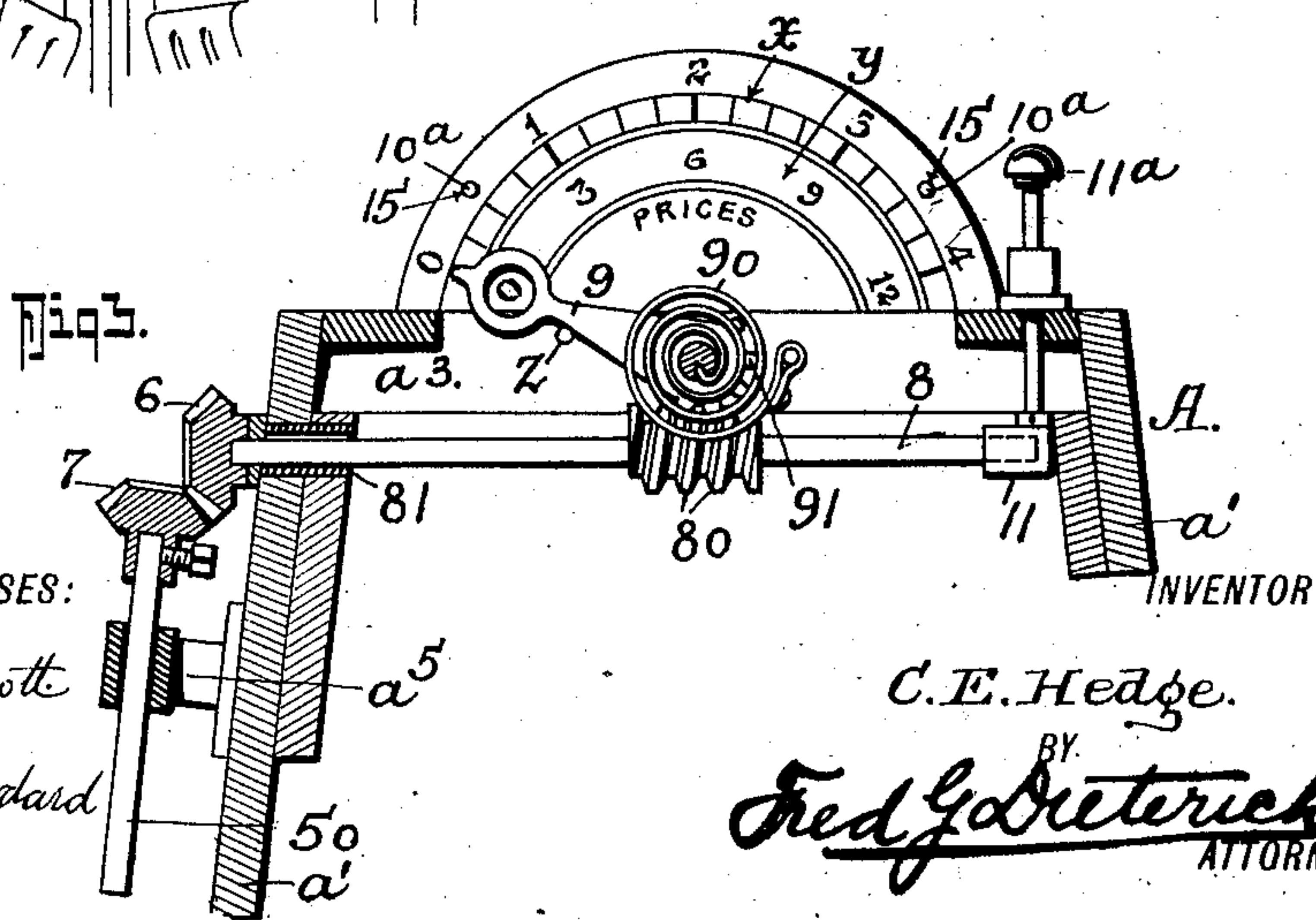
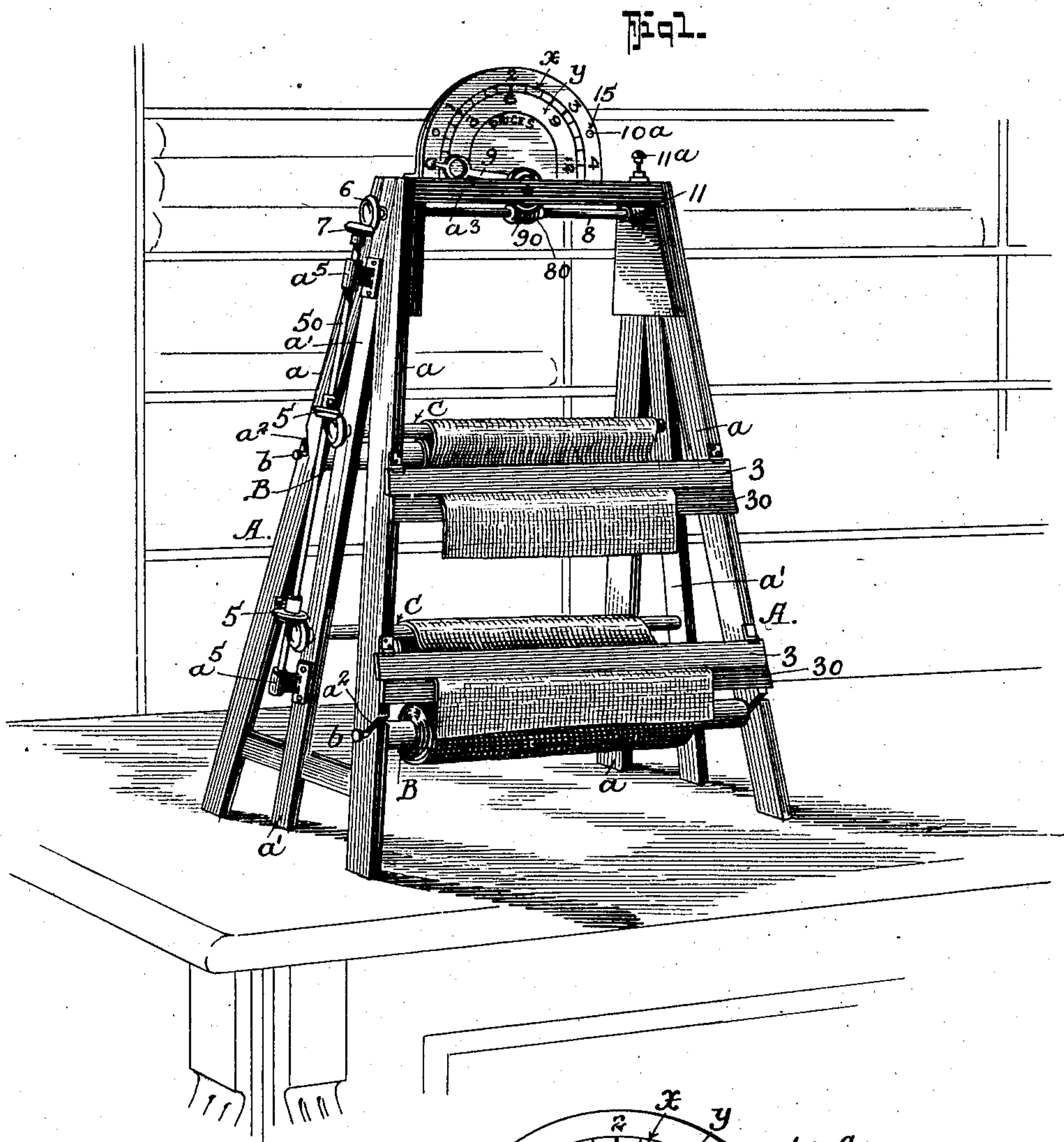


C. E. HEDGE.
 GOODS HOLDING, MEASURING, AND COMPUTING APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1909.

997,499.

Patented July 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

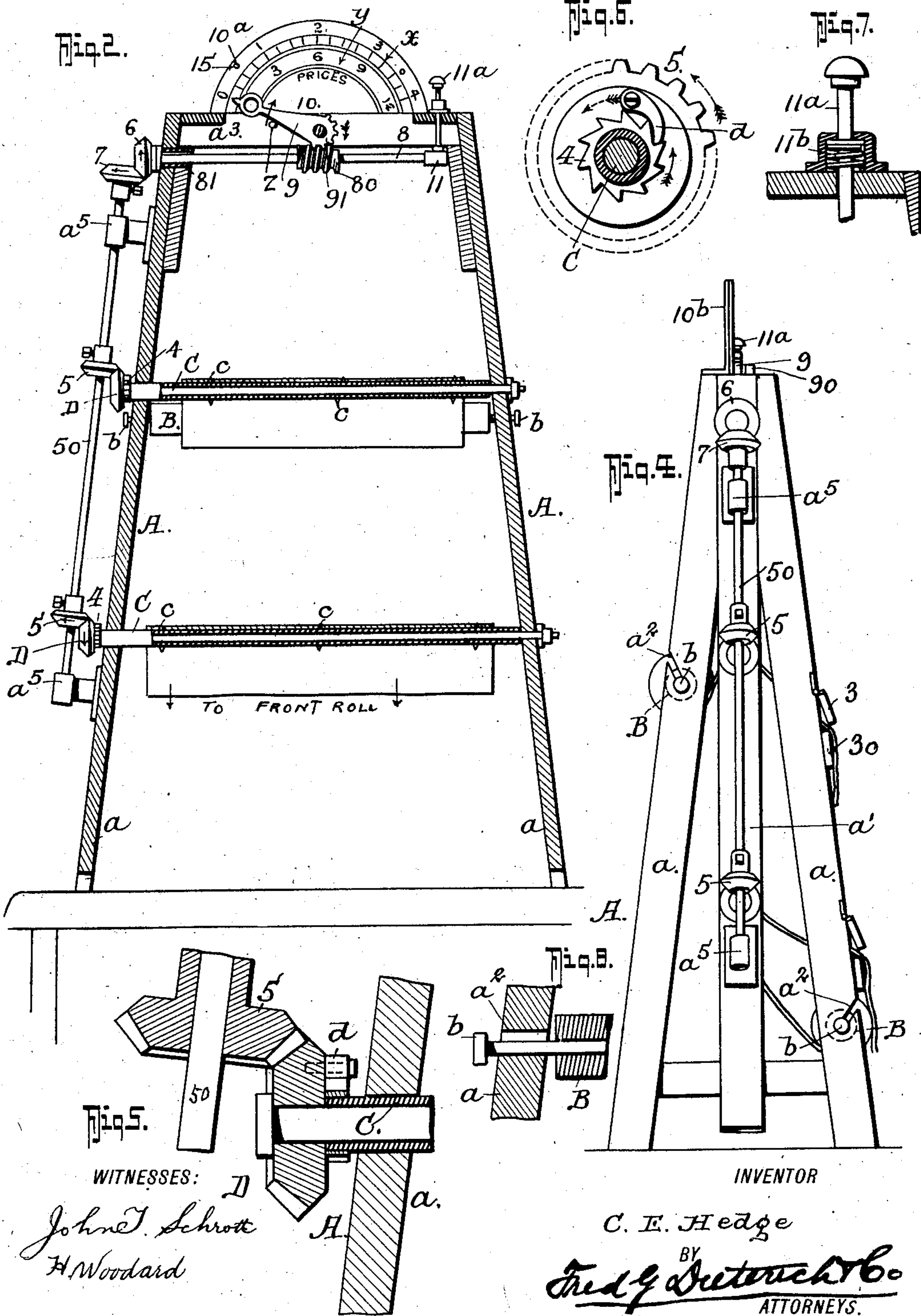


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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
 John T. Schrott
 H. Woodard

INVENTOR
 C. E. Hedge
 BY
 Fred J. Suterach & Co.
 ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. HEDGE, OF BEAVERTON, OREGON.

GOODS HOLDING, MEASURING, AND COMPUTING APPARATUS.

997,499.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed August 26, 1909. Serial No. 514,670.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. HEDGE, of Beaverton, in the county of Washington and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Goods Holding, Measuring, and Computing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of goods holding or displaying means for stores adapted for measuring the quantity of the goods when pulled from the holder or rack, and it primarily has for its object to provide an apparatus of the general type stated, of a very simple and economical construction, that conveniently sustains and displays the goods so the same can be drawn therefrom in sections and which measures the quantity pulled off and computes the price per yard or foot when the goods are in the nature of a fabric mounted on the holder in rolls.

With other objects in view, that will be hereinafter explained, my invention, in its general nature, comprehends a suitable rack or framing, adapted for holding one or more rolls of wire, oil or other cloth, an indicator, a gear connection common to all of the rolls that join the rolls with the indicator for actuating it when the cloth is pulled out, said gear connections being arranged so that when a plurality of rolls are combined with the said connections, no action or movement is transmitted to any of the rolls other than the one from which the fabric is being drawn.

In its more complete nature, my invention embodies, in combination with the rack or framing, a dial mounted thereon that indicates the amount of the goods sold and simultaneously computes the price per inch, foot or yard, and whose indicator finger is arranged to be returned to zero or normal position under spring action, when the actuating gear is manually shifted and released from mesh with the indicator.

In its still more subordinate features, my invention consists in certain details of construction and peculiar combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my invention, the same being shown as provided with a plurality of fabric holding rolls, co-operatively connected with the indicator actuating gearing. Fig. 2, is a front view

thereof, the roll carrying shafts being shown in section. Fig. 3, is a face view of the combined indicator and computing disk, with the pointer device and the gear connections for turning it in one direction. Fig. 4, is an end elevation of the apparatus, looking at the gearing that joins the rolls with the indicator hand or pointer. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the miter gear joints presently referred to. Fig. 6, is a view of one of the transmitting gears and the ratchet device that coacts therewith. Fig. 7, is a detail view of the worm shaft shifting plunger or key. Fig. 8, is a view of the inner or loose bearing for the worm shaft.

In its practical arrangement, my invention comprises a suitable framing A, of a substantial rack form that includes diverging legs $a-a$ and central vertically disposed supports $a'-a'$ fixedly secured between the upper ends of legs a , the said frame A also embodying cross bars a^3 at the top, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

On this frame are mounted two or more goods holding rolls B—B, two being shown, it being apparent from the drawings that a greater number or even a single roll may be used in connection with my improved construction of gearing for transmitting motion from the said rolls B to the indicator and computer device presently referred to.

With each of the rolls B coöperates a loosely hinged slat 3 that aids in holding the flexible goods upon the rolls against the computer operating rolls C—C of which there is one for each roll B and so disposed in relation to their respective rolls B that the goods, as they pass from the rolls B, extend inwardly of the frame and up over the operating rolls C—C with which they frictionally engage since the free ends of the goods hang down and pass out between the hinged slats 3—3 and the fixedly held cross slats 30—30 that act as guides over which to pull the free end of the fabric, and to cause the fabric to positively engage the rolls C the said rollers may have spurs $c-c$, as shown.

For conveniently hanging the rolls B when filled, I form the front edges of the legs $a-a$ with inclined recesses or slots a^2-a^2 to receive the pintles $b-b$ of the rolls B which are preferably detachably held in the socketed ends of the rolls B—B, see Fig. 8 so that the rolls when filled, can be first placed under the guides 30 to receive the stud pintles $b-b$.

Each roll C carries a ratchet disk 4 that works in the hollow beveled gear D loosely mounted on the roll C and which carries a pawl d for coacting with the ratchet 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The rolls C—C are disposed in vertical alinement and their gears mesh with bevel gears 5—5 on a vertically disposed countershaft 50 journaled at the upper and lower ends in brackets a^5 — a^5 that project from the central member a^1 of the frame and to which motion is transmitted from either of the rolls C, it being understood that the ratchet and pawl connection that joins each roll C with its respective loosely mounted bevel gear is such that when motion is imparted to the shaft 50 from either of the rolls C—the gear on the other roll C runs loose and without the least effect on the said other roll.

10 10 designates what I term a combined indicator and computing device and it consists of a disk plate preferably semicircular on which is pivoted or otherwise placed, a scale x that indicates the amount sold in yards and another scale y that indicates the selling price,—for example if the goods sells for three cents per yard and the salesman pulls off three yards, the indicator simultaneously shows the amount of sale and the computed selling price.

For conveniently adapting my appliance for displaying different grades of goods both as to quality and selling price, the indicator face on which the scales x and y are concentrically arranged, may be made of stiff card board or thin stiff metal and provided with two or more apertures 15 to slip onto short studs 10^a on the solid back 10^b so it can be readily removed and so another suitable disk can be substituted with scales adapted for the particular character of goods to be displayed and sold.

As noted, the scales x and y are concentrically arranged and the price and quantity marks are also in harmony so a single indicator pointer 9 operates to simultaneously show the price and quantity. This pointer 9, in my construction, is automatically returned to the zero stop z by a coil spring 90 on its pivotal end as shown in Fig. 3, and movement is imparted to the pointer from the shaft 50 by a bevel gear 7 that meshes with a bevel gear 6 on the end of a transmission shaft 8 that carries a worm gear 80 that meshes with a gear segment 91 on the bottom of the finger 9, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

Shaft 8 is loosely journaled at 81 on the main frame so it will have movement away from the pointer 9 and for such purpose shaft 8 has its free end hung in a pendent member 11 that carries a push button 11^a

that extends to the top of the frame adjacent the indicator and is normally held up by the coiled spring 11^b, the several parts being so arranged that after the indicator pointer 9 has been moved to designate the price and quantity of sale, during which movement tension is stored on the spring 90, the salesman presses on the button 11^a which disengages the worm shaft 8 from the indicator 9 and allows spring to throw the pointer 9 back to zero.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, the complete operation, the structure and the advantages of my invention will be readily apparent, it being also obvious that slight changes in the details and correlation of the parts as shown may be readily made without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In an apparatus of the character stated, a supporting frame, a plurality of shafts carried by said frame, a sleeve on each of said shafts having projections to form an operating roll, goods holding rolls supported by said frame, and parallel with said operating roll, a gear loosely mounted on each of said shafts, ratchet and pawl connections between said gears and said operating rolls, an indicator including an indicator arm, a shaft, gear connections between said shaft and said indicator arm, a countershaft, relatively fixed gears connecting said countershaft with said indicator arm operating shaft, other fixed gears on said countershaft continuously meshing with said gears on said sleeve carrying shafts, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an apparatus of the character stated, a supporting frame, a goods holding roll mounted thereon, a plurality of shafts, an actuating roll on each of said shafts over which said goods passes, a gear carried on each of said shafts, ratchet and pawl connections between said gears and said goods holding roll, a scale, an indicator pointer co-operating therewith, a transmission shaft geared with said pointer, means for moving said transmission shaft out of engagement with said pointer, means continuously tending to move said pointer in one direction, a countershaft, relatively fixed gear connections between said countershaft and said transmission shaft, and relatively fixed gears on said countershaft for continuously meshing with said gears on said first mentioned shafts.

CHARLES E. HEDGE.

Witnesses:

A. T. LEWIS,
A. H. LEWIS.