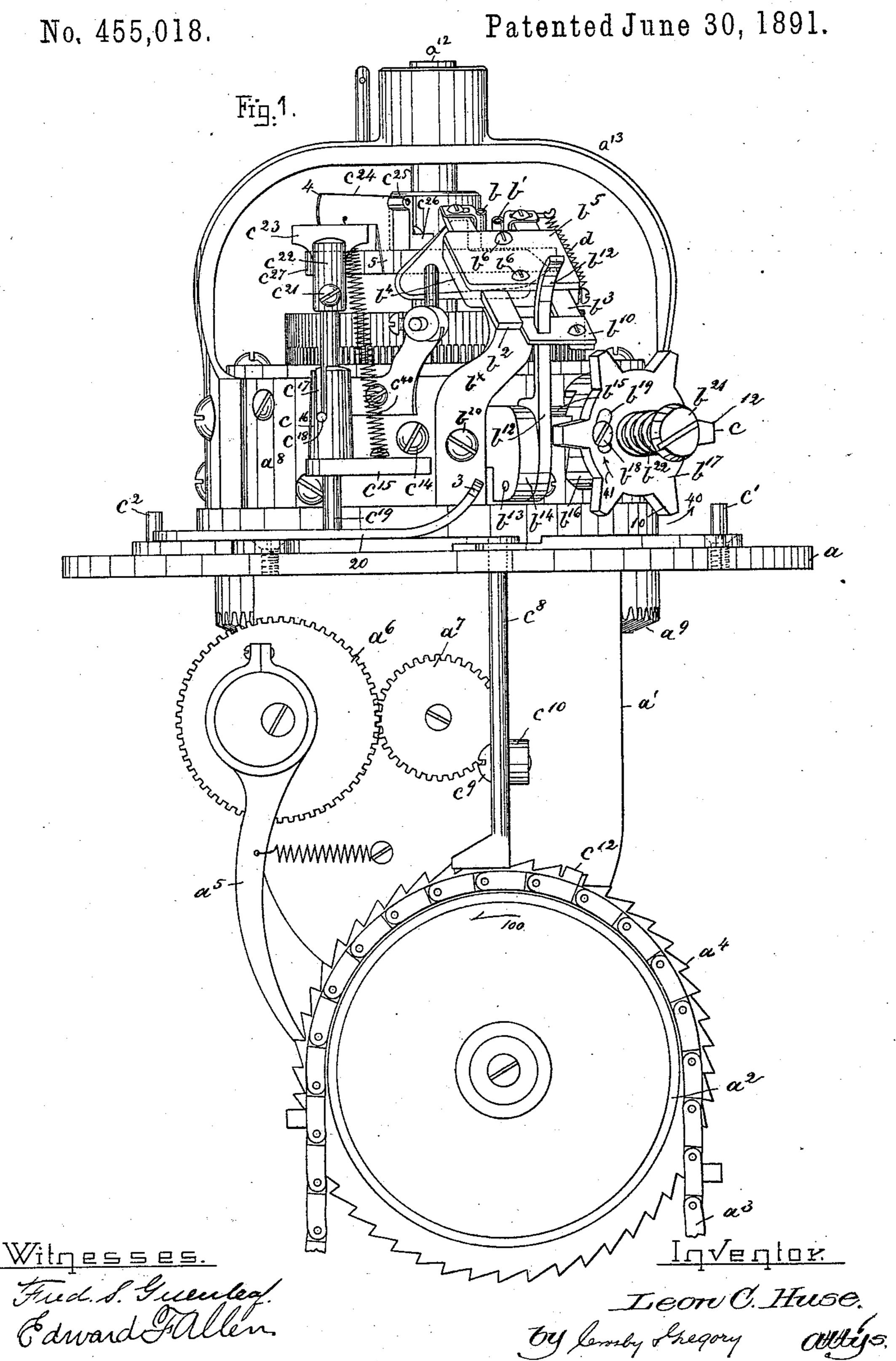
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FEEDING MECHANISM FOR CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINES.

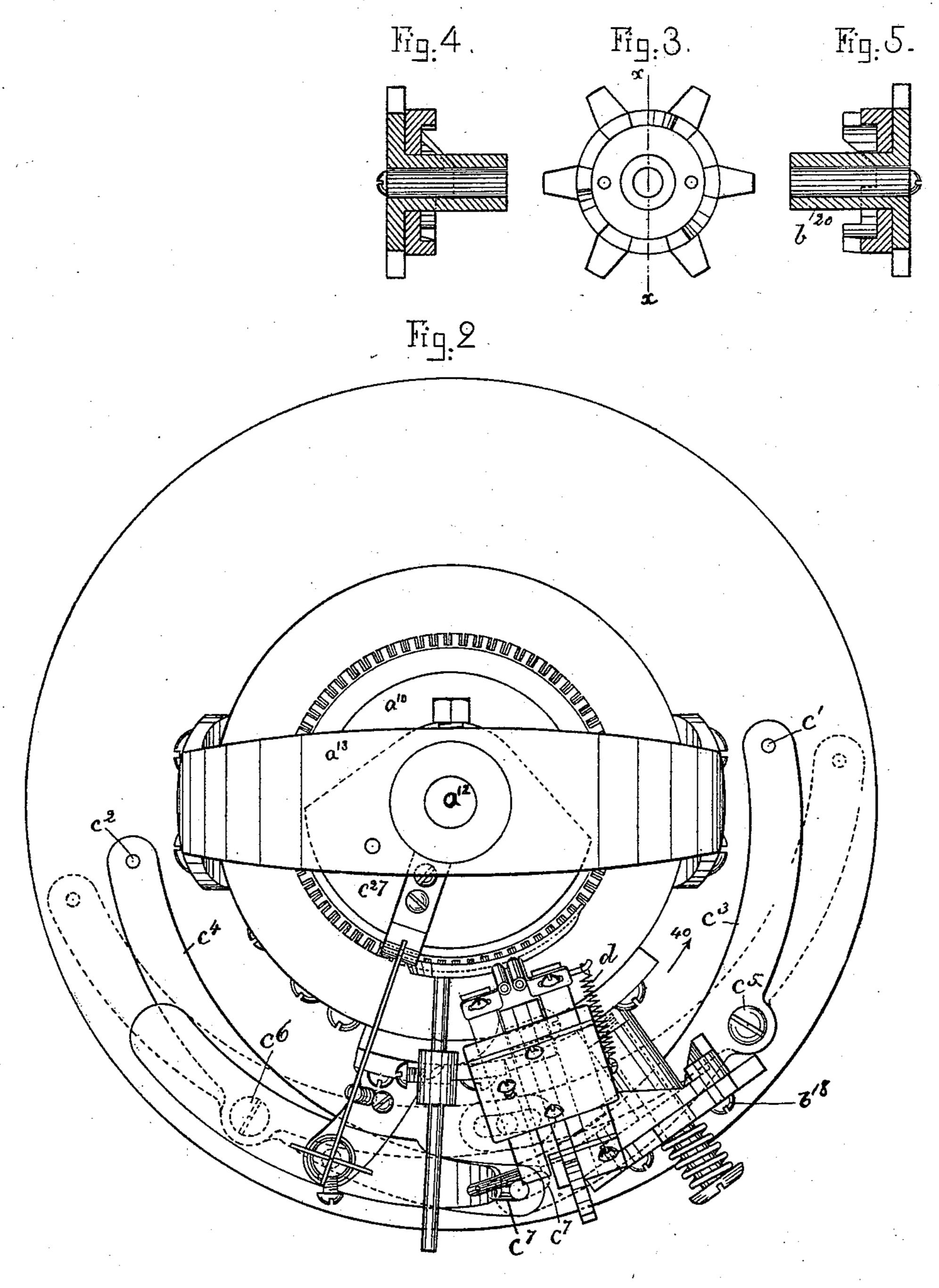


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FEEDING MECHANISM FOR CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINES.

No. 455,018.

Patented June 30, 1891.



Wilgesses Fued. S. Gumlas Edward F. Allen. Inventor.

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## United States Patent Office.

LEON C. HUSE, OF LACONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO WARREN D. HUSE, OF SAME PLACE.

## FEEDING MECHANISM FOR CIRCULAR-KNITTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,018, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed July 1, 1890. Serial No. 357,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leon C. Huse, of Laconia, county of Belknap, State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Feeding Mechanism for Circular - Knitting Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to circular-knitting machines, and has for its object to provide mechanism, as will be described, by which a second or independent thread may be knitted to form a double thickness of re-enforce for the garment at those parts or places most subjected to wear—as, for instance, at the knees

of stockings.

My invention in a circular-knitting machine therefore consists in the combination, with the needle-cylinder to contain needles, the cam-ring, a stationary thread-guide, a movable thread-guide and its carrier, of a disk pivoted to the cam-ring and provided with one or more cams, an actuating device for the movable carrier operated by the said cams to effect the movement of the movable thread-guide carrier, levers  $c^3 c^4$ , provided with posts to rotate the disk, a pattern-chain, and a pivoted rod connected to the said levers and acted upon by the pattern-chain to move the said levers, substantially as will be described.

Other features of my invention will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this

specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sufficient portion of a knitting-machine embodying my invention to enable it to be understood. Fig. 2 is a top view or plan of the machine shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detail in elevation of the operating-cam; Fig. 4, a sectional detail of the cam shown in Fig. 3 on line x x, looking toward the right; and Fig. 5, a section of the cam shown in Fig. 3 on line x x, looking toward the left.

The bed-plate a, having the depending bracket a', the pattern-ring  $a^2$ , pivoted thereto and provided with the pattern-chain  $a^3$ , the rachet-wheel  $a^4$  to move said pattern ring and chain, the pawl  $a^5$  and gears  $a^6$   $a^7$ , rotated from the cam-ring  $a^8$  to operate the said pawl, the cam cylinder or ring  $a^8$ , carrying the cams for

operating the cylinder-needles, (not herein shown,) the bevel-gear  $a^9$ , secured to the under side of the cam-ring, the dial-plate  $a^{10}$ , the spindle  $a^{12}$ , upon which the said plate 55 is mounted, and the yoke  $a^{13}$ , secured to the cam-ring  $a^8$ , are and may be of usual construction, such as commonly employed on circular-

knitting machines.

In accordance with my invention the ma- 60 chine is provided with two thread-guides bb', shown in Fig. 1 as secured to two metal bars or carriers  $b^2 b^3$ , extended through suitable guideways between two plates  $b^4$   $b^5$ , fastened together, as by screws  $b^6$ , and supported by a 65 bracket  $b^{\times}$ , fastened to the cam ring or cylinder  $a^8$ , as by a screw  $b^{20}$ , one of the said carriers, as  $b^2$ , being stationary and the other movable in its guideway, as will be described. The carrier  $b^2$  is fixed so that its thread-guide 70 b is in position to have its thread engaged by the cylinder-needles. The movable carrier  $b^3$ has secured to it, as herein shown, a plate or bar  $b^{10}$ , provided with a slot or opening, through which is extended an actuating de- 75 vice (shown as a spring-actuated lever  $b^{12}$ , pivoted at its lower end, as at  $b^{13}$ , to a boss or projection  $b^{14}$  on the cam-ring  $a^{8}$ .) The springactuated lever  $b^{12}$  is provided with a stud or projecting arm or rod  $b^{15}$ , which is engaged 80 and acted upon by cams  $b^{16}$ , preferably forming part of a ring detachably secured on the inner face of a disk  $b^{17}$ , as shown, by screws  $b^{18}$ , diametrically opposite one another, (see Fig. 2,) the said screws being extended through 85 slots  $b^{19}$  in the said disks. The cam-ring  $b^{16}$ is mounted on a hollow hub  $b^{20}$ , secured to or forming part of the disk  $b^{17}$ , and the said disk and hub are loosely mounted on a bolt  $b^{21}$ , secured to the cam-ring  $a^8$ , the said disk and 90 hub being frictionally held in proper or adjusted position by the spring  $b^{22}$ , encircling the rod  $b^{21}$  outside of the disk  $b^{17}$ .

The disk  $b^{17}$  is provided on its periphery with a series of projections c, which are 95 adapted, as herein shown, to strike two studs or uprights c'  $c^2$  on levers  $c^3$   $c^4$ , pivoted, as at  $c^5$   $c^6$ , to the bed-plate a, the said levers being joined together, as herein shown, by a pivoted rod, bar, or lever  $c^8$ , extended up through the 100 bed-plate and through slots  $c^7$  in the overlapping ends of the said levers, as clearly shown

in Figs. 1 and 2. The rod or bar  $c^8$  is pivoted, as at  $c^9$ , to an arm or projection  $c^{10}$  on the bracket a', the lower end of the said rod being adapted to be acted upon by one or more 5 cams  $c^{12}$  on the pattern-chain  $a^3$ . The camring  $a^8$  has secured to it, as by screw  $c^{14}$ , a bracket  $c^{15}$ , extended outward from the camring, and having secured to or forming part of it an upright sleeve  $c^{16}$ , provided with a 10 vertical slot  $c^{17}$ , into which is extended a pin  $c^{18}$  on a rod  $c^{19}$ , extended through and movable in the said sleeve. The rod  $c^{19}$  has secured to or forming part of it at its lower end a shoe  $c^{20}$ , upwardly bent at one end, 15 as at 3, and at its upper end the said rod, as herein shown, has secured to it, as by · screw  $c^{21}$ , a cap  $c^{22}$ , provided with a cross piece or bar  $c^{23}$ , upon which rests one arm 4 of a lever  $c^{24}$ , pivoted, as at  $c^{25}$ , to an upright 20  $c^{26}$ , secured to the dial-cap  $c^{27}$ , the other arm 5 of the said lever being extended down and normally kept pressed against the circumference or edge of the dial-cap by a spring  $c^{40}$ , secured to the lever  $c^{24}$  and to the bracket  $c^{15}$ , 25 the said arm 5 acting as a catch or nipper to hold the re-enforcing thread while it is not being knitted, the arm 5 of the said lever releasing the re-enforcing thread when the rod  $c^{19}$  is raised, as will be described.

In the normal operation of the machine plain knitting is produced, and at such time the highest portion of the cam  $b^{16}$  acts on the rod  $b^{15}$  and forces the spring-actuated lever  $b^{12}$ in toward the cam-ring, thereby carrying the 35 thread-guide in toward the center of the ma-

chine within the needle-cylinder.

To re-enforce the garment at certain points—as, for instance, at the knee of a stocking-I have provided the pattern-chain with 40 a cam or lump  $c^{12}$ , so placed as at the proper time to act upon the lower end of the lever  $c^8$ , pivoted at  $c^{10}$ . This cam or lump  $c^{12}$  is so located that when the re-enforcing is to take place it will in the movement of the chain 45 contact against one side of the lower end of the lever  $c^8$ , as represented in Fig. 1, thus throwing the upper end of the said lever inward, thereby moving the levers  $c^3 c^4$  from their full into their dotted line positions, thus 50 placing the studs or posts c'  $c^2$  in the path of movement of the disk  $b^{17}$ , so that on the next revolution of the cam-ring  $a^8$  in the direction indicated by arrow 40, Figs. 1 and 2, one of the projections c (marked 10 in Fig. 1) strikes 55 the post c' and the disk  $b^{17}$  is rotated in the direction indicated by arrow 41, bringing the narrowest or smallest portion of the cam  $b^{16}$ into engagement with the arm or rod  $b^{15}$ . thereby permitting the lever  $b^{12}$  to be moved 60 outward by the spring d and carry the threadguide carrier  $b^3$  from the center of the machine outward a sufficient distance to place the thread-guide b' outside of the cylinderneedles, thus drawing the thread across the 65 said cylinder-needles and into position to be engaged by them. Immediately after the disk  $\bar{b}^{17}$  has passed by the post c' the shoe  $c^{20}$ 

rides up over the said post, thereby raising the rod  $c^{19}$  and lifting the arm 4 of the lever  $c^{24}$ , turning the said lever on its pivot and mov- 70 ing the arm 5 out away from the dial-cap, thus releasing the thread passing through the guide b'and leaving it free to be engaged by the cylinder-needles and knitted to form the re-enforce. The machine will knit with both threads until 75 in the revolution of the cam-ring a second projection c (marked 12) on the disk  $b^{\scriptscriptstyle 17}$  strikes the post  $c^2$  on the opposite side of the machine. When the projection c (marked 12) strikes the post  $c^2$ , the said disk is turned still farther 80 in the direction of arrow 41 and the raised or highest portion of the cam  $b^{\scriptscriptstyle 16}$  brought into engagement with the arm  $b^{15}$  of the springactuated lever, thereby forcing the said lever in toward the cam-ring and moving the car- 85 rier  $b^3$  in toward the center of the machine to place its thread-guide b' inside of the cylinder-needles. Immediately after the disk  $b^{17}$ has passed by the post  $c^2$  the shoe  $c^{19}$  rides over the said post and opens the thread-nip- 90 per—that is, the arm 5 of the lever  $c^{24}$  is moved away from the dial-cap—and as soon as the shoe has passed beyond the post  $c^2$  the lever  $c^{24}$  is brought against the dial-cap and firmly nips the thread, and on the continued move- 95 ment of the cam-ring  $a^8$  in the direction of arrow 40 the thread between the nipper and cylinder-needles is broken off from the knitted goods, the said thread being still held between the nipper and the thread-guide. In 100 this manner a re-enforcing course is knitted and the machine will continue to thus knit as long as the cam  $c^{12}$  remains in engagement with the lever  $c^8$ . The cam  $c^{12}$  is made of suitable length to engage the lever  $c^8$  until the ros desired or required amount of re-enforce is knitted, and, as herein represented, the said cam is made of a length sufficient to enable only a small re-enforce to be knitted, and if a long re-enforce is to be knitted the cam  $c^{12}$  110 will be made longer than shown. The camring  $b^{16}$ , as herein shown, is provided with three steps or cams; but in practice only two of said steps are employed—viz., the highest and lowest.

I claim—

1. In a circular-knitting machine, the combination, with the needle-cylinder, the cam-ring a<sup>8</sup>, a stationary thread-guide, and a movable thread-guide and its carrier, of a disk  $b^{17}$ , piv- 120 oted to the cam-ring a<sup>8</sup> and provided with one or more cams, an actuating device for the movable carrier operated by the said cams to effect the movement of the movable threadguide carrier, levers  $c^3$   $c^4$ , provided with posts 125 c'  $c^2$  to rotate the disk  $b^{17}$ , a pattern-chain, and a lever  $c^8$ , connected to the levers  $c^3 c^4$  and acted upon by the pattern-chain to move the said levers, substantially as described.

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2. In a circular-knitting machine, the combi- 130 nation, with the needle-cylinder to carry needles, the cam-ring  $a^8$ , the stationary threadguide, the movable thread-guide and its carrier, and an actuating device for said movable carrier, of a disk  $b^{17}$ , provided with studs or projections, a cam  $b^{16}$ , attached to the said disk to operate the actuating device for said movable carrier, levers  $c^3$   $c^4$ , pivoted to the 5 bed-plate and provided with posts, the lever  $c^8$ , extended through the bed-plate and connected to the levers  $c^3$   $c^4$ , and a pattern-chain provided with a cam or cams to act on the lever  $c^8$ , substantially as described.

3. In a circular-knitting machine, the combination, with the needle-cylinder to carry needles, the cam-ring  $a^8$ , the stationary threadguide, and the movable thread-guide and its carrier, of a spring-actuated lever  $b^{12}$ , connected to the said movable carrier and pro-

vided with an arm  $b^{15}$  and a disk  $b^{17}$ , pivoted to the cam-ring and provided with one or more cams to act on the arm  $b^{15}$ , levers  $c^3 c^4$ , provided with posts  $c' c^2$ , a lever  $c^8$ , connected to the levers  $c^3 c^4$  to move the same, and a pattern-chain 20 to operate the lever  $c^8$ , substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEON C. HUSE.

## Witnesses:

S. F. GALLAGHER,

L. FLORENCE LEAVITT.