

No. 654,229.

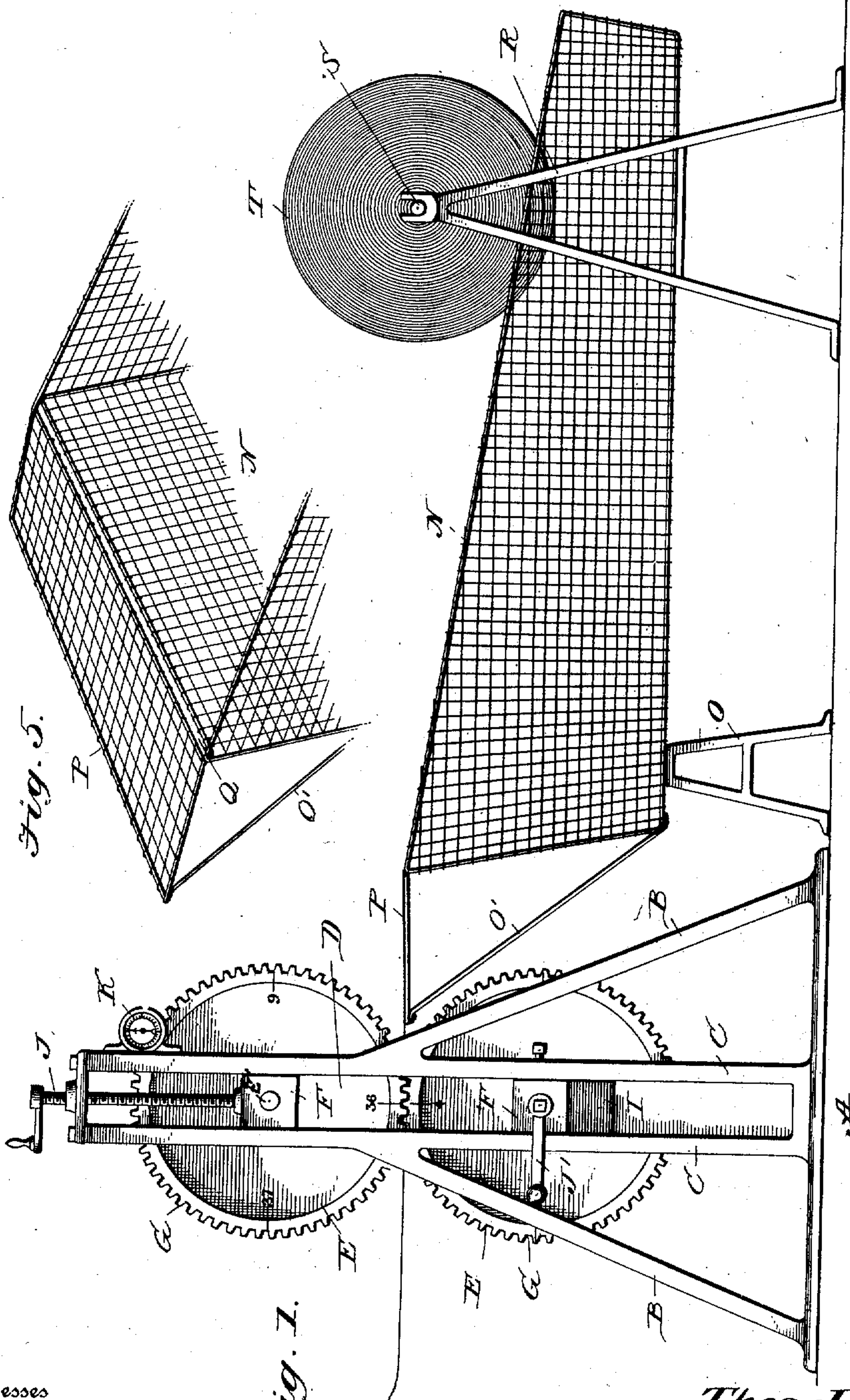
Patented July 24, 1900.

T. J. CLOUD.  
CLOTH MEASURING MACHINE.

(Application filed July 7, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

J. B. Cross  
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Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2.

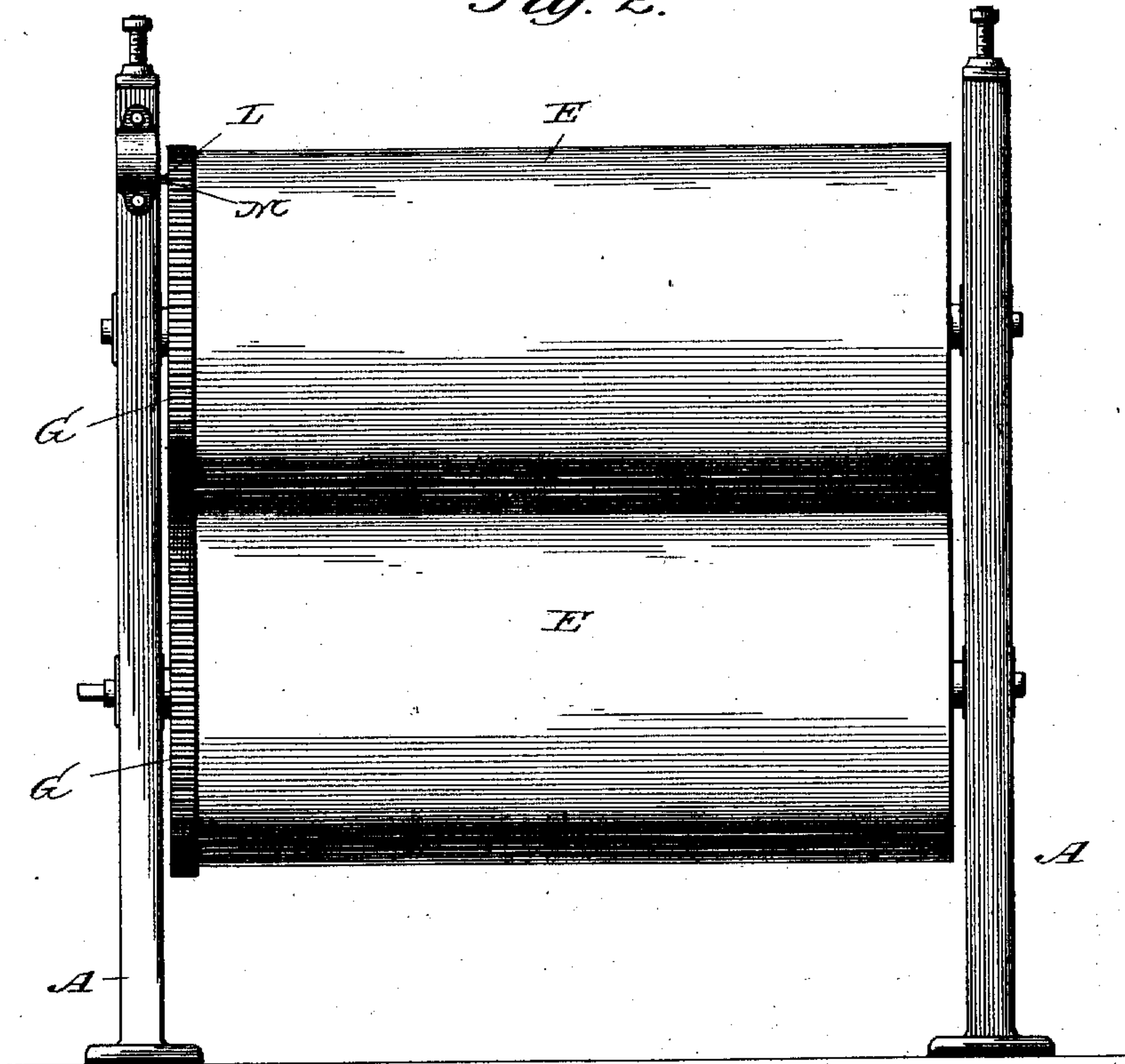


Fig. 3.

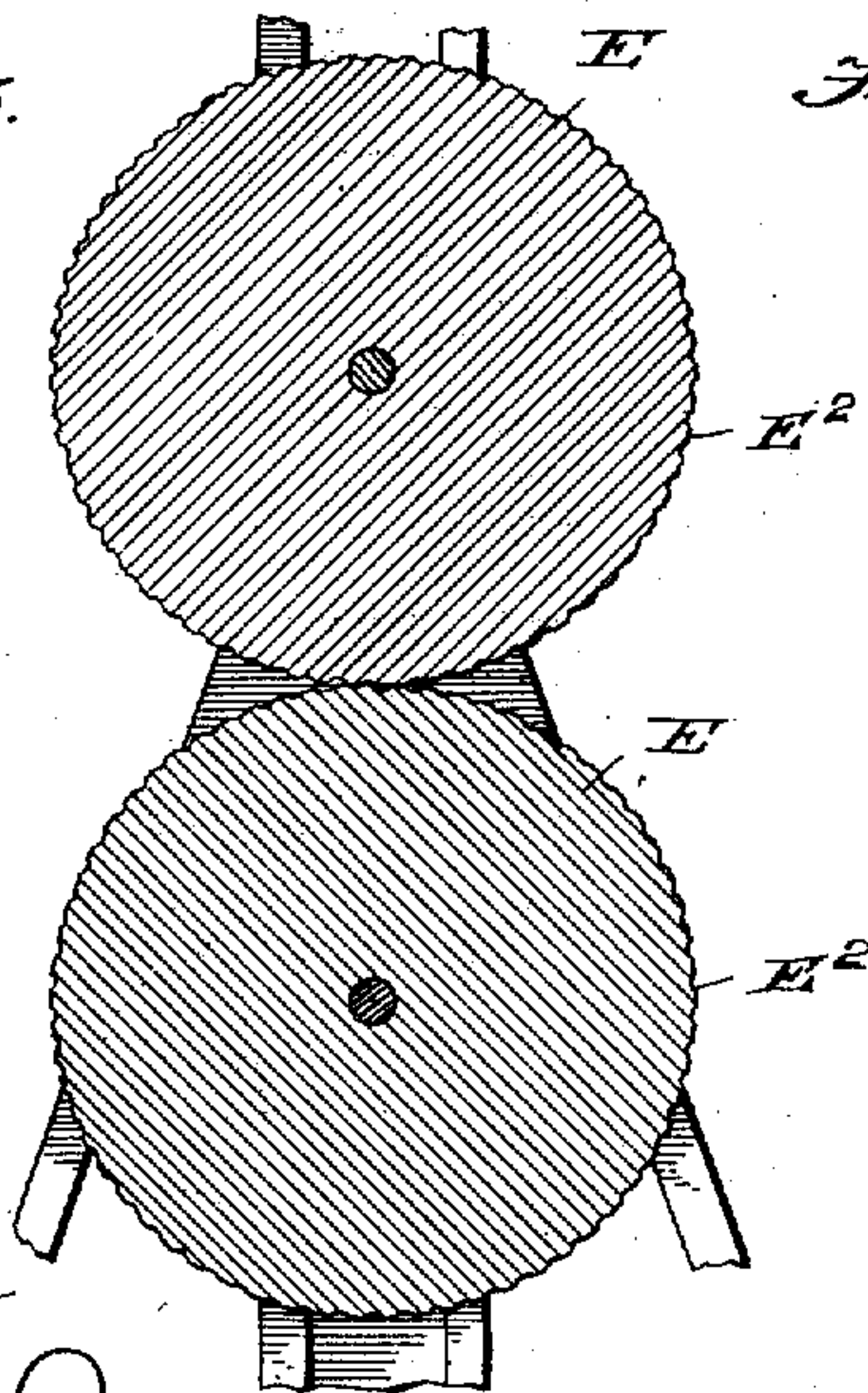
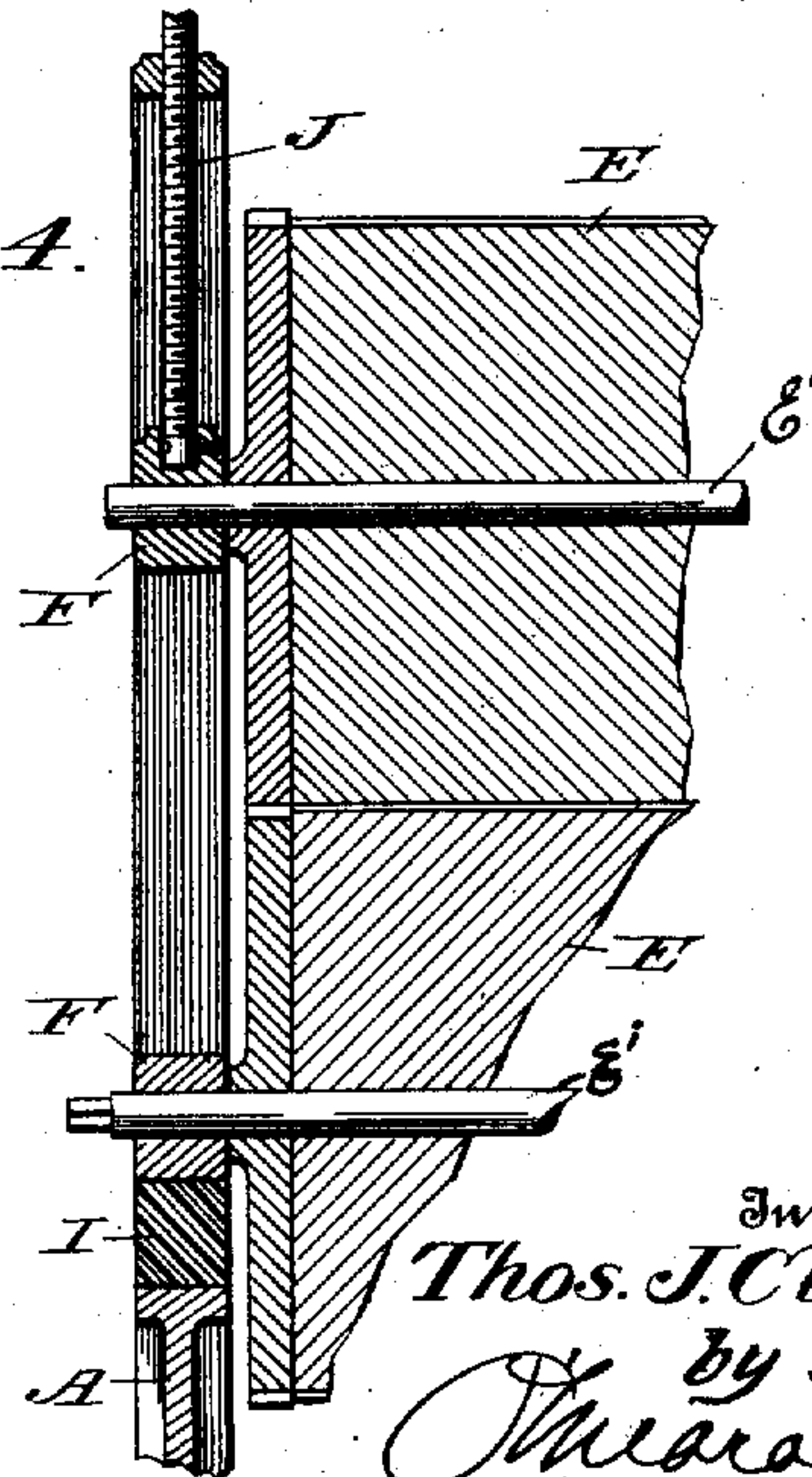


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. CLOUD, OF KILLEEN, TEXAS.

## CLOTH-MEASURING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,229, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed July 7, 1897. Serial No. 643,727. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. CLOUD, residing at Killeen, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Cloth-Measuring Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to certain improvements in measuring-machines, and more particularly to the class known as "cloth-measurers."

An object of the invention is to provide a cloth-measuring machine so constructed that the same can be placed upon a counter or floor and the cloth, ribbon, carpet, or other goods measured in a short space of time.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cloth-measuring machine having a guide or apron over which the goods travel before they come in contact with the measuring-rolls.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cloth-measuring machine simple in construction and composed of but a few strong and inexpensive parts.

My invention further consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the claim.

In order that persons skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains may make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, having reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my invention in operative position. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the uprights and the rollers mounted therein. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a modified form of feeding-rollers. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the feed-rollers and the adjusting mechanism, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the apron.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur throughout the various figures of the drawings.

In the practical embodiment of my invention I have shown a support comprising a base A, brace-rods B, and the central upwardly-extending uprights C, formed integral

with the base portion and being provided with the vertical slot D.

E indicates the rollers carried by shafts E', mounted in boxes F in the slotted part of the uprights, the shafts E' also carrying the gear-wheels G, which are adapted to mesh one with the other when in operative position.

Snugly fitting in the slot of the uprights at a point below the box F of the bottom roller is a rubber cushion or spring I, against which said boxing bears when the temper-screw J, located in the upper portion of the upright, is brought down in the boxing thereof, so as to lower the upper roller to engage with the lower roller in order that the two rollers may be brought closely together.

J' indicates a hand-crank for rotating the lower roller.

K represents an indicator secured in any desirable manner to the side of one of the uprights, said indicator being provided with a lug or projection L, adapted to contact with a series of projections M, arranged at intervals along the outer periphery of the upper roller.

On the face of one end of the upper roller are the numerals "9" to "18" and "27" to "36," the same being intended to represent quarters, halves, three-quarters, and a yard, respectively, of the goods to be measured, so that when the roller provided with the crank J' is revolved one-quarter of its circumference the indicator will designate one-fourth of a yard having been measured.

Arranged in the front of the machine is a basket or apron N, which can be composed of any suitable material, the same gradually slanting from its lower end to the upper portion thereof and being supported in any suitable manner, preferably by standards O, the lower portions thereof being secured in any desirable way to the floor or counter.

O' indicates brace-rods extending from the lower part of the enlarged portion of the apron or basket, the top part thereof being secured to a table P, the rear end of said table being attached, as shown, to the top edges of the basket, so that a slot or opening Q will be formed between the rear part of said table and the top edges of the basket or apron to permit the operator to insert a knife or scissors under the material traveling over said apron and table in order that the same



can be severed after the desired quantity of goods have been measured.

R represents a reel or standard having the bearings S formed for the reception of a bolt or roll of carpet or other material T, although, if desired, any suitable construction of support might be employed for carrying such bolts or rolls at this end of the machine, it all depending upon the nature of the goods to be fed between the rollers when the same are about to be measured.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a somewhat-modified form of feed-rollers, the faces thereof being provided with a series of serrations E<sup>2</sup>, which are intended to grip the material as it is being fed to the rollers.

The operation of the device will be apparent from the foregoing description and may be briefly stated as follows: Supposing the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 1 and it is desired to measure a certain amount of goods, the bolt or roll of goods is secured in any suitable manner to the lower portion of the basket or apron and the edge of the free end thereof is brought over the top of this apron or basket and the table arranged in front of the same. The cloth or other material that is to be measured is then placed between the measuring-rolls and the crank J' turned. Should one-half of a yard of the material carried by the apron or basket be desired to be measured, the crank of the lower feed-roll is revolved one-half the circumference thereof, this movement imparting motion to the upper feed-roller, which in turn will revolve the pointer of the indicator K, by means of which the quantity of goods that have been measured will be made known to the operator of the machine by reading the pointer on the dial.

While I have described a measuring-machine having a reel at one end of the basket or apron to carry carpets or the like, it will of course be understood that I can arrange any suitable supporting device at this end of the machine that will be adapted to carry ribbons or any other material.

By reason of the construction herein set

forth it will be seen that I provide a guide-way or apron whereby the material to be measured is fed between the operating-rollers and that by revolving one of said rollers any desired quantity of goods can be easily and quickly measured and severed from the bolt or roller carrying the same.

The construction herein described is very simple and composed of but a few parts and by its use I am not only enabled to hold the material in the desired position as it is being unwound from the bolt or roll, but also provide a peculiar arrangement of parts whereby the same can be measured and afterward severed in the desired manner.

If desired, any desirable folding mechanism suited to the goods can be arranged or connected to the machine herein set forth, so that while the goods are being measured from the bolt carrying the same they can be folded in the manner desired.

While I have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not restrict myself to the exact details of construction shown and described, but hold that any slight changes or variations in such details as might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic will properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a cloth-measurer, the combination, with two rollers, of a receptacle, the forward end of which is inclined relatively to the rollers, an apron secured at its ends only to the top of the front of the receptacle and forming a space therebetween, and extending horizontally therefrom nearly to the contacting points of the rollers, and a support at the opposite end of the receptacle provided with journal-bearings for supporting the cloth to be measured, substantially as described.

THOMAS J. CLOUD.

Witnesses:

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S. D. KYNERD.