

No. 760,133.

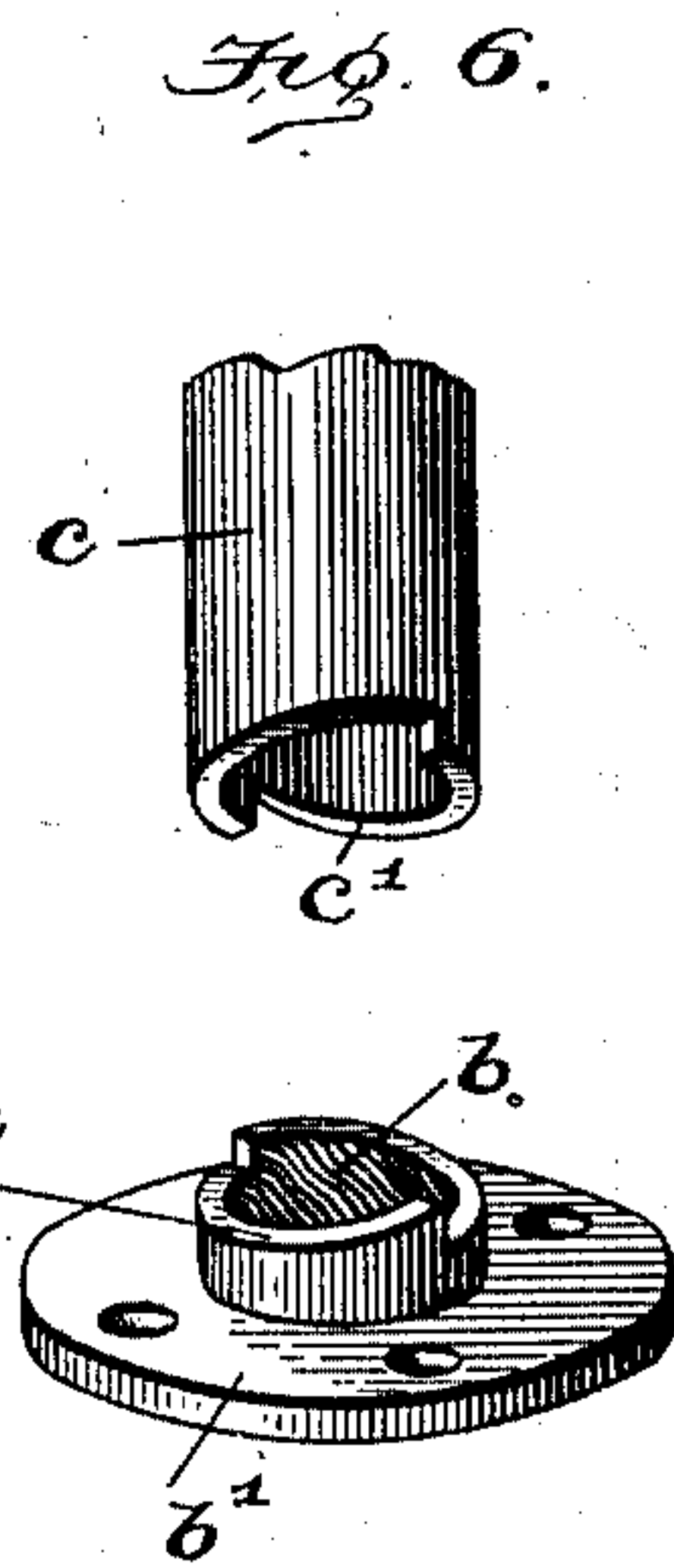
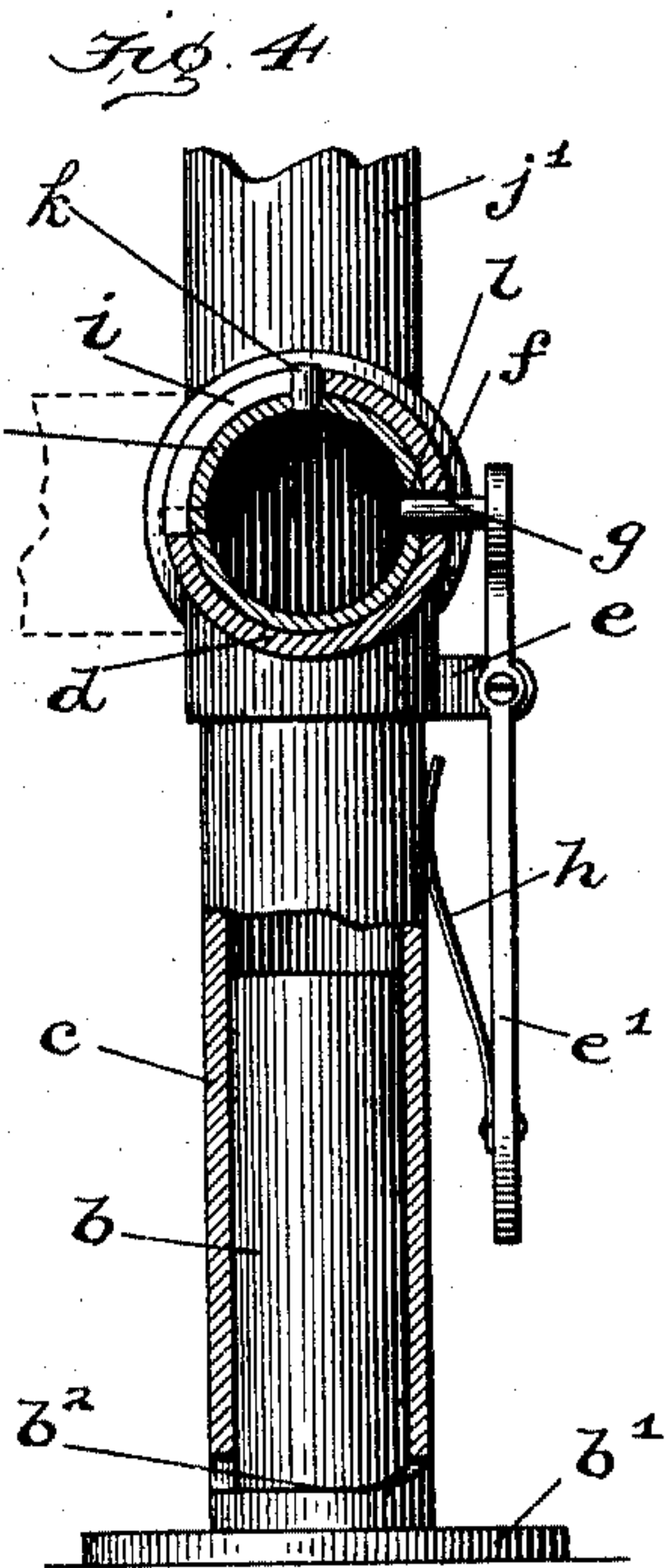
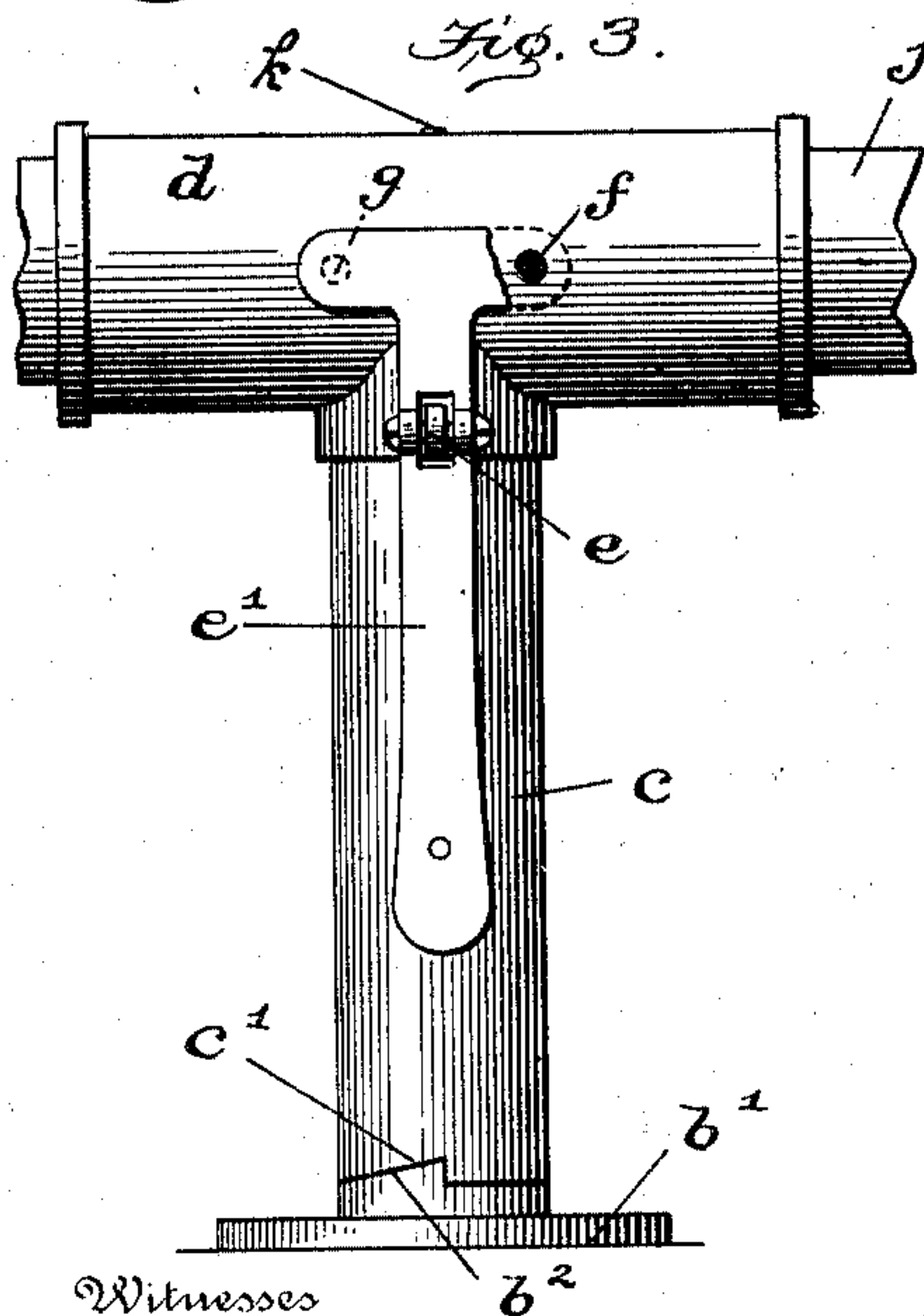
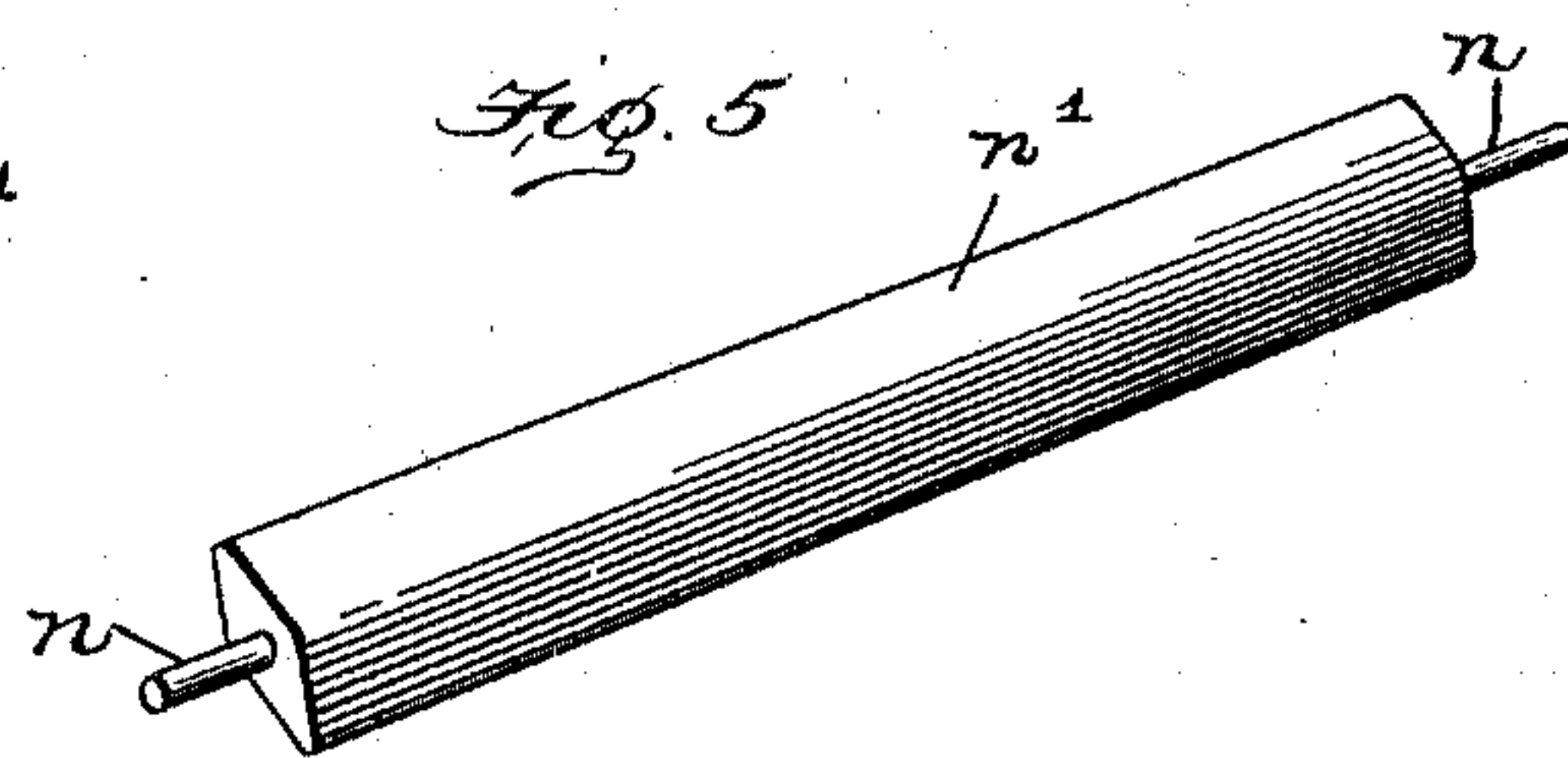
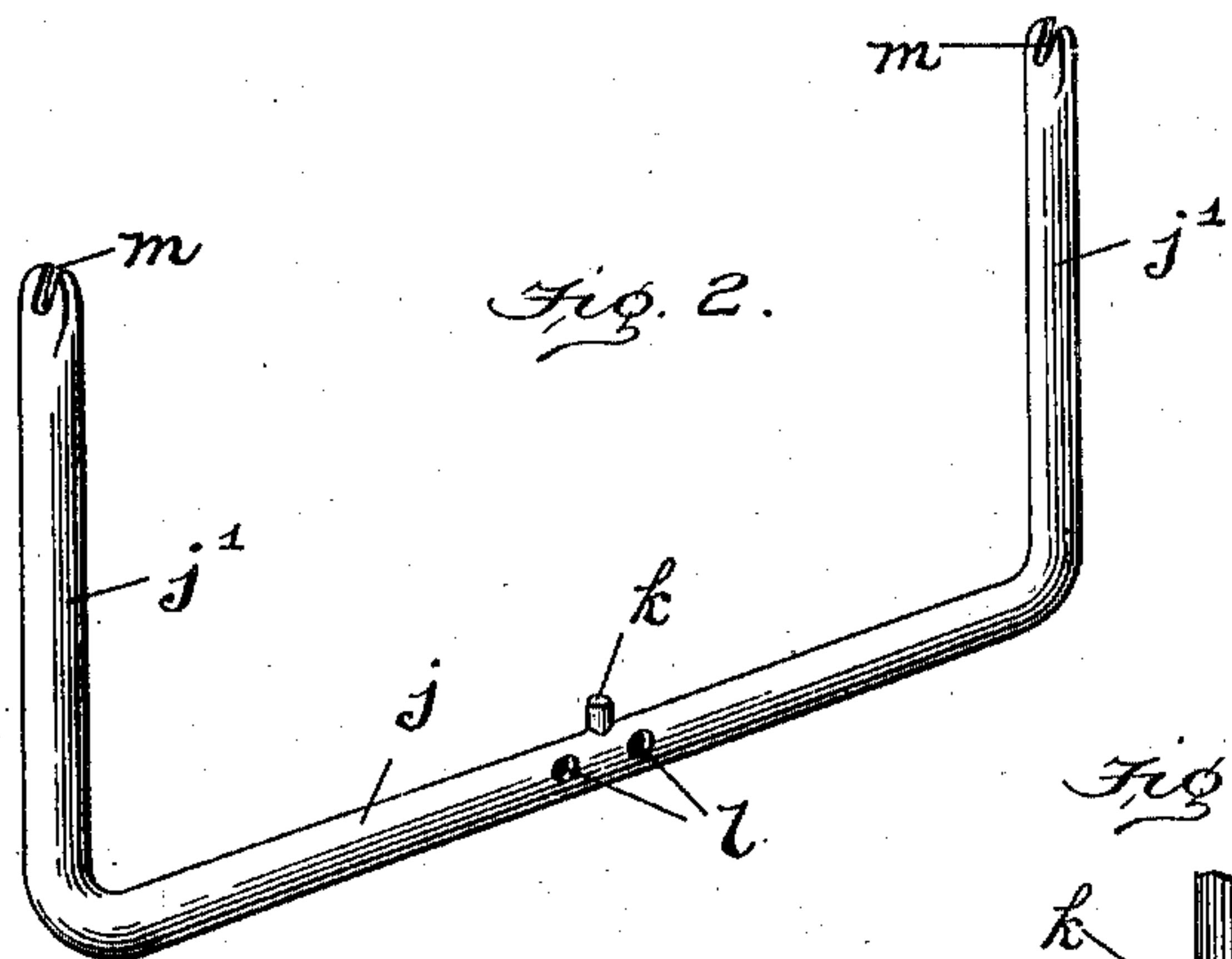
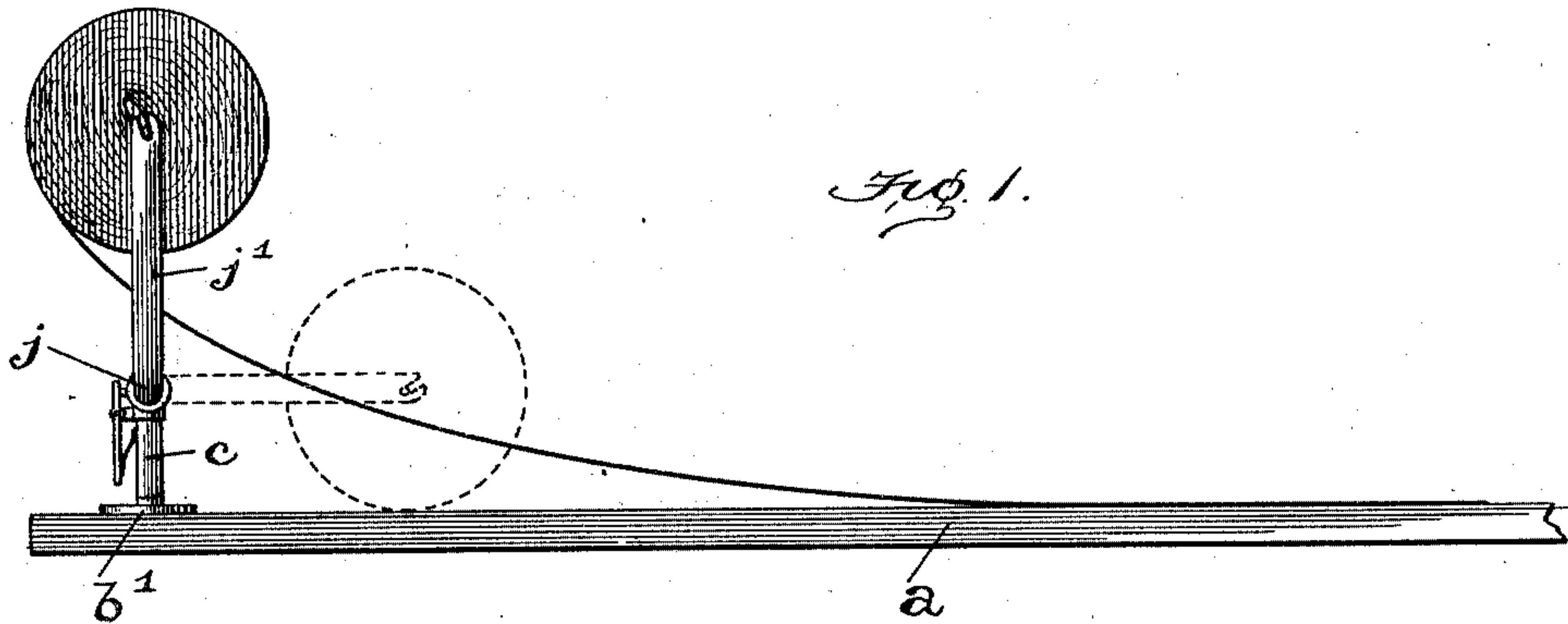
PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

J. M. LEVY.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING CLOTH WHILE SPREADING OR PILING.

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NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB M. LEVY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## DEVICE FOR HOLDING CLOTH WHILE SPREADING OR PILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,133, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed September 14, 1903. Serial No. 173,057. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB M. LEVY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Holding Cloth while Spreading or Piling, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for holding cloth while spreading or piling.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple device which will facilitate the handling of the cloth during the operation of loading same into the holder and during the operations of spreading, piling, or measuring.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of holder which may be revolved so that the nap or design of the successive layers of the spread cloth will run in the same direction and in pairs, so that each two thicknesses of cloth forming a pair will have their corresponding sides facing and aligned with each other for convenience in cutting.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevation of a cutting-table provided at one end with my improved holder; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the tubular cloth-supporting arms or bracket removed from its support. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the support with the tubular arms or bracket removed. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of same with the tubular arms in place in the support. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cloth-holding rod. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the two cam-surfaces.

In the drawings the device is shown attached to one end of a cutting-table *a*, which may be of any suitable construction. Secured to the top surface of the table by any suitable device is a stem *b*, which in the present instance extends vertically from a circular base-plate *b'*, which may be secured to the table-top by means of screws or by other suitable means.

The base-plate *b'* is provided with cam-surfaces *b<sup>2</sup>*, which extend annularly around the vertical stem for a purpose to be presently pointed out. Surrounding the stem *b* and projecting vertically therefrom is a tubular support *c*, which latter at its upper end carries a

sleeve *d*, which extends in a direction at right angles to said support *c*. At its lower end this tubular support is notched to form a cam-surface *c'*, which rests on the cam-surface *b<sup>2</sup>* of the base-plate *b'*. By this arrangement and coaction of the cam-surfaces *b<sup>2</sup>* and *c'* it will be seen that the tubular support *c* may be made to revolve in one direction only, but held against revolution in the other direction.

Near its upper end the tubular support *c* is provided with a projecting lug *e*, which may be cast integral therewith, or, if preferred, secured thereto by screwing into said support.

The sleeve *d* is provided at one side in the present instance with two holes *f*, which open on the exterior, and a T-shaped catch device *e'* is pivoted to the lug *e* and at its upper end is provided with two inwardly-projecting pins *g*, which register with and are adapted to be projected through the holes *f* of said sleeve. This catch device is provided on its under side with a flat spring *h*, which takes against the tubular support and serves to keep the pins projecting inwardly. The sleeve *d* is also provided with a central circumferential slot *i*, which has position on the side opposite from the holes *f* and extends from the highest point of the sleeve to a point preferably one-fourth of the way around the circumference or diametrically opposite the holes *f* in said sleeve, as fully illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

A substantially U-shaped tubular bracket *j* has two vertically-extending arms *j'* and a horizontal portion which is supported by the sleeve *d*. In practice the tube is inserted through the sleeve and the arms afterward bent vertically. The horizontal portion of the tubular bracket is provided with a central vertically-projecting pin *k*, which extends in a direction preferably parallel with the two arms *j'*, and at each side of said pin *k* the horizontal portion is provided with two holes *l*, which when the bracket is in the vertical position within the sleeve register with the holes *f* in the sleeve and receive the pins on the catch device to hold the tubular bracket in the vertical position within the sleeve.

The pin *k* of the tubular bracket projects through the circumferential slot *i* of the



sleeve, as clearly seen in Fig. 4, and serves to prevent lateral or lengthwise movement of the bracket through the said sleeve, but permits the same to have a forward tilting movement, so that the arms will assume a horizontal position, as shown by broken lines in Figs. 1 and 4.

The end of each of the arms  $j'$  is provided with an inclined slot or notch  $m$ , which receive the ends  $n$  of a rod  $n'$ , around which the cloth to be piled is wound.

To mount a roll or bolt of cloth on the tubular bracket the operation is as follows: The catch device  $e'$  is operated to withdraw the pins  $g$  from engagement with the holes  $l$  in the tubular bracket, whereupon the latter may be revolved through the sleeve and the arms  $j'$  projected forwardly in a horizontal position over the table. (See broken lines, Figs. 1 and 4.) While the bracket is in the tilted-down position the roll or bolt of cloth resting on the table may be readily hung between the two arms  $j'$ , the ends  $n$  of the rod  $n'$  being inserted in the inclined slots or notches  $m$ .

The bracket and the roll or bolt of cloth are then raised or elevated by the bracket turning in the sleeve  $d$  until the holes  $l$  of the bracket register with the holes  $f$  in the sleeve, whereupon the pins  $g$  of the catch device  $e'$  will automatically engage said holes and hold the bracket in a vertical position. It will be seen that when the bracket is in the horizontal position the pin  $k$  of the bracket projects through the slot  $i$  of the sleeve and serves as a stop to limit the swinging movement of the bracket.

In the operation of spreading or piling the cloth the latter is caught by the operator and unwound from the roll or bolt and spread along the table, one layer being placed on top of another until a sufficient number of thicknesses or layers are on the table for cutting. During this spreading operation it is essential that the nap or design of the successive layers or thicknesses of cloth be spread so as to run in the same direction, so that each two thicknesses will have their corresponding sides facing each other. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary that after each layer or thickness of cloth has been spread the roll or bolt of cloth be reversed, so that first one side and then the other of the cloth be presented uppermost as it is unwound. In order to facilitate this reversal of the roll or bolt of cloth, I provide the stem  $b$  and the tubular support  $c$ , whereby the latter and also the sleeve  $d$  and the bracket  $j$  may be revolved in a horizontal plane on said stem. The cam-surfaces  $b^2$  and  $c'$  insure that the arms  $j'$  and

the roll of cloth supported thereby after having been revolved will stop, so that they will be parallel with the end of the table.

While the drawings illustrate a form of device for carrying the invention into practical effect, the invention is not limited to the precise form shown, as the same may be modified in the details of construction without departing from the scope of the invention.

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

1. In a cloth-holding device the combination of a base-plate provided with a cam-surface and also having a vertically-projecting stem; a revoluble tubular support surrounding said stem and having a cam-surface at its lower end which coacts with the cam-surface of the base-plate, and a bracket carried by said tubular support and revoluble in a horizontal plane.

2. In a cloth-holding device the combination of a support provided with a sleeve which latter is revoluble in a horizontal plane; a substantially U-shaped bracket extending through said sleeve and revoluble with the latter, said bracket also having movement in a vertical plane; and a catch device coacting between said sleeve and bracket to hold the same against vertical movement.

3. In a cloth-holding device the combination of a vertical support provided with a sleeve having a circumferential slot and which is revoluble in a horizontal plane; a substantially U-shaped bracket extending through said sleeve and provided with a pin which takes in the slot of said sleeve and having a movement in a vertical plane, and means for holding said bracket against movement independent of said sleeve.

4. In a cloth-holding device the combination of a vertical support; a sleeve carried by said support and provided with one or more holes; a tubular bracket extending through said sleeve and also having one or more holes which are adapted to register with the holes of said sleeve, said bracket being movable in a vertical plane, and a catch device provided with one or more projections which are adapted to pass through the holes in said sleeve and bracket to hold the latter against movement independent of the sleeve.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB M. LEVY.

Witnesses:

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WM. A. WOOD.