

C. JENKINS & C. H. KNEPKA.
WASTE SHIELD.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1911.

1,071,319.

Patented Aug. 26, 1913.

Fig. 1.

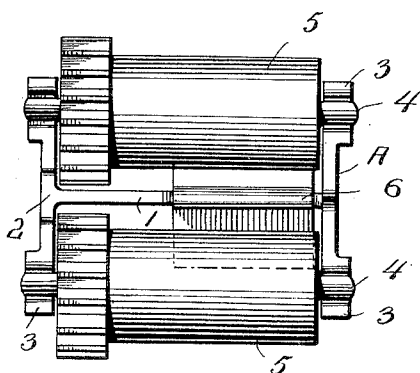


Fig. 4.

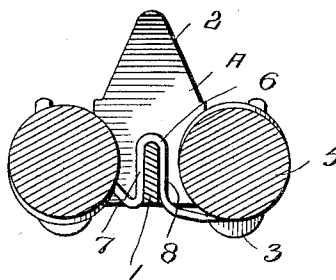


Fig. 2.

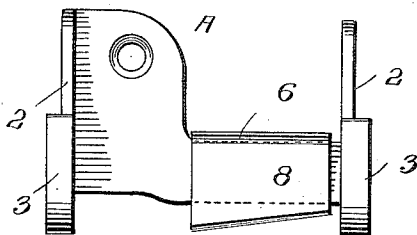
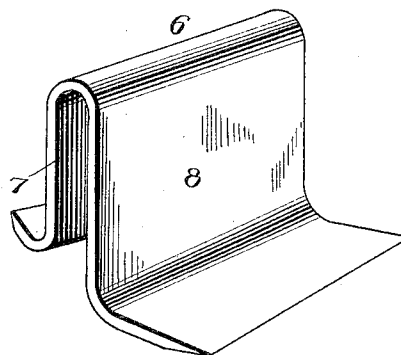


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

William R. Smith

Wm. R. Smith

Inventors
Charles Jenkins.
Charles H. Kneпка.

By *Victor J. Evans*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES JENKINS AND CHARLES H. KNEPKA, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASTE-SHIELD.

1,071,319.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 26, 1913.

Application filed September 16, 1911. Serial No. 649,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES JENKINS and CHARLES H. KNEPKA, citizens of the United States, residing at Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Waste-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in a waste guard or shield designed to be employed in connection with the cradle roll or rollers of silk winding machines, and spinning machines.

As is well known, in machines of the class above mentioned, a cradle is employed, carrying a series of rollers which bring the silk threads down from the bobbins upon which the thread is lapped to the take up bobbins upon which the thread is to be wound.

It is our purpose in the present instance to attach a shield to the cradle carrying the rollers, which shield is preferably in the form of a single body portion, curved or bent to conform to the contour and shape of the cradle rollers, said shield being provided with knife-like edges which are adapted to bear against the revolving rollers to prevent the waste from the threads gathering on said rollers.

Furthermore, it is our purpose to provide a simple, cheap, convenient, and efficient shield which may be readily attached to and detached from the center of the bar or web of the ordinary cradle, the construction and arrangement of the shield being such that when positioned for use it will bear against the rolls as and for the purpose set forth.

With the above, and other objects of a similar nature in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a cradle supporting the cradle rolls and having our invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the cradle and showing the guard or shield applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the shield or guard. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through the cradle rolls and shields.

In the present instance, we have shown the preferred embodiment of our invention,

wherein the cradle has fitted over the central web or bar thereof a shield formed of a single piece of material having oppositely extending or diverging knife edges adapted to conform to the contour of and bear against the cradle rolls, the latter being shown in this case as provided with cogs or gearing for rotating the latter, although we wish it to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the particular construction and arrangement of the rolls nor to the specific means employed for revolving the latter.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the cradle as an entirety which comprises a central web portion 1, having at each end thereof a head 2, arranged at right angles relative thereto, said head having at opposite sides of the webs the bearing sockets 3, for the reception of the studs 4 of the cradle rolls 5.

The numeral 6 designates the guard or shield. This guard or shield is constructed of a single member of any desired material. The said guard is bent upon itself to provide the oppositely arranged arms 7 and 8 which straddle the web of the cradle. The lower extremities of the arms 7 and 8 are bent outwardly to conform to the shape of the rollers, with which the said outturned portions are adapted to contact. The edges of the outturned portion are sharpened to provide cutting surfaces, and, as heretofore set forth, both of the outturned portions conform to the contour of the rollers. In the device illustrated in the drawings one of the outturned sharpened portions is bent almost at a right angle to the side to which it is connected, while the opposite knife edge is bent upwardly, so that one of its cutting edges contacts with the surfaces of the roller.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim is:—

The combination with a cradle having a central connecting web, this web having its edges provided with heads which extend at right angles to the said webs, and in opposite directions from the said webs, rollers for the cradles, and means for operating the rollers, of a shield or guard constructed from a single sheet of resilient material and bent upon itself to straddle the web of the cradle, the said shield or guard having its lower extremities bent in opposite directions and provided with knife edges, both of the

said outturned portions adapted to conform and to contact with the rollers, one of the said edges being arranged at a substantially right angle to the body of the shield, and the opposite end being bent upwardly so as to have its knife edge engage with the second roller.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES JENKINS.
CHARLES H. KNEPKA.

Witnesses:

KATHRYN I. WHALEN,
C. E. STAUB.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."