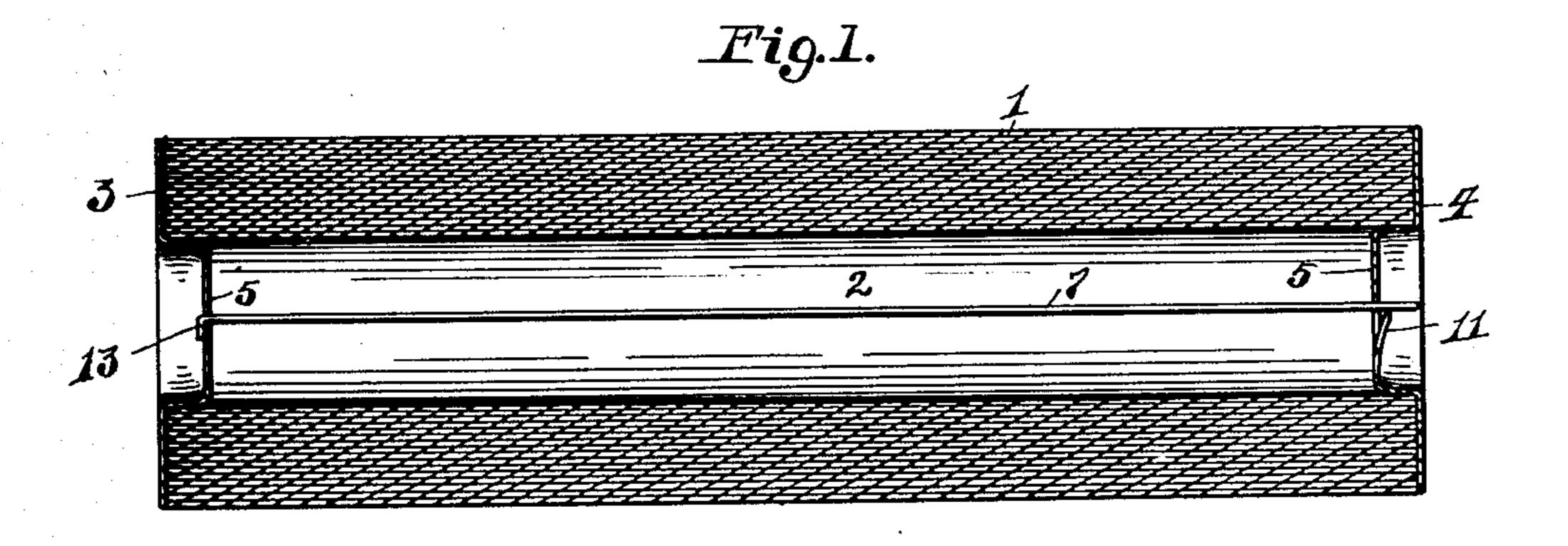
G. W. LOUGHMAN, DEC'D.

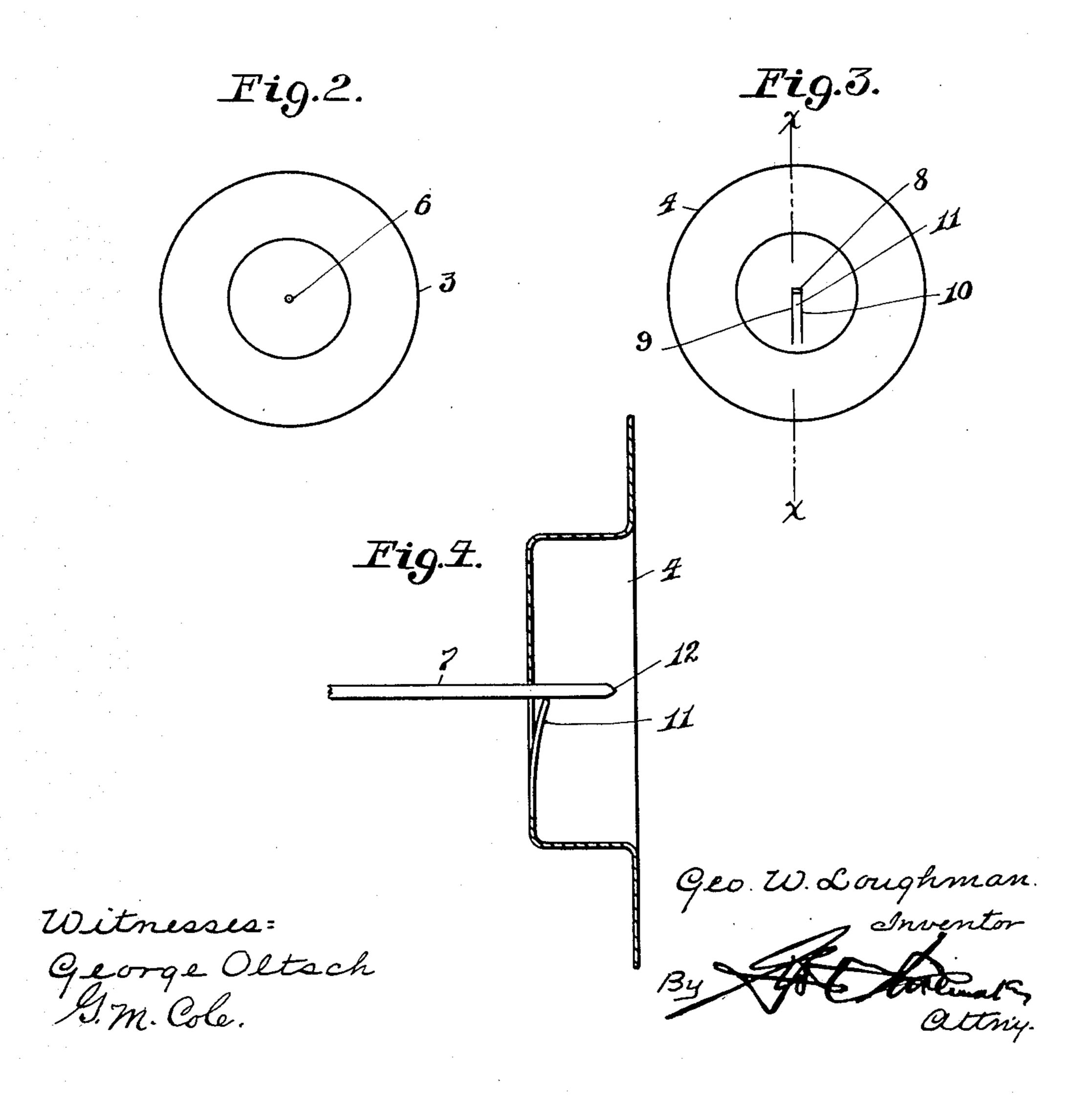
CITIZENS LOAN TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY, EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE.
FABRIC ROLL EDGE PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1908.

919,608.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LOUGHMAN, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA; CITIZENS LOAN TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE OF SAID GEORGE W. LOUGHMAN, DECEASED.

FABRIC-ROLL-EDGE PROTECTOR.

No. 919,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed April 17, 1908. Serial No. 427,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. LoughMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Roll-Edge Protectors, of which the following other end bent to form the hook or stop 13, is first passed through the perforation 8 in the bottom cap 4. As the perforation 8 is smaller than the rod 7, the tongue 11 will be forced outwardly, wedging

is a specification.

My invention relates to fabric roll edge protectors, particularly to that type of protectors employing end caps that fit against the ends of the roll of fabric to protect the latter, and it is the object of my invention to provide a simple form of locking means for securing the end caps together and against displacement from the ends of the fabric roll.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a locking means that can be easily and cheaply manufactured and can be quickly and readily manipulated for locking or releasing the end caps when the latter are to be applied or removed from a roll of fabric.

My invention consists in providing one of

the end caps with a locking means whereby when the locking rod is passed through perforations in the caps the latter are locked to-

gether.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional view of a fabric roll showing my protector applied thereto, the end caps being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a view of the top cap. Fig. 3 is a view of the bottom cap. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the bottom cap taken on the line x—x of Fig. 3 and showing my manner of locking the rod.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a roll of fabric having applied at its ends the end caps 3 and 4. As rolls of fabric are often stood on end in transportation, I shall desig-

onate the cap 3 as the top and the cap 4 as the bottom cap. The end caps are each provided with a central projecting portion 5 for entering the hollow center 2 of the roll of fabric and the top cap 3 is provided preferably at its center with a perforation 6 slightly greater in diameter than the rod 7 so that the latter will pass therethrough. The bottom cap 4 is also provided with a perforation 8, preferably at its center, but of less diameter

than that of the rod 7. Extending from the perforation 8 are two slits 9 and 10 which form the tongue 11. The tendency of this tongue is normally to close, that is to lie flush with the surface of the projecting por-

55 tion of the bottom cap 4. The locking rod 7

having one end pointed, as at 12, and its other end bent to form the hook or stop 13, is first passed through the perforation 6 in the top cap 3 and then passed through the perforation 8 in the bottom cap 4. As the form perforation 8 is smaller than the rod 7, the tongue 11 will be forced outwardly, wedging the rod firmly between the sides of the perforation and the end of the tongue 11, and any pull on the rod in the reverse direction will 65 only serve to more firmly wedge the rod between the tongue and cap. To insure a firm grip for the tongue 11 the end of the rod 7 may be roughened, if necessary.

In using my invention, the top and bottom 70 caps are applied to the roll of fabric, the perforations 6 and 8 in these caps being then in alinement. The rod 7 is passed through the perforation until the stop 13 contacts with the cap 3 and limits the forward inward 75 movement of the rod. As above stated, the tongue 11 will engage the rod near its pointed end and prevent all movement in a reverse direction, so that the end caps are securely

locked together.

In removing the caps it is simply necessary to move the tongue 11 out of engagement with the rod 7 and then withdraw the rod, whereby the caps are released.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a top cap having a central perforation, a bottom cap having a perforation with parallel slits extending therefrom to form a locking tongue, and a locking rod passing 90 through the perforations in the caps and engaged by the locking tongue.

2. A device of the class described comprising a top cap and a bottom cap, a hooked rod passing through the caps, and a flexible lock- 95 ing tongue carried by the bottom cap and engaging the rod as it passes through the bottom cap to lock the rod against withdrawal.

3. A device of the class described comprising end caps, a rod passing through the caps, 100 and a flexible locking tongue carried by one of the caps to engage the rod when the latter is passed through the caps.

4. A device of the class described comprising a top cap having a central perforation, a 105 bottom cap having a central perforation with slits extending therefrom to form a locking tongue, and a locking rod, pointed at one end and bent at its other end to form a hook, passing through the perforation in the caps, 11.

the hook engaging the top cap and the pointed end engaging the locking tongue of the bottom cap to lock the caps together.

5. A device of the class described comprising a top cap provided with a central projecting portion having a central perforation,
a bottom cap having a central perforation
portion and also having a central perforation
with slits extending therefrom into the body
of the projecting portion to form a locking
tongue disposed normally in the same plane
with the central projecting portion, and a
locking rod passing through the perforations
in the caps and engaged by the locking
tongue.

6. A device of the class described comprising a top cap having a central perforation, a bottom cap having a central perforation with slits extending therefrom into the body of the cap to form a locking tongue, and a lock- 20 ing rod passing through the perforations in the caps and engaged by the locking tongue.

7. A device of the class described comprising a top cap and a bottom cap, the bottom cap having a spring locking tongue struck up 25 therefrom, and a locking rod passing through both the caps and engaged by the locking tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. LOUGHMAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OLTSCH, G. M. COLE.