

**No. 673,813.**

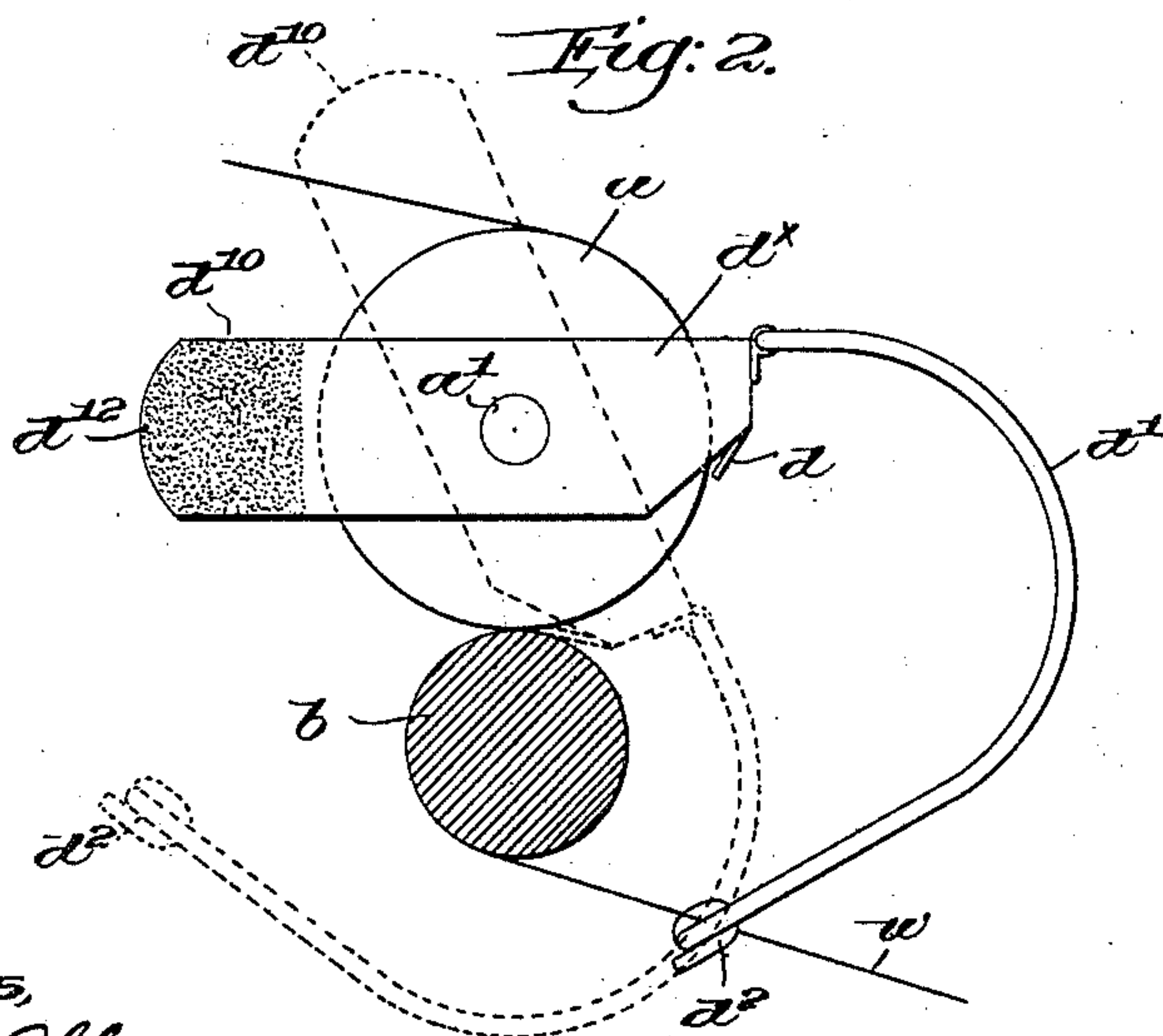
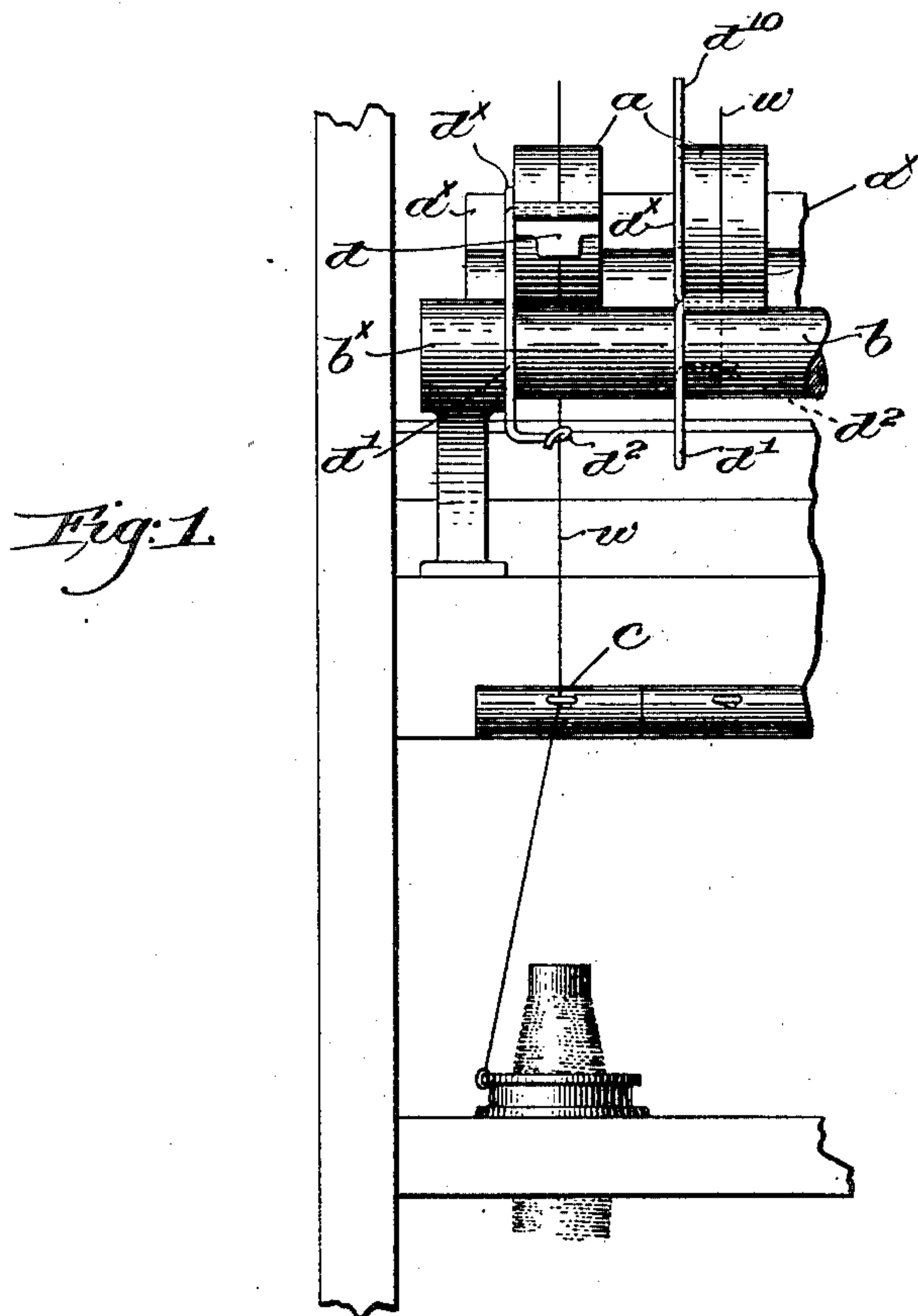
**Patented May 7, 1901.**

**D. CLARK.**

## STOP INDICATOR FOR TWISTER MACHINES.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,  
Edward F. Allen.  
Adolph C. Kaiser.

Erwerdton,  
David Clark,  
by Wesley Gregory  
Atty's

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID CLARK, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO DRAPER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, AND HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## STOP-INDICATOR FOR TWISTER-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,813, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed December 28, 1900. Serial No. 41,340. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Mechenburg and State of North Carolina, have invented an Improvement in Stop-Indicators for Twister-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to twisting-machines; and it has for its object the production of means for indicating visually the fact that an end has broken, so that the broken end may be pieced up promptly.

Twisters, as is well known, are usually built with a long framework, a stop-motion being provided for each end; and as the attendant goes from one to the other end of the machine it is very essential that the fact of a broken end and its location should be indicated immediately in order that the proper output of the machine shall be maintained.

I have herein shown my invention as embodied in a twister provided with a stop-motion of the type illustrated in United States Patent No. 616,850, dated December 27, 1898.

Figure 1 is a partial front elevation of a twisting-machine with my invention applied thereto, one of the stop-indicators being shown in indicating position; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the stop-motion, showing the operation of the indicator when an end breaks.

The top and bottom rolls  $a$   $b$ , mounted in suitable bearings  $a^x$   $b^x$ , respectively, Fig. 1, the pigtail  $c$  for the thread or end  $w$ , the metallic holder  $d^x$ , mounted on the axis  $a'$  of the top roll, and the tongue  $d$  may be and are of usual construction and operate as in the patent referred to, the wire leg  $d'$  having a guide-eye  $d^2$  for the thread dropping when the end breaks, so that the tongue  $d$  is fed in between the rolls and stops rotation of the top roll.

In the embodiment of my invention herein illustrated I have provided the holder  $d^x$  with an elongation  $d^{10}$ , which is preferably painted with a readily-distinguishable color, such as red or green, as at  $d^{12}$ , Fig. 2, the length of the extension being sufficient to cause its end to appear above the top roll when an end breaks and the stop-motion operates, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and in full lines, Fig. 1, at the right-hand side thereof. The indicator is quite broad, as shown, and presents a large flat shield-like target which is readily visible to the eye and instantly noticeable even at a distance from the apparatus. The attendant can thus instantly see the stop-indicator when in abnormal position, and the particular end which is broken is also clearly indicated, so that no time is lost in piecing up.

As shown, the stop-indicator in normal position is behind the top roll and practically out of sight; but as soon as an end breaks its indicator is immediately moved into plain sight above the machine.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a twister stop-motion, a pivotally-mounted holder provided with a tongue, an attached leg having a thread-eye, and a visual stop-indicator consisting of a broad, flat target mounted on the holder, movement of the latter into operative position upon breakage of a thread elevating the indicator into abnormal, conspicuously-visible indicating position.

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

DAVID CLARK.

Witnesses:

WM. H. HARRISS,  
A. W. BROWN.