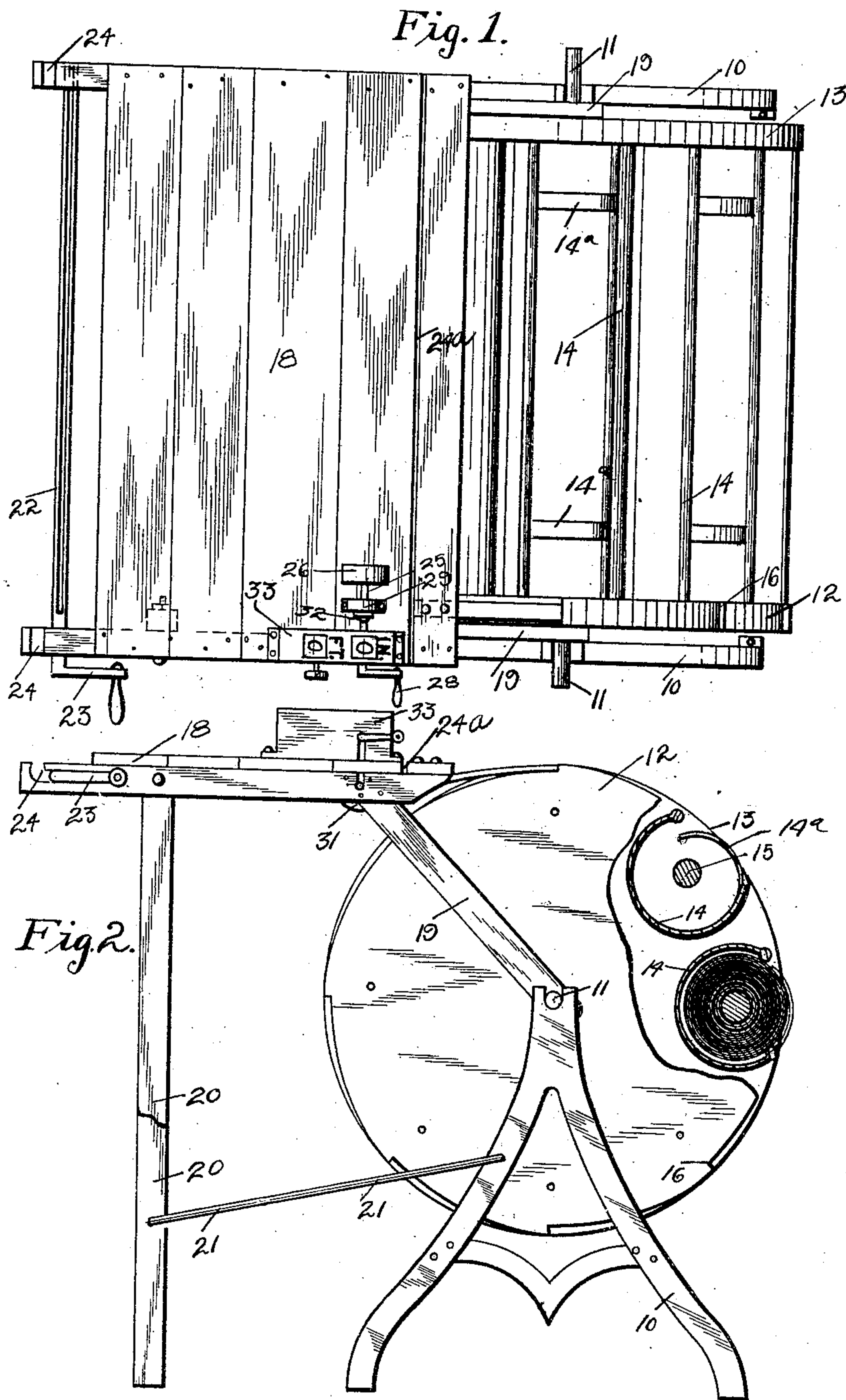


N. W. CLOUSE.
 SCREEN WIRE CABINET AND MEASURING TABLE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1908.

940,236.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



Witnesses
 Fred. C. Canwell.
 A. S. Hague

Inventor
 N. W. Clouse
 by Dwight Lane Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN W. CLOUSE, OF NEWTON, IOWA.

SCREEN-WIRE CABINET AND MEASURING-TABLE.

940,236.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed June 15, 1908. Serial No. 438,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN W. CLOUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Jasper and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Screen-Wire Cabinet and Measuring-Table, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the class described, of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction, whereby a comparatively large quantity of wire netting, or the like, may be stored in a comparatively small space, and in such a manner that each roll of the netting is readily and easily accessible.

A further object is to provide a measuring table of simple and inexpensive construction, connected with the cabinet and so arranged that the operator may readily and easily unwind the netting from any one of the rolls in the cabinet over said table, and when a sufficient quantity has been unwound, the netting may be easily and quickly cut off on a straight line at right angles to the straight edges of the wire netting.

A third object is to provide an improved measuring device for automatically measuring the quantity of wire netting that is passed through the table.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a top or plan view of the complete device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of same, with a part of one end of the cabinet broken away to show the interior construction.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate a standard. Supported on the top of the standard is an axle 11, and fixed to the axle are two end disks 12 and 13. Arranged between said disks and adjacent to the peripheries of them, is a series of trough shaped netting holders 14, preferably made of sheet metal, and each comprising somewhat more than a half circle, with the open side adjacent to the peripheries of the disks 12 and 13.

In each trough, I have provided one or more curved springs 14^a to project over the open portion of the trough for the purpose

of holding the roll of netting in position in the trough when the trough is inverted and to act as a brake to keep the netting from unwinding. In the center of each trough, is a detachable roller 15 arranged to be passed through the center of a roll of netting, or other material, to thereby firmly retain same in the trough and to permit it to rotate freely therein as required in unwinding.

On the disk 12, I have provided a series of notches 16, one notch being arranged adjacent to each of the troughs, and fixed in position to engage said disk 12 is a spring pawl 17 to prevent a backward rotation of the cabinet when the netting is being withdrawn from the cabinet.

The reference numeral 18 is used to indicate a table top, preferably supported by means of two braces 19 extended downwardly and pivoted to the axle 11. The outer end of the table top is supported by means of the legs 20, which are pivotally and detachably connected with the table top, and which are braced by means of the brace rods 21 connected to the legs 20 and to the standard 10.

At the edge of the table farthest from the cabinet is a slotted shaft 22 having a crank 23 at one end, said shaft being detachably mounted in the slots 24.

Near the edge of the table top adjacent to the cabinet is a slot 24^a extended across the table top at right angles to the side edges thereof, designed to act as a guide for cutting off netting.

Reference numerals 25, 26, 28, 29, 32 and 33 indicate parts of a measuring device which is attached to one side of the measuring table, as shown in Fig. 1. The measuring and indicating device of itself forms no part of my present invention, and, therefore, is not herein specifically illustrated or described, as any of the ordinary forms of measuring devices may be used in this connection.

In practical use, the operator places in the various netting holders, a series of rolls of netting or other material of various widths or kinds, which rolls are supported by the detachable shafts. In this way a comparatively large number of rolls may be contained in a comparatively small space and will be kept in such a manner that they are not likely to become injured.

When it is desired to obtain a measured

quantity of the material on any of the rolls, the rotary cabinet is then turned until the desired roll is uppermost, then some of the material is unwound from the roll and
5 passed between the measuring rollers, over the top of the table and inserted in the slotted shaft 22, then this shaft is turned by means of its crank and the material is unwound from the roller and the measuring
10 and indicating wheels are operated.

When the indicating device shows that the desired number of feet and inches of the netting has been passed between them the operator cuts off the material along the line
15 of the slot 24 and the indicating wheels are then turned back to their starting point.

If it is desired to place the device adjacent to a table or counter, the legs 20 and braces 21 may be removed and the table top
20 be permitted to rest flat on the table or counter.

I claim as my invention.

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a standard, an axle rotatably
25 mounted upon the standard, two disks fixed to the end portions of the axle, a series of trough shaped receptacles arranged between the disks and open at their outer portions, a detachable shaft in the center of each of said
30 trough shaped receptacles, two arms pivoted

to the axle, a table pivoted to said arms, legs pivoted to the side of the table opposite from said arms, and means for connecting the lower ends of said legs with the said standard.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a standard, an axle rotatably mounted in the standard, two disks fixed to the end portions of the axle, a series of trough shaped receptacles fixed between said
35 disks open at their outer portions, and each designed to receive a roll of screen wire or the like therein, springs fixed to the said trough shaped receptacles to yieldingly engage a roll of material therein, a shaft detachably mounted in the central portion of
40 each of said trough shaped receptacles, a table top, arms pivoted to the end portions of the axle, and also pivotally connected with the adjacent portions of the table top,
45 legs pivoted to the opposite end of the table top, means for connecting the lower ends of said legs with the standard, a slotted shaft slidingly and rotatably mounted at the end
50 of the table opposite from the said arms.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 17, 1908.

NORMAN W. CLOUSE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. CLOUSE,
ED P. MALMBERG.