

No. 834,213.

PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

C. A. MADDOX.
MACHINE FOR MAKING ORNAMENTS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

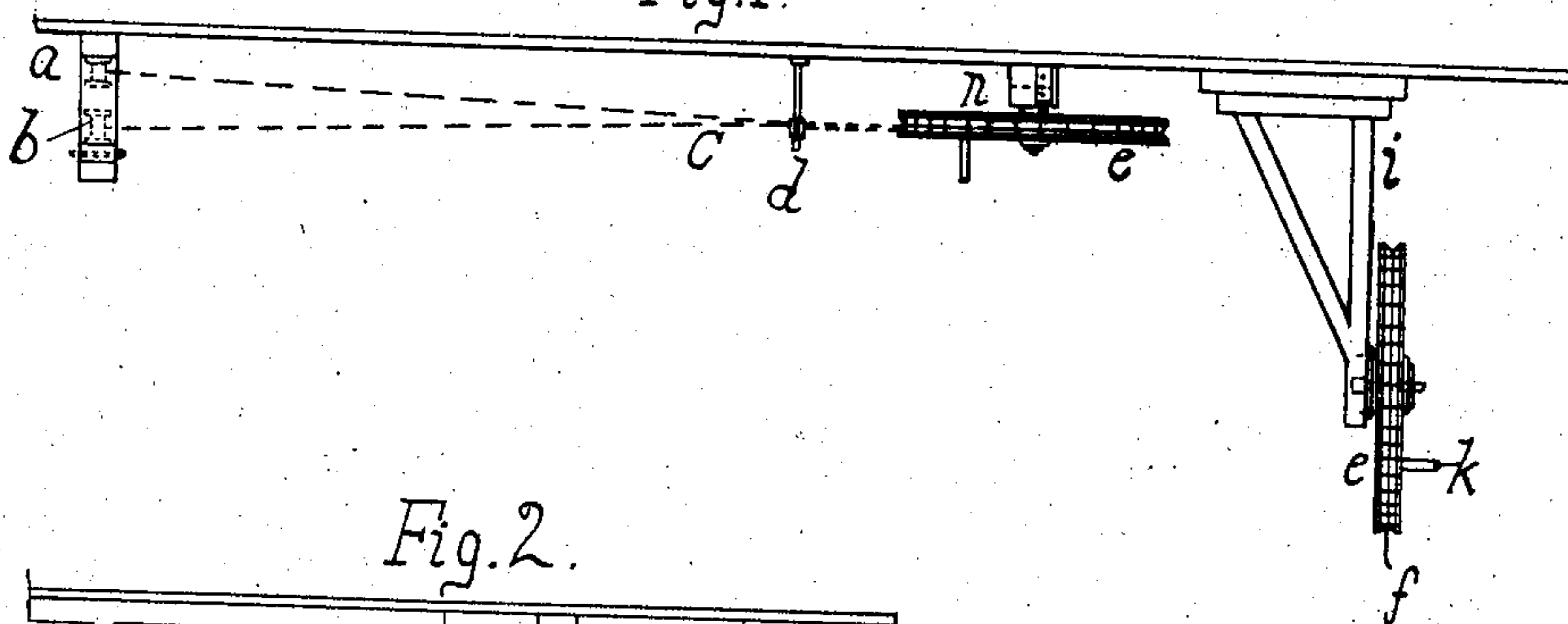


Fig. 2.

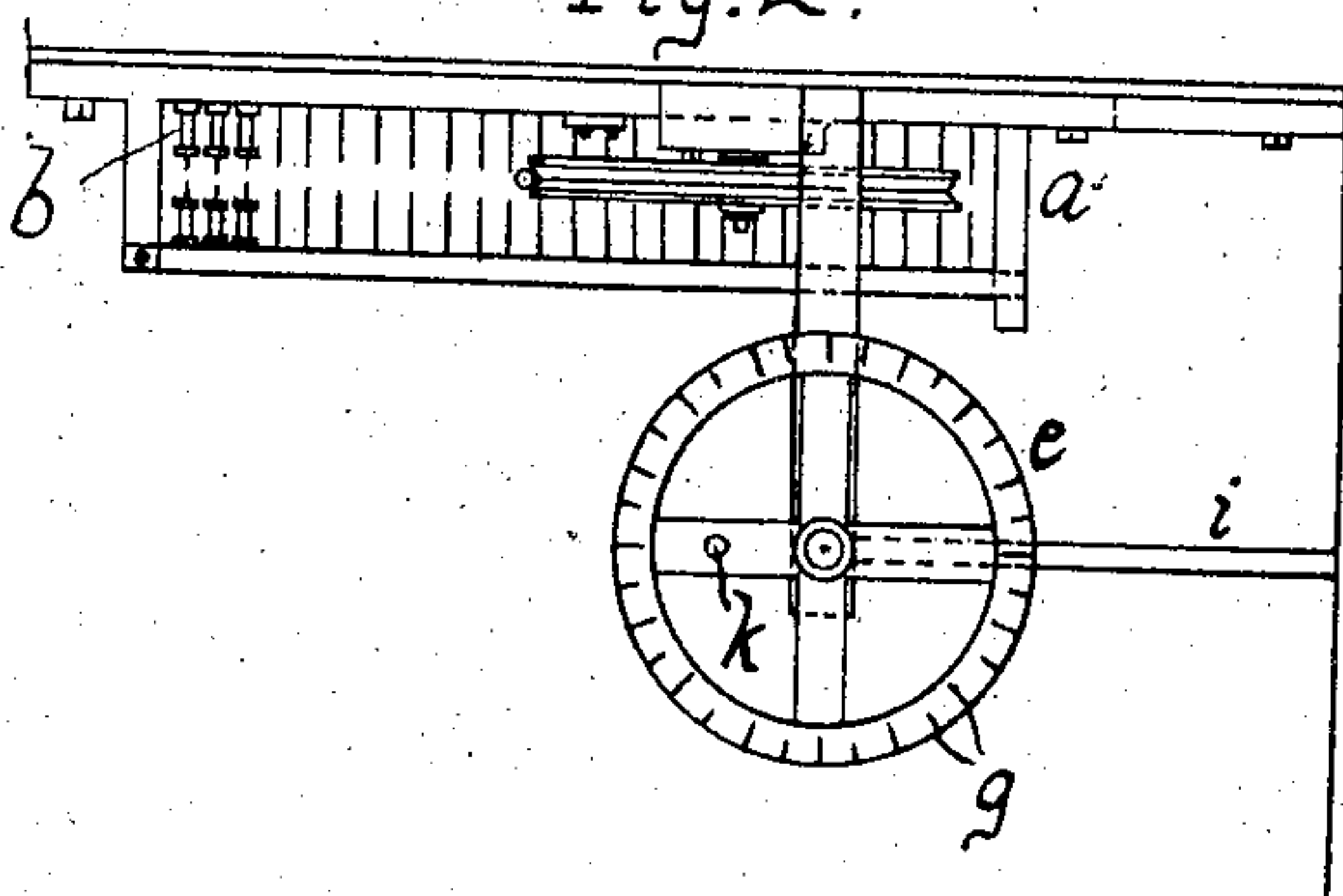
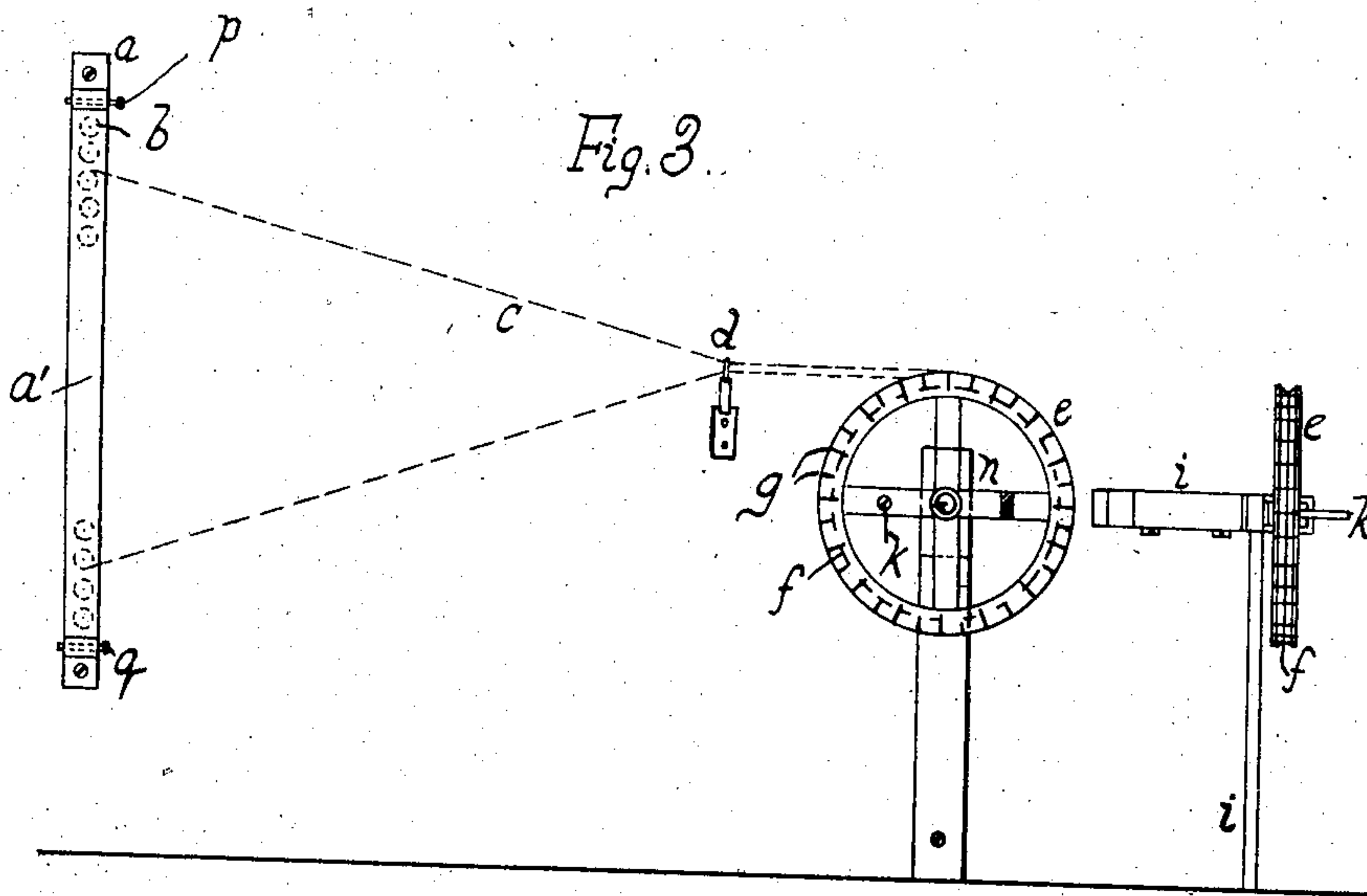


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

George Hulsberg
Edward Wiesner

INVENTOR

Charles A. Maddox

BY

W. C. Hauff

ATTORNEY

No. 834,213.

PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

C. A. MADDOX.
MACHINE FOR MAKING ORNAMENTS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

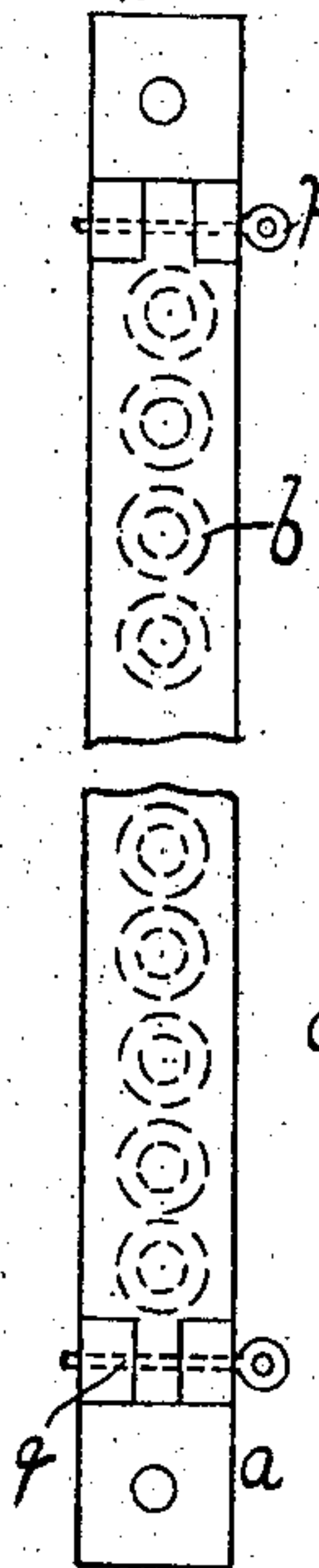


Fig. 5.

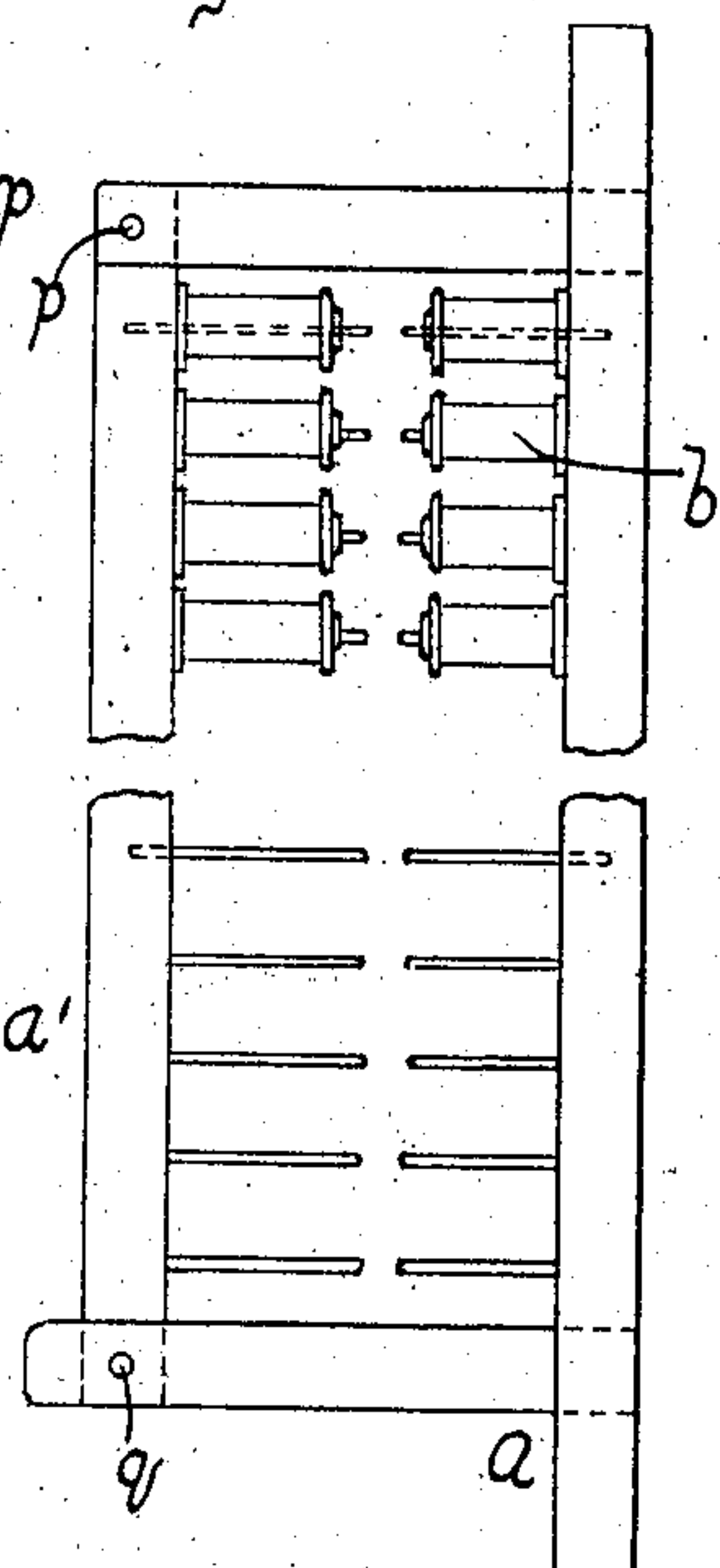


Fig. 6.

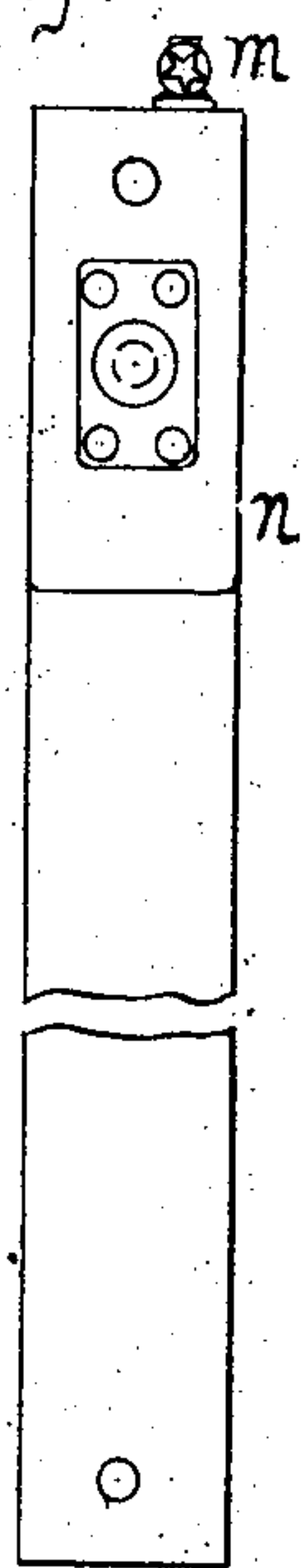


Fig. 7.

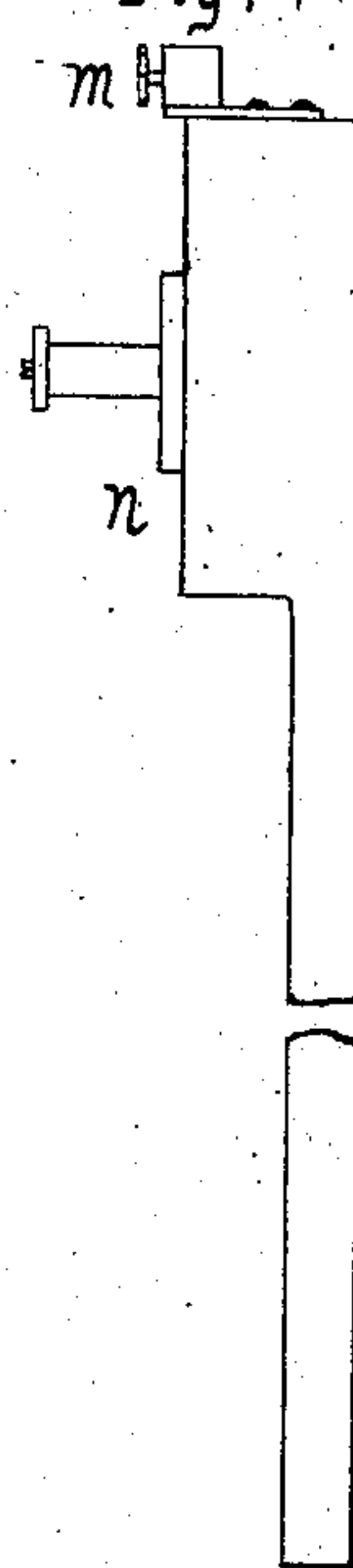


Fig. 8.

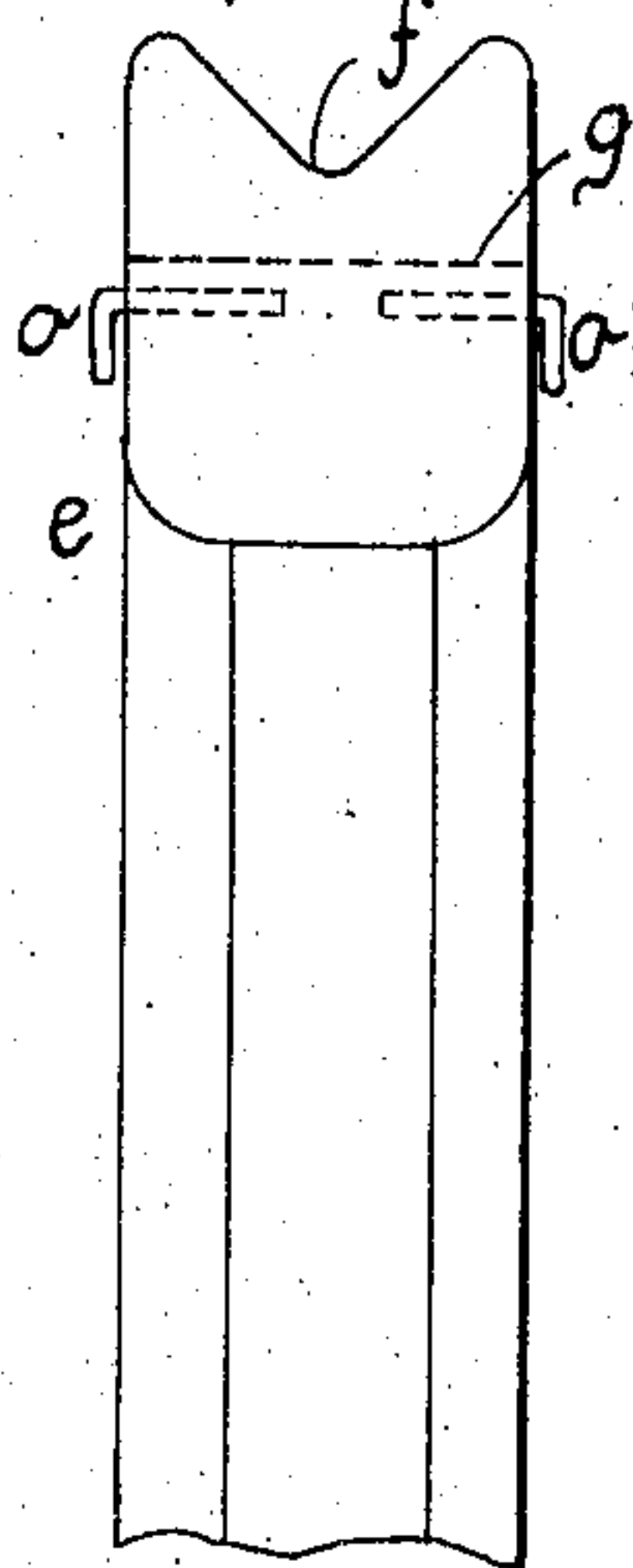


Fig. 9.

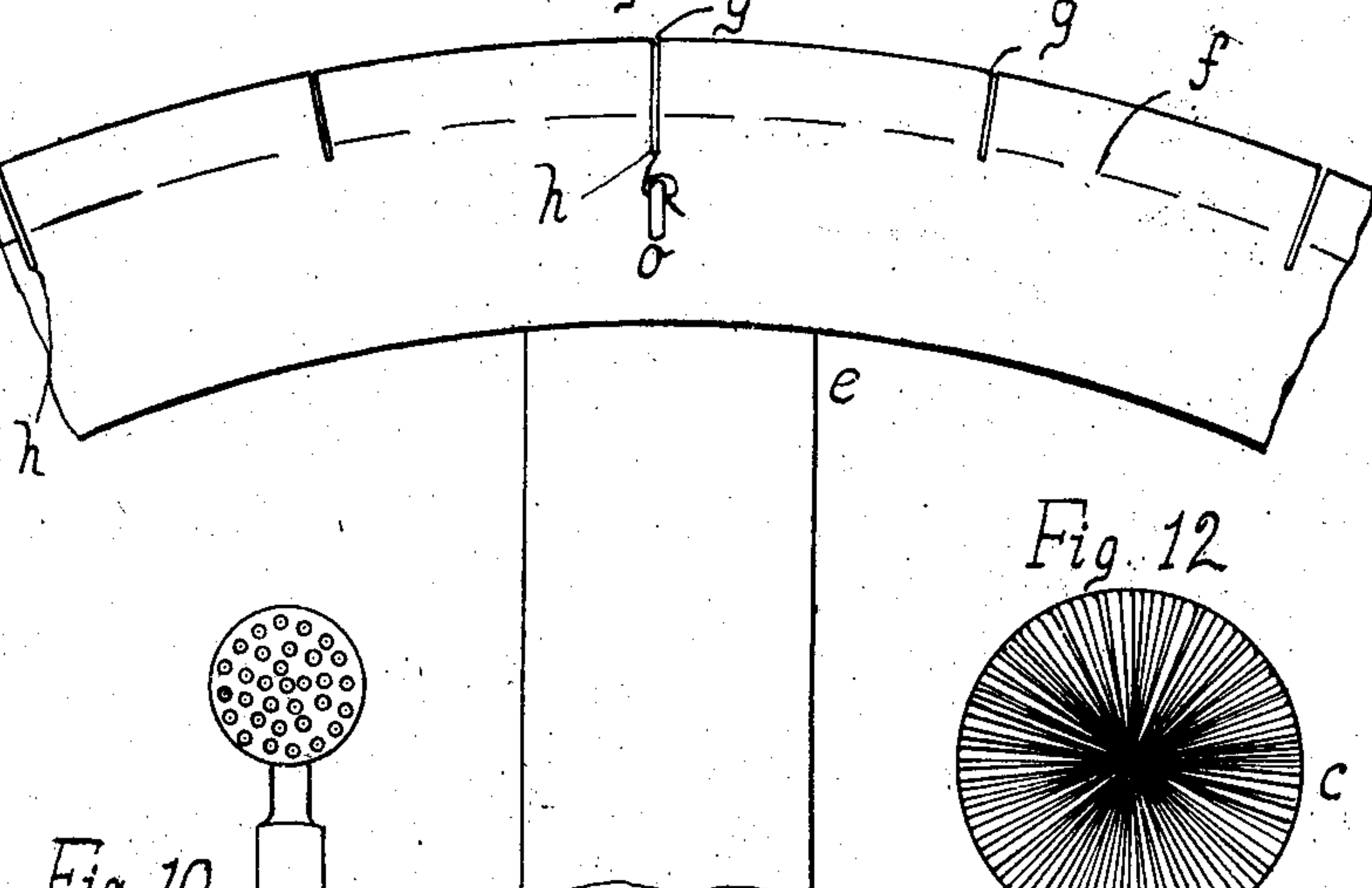


Fig. 10.

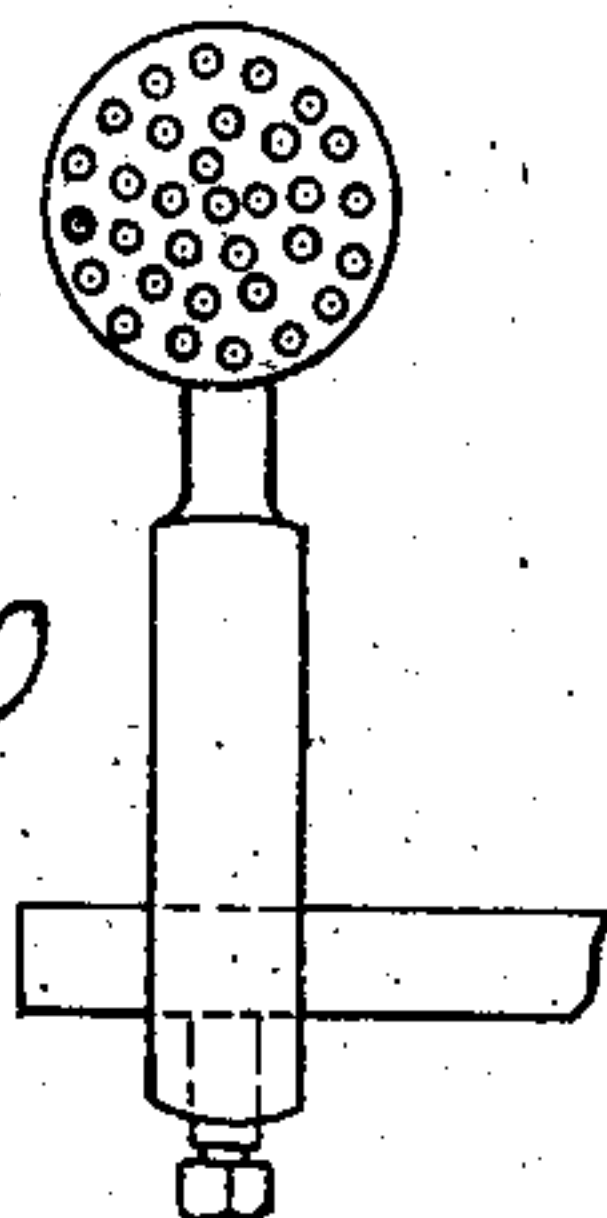
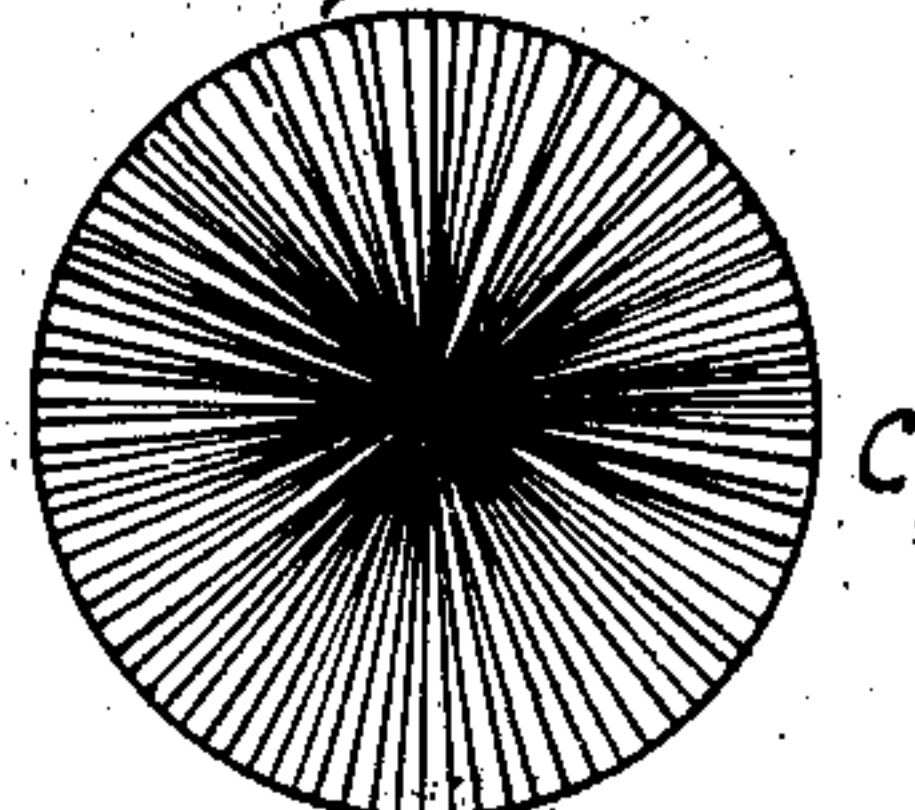


Fig. 12.



WITNESSES:

George Hulsberg
Edward Wiesner

INVENTOR

Charles A. Maddox

BY

W. C. Hauff
ATTORNEY

Fig. 11.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MADDOX, OF DOLGEVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL GREEN FELT SHOE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR MAKING ORNAMENTS.

No. 834,213.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed October 5, 1905. Serial No. 281,475.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MADDOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dolgeville, Herkimer county, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Ornaments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine or device by which ornaments can be made from threads of silk or other material.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device or machine embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 show an edge and face view of a bobbin frame or mounting on a larger scale than Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 show a stud or bearing for a winding-wheel. Figs. 8 and 9 show parts of a winding-wheel. Fig. 10 shows a thread-guide. Fig. 11 shows an ornament as it comes from the device or apparatus, the threads being cut and tied. Fig. 12 shows the ornament completed or in form of a rosette or pompon.

By means of this machine silk, cotton, or woolen threads can be cheaply formed into ornaments or pompons which are adapted to be used for ornamenting various objects, wearing-apparel, such as shoes, hats, and similar articles.

In the drawings the letter *a* designates a rack on which is mounted a suitable number of spools or bobbins *b*, having the threads *c*, adapted to be unwound from the spools. These spools may have thread of one color or kind, or any number of colors or threads might be used in combination. The threads from these spools are led through a number of eyes in a guide-plate *d* and from there to a winding-wheel *e*. This wheel is provided with a groove *f* around the circumference thereof and also has the slots or channels *g* running transversely to the groove. The deep channels are for the purpose of carrying the tying or binding threads *h*, which are placed into the channels, before the threads are wound on the groove of winding-wheel. The shallow or intermediate channels which

alternate with the deep channels around the periphery of the driving-wheel serve as slots for inserting a knife-blade to cut the threads after they have been wound onto the groove and tied by the binding-string.

A set of winding-wheels may be provided, and when one wheel is provided with its supply it can be mounted on a bracket or carrier for the cutting and tying operation, while another wheel is in the meantime mounted to wind or take thread from the bobbins or supply. The operations can thus be kept up.

In order to indicate the number of revolutions of the winding-wheel, the same may actuate a cyclometer *m*, suitably placed in position or on the bearing *n* of the winding-wheel when in operation.

The wheel can be turned by a handle *k* or other means.

When cutting the threads *c*, it is well to hold the same on the wheel *e* against slipping. Suitable hooks or attaching-points *o* can be applied at suitable intervals at wheel *e*. Eight such hooks at opposite sides and ninety degrees apart have been found to answer.

The bobbin mounting or frame *a* can have an opening section or hinged part *a'*. On pulling out the pin or fastening *p* and swinging open the part *a'* about its hinge *q* the spindles on part *a*, as also on the body, can be supplied with bobbins as required and then said frame closed or locked, whereupon the operation can be started.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with spools or supplies and a thread-guide, of a pulley or wheel for winding the thread and having uniformly-spaced slits to act as a gage for tying and cutting uniform lengths.

2. The combination with a thread supply and guide of a pulley or wheel for winding the thread and having cutting and thread-holding slits, the latter somewhat deeper than the cutting-slits.

3. A thread supply and guide combined with a grooved pulley or wheel having a groove for winding the thread and transverse slits of greater depth than the groove for tying and cutting.

4. A thread supply and guide combined

with a thread-winding pulley having slits and hooks or attaching-points for threads in the slits.

5 5. A thread-supply guide combined with a transversely-slitted winding-wheel, and measuring means coöperative with said wheel.

6. The combination with a thread supply and guide, of a grooved winding-wheel having tying and cutting slits.

10 7. The combination of a thread supply

and guide, of a grooved winding-wheel having tying and cutting slits intersecting the groove.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. MADDUX.

Witnesses:

E. H. WHITE,
J. J. INGRAHAM.