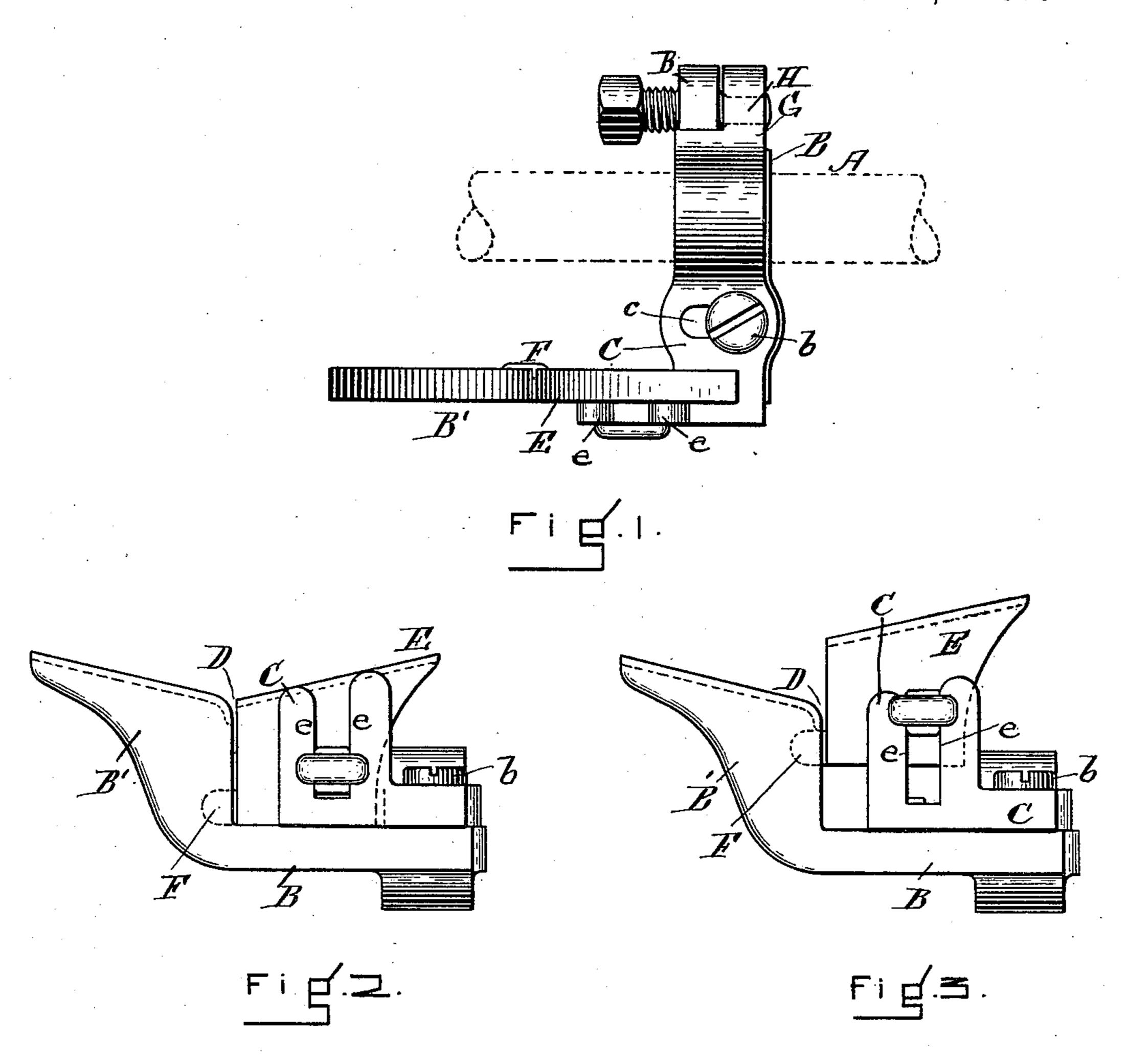
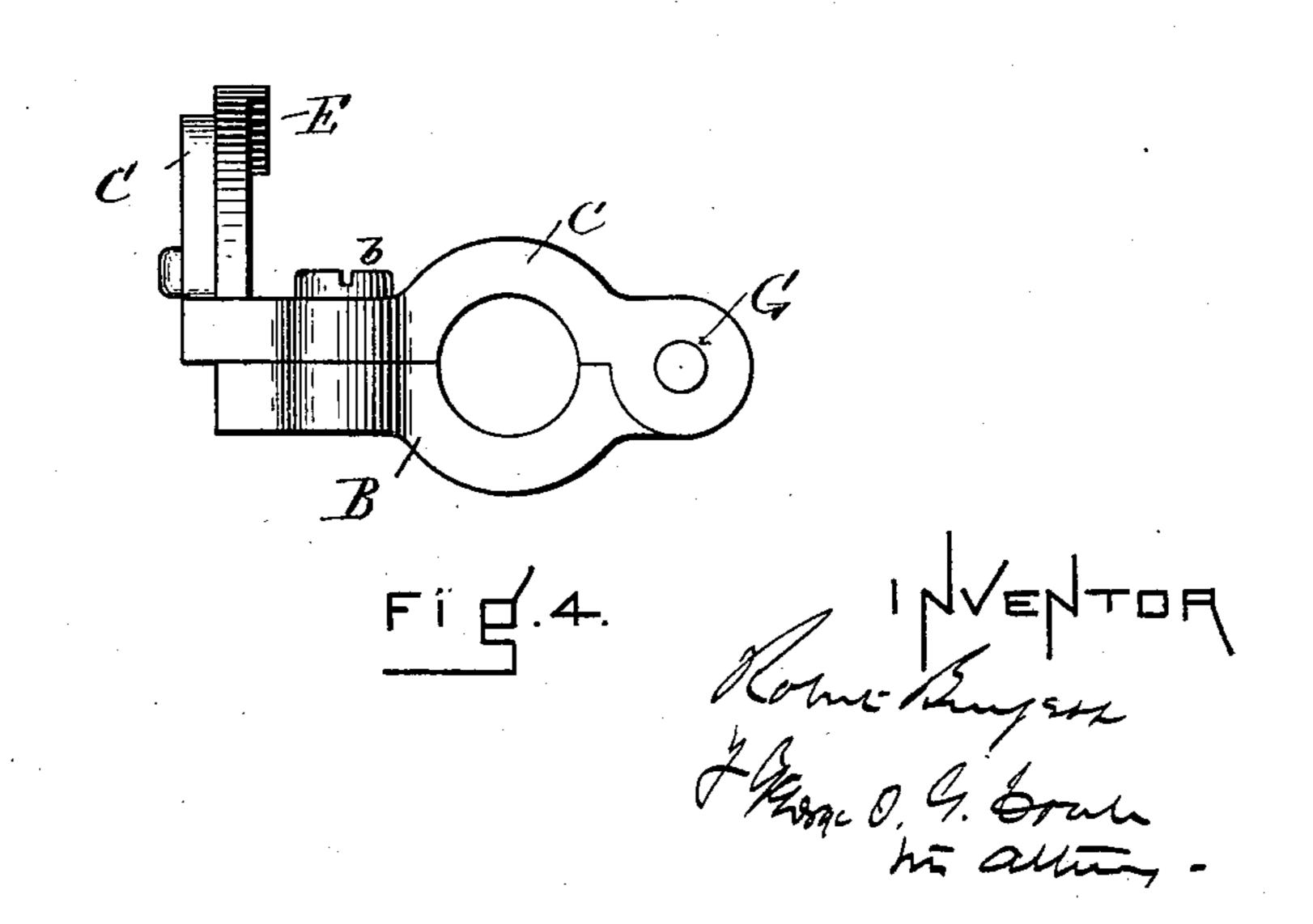
(No Model.)

R. BURGESS.
YARN CLEARER.

No. 585,155.

Patented June 22, 1897.





WITNESSES E. A. Guild. J. M. Dolin

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT BURGESS, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE-EIGHTHS TO EDWARD D. NOONAN, OF SAME PLACE, AND EDWARD W. ATKINSON, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

YARN-CLEARER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,155, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed October 23, 1896. Serial No. 609, 795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert Burgess, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Yarn-Clearers, of which the following is a specification.

It is desirable that a yarn-clearer shall not only be made adjustable to the various sizes of yarn, but also should be so made that it can be easily cleaned without readjustment and also without the necessity for stopping the passage of the yarn through it. I have invented a yarn-clearer which embodies both of these features in a more simple and useful form than any other now known to me.

My improvement will be understood by ref-

erence to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, and Figs. 2 and 3 a front elevation in two positions, of a yarn-clearer embodying my invention, Fig. 4 being a side elevation.

tions between sliding jaw E and stationary jaw B' may be easily adjusted, so as to control the width of the passage D, and having been adjusted according to the size of the

A represents a stud or other support to which my yarn-clearer is attached. The yarnclearer proper, as shown, consists of three 25 main portions. Two of these portions B and Care for convenience hinged at G and adapted to be clamped about the stud A, being held in place by the set-screw b. The part B, I prefer to make angular, terminating in what 30 may be called a "stationary jaw" B', the upper surface of which slants somewhat to direct the yarn into a passage D, formed between the jaw B' and the sliding jaw E. This sliding jaw is mounted in ways e, projecting 35 from the part C, so that it will have a movement parallel with the opposing face of the part B', this movement being vertical in the form of my invention shown in the drawings, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) in which the two positions 40 of the jaw E are shown. Attached to this sliding jaw E is a finger F, which projects across the passage D and overlaps onto the stationary jaw B'.

The operation of these parts is as follows:
The clearer being properly located upon the spooling or other machine, the yarn is carried through the passage D, and as the passage D

becomes clogged or dirty from the waste left by the yarn the operative slides the portion E up and down on the ways e, (see Figs. 2 50 and 3,) so that the finger F lifts or clears out from the passage D whatever waste may have collected therein.

To adjust this clearer, I prefer to make the hinge G somewhat loose, and it may be ad-55 justed by a pintle H, one end of which turns but does not travel in the part C, while the threaded portion engages with threads in the eye of the portion B.

The jaw C is provided with a slot c, through 60 which the adjusting-screw b operates to clamp

the device upon the stud A.

It will be seen that by reason of the loose hinge G and the slot c and screw b the relations between sliding jaw E and stationary 65 jaw B' may be easily adjusted, so as to control the width of the passage D, and having been adjusted according to the size of the yarn to be run through the clearer the sliding movement of the part E may be easily 70 availed of to keep the passage clear.

I have shown this mechanism in the simplest form now known to me and so arranged that the passage D is open at the top, and the part E has a movement parallel to the oppos- 75 ing face of the part B' which I have referred to as a "vertical" movement; but it is evident that the parts may be otherwise arranged with relation to each other, the main peculiarity of my device being that the clearing-finger 80 shall move toward the opening of the passage to disengage the waste which may collect in it and that it shall also be adjustable toward and from the stationary portion of the device, so as to adjust the size of the passage to the 85 size of the yarn with which the device is to be used.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The yarn-clearer above described consisting of two jaws, side by side, slightly sep- 90 arated to form a passage for the yarn, one of said jaws being stationary and the other adapted to slide in a line parallel with the opposing face of the stationary jaw, said sliding

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jaw carrying a finger which overlaps said passage onto the face of said stationary jaw, all as set forth.

2. The yarn-clearer above described, consisting of a stationary jaw and a sliding jaw located to form a passage between each other, said sliding jaw carrying a clearing-finger and being mounted in a loose-jointed hinge-piece, said hinge-piece being provided with a suit-

able adjusting mechanism whereby its relation to the stationary jaw may be adjusted, all as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of October, 1896.

ROBT. BURGESS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT R. PIERCE, ANDW. G. PRIMP.