

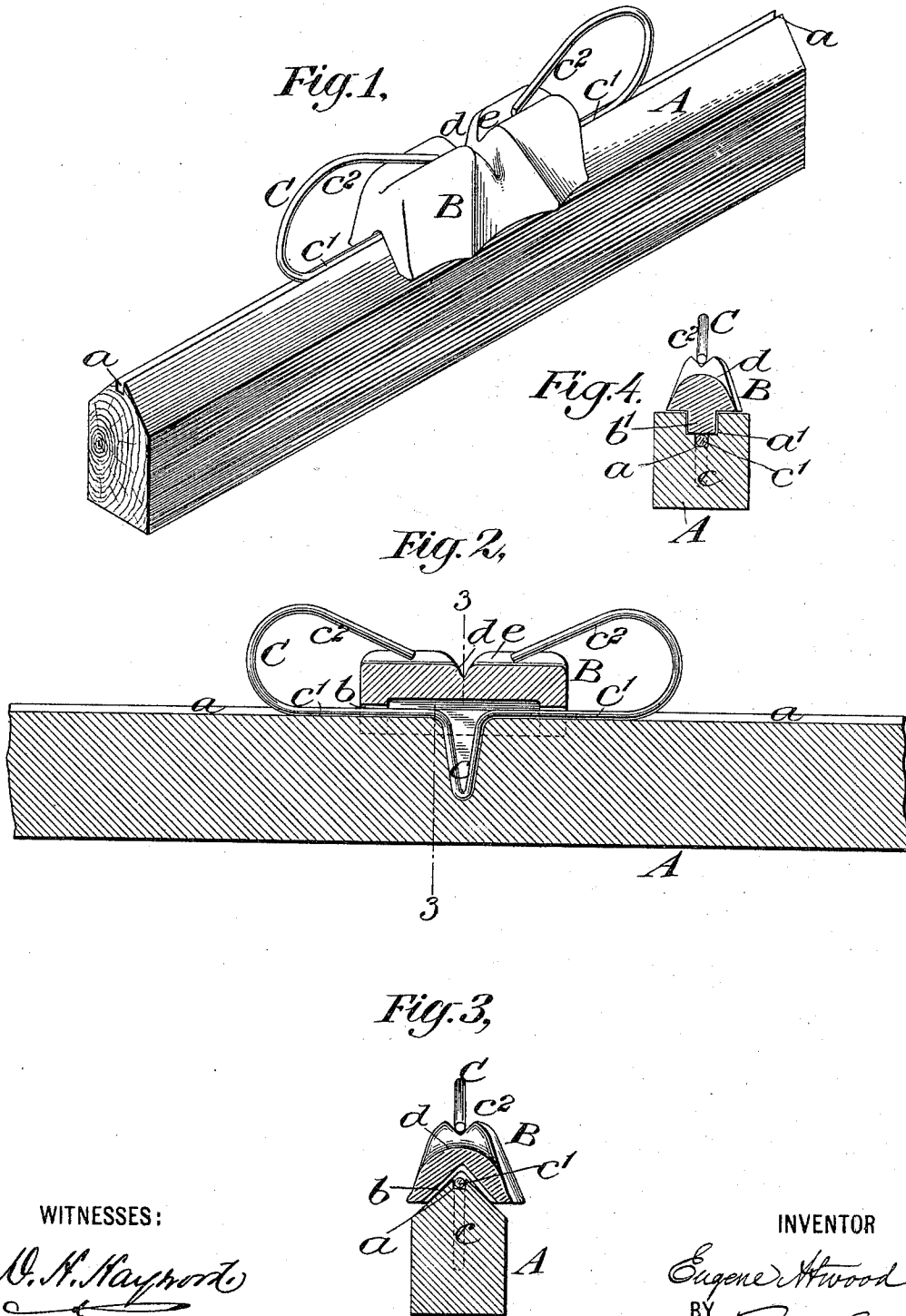
(No Model.)

E. ATWOOD.

THREAD GUIDE FOR SPOOLING AND WINDING MACHINES.

No. 585,373.

Patented June 29, 1897.



WITNESSES:

N. H. Maynard

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE ATWOOD, OF STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
ATWOOD MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

THREAD-GUIDE FOR SPOOLING AND WINDING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,873, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed March 26, 1897. Serial No. 629,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE ATWOOD, of Stonington, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Thread-Guides for Spooling and Winding Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of thread-guides for machines for winding and spooling silk and other threads of which the United States patent of John E. Atwood, No. 221,268, dated November 4, 1879, is an example, such guides consisting of blocks of glass or porcelain fitted to a traverse-bar and spring-holders secured to the said bar for holding the said blocks in place.

The object of this invention is to provide greater facility for the adjustment of the guides sidewise along the traverse-bar to bring them in exactly proper relation to the bobbins or spools of the machine.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the traverse-bar of a winding-machine on which there is placed a thread-guide embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the bar and of the thread-guide; Fig. 3, a transverse section in the lines 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse section illustrating a modification.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring first to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is the traverse-bar. B is the guide proper, of glass or other material, and C the spring or elastic holder for holding the guide B to the bar.

The bar A is represented as having its upper surface formed with a ridge along which there is a narrow groove *a*, which may extend the whole length of the bar and which is just wide enough to receive within it the thickness of the wire of which the holder C is composed.

The guide B has in its back or under side a transversely-angular recess *b*, fitting to the ridged top of the bar in such manner as to permit the adjustment of the guide lengthwise of the bar, and the said guide has in its crown a transverse groove *d* to receive the thread and a longitudinal groove *e* for the reception of the ends of the holder.

The spring or elastic holder C for each

guide B is formed of a single piece of wire bent at the middle of its length to form a taper double shank *c*, which is driven tightly into a hole provided for it in the bar in the bottom of the groove *a*, and from the so-formed taper double shank straight portions *c'* project in opposite directions to be received lengthwise within the groove *a* in the bar, and the terminal portions beyond these straight portions are turned back toward each other to form springs *c''*, the ends of which enter the groove *e* in the crown of the guide. These springs *c''* yield easily to permit the placing of the guide between them and the straight portions *c'* of the holder and over the bar, and when the guide is so placed it is held by the springs firmly enough to retain it in its proper place, yet permitting the easy adjustment of the guide lengthwise on the bar, the holder being firmly seated in the bar by its straight portions being sunk into the groove *a*.

The example illustrated in Fig. 4 only differs from the first, which is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, in that, instead of the top of the bar A being formed with a longitudinal ridge and the under side of the guide B being formed with a recess to fit the said ridge, the bar has a longitudinal groove *a'* to receive a tongue *b'*, provided on the bottom of the guide. In this example the groove *a* in the bar for the reception of the straight portions *c'* of the holder is at the bottom of the said groove *a'* and narrower than the latter.

It will be observed that according to this invention there is a separate and distinct holder complete in itself for each guide.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with the traverse-bar of a spooling or winding machine, of a thread-guide having a longitudinal groove in its crown and fitted to the said bar to be adjustable lengthwise thereon, and a holder consisting of a single piece of wire having its central portion bent to form a taper double shank and its terminal portions turned toward each other, the said shank being inserted into the said bar and the said terminal portions entering the said groove in the thread-guide, substantially as herein described.

2. In combination, the traverse-bar of a

spooling or winding machine having in its upper side a longitudinal groove, a thread-guide fitted to said bar and adjustable lengthwise thereon and having in its crown a longitudinal groove, and a spring-holder seated in said
5 groove in the bar under said guide and having its ends turned toward each other over

said guide and entering the groove therein, substantially as herein described.

EUGENE ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

JOS. F. JOSEPH,

EDWARD E. BRADLEY.