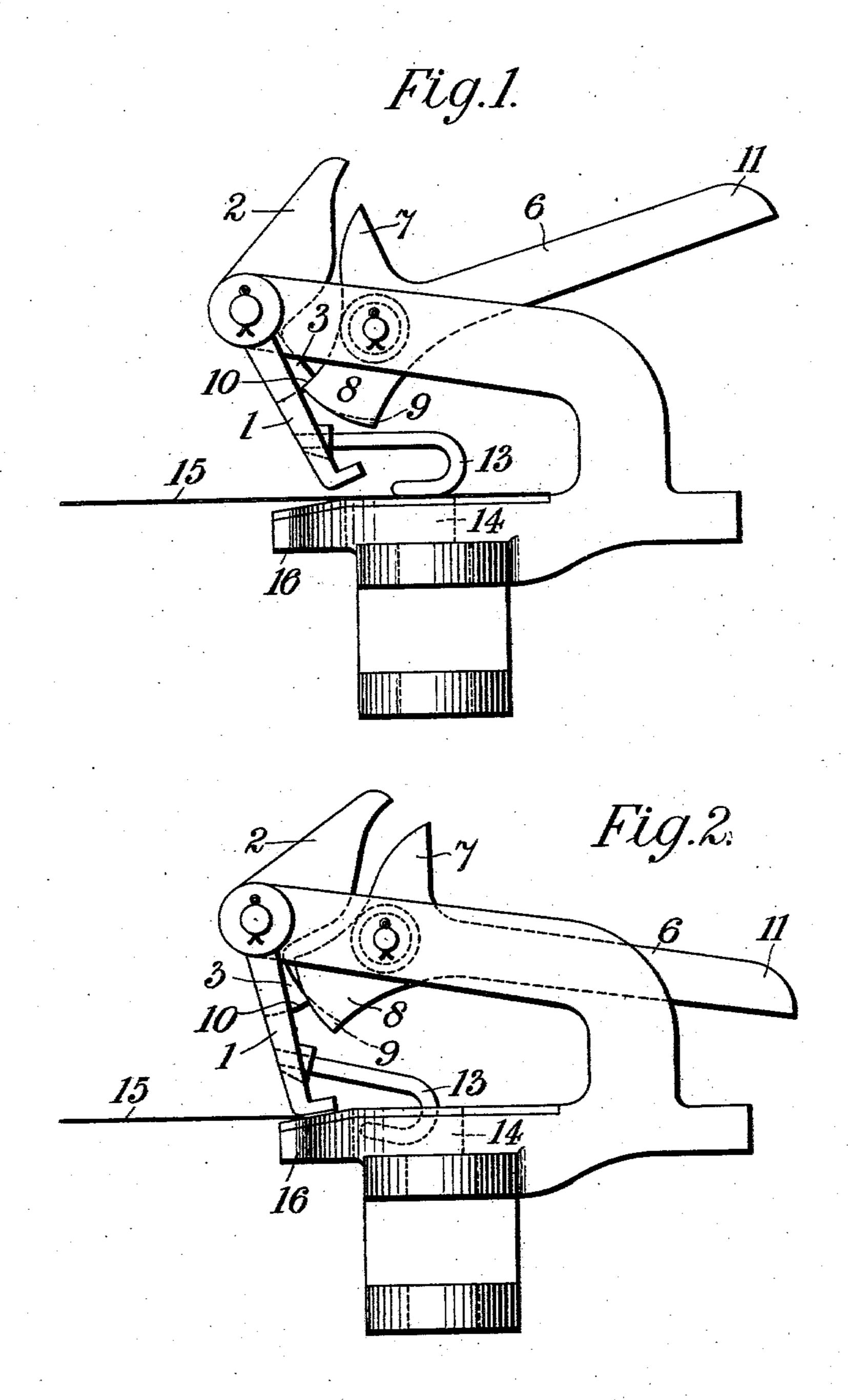
No. 751,899.

## J. CHAMBERS & S. COOK. CLIP FOR STENTERING OR LIKE MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Stedw. Englert

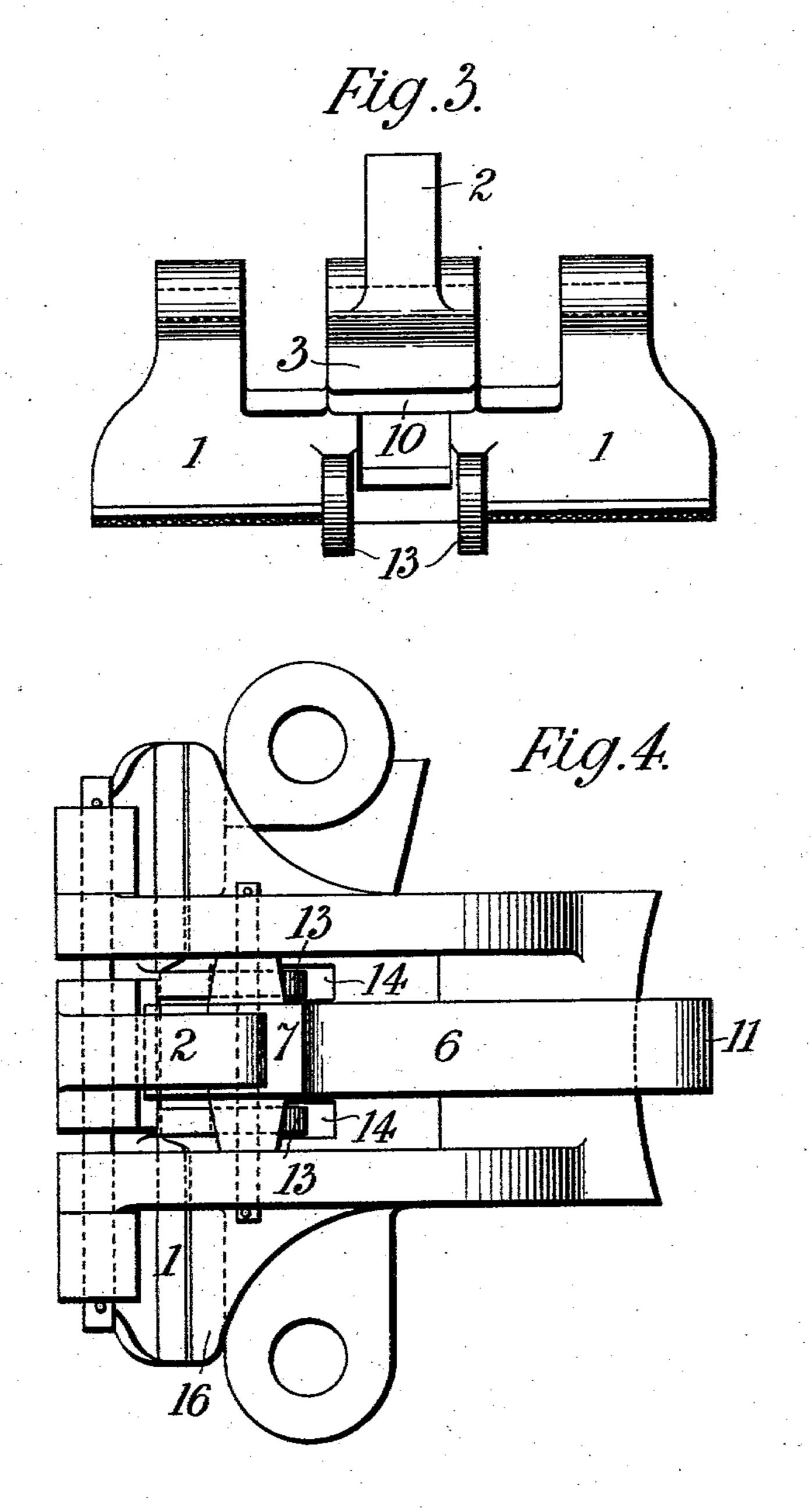
James Chambers Rue Samuel book Ty Filkinson + Fisher Tun attorners No. 751,899.

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WITNESSES

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## United States Patent Office.

JAMES CHAMBERS AND SAMUEL COOK, OF BURY, ENGLAND, ASSIGNORS TO MATHER AND PLATT, LIMITED, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, A CORPORATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

## CLIP FOR STENTERING OR LIKE MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,899, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed September 11, 1903. Serial No. 172,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James Chambers and Samuel Cook, both subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Bury, Lancashire, England, have invented Improvements in Clips for Stentering or Like Machines, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved clip or holder for stentering-machines, swissing-10 machines, and the like for stretching and finishing textile piece goods. Clips for this purpose have heretofore been used, consisting of a relatively fixed jaw forming part of or traveling on a chain or other conveyer and an up-15 per jaw swinging about a pivot. Normally the upper jaw rests on the lower jaw and grips the selvage of the cloth lying between the jaws. Means have also been provided for intermittently raising and holding up the upper jaw 20 for the admission and release of the cloth—as, for example, by lifting a spur or projection extending from the upper jaw or by frontal pressure thereon. When released, the jaw closes by gravity onto the cloth. The jaw is, 25 however, liable to be displaced and release the cloth.

In the drawings, which illustrate this specification, Figure 1 is an end elevation showing the upper jaw partly closed. Fig. 2 is a corresponding view showing the upper jaw gripping the cloth. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the upper jaw as seen from the inside or back, and

Fig. 4 is a plan.

According to this invention the upper jaw is operated by a pivoted lever 6, having an upper arm, lug, or projection 7, which is adapted when the lever is lifted to bear against an arm or spur 2, attached to or formed on the piece constituting the upper jaw, so as to lift the latter for admitting or releasing the cloth. A lower arm 8 on the lever is formed at 9 as a cam or wedge, which when the upper jaw descends takes against a suitably-shaped bearing face or part 3 of the upper jaw and wedges or locks the latter, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to prevent its accidental displacement. The weight of the arm 11 of the said pivoted lever 6 provides the necessary pressure for main-

taining the locking of the upper jaw. The arm 11 is raised for the purpose of opening 5° the clip by and of the usual means commonly provided in stentering-machines for lifting the upper jaw. A pivoted lever, such as 6, for lifting and locking the movable jaw may be combined with any of the ordinary con- 55 structions of swinging clips, and in those cases where a temporary holder or friction-clip. such as 13, is provided for temporarily holding the upper jaw in a partly-raised position, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the cloth 15 can 60 slide until the selvage comes under the upper jaw, the wedge or cam arm of the said pivoted lever and the part on which it bears are so shaped and arranged with regard to each other that the wedging or locking action only 65 comes into action on the complete descent of the upper jaw, and that prior to this action taking place the weight of the jaw is partly supported by the lever at 10; so as to diminish the pressure and consequent friction on the 70 cloth, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When the cloth slides away to bring the selvage under the upper jaw, the lower edge of the bearing part 3 slides off the part 8, whereupon the upper jaw 1 descends and grips the selvage 75 against the lower jaw 16, while the wedge part 9 takes behind the bearing part 3 and locks it until again lifted. Slots or apertures 14 may be provided for receiving the part 13 when the cloth passes from under them and 80 permits the jaw 1 to fall.

What is claimed is—

1. In clips for stentering-machines and in combination a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, an upper spur on same, a pivoted lever the inner 85 lower end of which is adapted to bear against the movable jaw, and an upper lug on said lever adapted when lifted to bear upon the spur of the movable jaw and open same substantially as and for the purposes described. 90

2. In clips for stentering-machines and in combination, a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, a projection on the inner face thereof, an upper spur also carried thereby, a pivoted lever the lower inner end of which is adapted to bear 95 against the movable jaw and engage with the

projection thereon, and an upper lug on said lever adapted when lifted to bear upon the spur of the movable jaw, substantially as and for

the purposes described.

5 3. In clips for stentering-machines and in combination a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, an upper spur on same, a temporary holder or friction-clip also carried by said movable jaw, a pivoted lever the inner lower end of which 10 is adapted to bear against the movable jaw, and an upper lug on said lever adapted when lifted to bear upon the spur of the movable -jaw, substantially as and for the purposes set

forth. 4. In clips for stentering-machines and in combination a fixed jaw, a movable jaw, a pro-

jection on the inner face thereof, a tempo-

rary holder or friction-clip attached to the jaw, an upper spur also carried thereby, a pivoted lever the lower inner end of which is 20 adapted to bear against the movable jaw and engage with the projection thereon and an upper lug on said lever adapted when lifted to bear upon the spur of the movable jaw, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing

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witnesses.

JAMES CHAMBERS SAMUEL COOK.

Witnesses:

S. A. J. THORP, EDWARD EAVES.