G. STIEHLE.

EDGE PROTECTING CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1908.

931,233. Patented Aug. 17, 1909

Fig. 1.

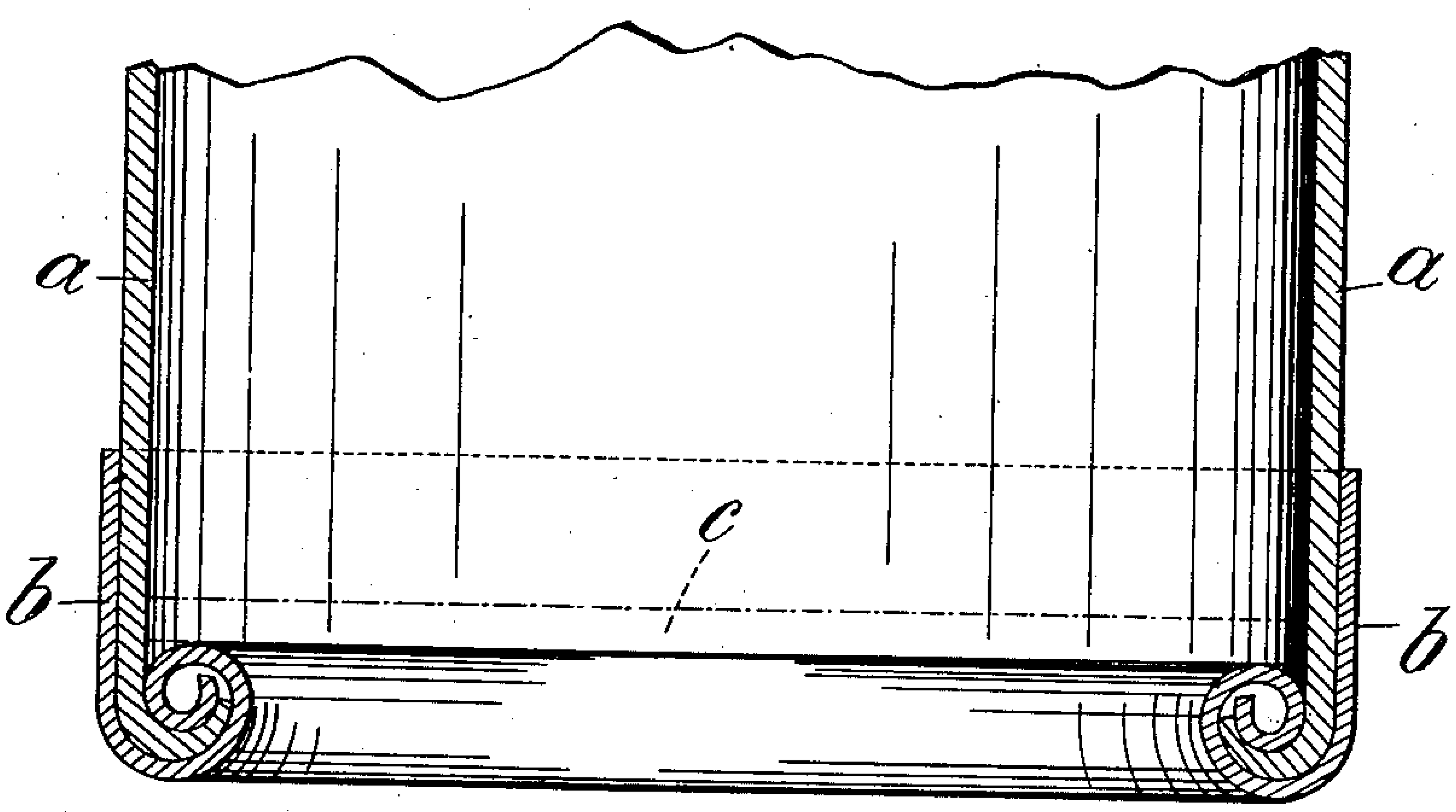


Fig. 2.

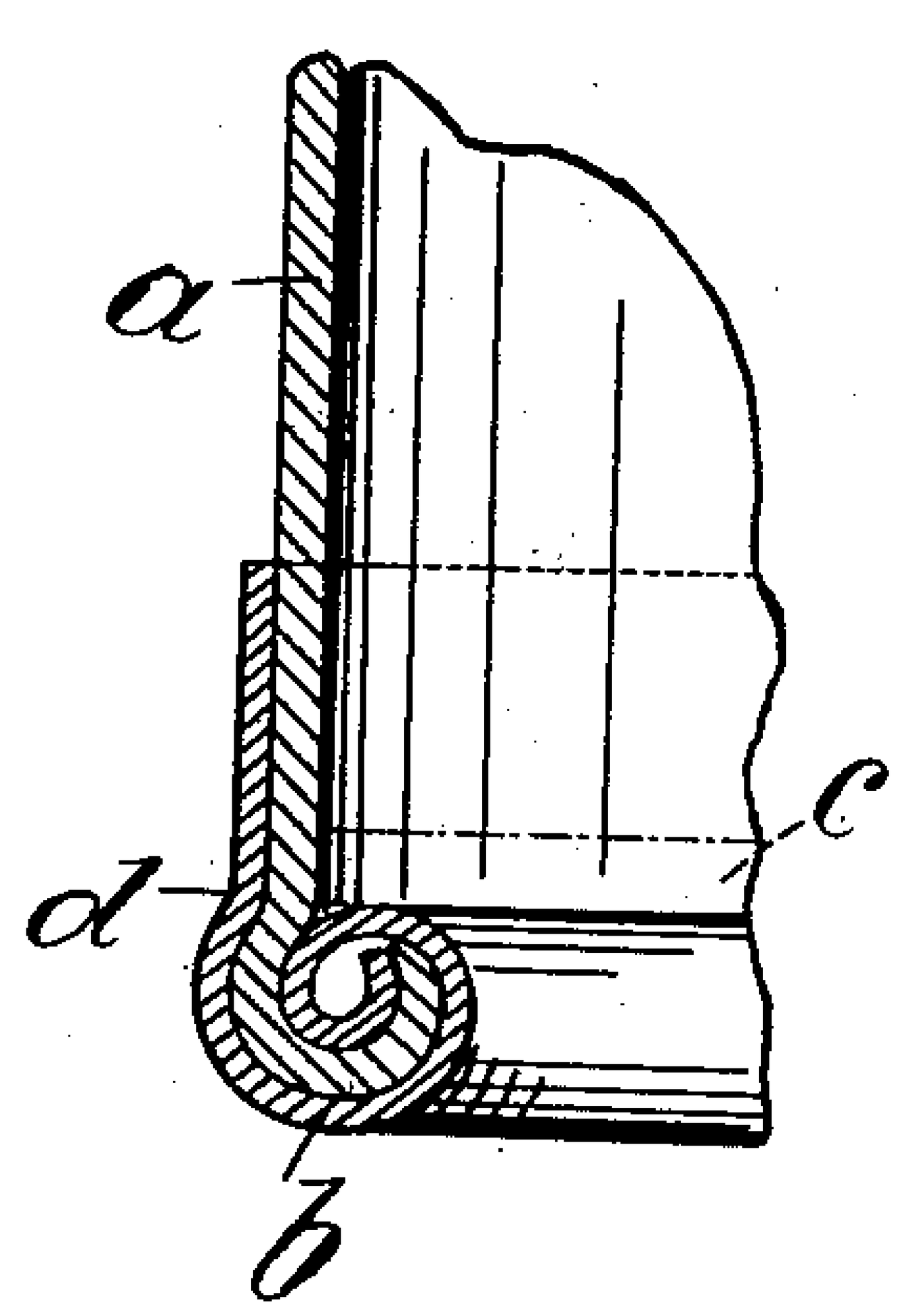


Fig. 3.

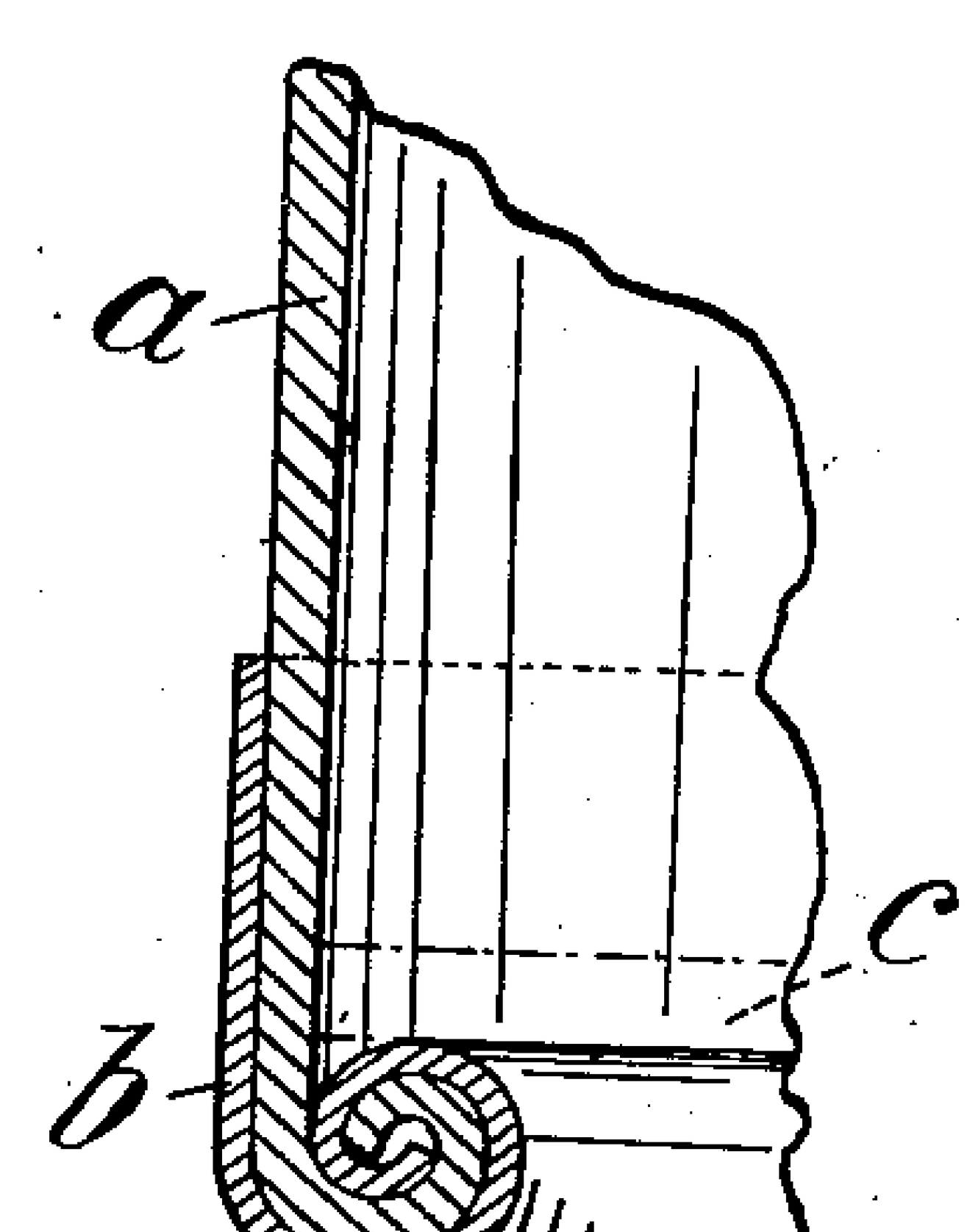
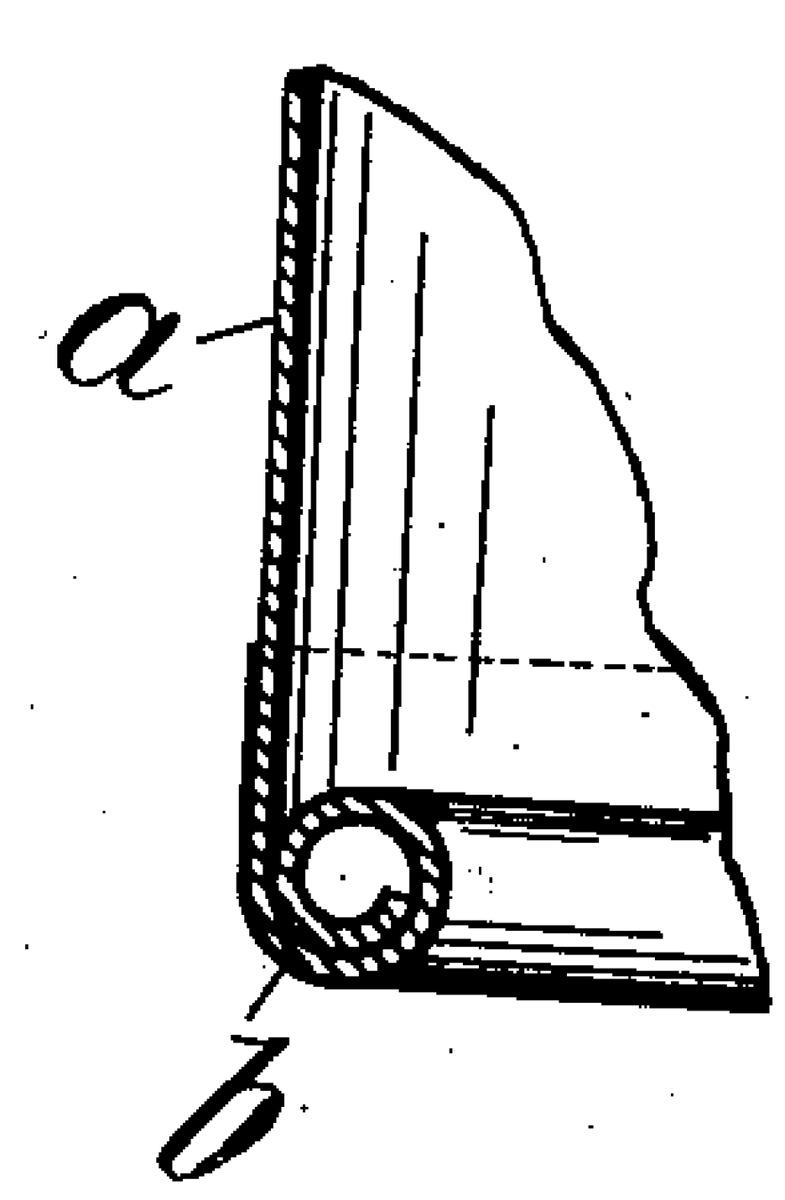


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUIDO STIEHLE OF MEMMINGEN, GERMANY.

EDGE-PROTECTING CLAMP.

No. 931,233. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed March 30, 1908. Serial No. 424,114.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUIDO STIEHLE, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at Memmingen, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Edge-Protecting Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a protecting or gripping device for the edges of plates, mantles or the like consisting of vulcanized fiber or like material, such being found advantageous in the newer time for different purposes of which I only here cite some cans or receptacles as the so called spinning cans, and also bobbins.

The improvement consists in the edge of the fiber or like plate or mantle being rolled up in a spirally rolled up metal protecting plate or ring in such a way that this latter is held fast on the fiber or like plate merely by gripping the same between its round spiral coils without the fiber material being penetrated. In this way the fiber or like material is permanently held and protected without being injured or weakened by the gripping, whereby a very great durability is secured for such fiber plates or mantles.

In Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings the invention is shown in longitudinal section for instance on the lower edge of a casing or cover. *a* is the casing or cover of fiber or like material and *b* the protective metal ring rolled around in a spiral section, serving as holder for the edge of the cover. This metal ring receives between its two spirals the edge of the fiber casing or cover *a*, and grips it firmly between them, whereby the protective metal ring is held firmly thereon without the use of separate means of attachment, which injure the material of the cover, and in which, as may be seen, no sharp corners or edges of the metal protective ring can injure the material of the casing or cover. The protective device *b* may also serve if it has its spiral coil on its inner side, as a support or flange for a bottom *c* of the casing, so that this bottom does not need to be otherwise separately attached to the fiber or like mantle and in such cases the mantle does not become injured or weakened by separate means of attachment for the bottom.

The gripping or holding plate or ring *b*, may as shown in Fig. 2, be somewhat pressed in as at *d* in its straight part which by reason of the pressure thereby produced and the enlargement of diameter beneath the pressed in place *d*, further assists in the firm retention of the protective metal plate or ring *b* on the fiber or like plate or mantle *a*. At the inner end of the spiral coil of the protective metal plate or ring *b*, and the fiber plate or mantle *a* rolled up therein, the metal spiral and the fiber plate or mantle may extend to an equal extent, as shown in Fig. 2, or the fiber plate *a* may be rolled up further than the metal spiral, as shown in Fig. 3 for instance, instead of the spiral of the protective metal plate or ring *b* projecting internally beyond the fiber mantle *a*, as shown in Fig. 1. The spiral coil of the protective metal plate or ring *b* and the fiber plate or mantle *a* clamped in it may be continued several times, as shown for instance in Fig. 4. Of course the upper edge of the plate or mantle may be clamped equally as well as the lower edge.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In an edge protecting clamp of the class described, the combination with a body of vulcanized fiber or analogous material having a circular inwardly coiled spiral margin, of a protective metal sheet having one margin located against the outer face of the body, said sheet being inwardly coiled into a circular spiral that extends about the outer face of the body coil and has its inner edge housed within the same, forming an inset rounded bead at the end of the body whereby the edge of the fiber or analogous material may be rolled up in the metal coil without being injured by the inner edge of the metal.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

GUIDO STIEHLE.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM SCHLESINGER,

LOUIS F. MUELLER.