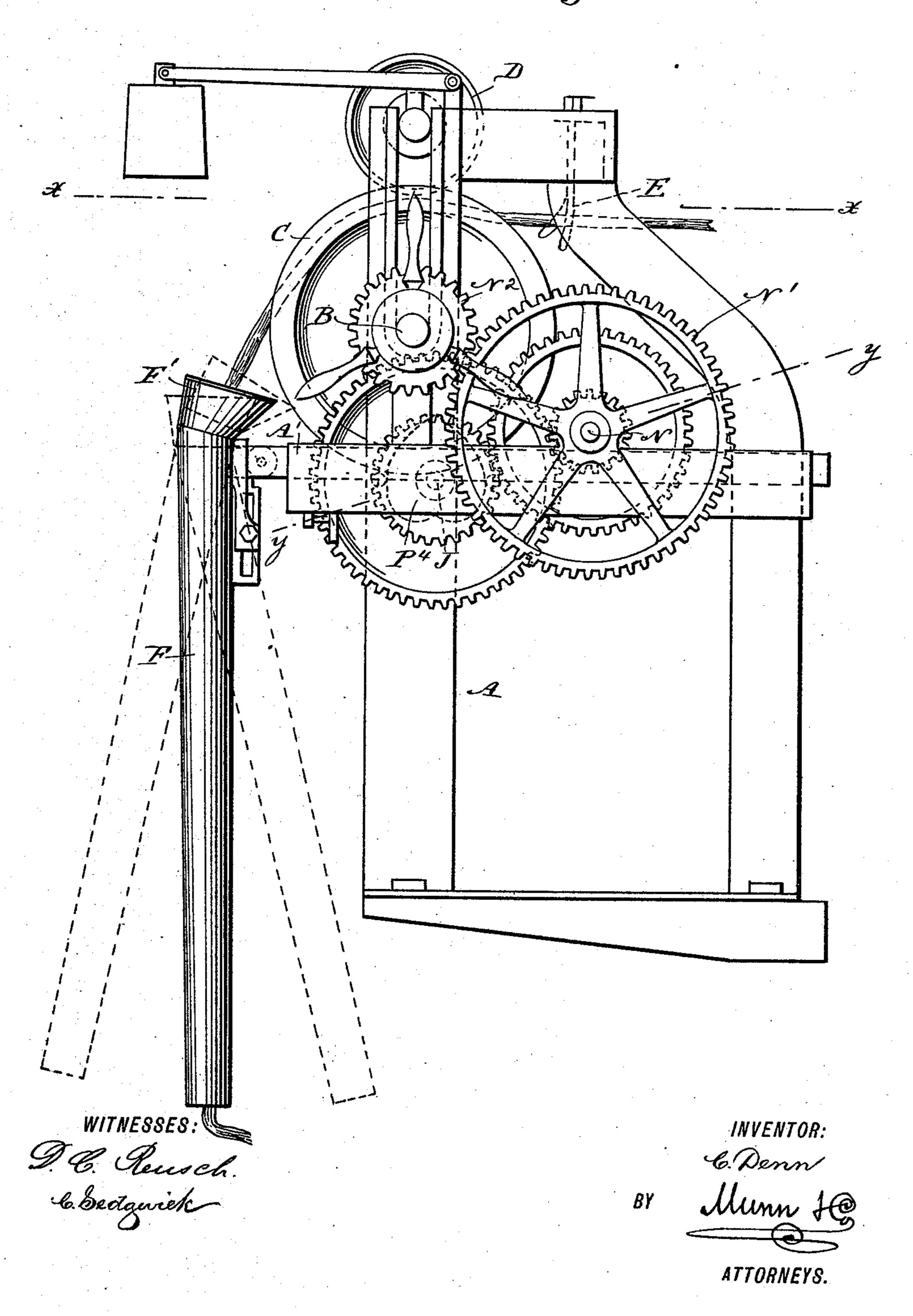
WARP PLAITING MACHINE.

No. 412,482.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

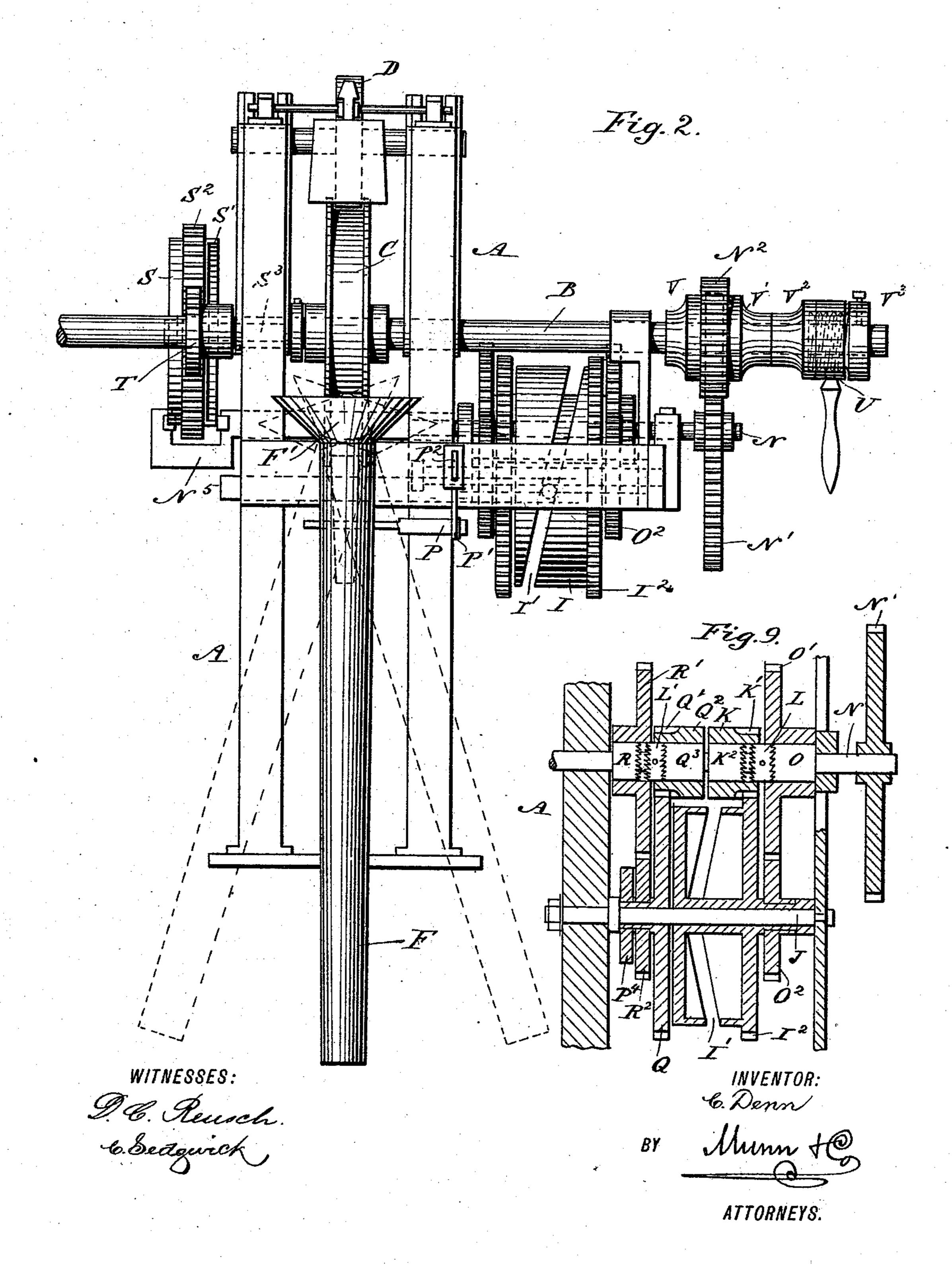
Fig.1.



WARP PLAITING MACHINE.

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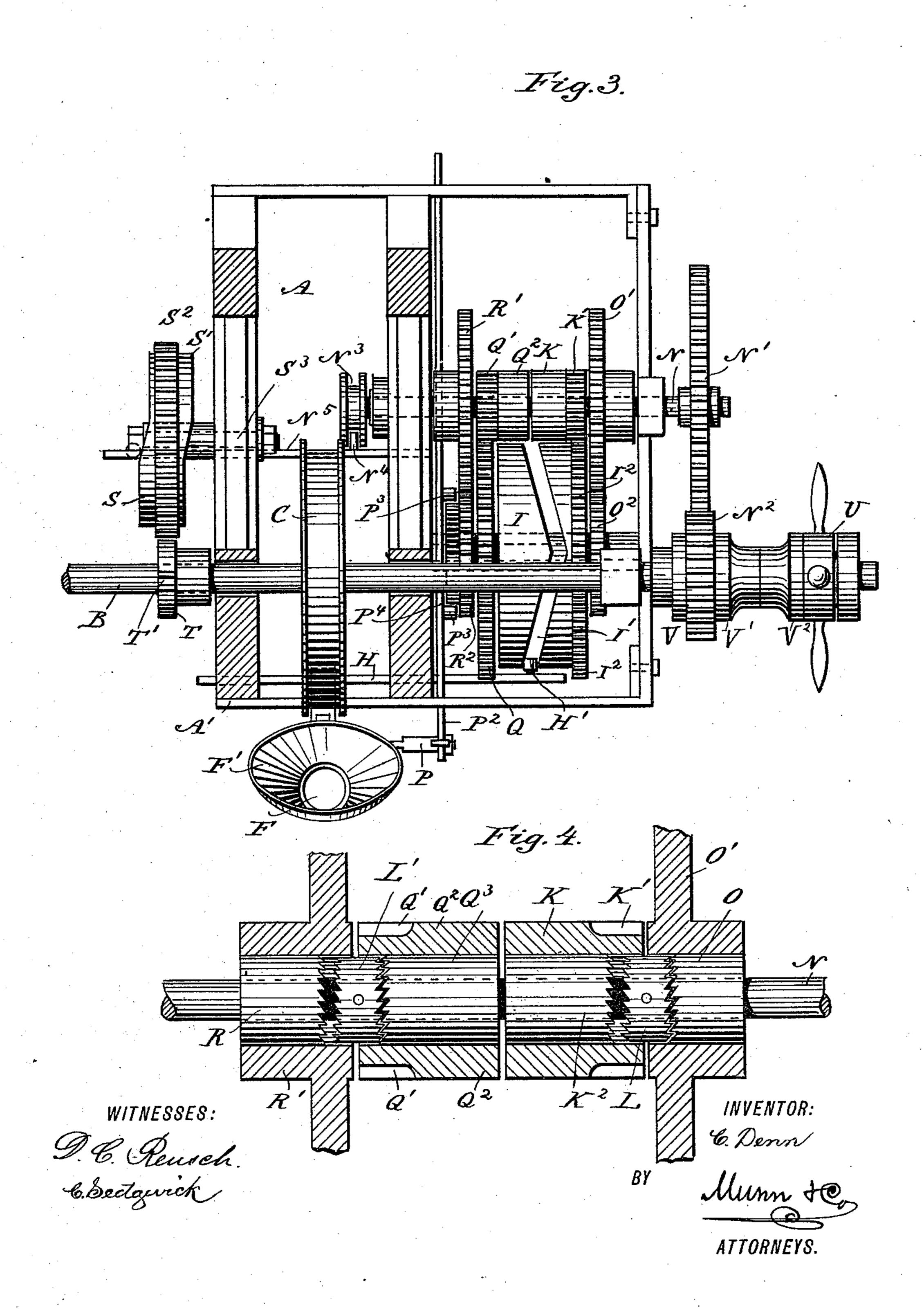
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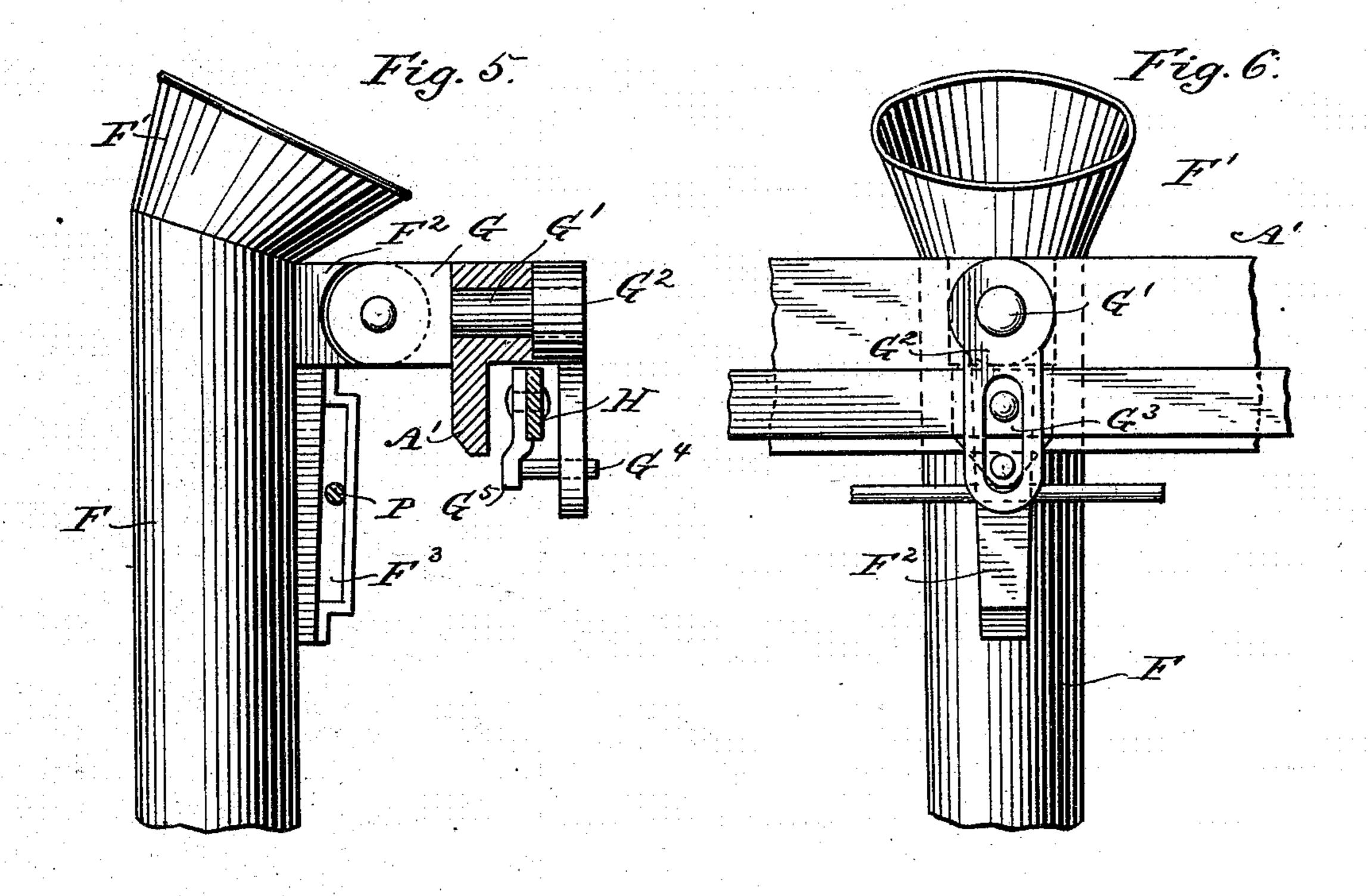
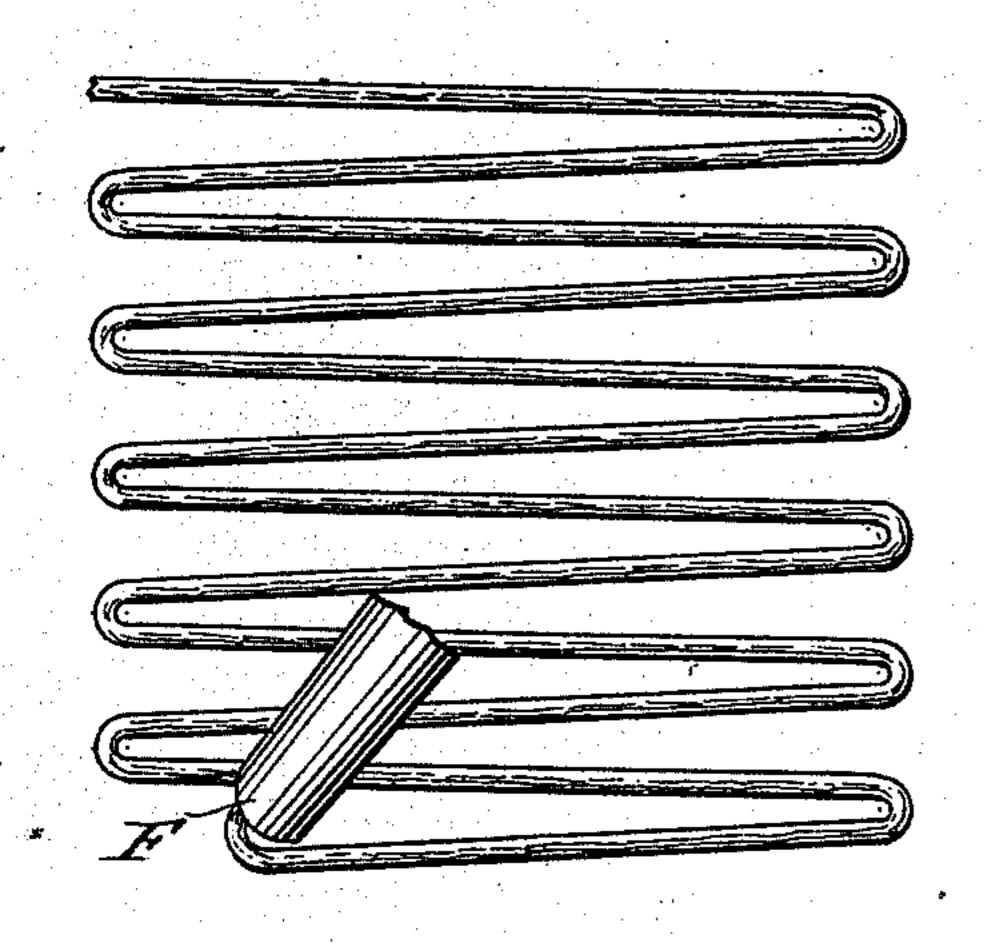
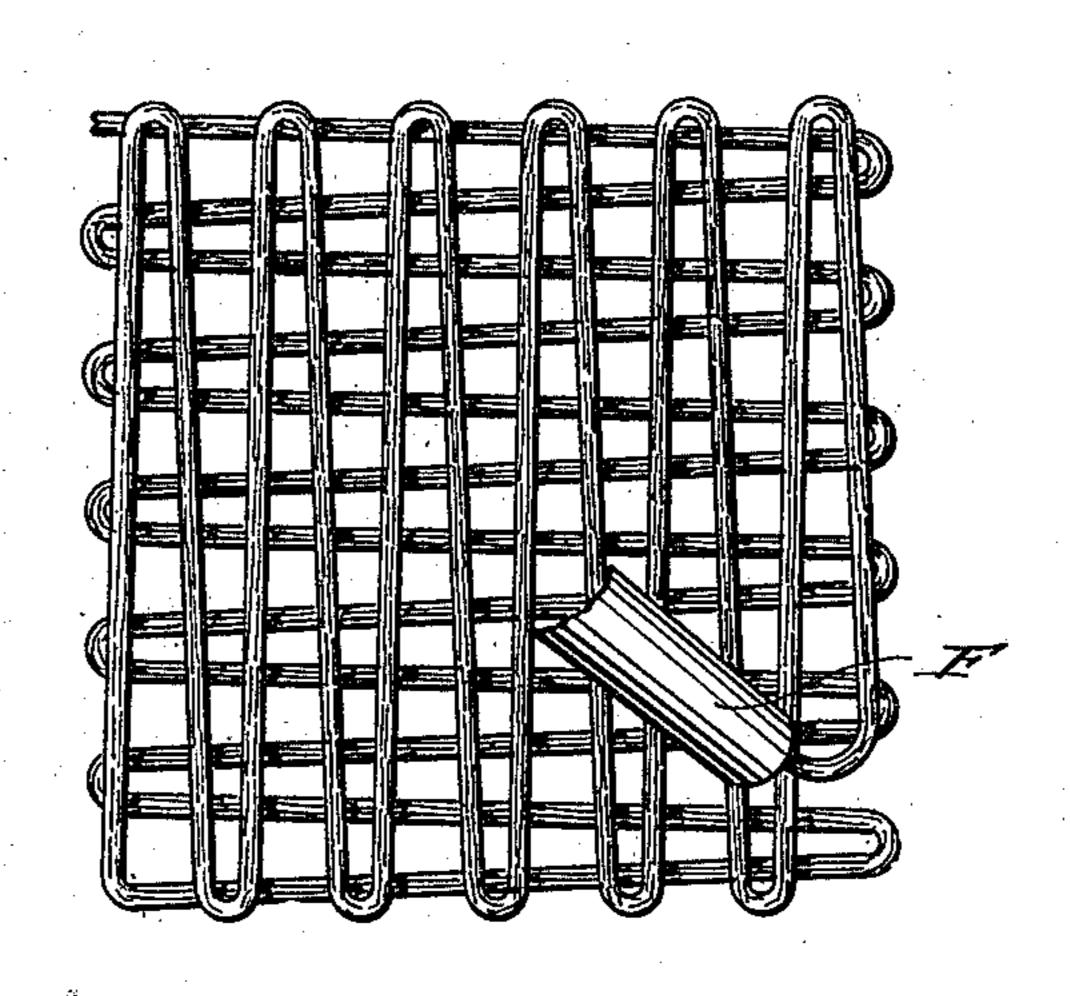


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



WITNESSES: 9. C. Rewoch. 6. Sedgweek



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ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

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WARP-PLAITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,482, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed July 15, 1889. Serial No. 317,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON DENN, of Philadelphia, (Frankford,) in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have 5 invented a new and Improved Warp-Plaiting Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved machine which is simple 10 and durable in construction, very effective in operation, and serves to rapidly and quickly plait down the warp as it is delivered from the warping or drying machine.

The invention consists of a tube adapted 15 to vibrate in two directions at right angles to each other and through which the warp passes.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as 20 will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate 25 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an 30 enlarged section of the clutch mechanism. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevation, with parts in section, of the tube and its supports. Fig. 6 is a rear view of the same. Figs. 7 and 8 are plan views of the plaited warp, and Fig. 35 9 is a sectional plan view of part of the improvement on the line y y of Fig. 1.

The improved machine is provided with a suitably-constructed frame A, in which is mounted to turn in suitable bearings the main 40 driving-shaft B, connected with suitable machinery for imparting a rotary motion to the said shaft. On the main driving-shaft B is secured a grooved roller C, on the top of which travels a weighted friction-roller D, 45 and between the roller D and the grooved roller or pulley C passes the warp to be plaited down, and passing from the warping or drying machine through eyes E, held on the main frame A, to the said pulley C and 50 roller D.

The pulley C discharges the warp into a tube F, provided on its upper end with a fun- | in Fig. 4. The other face of the clutch L' is

nel F', and adapted to swing in two directions at right angles to each other. For this purpose the tube F is provided in its upper 55 end with an eye F², pivoted on an eye G, provided with a spindle G', mounted to turn in a bracket A', secured on the main frame A. (See Figs. 5 and 6.) On the outer end of the spindle G' is secured a crank-arm G², pro- 60 vided with a slot G³, into which projects a pin G⁴, fastened on an arm G⁵, secured on a rod H, mounted to slide sidewise of the machine in suitable bearings in the main frame A.

On the rod H is held a friction-roller H', 65 traveling in a cam-groove I', formed in the periphery of a wheel I, mounted to turn on a stud J, secured by suitable means on the frame A. On the wheel I, near one end, is secured or formed a gear-wheel I2, meshing into a pin- 70 ion K', formed on a wheel K, secured on a clutch K², mounted loosely on a shaft N, mounted to turn and to slide in suitable bear-Reference is to be had to the accompanying | ings formed on the main frame A. On one outer end of the shaft N is secured a gear- 75 wheel N', meshing into a gear-wheel N2, secured to the main driving-shaft B, so that when the latter is rotated a rotary motion is imparted to the shaft N.

The clutch K² is adapted to be engaged by 80 one clutch-face of a clutch L, secured on the shaft N and adapted to engage with its other clutch-face a clutch O, held loosely on the shaft N and carrying a gear-wheel O', meshing into a gear-wheel O², secured on the hub 85 of the wheel I. (See Fig. 9.) The device just described serves to impart a sidewise vibrating motion to the tube F. The device for vibrating the tube transversely to said sidewise movement is provided with a pin P, engaging 90 a slot F³, formed in the eye F², as is plainly shown in Fig. 5. The pin P is secured to an arm P', held adjustably on a rod P2, mounted to slide transversely in suitable bearings on the main frame A, and provided with pins P3, 95 on which operates a heart-shaped cam P4, secured on the hub of a gear-wheel Q, mounted to turn loosely on the stud J and meshing into a pinion Q', formed on the wheel Q2, secured on a clutch Q³, held loosely on the shaft 100 N and adapted to be engaged by one face of a double clutch L', secured on the said shaft N and similar to the clutch L, as is plainly shown

adapted to engage a clutch R, fitting loosely on the shaft N and carrying a gear-wheel R', meshing into a gear-wheel R², secured on the hub of the gear-wheel Q previously mentioned.

In order to move the clutches L and L' alternately into contact with their clutches O K² and Q³ R, respectively, a sidewise sliding motion is imparted to the said shaft M by the 10 following mechanism: On the end of the shaft N is secured a grooved collar N³, engaged by a pin N⁴, secured on a rod N⁵, mounted to slide longitudinally in suitable bearings in the frame A. The outer end of the rod N⁵ is 15 slotted and engaged by the cams S and S', formed on the faces of the gear-wheel S2, mounted to turn on a stud S3, secured to the main frame A. The gear-wheel S² is adapted to be engaged by two teeth T', formed on a 20 wheel T, secured on the main driving-shaft B, so that when the latter is rotated the two teeth T' move the gear-wheel S² a short distance at every revolution of the shaft B.

In order that the mechanism for operating the tube F may be stopped without stopping the main shaft B, I mount the gear-wheel N² loosely on the shaft and clamp it between a fixed collar V and a sliding collar V'. The collar V' is forced against the wheel N² by a second sliding collar V², acted upon by a nut U, mounted on the externally-threaded sleeve V³, (see Fig. 2,) held fixedly on the shaft B, said nut having handles or wings projecting from it. Whenever enough warp has been plaited, the attendant turns the nut, so as to loosen collars V' V², whereupon the gear-wheel N² runs idly on the shaft B.

gear-wheel N² runs idly on the shaft B. The operation is as follows: When the main driving-shaft B is rotated, the warp passes 40 over the pulley C into the tube F, which receives alternately a vibrating motion in two directions at right angles to each other. When the clutch mechanism is in the position shown in Fig. 4, the shaft N is in its extreme right-hand position, so that the clutches L and L'engage the clutches O and Q3, whereby the gear-wheels O' and Q' turn with the main driving-shaft B. The gear-wheel O' imparts a rotary motion to the gear-wheel O2, 50 and the latter, on account of carrying the cam-wheel I, imparts a fast sidewise motion to the rod H, and the latter, on account of being connected with the tube F, swings the latter sidewise, so that the warp-thread is paid 55 out at the lower end of the said tube F from one side to the other. At the same time the tube F is slowly moved forward by the pin P, connected with the rod P2, receiving a transverse sliding motion from the heart-shaped 60 cam P4, slowly turned from the gear-wheel Q, in mesh with the pinion Q', engaged by the clutch L', as previously described. This rapid sidewise motion of the tube F and slow

forward motion of the same pays out the

warp, as shown in Fig. 7. When one layer

has been made, as shown in Fig. 7, the cams.

S and S' have turned sufficiently to change

the position of the shaft N, so that the clutches L and L' move with the shaft N to the left and are disengaged from the clutches O and 70 Q³ and connected with the clutches K² and R, respectively. By the shifting of the clutches L and L' in this manner the abovedescribed motion of the tube F is reversed that is, the transverse vibrating motion will 75 be fast, while the sidewise sliding motion will be slow. This is produced by the shifting of the clutches, which now cause the pinion K' and the gear-wheel R' to rotate, said pinion K' being connected with the gear- 80 wheel I², and thus slowly rotating the camwheel I, which imparts a slow sidewise motion to the rod H, moving the tube F slowly from one side to the other. The gear-wheel R', meshing into the pinion R2, imparts a 85 fast rotary motion to the latter and the heartshaped cam P4, so that a quick forward and backward sliding motion is imparted to the rod P², which by its pin P moves the tube F rapidly forward and backward. A second 90 layer is thus paid out on the first layer, as is plainly shown in Fig. 8, and as soon as the desired number of strands have been laid in the second layer the shaft N is again shifted by the action of the cams SS', so as to operate 95 the rod N⁵, connected with the collar N³ of the said shaft. By thus plaiting down the warp the latter is well adapted for baling, and will not get tangled or spoiled during the process of dyeing or sizing. 100

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

1 augut---

1. The combination, with a vibrating tube or warp-guide, of mechanism for moving the 105 tube or guide simultaneously slowly in a direction at right angles to its vibratory path, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a warp-plaiting-down machine, with the warp tube or guide, 110 of mechanism for vibrating the tube and simultaneously moving it slowly in a direction at right angles to the direction of its vibrations, and mechanism for changing the said two movements and vibrating the tube at 115 right angles to its first vibrations and moving it simultaneously slowly at right angles to its first slow movement, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a warp-plaiting-down machine, with the warp tube or guide, 120 of mechanism for vibrating the tube and simultaneously moving it slowly in a direction at right angles to the direction of its vibrations, and an automatically-operated mechanism for changing the said two movements 125 and vibrating the tube at right angles to its first vibrations and moving it simultaneously slowly at right angles to its first slow movement, substantially as set forth.

4. In a warp-plaiting machine, the combination, with a tube and a warp-feeding mechanism discharging the warp into the said tube, of means, substantially as described, for vibrating the tube and simultaneously mov-

ing it slowly in a direction at right angles to the direction of its vibrations, and mechanism for changing the said two movements and vibrating the tube at right angles to its first 5 vibrations and moving it simultaneously slowly at right angles to its first slow move-

ment, as described.

5. In a warp-plaiting machine, the combination, with a feed-pulley mounted to rotate ro and a tube mounted to swing in two directions at right angles to each other and into which discharges said feed-pulley, of a mechanism operated in conjunction with the said feed-pulley and serving to impart an alter-15 nate fast and slow sidewise motion to the said tube, and a mechanism operated in conjunction with the said feed-pulley and serving to impart an alternate slow and fast transversely-swinging motion to the said tube, 20 substantially as shown and described.

6. In a warp-plaiting machine, the combination, with a feed-pulley mounted to rotate and a tube mounted to swing in two directions at right angles to each other and into 25 which discharges said feed-pulley, of a mechanism operated in conjunction with the said feed-pulley and serving to impart an alternate fast and slow sidewise motion to the said tube, a mechanism operated in conjunction 30 with the said feed-pulley and serving to impart an alternate slow and fast transverselyswinging motion to the said tube, and means, substantially as described, for alternately shifting said mechanisms from a fast to a slow

35 motion, as set forth.

7. In a warp-plaiting machine, the combination, with a tube mounted to swing longitudinally and transversely, of a heart-shaped cam mounted to rotate, connections between 40 the said cam and tube to impart to the latter a transverse swinging motion, a cam-wheel rotated simultaneously with the said heartshaped cam, connections between the said cam-wheel and tube to impart to the latter a 45 longitudinal swinging motion, and means,

substantially as described, for rotating the said heart-shaped cam and the said cam-wheel slowly and fast alternately, as set forth.

8. In a warp-plaiting machine, the combination, with a tube mounted to swing longi- 50 tudinally and transversely, of a heart-shaped cam mounted to rotate, connections between the said cam and tube to impart to the latter a transverse swinging motion, a cam-wheel rotated simultaneously with the 55 said heart-shaped cam, connections between the said cam-wheel and tube to impart to the latter a longitudinal swinging motion, gearwheels connected with the said heart-shaped cam and the said cam-wheel for imparting an 60 alternate fast and slow motion thereto, and a clutch mechanism for connecting the said gear-wheels with and disconnecting them from the said heart-shaped cam and camwheel to reverse said motion, substantially as 65 shown and described.

9. In a warp-plaiting machine, the combination, with a tube mounted to swing longitudinally and transversely, of a heart-shaped cam mounted to rotate, connections between 70 the said cam and tube to impart to the latter a transverse swinging motion, a cam-wheel rotated simultaneously with the said heartshaped cam, connections between the said cam-wheel and tube to impart to the latter a 75 longitudinal swinging motion, gear-wheels connected with the said heart-shaped cam and the said cam-wheel for imparting an alternate fast and slow motion thereto, a clutch mechanism for connecting the said 80 gear-wheels with and disconnecting them from the said heart-shaped cam and camwheel to reverse said motion, and means for shifting the said clutch mechanism, as set

forth.

CLAYTON DENN.

Witnesses: WM. H. SHALLCROSS, CHARLES DENN.