J. DYMOCK.

MACHINE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TWINE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1909.

1,015,154. Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

Fig. 4.

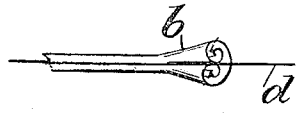


Fig. 1.

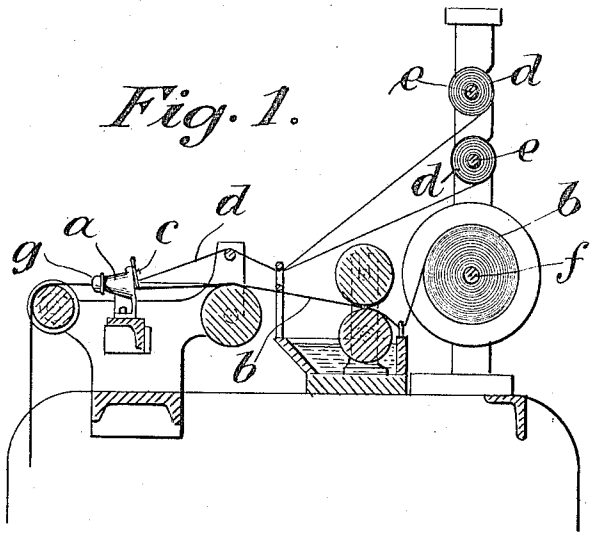


Fig. 2.

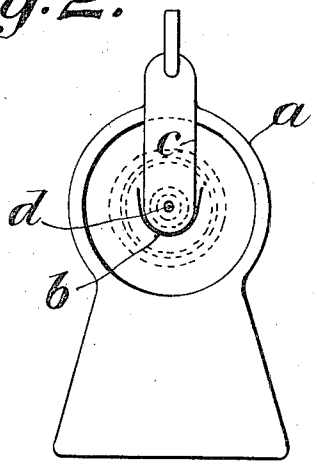
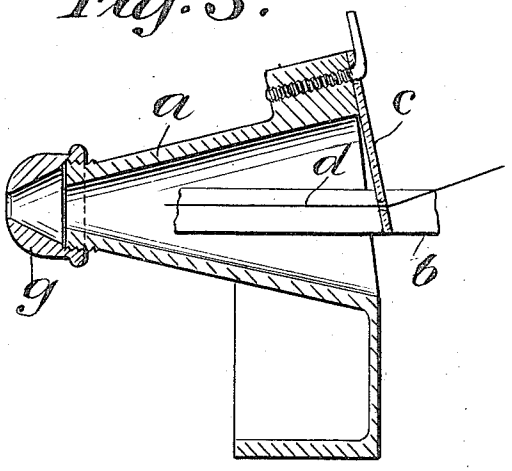


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DYMOCK, OF STOCKPORT, ENGLAND.

MACHINE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TWINE.

1,015,154. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

Application filed October 7, 1909. Serial No. 521,538.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DYMOCK, a subject of Great Britain, residing at Stockport, in the county of Chester, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in and Connected with Machines for the Manufacture of Twine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in and connected with machines for the manufacture of twine, for which Letters Patent No. 919332 have been granted to me, and the object of my present invention is to provide the said type of machine with means whereby the manufacture of twine having a textile fiber core and a paper ribbon covering and the varying of the outlet orifice diameter of the ribbon curling cone is facilitated. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional end view of a machine provided with my improvements, Figs. 2 and 3 respectively an end view and a longitudinal section showing my improvements in the curling cone on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a view of the twine produced by the machine.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the figures generally, I arrange at the inlet end of the hollow cone *a* employed to curl the ribbon *b*, an eye *c* through which I pass the core *d* and which is concentric with the outlet end of the cone *a*. The core *d* runs from a bobbin or bobbins *e* mounted above the paper ribbon spool *f* and by the eye *c* is guided through the cone *a* exactly in the middle of the paper ribbon *b* while the paper ribbon runs in contact with the rounded off end of the eye and thus permits of curling the paper ribbon uniformly around the said core, the edges of the paper ribbon being gradually curled inward by the outlet end of the cone *a* as it passes through it.

To enable of more easily and readily changing the size of the outlet of the cone *a* I provide the same with an interchangeable nozzle *g*, see more particularly Fig. 3. For this purpose I may form on the outlet of the cone *a* and in the nozzle *g* a screw thread by means of which the said nozzle may be screwed on or off the said cone.

The edges of the paper ribbon being curled inwardly as shown in Fig. 4 greatly strengthens the twine.

I claim:

1. In a machine for the manufacture of twine having a textile fiber core and a paper ribbon covering, the combination with a ribbon curling cone, of an attachment extending downwardly at the inlet end of the said curling cone and having an eye through which the said core passes, the said paper ribbon passing outside the said attachment, to guide the said core at the inlet end of the said ribbon curling cone, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a machine for the manufacture of twine having a textile fiber core and a paper ribbon covering, the combination with a ribbon curling cone, of an attachment extending downwardly at the inlet end of the said curling cone and having an eye through which the said core passes, the said paper ribbon passing outside the said attachment, to guide the said core at the inlet end of the said ribbon curling cone, and of a removable nozzle at the outlet end of the said ribbon curling cone, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN DYMOCK.

Witnesses:
ALFRED BOSSHARDT,
STANLEY E. BRAMALL.