H. A. HOUSEMAN.

NEEDLE CYLINDER AND OPERATIVE MECHANISM FOR NEEDLES OF CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINES.

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903,190.

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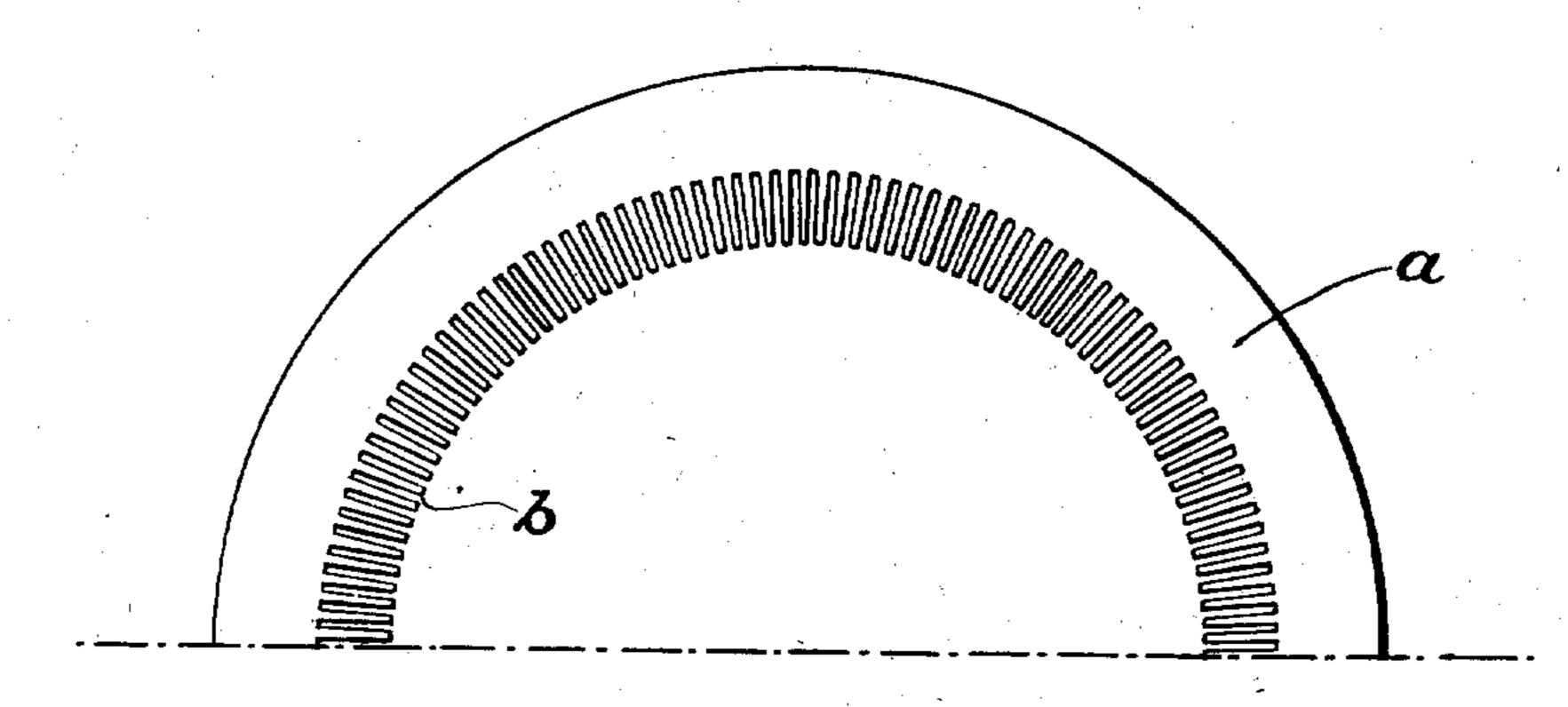
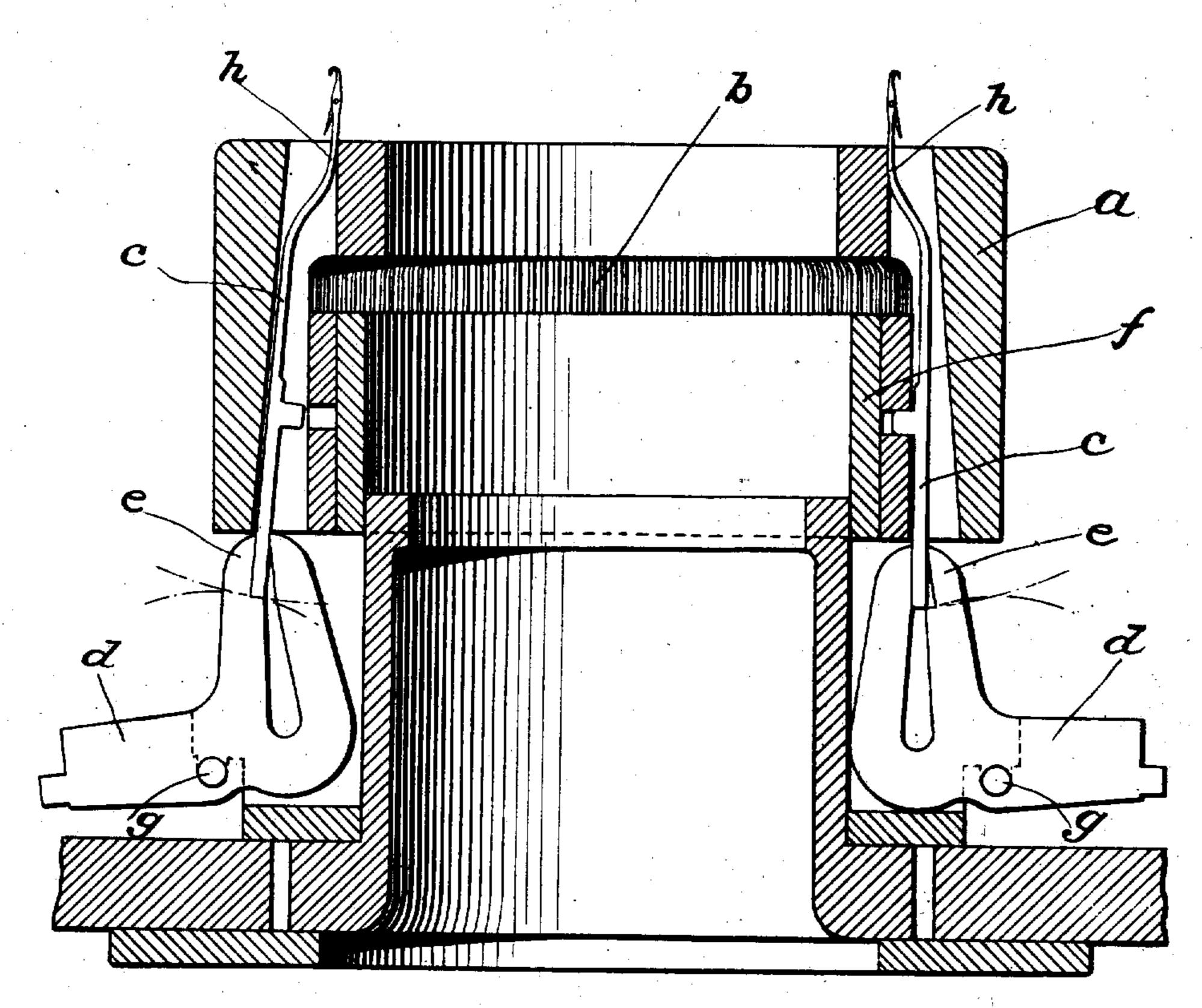


FIG. 1.



WITHESSES: RoboRetchel.

M.M. Hamillon

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. HOUSEMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD MACHINE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENN-SYLVANIA.

NEEDLE-CYLINDER AND OPERATIVE MECHANISM FOR NEEDLES OF CIRCULAR-KNITTING MACHINES.

No. 903,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. HOUSEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Needle-Cylinders and Operative Mechanism for Needles of Circular-Knitting Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact descrip-10 tion, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In circular knitting machines, heretofore, as, for instance, in Letters Patent No. 15 484,787, issued to me October 18th, 1892, levers have been combined with needles, in slots formed in the outer periphery of the needle cylinder. Certain disadvantages arise from

this combination.

My invention has for its object, certain combinations whereby these disadvantages may be avoided and positive advantages obtained.

The invention consists in combining, with 25 a needle cylinder having slots therein, preferably tapered, extending from the inner periphery outwards, in which slots are the needles, pivoted levers provided with jaws adapted to hold the shanks of the needles 30 and, in such construction, with a knitting cam cylinder within said needle cylinder.

I will now describe the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings.

35 In the drawings: Figure 1 is a partial plan view of my improved needle cylinder. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the knitting head showing the needles in and out of action.

a is the needle cylinder.

b b, etc., are tapered radial slots in the needle cylinder, extending from the inner periphery outwards.

c c are the needles. d d are pivoted levers, the jaws e of which hold the shanks of the needles.

f is the cam cylinder.

My invention has many advantages over the combination of levers with needles in 50 slots in the outer periphery of the needle cylinder. Among such advantages may be stated: In the prior combination when the therein extending from the inner periphery 105 needle is moved out of action it moves in at loutwards, needles in said slots, pivoted le-

the bottom and where the needle rests against the needle cylinder, acting as a ful- 55 crum, the hook of the needle moves outward, i. e., toward the yarn carrier and has a tendency to strike it. This is detrimental to good knitting, as it tends to throw the yarn away or out of alinement with the 60 active needle next to this inactive needle. This necessitates a fine adjustment of the yarn carrier. In the present combination the needle moves in the opposite direction, the point where it rests on the needle cylin- 65 der acting as a fulcrum, the hook of the needle, if anything, is thrown away from the yarn carrier and carries the yarn which is held around the inactive needle into the hook of the active needle next to it. In the 70 prior combination the needle moves toward the yarn carrier and thus carries the stitches which are already made toward the sinkers. When the needle is out of action the sinkers place a strain upon the stitch, and it re- 75 quires a close adjustment to prevent cutting thereby. In the present combination the needles moving in the opposite direction carry the stitch away from the sinkers so that no strain is placed on the same. Fur- 80 ther, in the prior combination, the shoulder of the lever travels away from the needle and is made of peculiar shape to maintain operative connection. This requires a very fine adjustment. In the present combina- 85 tion this is not required, as the shoulder of the lever and the end of the needle work towards each other and come together without friction. Finally, the motion of the needle lever is, in the present combination, less 90 than in the prior combination, and therefore a fine adjustment of needle lever cams is done away with. Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim and desire to protect by Let- 95

ters Patent is:

1. In a circular knitting machine, in combination, a needle cylinder having slots therein extending from the inner periphery outwards, needles in said slots and pivoted 100 levers provided with jaws adapted to hold the shanks of said needles.

2. In a circular knitting machine, in combination, a needle cylinder having slots

vers provided with jaws adapted to hold the shanks of said needles and a knitting cam cylinder within said needle cylinder.

3. In a circular knitting machine, in combination, a needle cylinder, having tapered slots therein, extending from the inner periphery outward, needles in said slots, pivoted levers provided with jaws adapted to hold the shanks of said needles.

4. In a circular knitting machine, in combination, a needle cylinder, having tapered slots therein, extending from the inner pe-

riphery outward, needles in said slots, pivoted levers provided with jaws adapted to hold the shanks of said needles and a knitting cam cylinder within said needle cylinder.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, on this 20th day of May, 1907.

Witnesses: HARRY A. HOUSEMAN.

M. M. HAMILTON, A. M. URIAN.