

(No Model.)

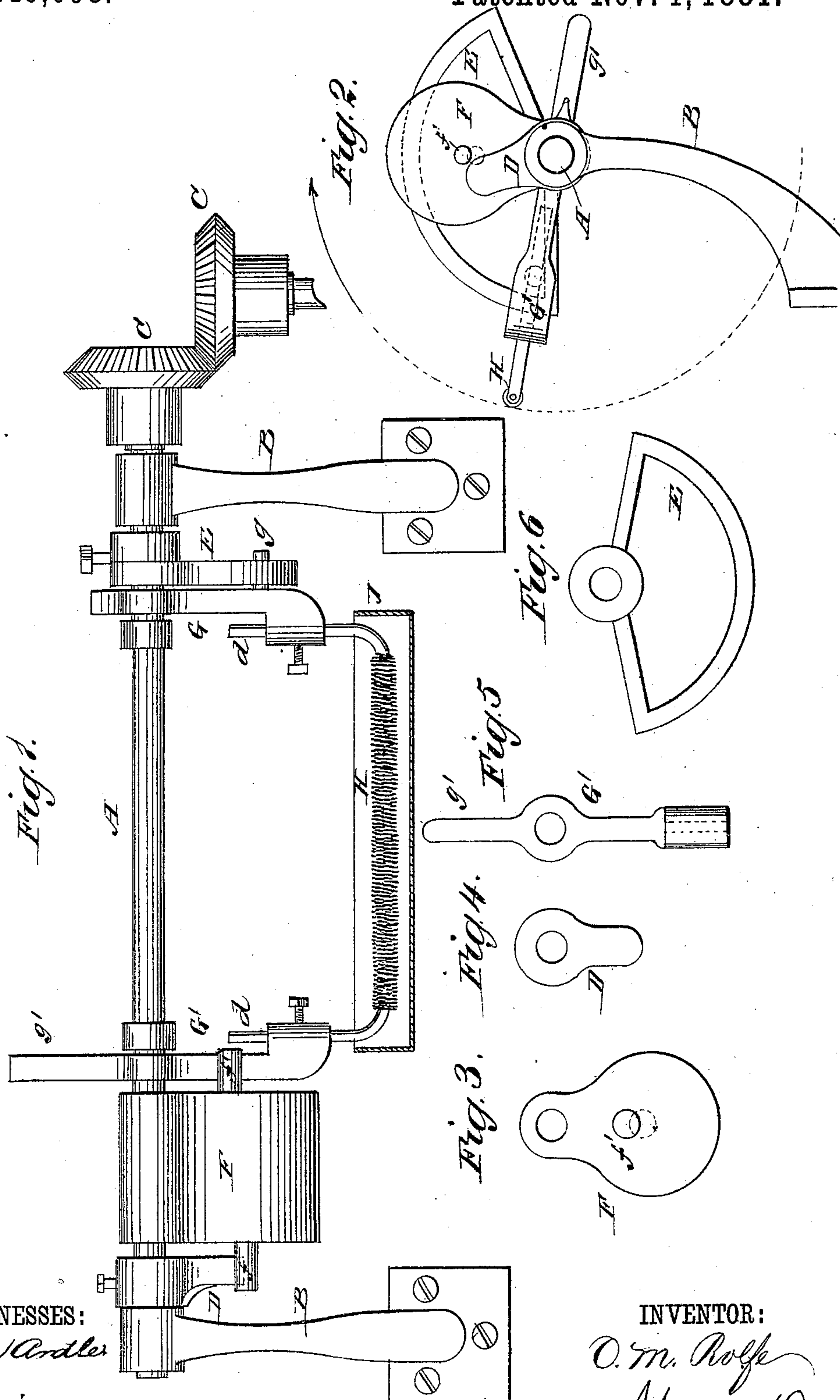
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. M. ROLFE.

CUT MARKER FOR SLASHERS.

No. 249,098.

Patented Nov. 1, 1881.



WITNESSES:

O. M. Rolfe
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

O. M. Rolfe
Mum & Co.

BY

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

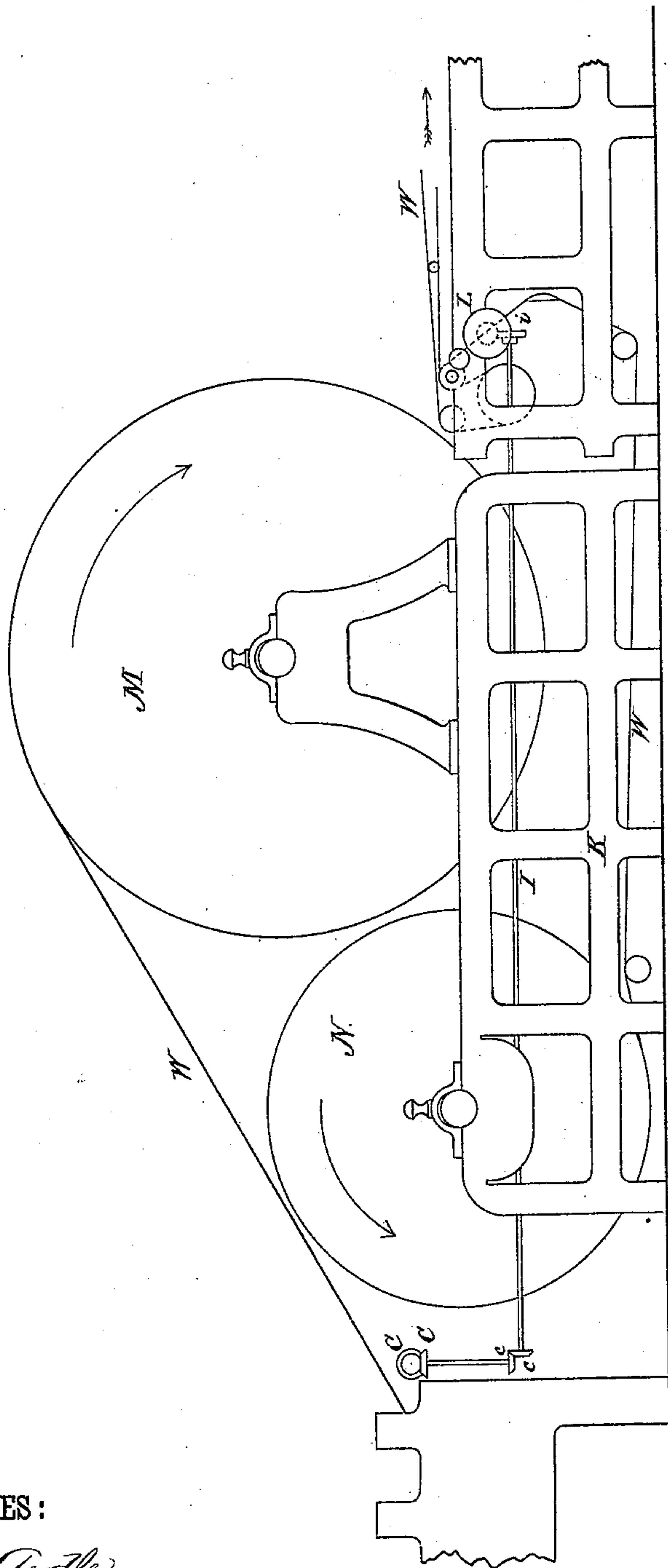
O. M. ROLFE.

CUT MARKER FOR SLASHERS.

No. 249,098.

Patented Nov. 1, 1881

Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

F. McArthur
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

O. M. Rolfe

BY

Min Ho

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN M. ROLFE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUT-MARKER FOR SLASHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,098, dated November 1, 1881.

Application filed April 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN M. ROLFE, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Cut-Marker for Slashers, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of cotton goods the marks called "cut-marks," which indicate "pieces" or "cuts" of forty, fifty, sixty, or more yards, are put upon the warp in the process of dressing or sizing the same, usually by means of a roller (which has interchangeable large and small gear-wheels) placed in the slasher near the measuring-wheel, which roller carries a block from a trough or box containing coloring material slowly upward to a point where, at the proper time, it rolls against the warp, leaving the cut-mark, and from thence falls back into the color-box.

The object of my invention is a cut-marker which will deliver the mark suddenly, as by a blow, and then cause the brush to move down into the color-box with a slow, steady movement, which will not cause the coloring material to be splashed upon the warp; and to this end my invention consists of a cut-marker having such construction as to impart to the marking-brush an accelerated or stroke motion at that portion only of its revolution around the shaft where it comes in contact with the warp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are elevations, respectively, of the weight, the rigid arm, one of the brush-arms, and the hollow segment or arc, all detached from the shaft. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of an ordinary slasher with the pinions of the cut-marker attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The shaft A is mounted in the brackets B B, and is revolved by the beveled-gear wheels C C. The shaft of the lower or horizontal pinion C bears a second pinion, c, gearing with a like pinion, c', borne by a shaft, I, rotating in bearings secured in one side of the slasher-frame K. The other extremity of said shaft bears a worm-wheel, i, actuated by a worm borne by the shaft L of a copper roll, said roll being driven by the moving yarn passing around it.

M N are the measuring and drying cylinders.

Rigidly secured to the shaft A is the arm D and the hollow segment or arc E, and loosely placed upon the shaft are the marking-arms G G' and the weight F. The ends dd of the rod to which the brush H is attached are secured in the sockets formed on the ends of the arms G G' by set-screw, and by this means the brush is adjustable, so as to reach a proper distance into the trough or box J, which contains the ink or other coloring material. The weight F is provided with the pins f f', and the arm G is provided with the pin g, and the arm G' is provided with the extension g'. The segment E and the arm D are placed upon the shaft so that one arm of the segment and the arm D will come in line with each other, and so as to engage with the pins g and f, so that when the shaft is revolved the brush and the weight will be carried up simultaneously. When the weight passes the vertical line above the shaft it falls of its own weight over the shaft, and the pin f' thereof strikes against the extension g' of the arm G' and throws the brush suddenly forward against the warp, leaving a distinct and always perfect cut-mark thereon, the hollow segment permitting the necessary forward movement of brush-arms for the purpose. The pin g of the arm G, after delivering the mark, will rest upon the arm of the segment which is not in line with the arm D, and is thereby caused to move slowly around into the color-box, where it remains at rest until again carried up by the segment, as before.

I do not confine myself to the exact construction of my improved cut-marker as herein shown and described, as it is obvious that various changes could be made and not depart from the spirit of my invention—as, for instance, the arm D might be dispensed with, and the purpose of the segment might be accomplished in various ways, and other changes might be made; but the construction shown and described is the preferred construction.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The marking-brush H and the shaft A, in combination with arm D, segment E, weight F, pins f, f', and g, and extension g', substantially as described, for imparting to the brush at that portion of its revolution where it comes in contact with the warp an accelerated or

stroke motion, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The shaft A, arms G G', pins *f*, *f'*, and *g*, and weight F, loosely placed upon the shaft, in combination with the segment E, rigidly secured to the shaft, the arm G' being formed with the extension *g'*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The cut-marker herein shown and described, consisting of the shaft A, arms G G', loosely placed upon the shaft A and carrying

the brush H, the weight F, loosely placed upon the shaft, the arm D, and segment or arc E, rigidly secured to the shaft, the weight being provided with the pins *f f'*, the arm G being provided with the pin *g*, and the arm G' being provided with the extension *g'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

ORRIN M. ROLFE.

Witnesses:

DANIEL L. OSGOOD,
GEO. H. STEVENS.