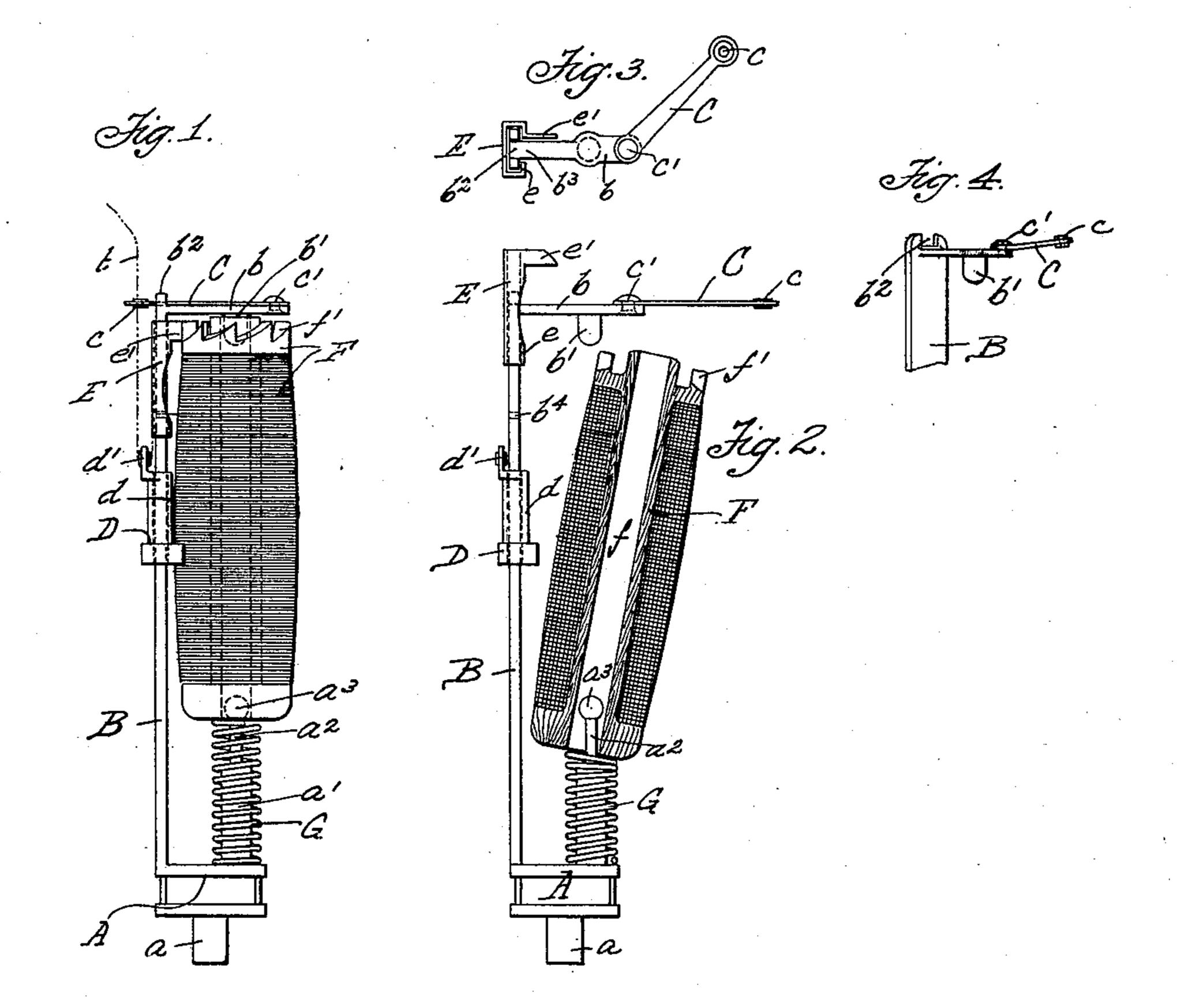
No. 618,541.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

H. JANSSEN. BOBBIN CARRIER.

(Application filed July 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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Henry Janesen Inventor

by Jellians

Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY JANSSEN, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOBBIN-CARRIER:

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,541, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed July 7, 1898. Serial No. 685,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Janssen, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bobbin-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to braiding-machine carriers; and it consists mainly in improved mechanism for holding the bobbin and the tension-weights, the object being to facilitate the taking on and off of these parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a carrier embodying my improvements, the parts being indicated in working position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the manner in which the bobbin and tension-weights are placed in position or taken off. Fig. 3 is a top view of the standard, showing the parts thereon in the position indicated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a partial perspective view of the standard.

The base A of the carrier is adapted, as usual, to travel in the curved grooves of the 25 bed-plate of a braiding-machine and is also provided with the usual cog-wheel stud a. Rising from this base is the rigid standard B, at the top of which is a horizontal arm b, which overhangs the base A and is provided 30 on its under surface with a depending post or pin b', which is adapted to enter the central opening f of the hollow bobbin F. On the base A, in line with the upper post b', is a bottom post a', having a head a^3 , adapted to 35 also enter the hollow bobbin, and a reduced neck a^2 , adapted to permit the tilting of the bobbin in the manner indicated in Fig. 2, which is necessary to effect the engagement or disengagement of the bobbin. Upon the 40 shank of the post a', as shown, is \bar{a} coiled spring G, against which the end of the bobbin bears and which is adapted to yield sufficiently under pressure by the operator to disengage the bobbin from the opposite post and 45 permit its removal.

The standard B, which carries the upper bobbin-post b, serves also as the usual tension-weight guide, and, in addition, is specially constructed so as to not only retain the second weights within their normal range of movement upon the standard during the operation of the machine, but at the same

time to enable them to be easily and quickly changed to suit the particular thread employed. In the construction shown in the 55 drawings the standard is so arranged as to permit both the tension-weight D and the pawlweight E, which latter is adapted to engage the ratchet-head f' of the bobbin, to be freely strung upon it from above, notwithstanding 60 the horizontal arm b there formed, the latter being made of less width than the standard B at its junction therewith, as indicated at b^3 , Fig. 3, so as to clear the overlapping portions e of the pawl-weight and d of the tension- 65 weight. When these weights, however, are in position upon the standard, a means of holding them thereon is provided in the pivoted thread-guide C. This is preferably formed of a strip of sheet metal, one end of which 7c is pivoted at c' to the horizontal arm b of the standard, while the other is provided with a thread-eye c, which overhangs the standard, as indicated in Fig. 1, when the guide is swung over the arm b. In this position it 75 serves to limit the lift of the pawl-weight E upon the standard, thus locking it and the tension-weight thereon, and is itself secured in this overhanging position by being sprung into engagement with a notch or recess b^2 in 80 the top of the standard. (Indicated most clearly in Fig. 4.)

The course of the thread from the bobbin through the eyes b^4 in the standard d' in the tension-weight and c in the thread-guide is 85 indicated by the dotted line t in Fig. 1, and the feeding of the thread for the bobbin as it is required by the automatic raising of the pawl e is effected in the usual manner.

The advantage of my improved construc- 90 tion consists, as already stated, first, in the facility with which the bobbin may be taken off or put on; second, in the ease and quickness with which the weights upon the standard may be changed as required, and, third, in 95 the simplicity and cheapness of the structure combining these features, all of which have been fully set forth.

What I claim is—

1. A bobbin-carrier having a tension-weight 100 standard or guide provided at the top with a horizontal arm, and an adjustable threadguide carried by said arm and adapted to overhang the standard, in combination with

a tension-weight and a pawl slidable on said standard and retained thereon by said adjustable thread-guide, and the bobbin mounted in the carrier and adapted to be engaged and controlled by said pawl, all substantially as set forth.

2. A bobbin-carrier having a standard or guide provided at the top with a horizontal arm, a top bobbin bearing on the under side of said arm, an adjustable thread-guide pivoted to the outer end of said arm and adapted to overhang the standard, and means for locking said thread-guide in overhanging position substantially as set forth.

3. A bobbin-carrier having a standard or 15 guide provided at the top with a horizontal arm, and a thread-guide formed of sheet metal and having one end pivoted to said arm and the other end adapted to engage a recess in the top of the standards and to overhang 20 the latter substantially as set forth.

Signed by me, at Reading, Pennsylvania,

this 1st day of July, 1898.

HENRY JANSSEN.

Witnesses:

CAMERON E. STRAUSS, D. M. STEWART.