

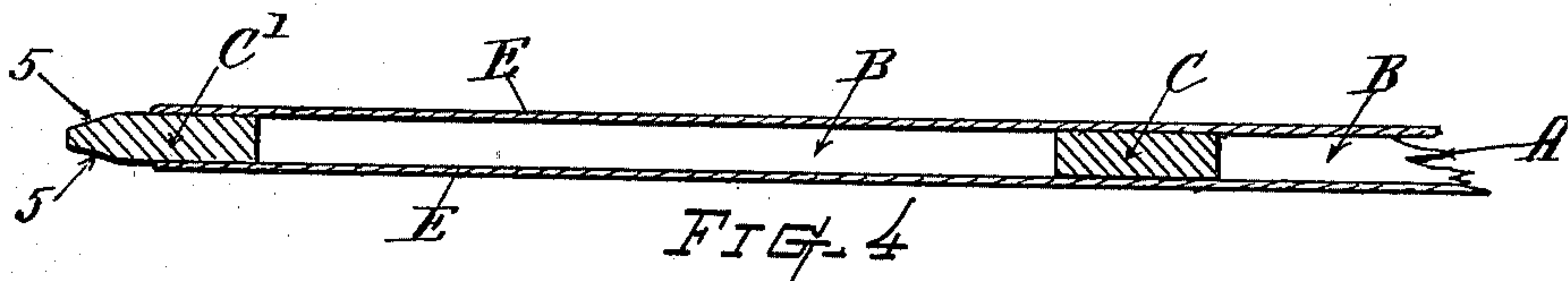
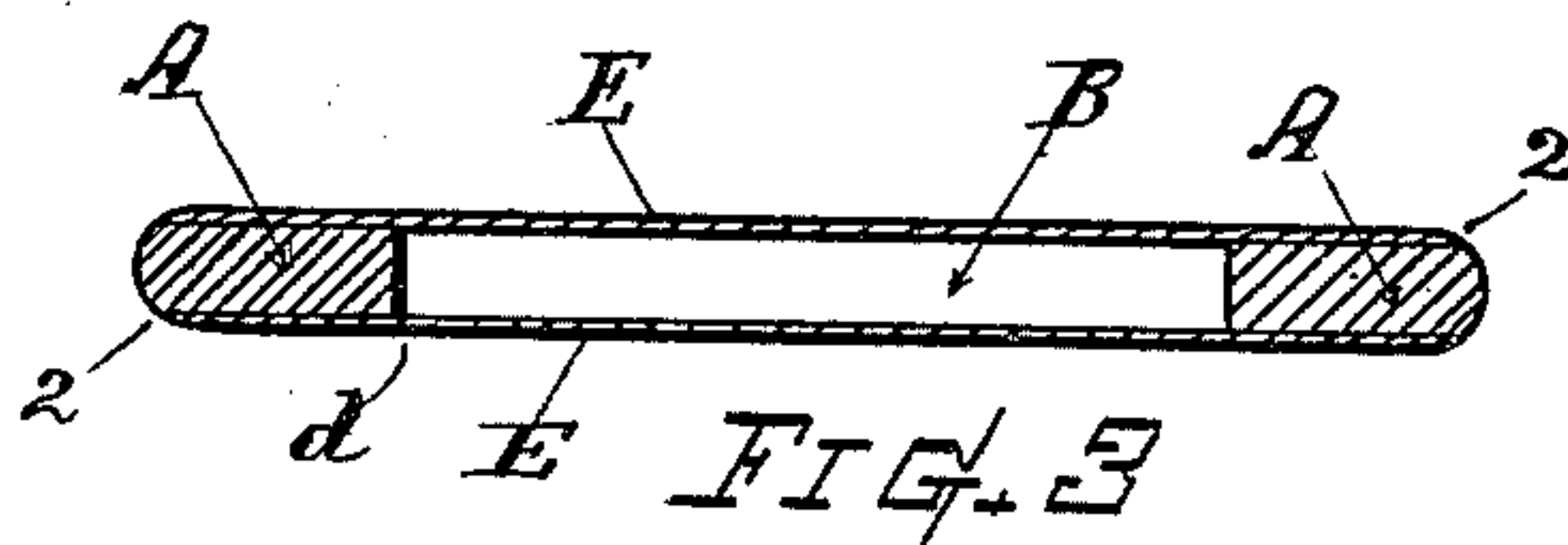
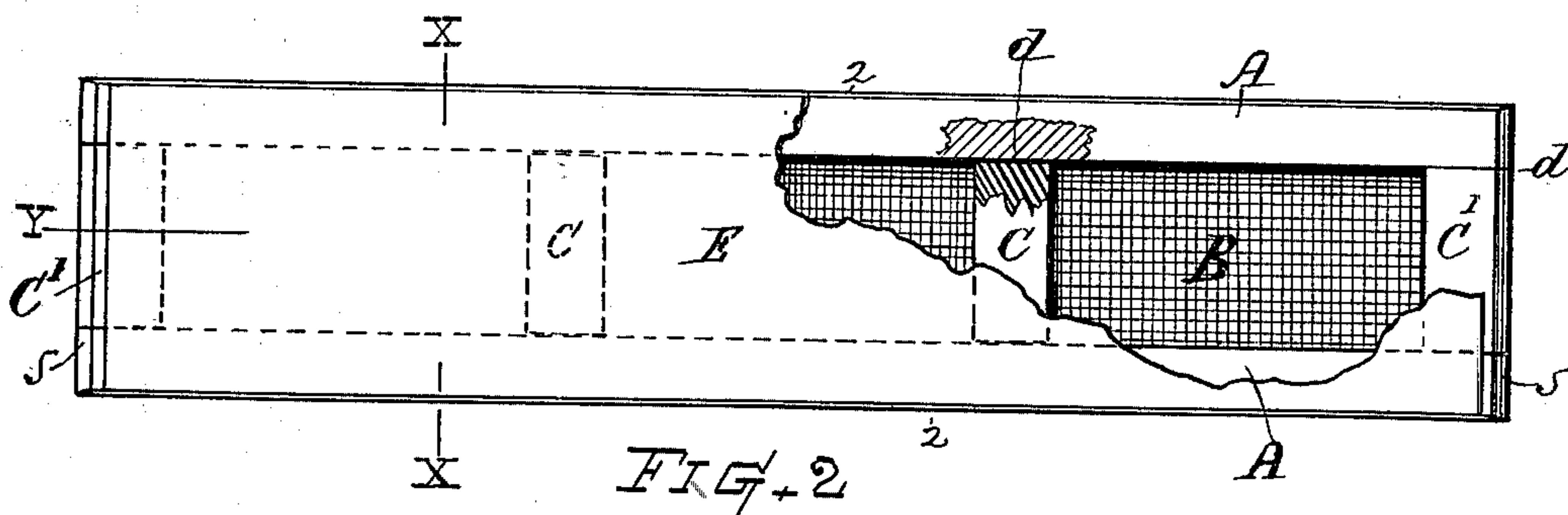
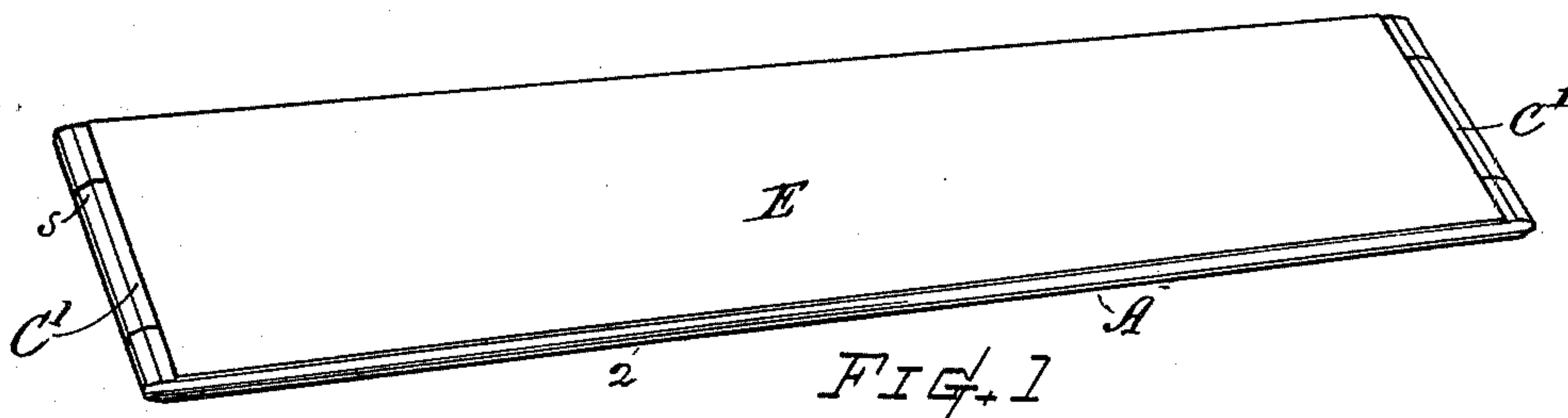
No. 672,590.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

A. M. CHAFFEE.  
CLOTH BOARD.

(Application filed Sept. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED M. CHAFFEE, OF OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CLOTH-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,590, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed September 26, 1900. Serial No. 31,202. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED M. CHAFFEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oxford, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cloth-Boards, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to a novel construction in cloth-boards, bolt-boards, or winding-boards employed in textile manufactories for winding or rolling bolts of cloth thereon, one object of my invention being to provide a neat and efficient cloth-board of great strength and light weight and having a surface smooth and even enough to obviate liability of injury or creasing of fine fabrics when wound and packed thereon and free from surface imperfections that might stain or injure the goods.

Another object is to provide a cloth-board that will not split, check, or warp and which can be made of comparatively cheap stock or residual material in small parts and with little labor, producing thereby a highly efficient and desirable article at a small expense.

These objects I attain by a cloth-board constructed in the peculiar manner hereinafter specified and as illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the cloth-board embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view with a portion of the side surfacing indicated as broken away to reveal the internal structure. Fig. 3 is a transverse section at line XX on larger scale, and Fig. 4 is a section of the end at line Y on Fig. 2.

In accordance with my invention the cloth-board is composed, essentially, of the following-named parts—viz., two narrow longitudinal edge bars or strips of wood A A, disposed in edgewise parallel relation with an intervening space or spaces B, a number of narrow filling-pieces C and C', also of wood and of similar thickness to the edge bars and cut to a length that corresponds with the width of the space B for fitting within said space transversely between the edge bars A with

their ends abutting against the inner edges of said edge bars, as at *d*; also, two side-surface sheets or plates E, made of paper-board, thin fiber board, or other suitable thin material, of a form and dimension that will properly cover the side areas comprising the edge bars, filling-pieces, and spaces, said side-surface sheets being respectively arranged flatly upon the opposite sides of the wood portions and permanently united therewith for support and connection of all the parts by strong glue or similar suitable adhesive cementing substance introduced between the adjacent contacting surfaces, thus forming a hollow flat cloth-board with complete plane side faces.

The longitudinal edge bars are best made about one inch to one and one-half inches wide and from one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness, more or less, the dimension of the wood bars and the width of the space B being varied according to the desired dimension of the finished article in any particular instance or for use with different kinds of goods.

The filling-pieces C' are disposed between the ends of the bars A and similar pieces C at suitable intervals within the intervening space, a plurality (preferably four) of said filling-pieces being used in each cloth-board, as indicated; but the number used may be more or less, accordingly as the cloth-board is a longer or shorter construction.

In making up the parts of my improved cloth-board the two side pieces E are cut to the proper dimension from sheets of pasteboard or strong paper or other thin material, and the edge bars and filling-pieces are sawed or worked out of wood, and, being of small dimensions, can be readily gotten out clear of knots or other imperfections, even when made from cheap lumber or from waste or residual stock accumulated from the getting out of larger manufactures. The forms of the parts are such that they avoid much labor in their preparation and assembling.

To assemble the parts, one of the paper fabric side pieces E is suitably coated with glue, then the edge bars A are placed thereon, and the filling-pieces properly laid transversely within the intervening space B, with their ends abutting on the inner edges of the



edge bars. (See section at *d*, Fig. 2.) The other paper fabric side piece E is then glued upon the face of the edge bars and filling-pieces and the whole assembled parts put under pressure or suitably held together until the glue or adhesive cement becomes hardened or set. Subsequently the cloth-board is removed from the press and the longitudinal edges of the bars and side-surfacing sheets are rounded off, as shown at 2, (see Fig. 3,) making a smooth-edge finish.

At the ends of the cloth-board the edge bars and end filling-pieces preferably extend slightly beyond the ends of the pasteboard side pieces and are beveled transversely, as at 5, to form the wedge-shaped end for fitting in well-known manner into the jaws of the winding-machine.

By the peculiar construction and combination shown and described I produce a cloth-board which is essentially a flat-surfaced hollow structure very light in weight and exceedingly strong, stiff, and rigid, not liable to warp or twist by exposure to variations of climatic changes, and presenting a smooth exterior surface free from cavities, corners, or defects that might stain, crease, or otherwise injuriously affect any goods wound and packed thereon.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cloth-board for the purpose specified,

composed of the longitudinal edge bars disposed in parallel relation, with an intervening space, the transverse filling-pieces within said space abutting against said edge bars, and the side-surface sheets of pasteboard, paper or thin material, arranged upon and supporting the opposite sides of said edge bars and filling-pieces, and having their adjacent surfaces glued or permanently united thereto, all substantially as set forth.

2. A cloth-board, or bolt-board, comprising two narrow longitudinal wood edge bars, a plurality of transverse wood filling-pieces laid between said edge bars and abutting against the inner edges thereof, and two complete surface plates or sheets, of paper-board or thin material, respectively glued or firmly united with the opposite sides of said wooden parts, the longitudinal edges of said surface sheets, together with the edge bars, being transversely rounded on a uniform curve, the end filling-pieces and ends of the edge bars extended slightly beyond said surface sheets, and said ends oppositely beveled at their edges, substantially as shown and described.

Witness my hand this 24th day of September, 1900.

ALFRED M. CHAFFEE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,  
ELLA P. BLENUS.