

(No Model.)

G. E. NYE.

CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE.

No. 412,655.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1.
on line x-x

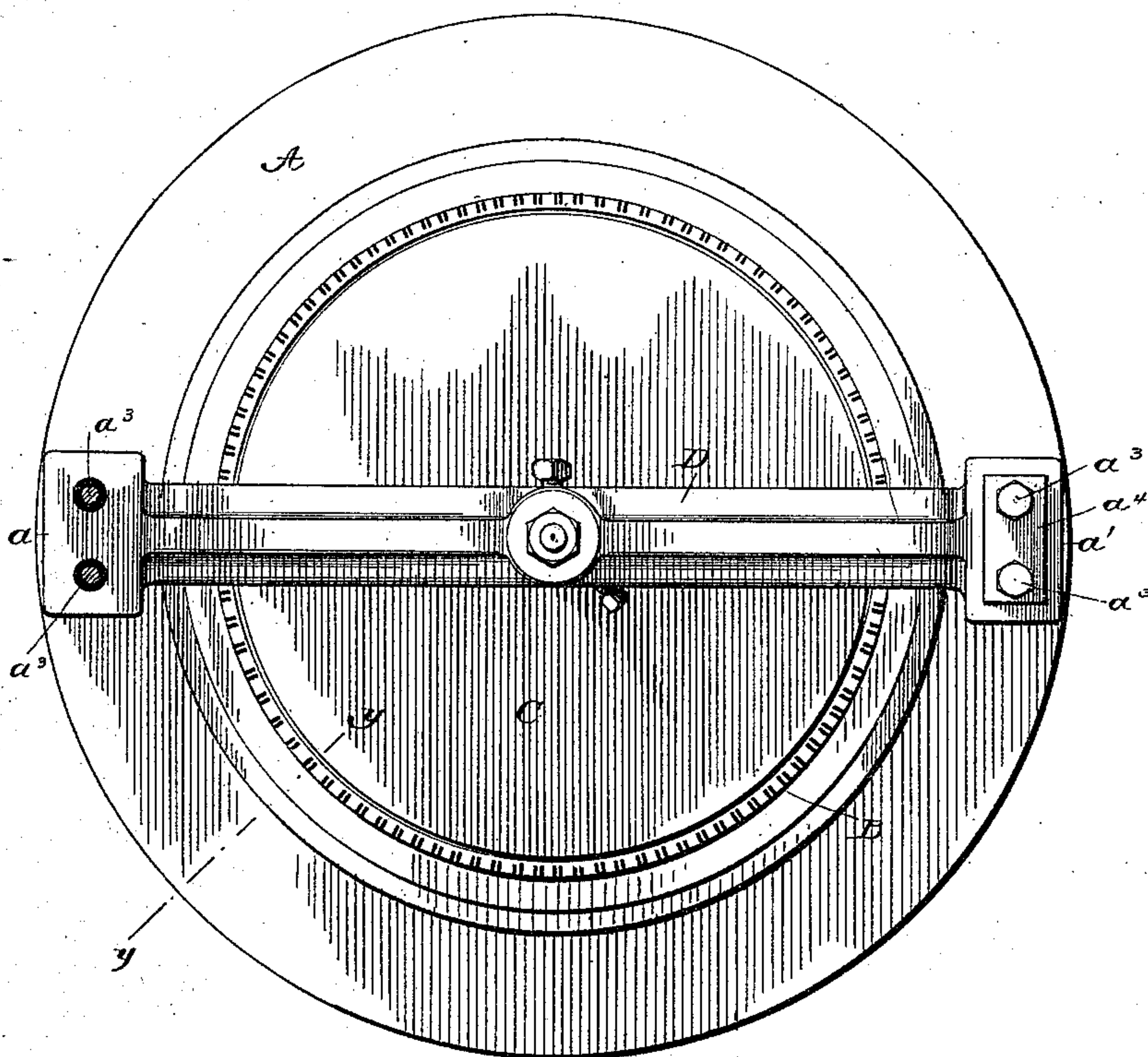
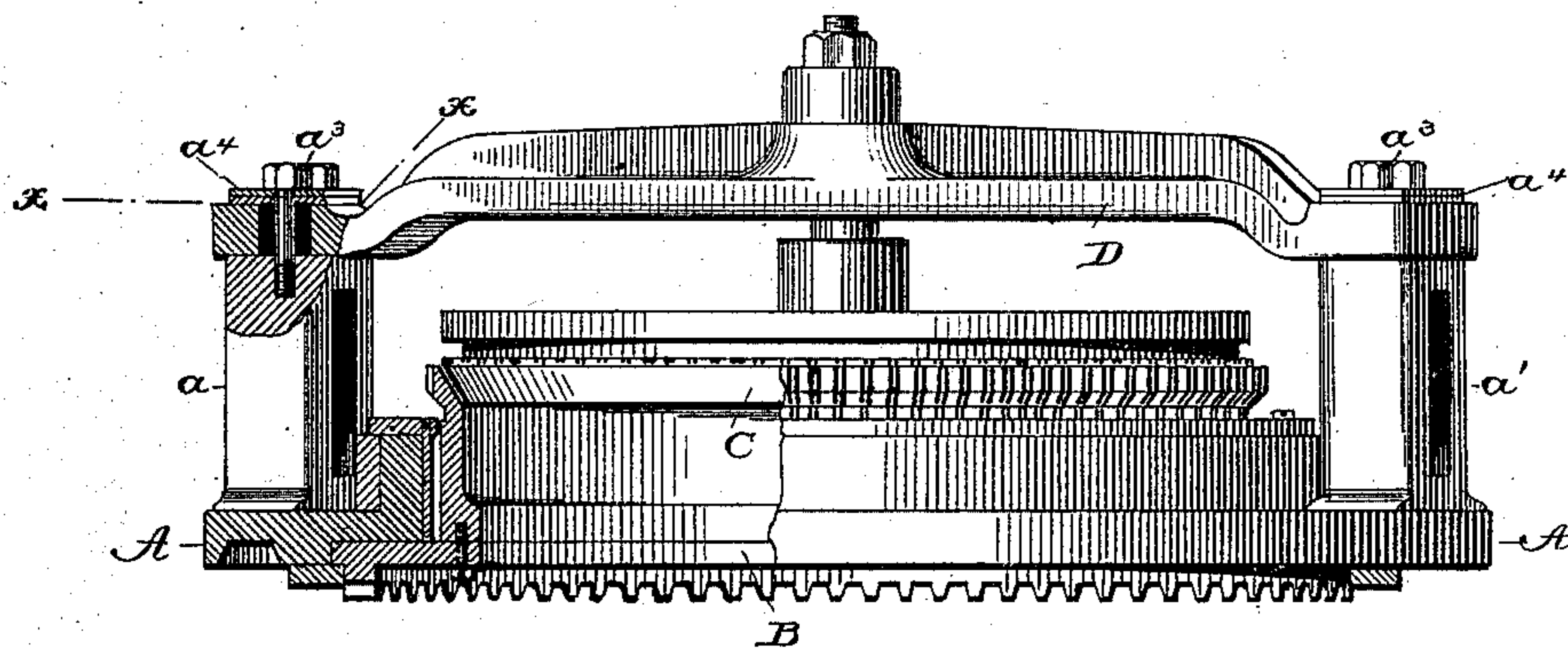


Fig. 2.
on line y-y



Witnesses

W. H. Mott

H. A. Kennedy

By his Attorney

Geo. E. Nye

Phil. T. Dodge

Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EDWARD NYE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO EDWARD TREDICK, OF SAME PLACE.

CIRCULAR-KNITTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,655, dated October 8, 1889.

Original application filed January 9, 1889, Serial No. 295,840. Divided and this application filed May 16, 1889. Serial No. 311,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EDWARD NYE, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Circular-Knitting Machines, of which the following is a specification, the same being a division of an application for patent filed by me on the 9th day of January, 1889, Serial No. 295,840.

This invention relates to the so-called "cylinder-and-dial" machines, in which an upright cylinder containing vertical needles is combined with a central overlying plate or dial containing radially-arranged horizontal needles.

In order to secure a satisfactory operation, it is necessary that the dial-plate shall be horizontal and exactly concentric with the cylinder. Owing to the wear of the parts and to other causes, it is very difficult to effect and maintain the required adjustment of the dial.

My invention is directed to this end; and it consists in a peculiar means of supporting and securing the cross-bar from which the dial is suspended.

As the machine may be in all other respects of ordinary construction, I have shown in the drawings only those parts to which my improvement is immediately related.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the frame-cylinder and dial of a machine with my improvement incorporated therein, one side being shown in section on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a broken side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, with a portion shown in section on the line yy , Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a bed or base plate, in which the needle-cylinder B is mounted to rotate, as usual.

C represents the dial-plate, suspended, as usual, by a central journal from an overlying cross-bar D, seated at its ends on top of standards $a a'$, which are cast or secured rigidly on the base-plate. The standards are formed at the upper ends with broad horizontal sur-

faces, which form a solid and extended bearing for like surfaces on the under side of the cross-bar. At each end the cross-bar is secured to the standard thereunder by one or more vertical bolts a^3 , passing through the bar and tapped into the standard. Each of the bolt-holes within the cross-bar is enlarged horizontally, so as to admit of the bar being moved horizontally when the bolts are loosened, so as to bring the dial in the exact position desired with reference to the cylinder. I prefer to provide each bolt with one or more washers a^4 between its head and the bar, so that the rotation of the bolt when tightening the same may not move the bar; but these are not necessary.

I am aware that various devices have been used for adjusting the dial horizontally in relation to the cross-bar and cylinder; but in practice I have found the construction herein shown superior to all others by reason of its simplicity and security, and because it permits an accurate horizontal adjustment of the dial without danger of changing its height or tipping it out of its horizontal position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a knitting-machine, the base-plate or frame provided with flat bearing-faces, the needle-cylinder therein, the dial-plate, the cross-bar having the dial-plate suspended therefrom, and having at its ends bearing-faces seated on the faces of the frame and vertical holes through the ends, in combination with the vertical bolts of less diameter than the holes passed therethrough into the frame, whereby the dial-plate may be adjusted horizontally in relation to the cylinder without liability of being raised or lowered or tipped out of position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 20th day of April, 1889, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

GEORGE EDWARD NYE.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. BRIGHT,
EDW. W. MAGILL.