S. B. HENSHAW.

WINDING DRUM FOR GLASS DRAWING APPARATUS.

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1,179,309.

Patented Apr. 11, 1916.

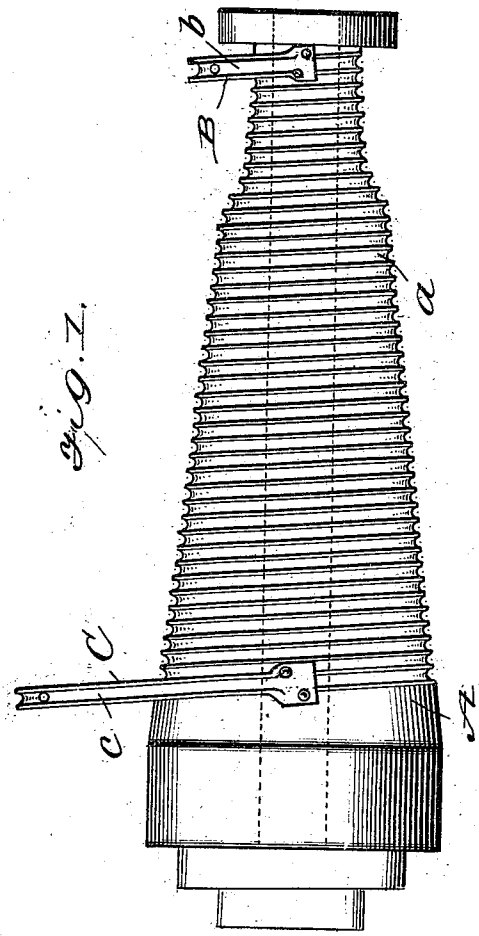


Fig. 1.

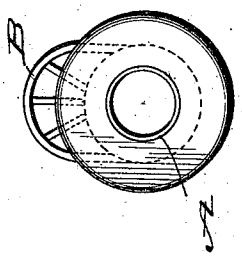


Fig. 3.

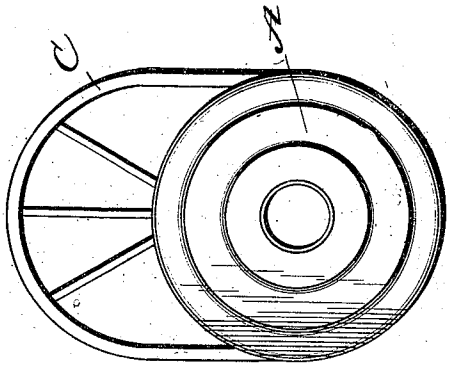


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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WINDING-DRUM FOR GLASS-DRAWING APPARATUS.

1,179,309. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 11, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH B. HENSHAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Charleston, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Winding-Drums for Glass-Drawing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates generally to glass drawing machinery used in the manufacture of window glass, and more particularly to a winding drum forming part of the hoisting mechanism, the cable of which is, as well known, connected to the vertically moving cage operating above the well or drawing chamber of the glass furnace and upon which the bait is seated to draw a cylinder of glass from the well or drawing chamber just mentioned.

The object of my invention is to provide a winding drum having certain means whereby the speed of movement of the cable wound thereon may be abruptly increased at the start and end of its movement, for the purpose of abruptly increasing the speed of vertical movement of the bait carrying cage at the start and finish of the drawing operation, the accomplishment of which object results in the first instance in withdrawing the bait from the molten glass immediately after it is lowered thereinto, to a point above the level of the molten glass, allowing the glass to cool and form a seat within the bait as is well known, without allowing the bait to become too hot as is the case when regular speed of the motor is used. In the second instance, the accomplishment of the above object results in an abrupt increase in the speed of upward movement at the finish of the drawing operation, so that during the cutting off of the finished cylinder at a point immediately above the level of the molten glass by fire and flame, the cylinder is drawn thin and materially less breakage results during the cut-off of the cylinder due to this fact.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown a winding drum of the type utilized in apparatus above outlined, provided with my improvement which will be better understood from the following description, referring to this drawing, and in which latter—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the winding drum provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is an end elevation looking at the larger end of the drum, and Fig. 3 is a similar view looking at the smaller end of the drum.

Referring now to these figures, the drum is indicated at A and is preferably grooved throughout as particularly shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of insuring proper seating of the cable wound thereon, the drum being generally conical in shape.

In accordance with my invention I provide the winding drum with a pair of eccentrics B and C, respectively adjacent its small and large ends, these eccentrics being provided with grooves *b* and *c* respectively, and being secured to the drums in such manner that the grooves *b* and *c* thereof form portions or continuations of the cable guiding groove *a* of the drum itself. I am thus enabled by the use of drums of this character to automatically and abruptly increase the speed of movement of a cable wound upon the drum at the start and finish of hoisting operations, and to accomplish the objects set out above, as well as obtain the advantages incident thereto.

I claim:—

A winding drum having a conical grooved cable-engaging surface, and rigid cam members secured thereto adjacent its opposite ends and provided with grooves forming parts of the cable guide groove of the drum, whereby to automatically and abruptly increase the speed of movement of the cable at the beginning and ending of the winding operation, the cam adjacent the smaller end of the drum corresponding to the start of the winding operation and being substantially smaller than that at the other end.

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Witnesses:
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