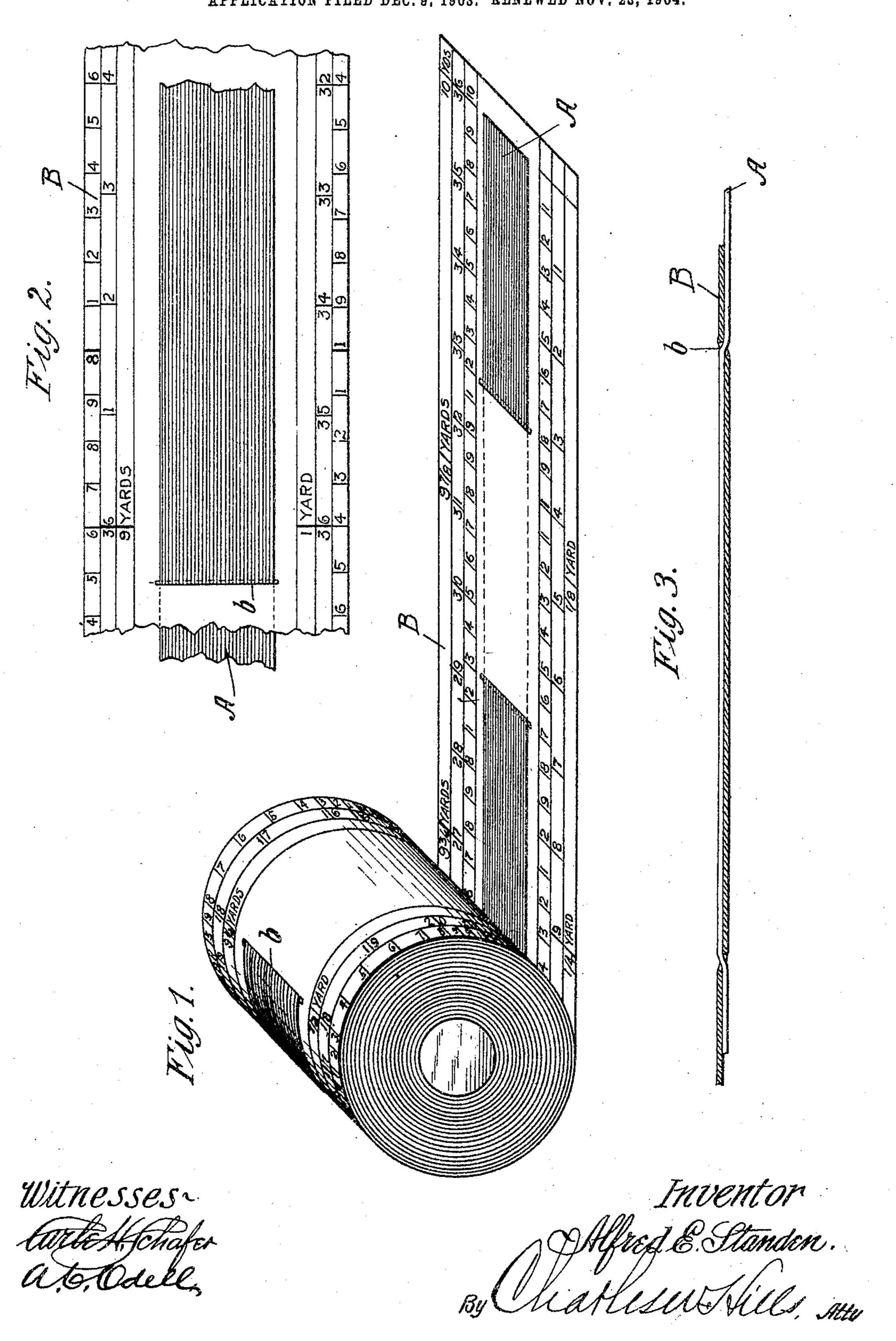
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MEASURING, PROTECTING, AND DISPLAY MEANS FOR FABRICS.

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MEASURING, PROTECTING, AND DISPLAY MEANS FOR FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,659, dated July 11, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred E. Standen, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invent-5 ed certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring, Protecting, and Display Means for Fabrics; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the 10 accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates more particularly to ready means for measuring fabrics-such as 15 ribbon, tape, or other material adapted to be put up in rolls—and at the same time to afford a protective and display covering therefor.

20 to provide a measuring-strip adapted to be rolled with the fabric to be measured thereby, the use of such strips has not become general, owing to the fact that the strip and the fabric being rolled one inside the other 25 causes the outer one to roll more rapidly than the other, thus after a few yards have been wound upon the roll causing a discrepancy in the measurement, which is sometimes objectionable. It is also true that inasmuch as 30 the fabric and measuring-strip were not secured together as the same are unwound the measuring-strip fell away from the fabric, thus rendering it sometimes difficult to apply the strip for measuring purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide a measuring and protective strip adapted to be secured to and rolled with the fabric to be measured and protected thereby and so connected therewith as to insure both the fabric 40 and the measuring-strip winding uniformly in the roll, preventing any creeping of either with respect to the other, this insuring accuracy of measuring and at the same time protecting fabric from soiling under all con-45 ditions.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 50 view of a device embodying my invention,

showing the same used in connection with a ribbon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged

fragmentary central section thereof.

As shown in said drawings, B indicates a 55 flexible strip of paper or other suitable material having a width greater than that of the fabric A rolled therewith (in the present instance shown as a ribbon) and, as shown, provided at intervals along its entire length with 60 transverse central slits formed by cutting therefrom centrally at equal distances apart a narrow transverse strip of a length slightly greater than the width of the ribbon or other fabric adapted to be used in connection with 65 said strip. Through said transverse slits the fabric A is passed, as shown. Said transverse slits are arranged any convenient dis-Heretofore, though it has been attempted | tance apart—as, for instance, one-fourth or one-eighth of a yard--so that the ribbon or 70 fabric when passed therethrough is equally distributed on each side of said strip, and inasmuch as the ribbon or fabric passes through said slits said strip and fabric are intimately associated even when fully unwound. The 75 margins of the strip which project beyond the fabric or ribbon are provided with linear scales arranged on one side the same to express yards, feet, and inches near the margins, and the metric linear scale between the 80 same and the fabric and on opposite margins reading from opposite ends of the strip. As shown, the metric scale on the opposite side or face of the strip is arranged near the margin, while the linear scales are arranged in- 85 termediate the same and the fabric.

If preferred, a distinctive color suitable to the fabric may be given to the strips, thus not only affording means for protecting and measuring the strips but as well affording a 90 desirable means for displaying the same attractively.

The operation is as follows: The strip with the fabric passed therethrough, as shown in Fig. 1, is rolled in the usual manner, the fab- 95 ric coming on alternate sides of the strip owing to the same being passed repeatedly therethrough. The ends of the fabric and the strips having been arranged to coincide at the inner end of the roll, the same will be found to 100

coincide at the outer end when the roll is completed. Inasmuch as the fabric is held in connection with the strip, the said strip affords ready and convenient means for measuring 5 any desired purchase from the roll, and inasmuch as the scales on opposite margins of the strip read from opposite ends of the strip the salesman can readily at any time tell the number of yards or meters remaining unsold in

10 the roll without unwinding the same.

Obviously the strips being connected with the fabric at intervals along its length, the roll may be handled as desired without tendency of the strip to separate from the fabric, thus 15 at all times affording a convenient protection for the fabric not otherwise attainable. Obviously the strips may be of any desired material, and the transverse slits may be of any desired width and arranged any preferred dis-20 tance apart, and other details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of this invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bolt, roll, or coil of fabric having a lin-25 ear measuring-strip rolled therein and extending from end to end thereof, said measuringstrip having equally-spaced transverse slits therein throughout its length through each of which said fabric passes.

2. A bolt, roll or coil of fabric having a strip provided with a linear scale reading from end to end thereof rolled therein, said strip having equally-spaced transverse slits throughout its length through which the fabric passes

35 from alternate sides.

3. The combination with a roll of fabric, of a measuring-strip having a plurality of oppositely-reading scales indicated thereon and in

length equal to the reading from opposite ends of the fabric, said measuring-strip and 40 fabric being arranged to coincide and rolled into a bolt, said fabric passing at regular intervals through the strip throughout its length.

4. The combination with a strip of fabric, of 45 a measuring-strip of a greater width and equal length rolled there with into a bolt and having on the opposite edges thereof linear scales reading from its opposite ends and also having throughout its length equally-spaced 50 transverse slits through each of which the fabric is passed whereby said strip is capable of use in measuring purchases and determining by inspection of the scale the quantity remaining in the bolt.

5. A flexible measuring-strip for the purpose specified comprising a measuring and protecting device marked to afford linear scales at its edges and provided throughout its length with equally-spaced transverse slits adapted 60 to receive a strip of fabric or the like there-

through.

6. A flexible measuring-strip of a distinctive color having a plurality of oppositelyreading scales on each margin and each side 65 thereof and having central transverse slits arranged at equal and short distances apart throughout its length.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two sub- 70

scribing witnesses.

ALFRED E. STANDEN.

Witnesses:

C. W. HILLS, ALFRED C. ODELL.