No. 736,130. PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

H. R. MITCHELL.

GUIDE BOARD FOR SPINNING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

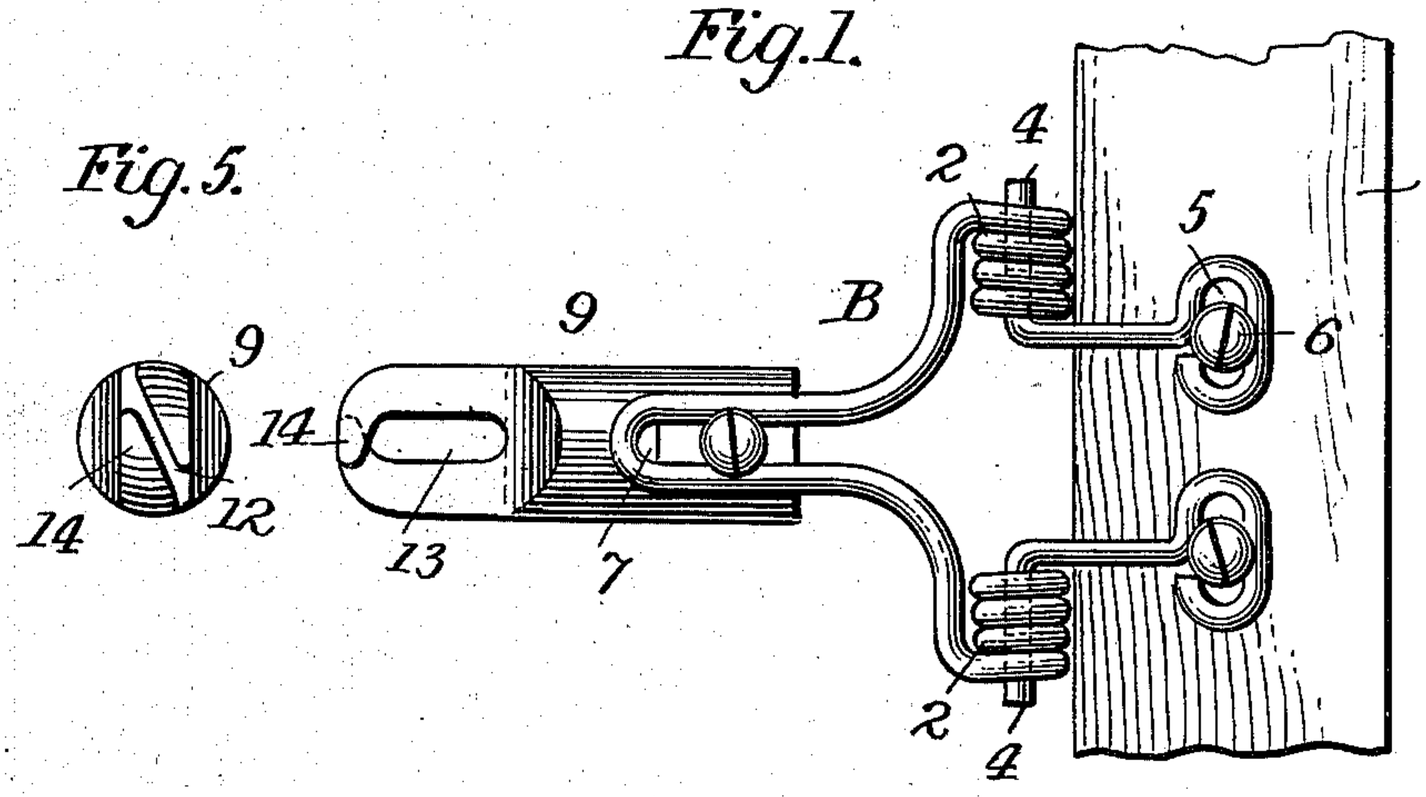


Fig. 5.

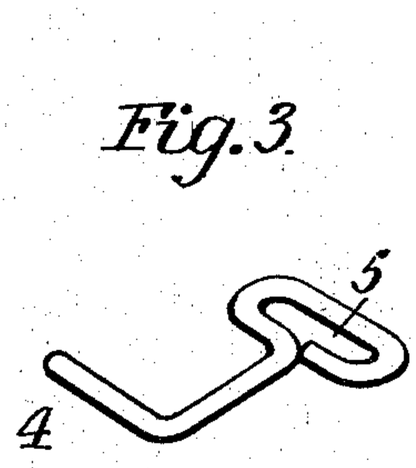


Fig. 2.

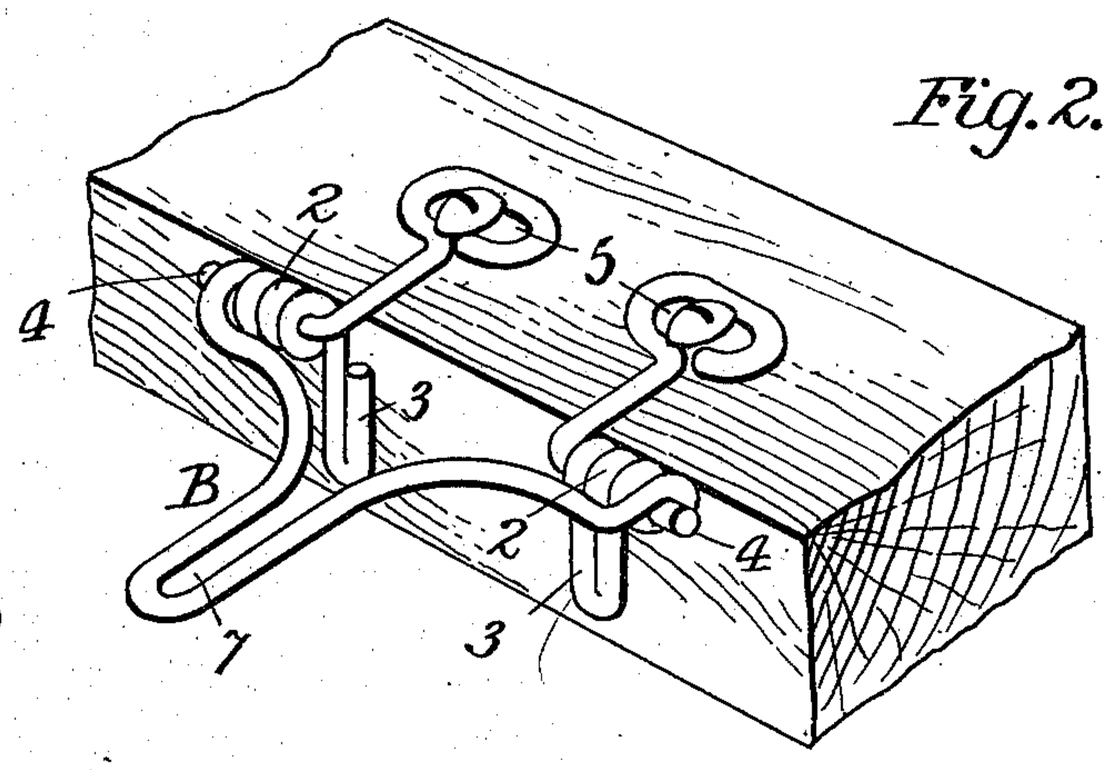


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

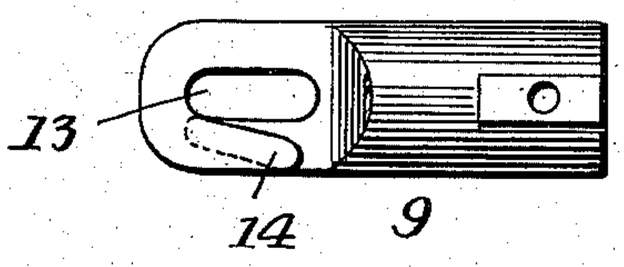
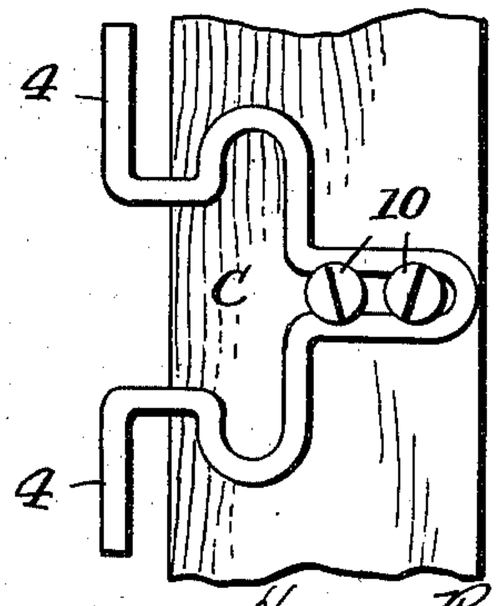


Fig. 4



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. MITCHELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GUIDE-BOARD FOR SPINNING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,130, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guide-Boards for Spinning-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supports for thread-guides connected detachably or fixedly with said support and adjustable to carry the eye to and from different positions; and my invention consists in forming the supports each of wire bent to form sockets for the reception of pintles and with the ends extended to form stops when required, as fully set forth hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved support, showing the same applied to the frame and supporting a detachable guide. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same; Fig. 3, a detached perspective view of one of the pintles; Fig. 4, a plan view showing a modification in the shape of a loop supporting both pintles. Fig. 5 is an end view of the guide; Fig. 6, a plan showing a modified guide construction.

The device is adapted for attachment to any part of the frame A of a twister, spinner, or other machine in which thread-guides are used which it is desirable to swing from one position to another. As shown, the part A represents what is known as the "wire-board" of a spinner.

The thread-guide support is formed of wire bent into a yoke B, the separate ends of the yoke being bent to form coils 2 2, each having any desired number of convolutions, and then extended downward and, if desirable, bent upward upon themselves to form broad stops 3.

The coils 2 2 serve as bearings for the pintles 4, which are the ends of wires bent to form an elongated eye 5 to admit a retaining-screw, thus by means of which the pintle is secured to the frame A, one of the pintles extending into each of the coils 2, so that the yoke may be swung upon the pintles to the horizontal position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or upward and back when required. When in a horizontal position, the ends 3 of the wire of the yoke take their bearings upon the front edge of the frame A and serve as stops to limit the downward movement of the yoke. At its forward or central part the wire of the yoke is bent upon itself to form an elongated channel or slot 7, through which to pass a screw or other securing device into the guide 9, which therefore may be adjusted to any desired position back and forth by loosening the screw and then firmly secured by tightening the screw.

The guide 9 may be of any suitable construction and may have one or more eyes or slots, as required.

The pintles 4 4 may be each formed of a separate piece of wire bent to form a retaining-eye, or they may be formed by the ends of a single wire loop C, as shown in Fig. 4, the ends being sprung inward to bring them opposite the coils 2 2 and then allow them to spring outward into the coils, after which the loop C is secured by screws 10 10 to the frame.

As above constructed the support for the guide is very light in weight, does not interfere with the light, may be easily adjusted to any desired position upon the frame, and the hinging connection is secured without the attachment of other parts to the yoke or support, which can be made at very small cost, while the pintles may be made of ordinary wire which is strong and readily applied and adjusted to any desired position. It will be apparent that the general form of the yoke may be altered without departing from the main features of my invention.

While the guide 9 may be of any suitable character, I prefer to make it with an inclined passage 12 to the eye 13, so that after the yarn has entered the eye the overlapping fingers 14, formed by cutting the inclined passage, will prevent the yarn from being carried outward until it is inclined by hand to conform to the inclination of the passage. This passage may be at the side of the guide, as in Fig. 6.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim as my invention—

1. A thread-guide support consisting of a

wire yoke bent at the ends to form coils in line with each other and terminating in projections constituting stops, combined with pintles adapted for attachment to a wire-board, substantially as set forth.

2. A thread-guide support consisting of wire bent to form a yoke with coils in line with each other, and terminal stops, combined with pintles consisting of wires bent to form elongated loops for the reception of fastening devices, substantially as described.

3. A thread-guide support consisting of wire bent to form a yoke with coils in line with each other, and terminal stops, the central portion of the yoke bent upon itself to form an elongated channel 7, and pintles adapted to said coils, substantially as described.

4. A thread-guide support consisting of wire bent centrally upon itself to form a channel 7 and coiled to form sockets and terminal stops, and pintles extending into said sockets, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY R. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:
ANDREW SNOW, Jr.,
WM. R. HARRIS.