MACHINE.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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United States Patent Office.

DAVID W. MOORE, OF KENNETT, MISSOURI.

CLOTH-MEASURING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,315, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed October 4, 1899. Serial No. 732,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kennett, in the county of Dunklin and State of 5 Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Measuring Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cloth measuring and registering devices; and its object is to pro-10 vide an improved construction of the same by which textile materials can be readily and quickly measured and the number of yards registered.

The invention consists in the novel con-15 struction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a cloth measuring and registering machine constructed in accordance with 20 my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the winding device. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the winding device which is employed

when taking stock. In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the base of the machine, provided at the rear end with two upright pieces 2 and 3, forming a receptacle for containing a bolt of cloth or other textile material to be 30 measured. Journaled in the ends of the piece 2 is a forwardly-extending yoke 4, provided with two transverse rods 5 and 6, one of which is located in a plane somewhat higher than the other, and journaled on these rods are rollers 35 7 and 8. The roller 8 is provided with a series of peripheral pins 9, which bite into the material being measured. Secured to the rod 6 is a block 10, provided with a vertical rod 12, to which is pivoted a wheel 13, having on 40 its outer face a zero-mark, and also provided with a number of figures or numerals, running consecutively from "1" to "10." Said wheel is provided with a number of equidistant peripheral pins, 14 opposite to and correspond-45 ing with said zero-mark and numerals, which

pins are adapted to engage with a pin 14a on one end of the roller 8, so that as the latter is rotated the wheel will be turned one point at each rotation of the roller. This roller may 50 be connected with a train of multiplyingwheels somewhat similar to the registering

base are two side pieces 15, in the rear ends of which at 15ⁿ is journaled a roller 16, located in front of and somewhat below the 55 roller 7. Also journaled in said side pieces at 16° is a roller 17, which is located in front of the roller 8. At the front end of the machine is a board 18, secured to said side pieces and is provided at the front end with a knife- 65 guard 19, over which the material being measured passes. The end of one of said side pieces extends somewhat in advance of the front end of the machine and is provided with a block 20, formed with a hole and forms 65 the bearing for a stud-shaft 21, the outer end of which is provided with an operating-crank 22, by which the said shaft can be rotated. The inner end of said shaft is provided with a plate 23, secured to which are two pairs of 70 inwardly-extending spring-arms 24. These arms, it will be seen, contract somewhat toward the outer or free ends, so as to allow the material wound thereon to be readily slipped off.

The manner of using the device or machine so far described is as follows: The bolt of cloth or other material is placed in the receptacle at the rear end of the machine and the end of the material carried between the roll-80 ers 7 and 16, then under roller 8 and over roller 17, and then to the front of the machine and over the knife-guard 19. From thence the material is carried to the arms 24 and is loosely connected with one of the same. By 85 now rotating the said arms by means of the crank the material will be wound thereon and the registering mechanism will indicate when the requisite number of yards or fractional parts thereof have been reeled off. The op- 90 erator or attendant then severs the material along a line at the forward edge of the board 18 by means of suitable shears or a knife, at his option, the latter being held so as to be guided by the guard 19 to aid the cutting of the 95 material straight. When the device is to be used for taking stock, the said arms are removed and the winding device shown in Fig. 4 is substituted therefor. This consists of two long shafts 25, provided with sockets 26 at the roo inner ends which engage with slots 27 in the ends of a board 28 and are held to said board by frictional contact therewith. One of these mechanism of a gas-meter. Secured to said | shafts passes through block 20, while the

other engages with bearings 29 of a block 30, which is removably connected with one of the sides of the machine, being formed with an arm 31, provided with a slot 32, with which 5 engage headed pins or screws 34, secured to one of said sides. The operation is as follows: In taking stock the arms 24 and shaft 21 are removed and the said board and its shafts substituted therefor. The material is 10 now secured to the said board and the latter is rotated, winding the material thereon, when the recording mechanism will indicate the number of yards contained in the bolt. It will be noticed that said shafts are quite long, 15 so that they will accommodate themselves to material of different widths.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a cloth-measuring machine, the combination with the base and sides, of the pivoted yoke, the rollers journaled thereto, and the rollers journaled to the sides of the frame, of the winding device at the front of the machine, and the registering device, substantially as described.

2. In a cloth-measuring machine, the combination with the base and the sides, the pivoted yoke, the rollers journaled thereto, and the rollers journaled to said sides, of the board at the front of the machine, the knife-guard secured thereto and the winding device, and the registering device, substantially as described.

3. In a cloth-measuring machine, the combination with the base and the sides, the pivoted yoke, the rollers journaled thereto, one of which is provided with peripheral pins and with an end pin, the wheel having a number of peripheral pins adapted to be engaged by

said pin and provided with consecutively-ar- 40 ranged numerals on one face, of the rollers journaled to said sides of the machine, and the winding device at the front of the machine, substantially as described.

4. In a cloth-measuring machine, the combination with the base and sides, the pivoted yoke, the rollers carried thereby, one of which is provided with peripheral pins and with a pin at the end, the rotatable registering-wheel provided with peripheral pins with which said 50 pins engage, the board at the front of the machine and the knife-guard secured thereto, of the rotatable winding device, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a machine of the 55 character described, of the winding-board having slots at each end, and the shafts provided with sockets removably engaging with the said slots, substantially as described.

6. In a machine of the character described, 60 the combination with the base and sides, the pivoted yoke, the rollers journaled thereto and the rollers journaled to said sides, the board at the front end of the machine, the slotted block, the pins secured to one of said 65 sides which engage with said block and the bearings on the block, of the winding-board provided with slots at each end and the shafts having sockets at the inner ends removably connected with said board and the registering 70 mechanism, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID W. MOORE.

Witnesses:

O. L. THURMOND,

J. P. TRIBBLE.