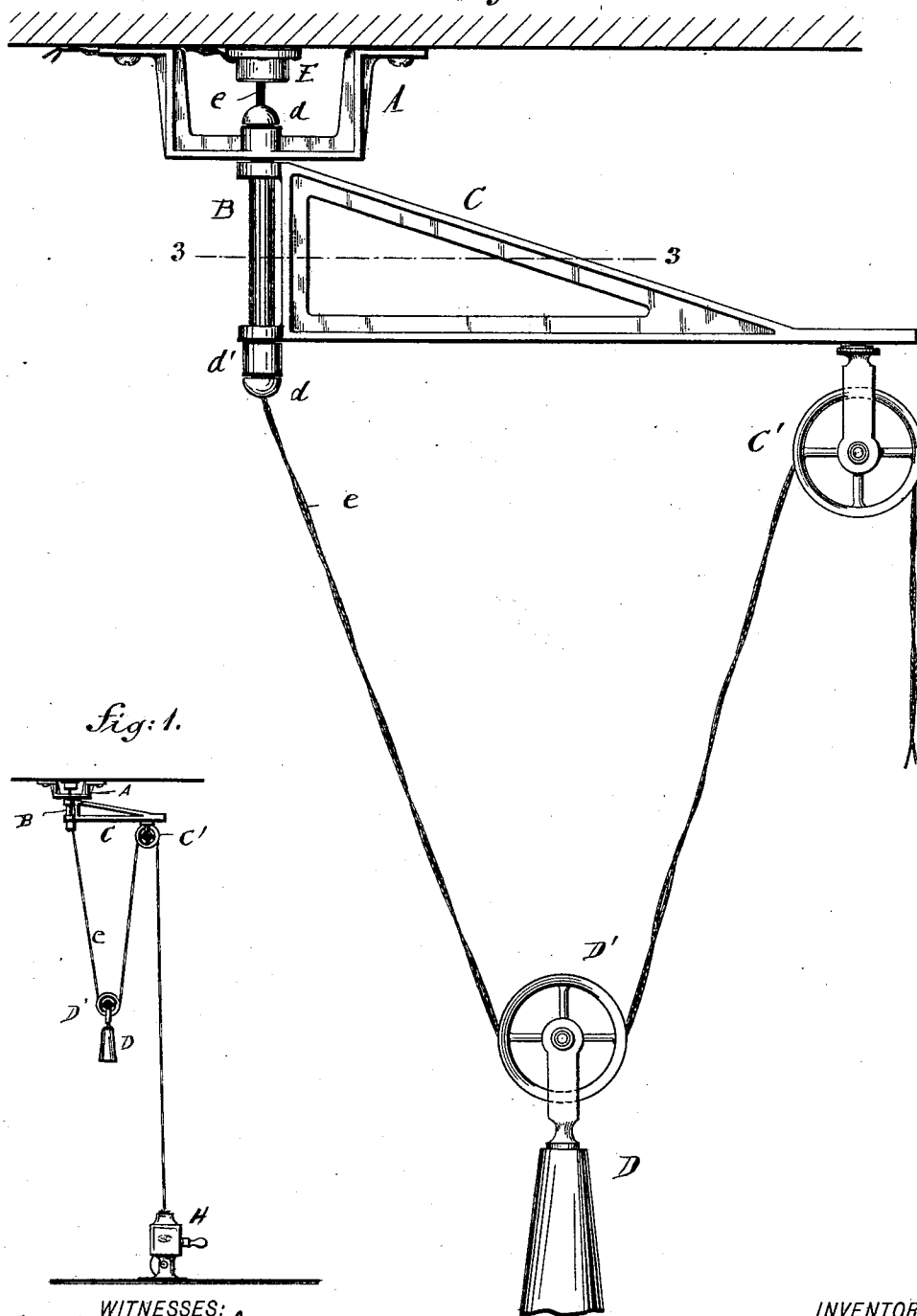


(No Model.)

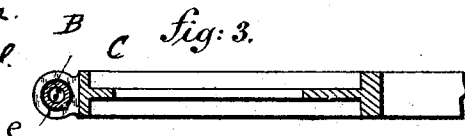
A. K. THYLL.
OVERHEAD SUPPORT FOR CONDUCTING WIRES OF CLOTH CUTTING
MACHINES.

No. 508,534.

fig: 2. Patented Nov. 14, 1893.



WITNESSES:
Hillard Griffiths.
Marion Hall.



INVENTOR
A. K. Thyll
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR K. THYLL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE ELECTRIC CUTTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OVERHEAD SUPPORT FOR CONDUCTING-WIRES OF CLOTH-CUTTING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,534, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed March 10, 1893. Serial No. 465,451. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR K. THYLL, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overhead Supports for the Electric Conducting-Wires of Cloth-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an improved overhead support for the conducting wires of electric motors, cloth cutters and similar devices, in which it is necessary that the conducting wires follow the motion of the motors to which
15 the current is supplied; and the invention consists of an overhead support for electric conducting wires which is swiveled to the ceiling of the room or to a suitable hanger, the spindle of the bracket being made hollow and provided with non conducting heads
20 so as to permit the conducting wires to pass through the hollow spindle of the swivel to a connecting piece attached to the ceiling. To the outer end of the bracket is attached a guide-roller over which the conducting wires
25 pass while a tension weight is supplied to the wires between the guide-roller and the spindle of the bracket, by which the tension of the conducting wires is regulated and the
30 latter adapted to follow the motion of the motor to which the current is to be supplied.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of my improved overhead support for electric conducting
35 wires, showing the wire connected by an electric cloth-cutter. Fig. 2 is a side-elevation of the overhead support drawn on a larger scale, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same, on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

40 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a hanger that is made of suitable cast metal, and which is attached to the ceiling or other
45 point of support. At the center of the hanger is supported the hollow spindle B of a bracket C, which is swiveled by apertured lugs on the spindle so as to swing readily in every direction on the same, and forms thereby a so
50 called swivel-connection. The upper and

lower ends of the hollow spindle B are provided with rounded off hard rubber or other non conducting heads *d d*, the upper head serving to support the swivel spindle B, while the lower head serves to support the sleeve *d'* 55 that is interposed between the lower lug of the bracket C and the lower head *d* of the spindle B, the sleeve *d'* serving to take up the friction between the bracket and the spindle. Above the hanger is arranged on the ceiling 60 the usual connection E for conducting wires which is made of porcelain or other suitable non conducting material. The conducting wires *e* extend from the connecting piece E through the hollow spindle B, and pass from 65 the lower end of the spindle over a guide-pulley C' that is attached to the outer end of the bracket C to the motor of an electric cloth cutter H or any other device. Between the spindle B and the guide-pulley C' is arranged 70 on the conducting wires a tension weight D, which moves readily over the conducting wires by a guide-pulley D' which is supplied to the forked upper part of the tension weight D which is raised or lowered according to the 75 motor, to which the current is supplied is moved either under the bracket or outside of the circle which is described by the swinging bracket. The tension weight keeps the conducting wires taut by taking up the slack in 80 the same, so that the motor can be moved in any direction, while by the swivel connection of the bracket with the hanger and the tension weight, the conducting wire can be moved in every direction over the table or other 85 support on which the cloth cutter or other device is operated. There is consequently no interference with the electric conducting wire, so that no short circuiting or other inconvenience or interruption of the working of the 90 cloth cutter or other device can take place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An overhead support for the electric con- 95 ducting wires of cloth-cutting machines, composed of a hanger attached to a suitable support, a hollow spindle supported on said hanger, and a horizontal bracket that is swiveled to said spindle and provided with a guide- 100

pulley at its outer end, and conducting wires passing through the hollow spindle, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a hanger attached
5 to a suitable support, of a hollow spindle supported in the hanger, a horizontal bracket swiveled to said spindle and provided at its outer end with a guide-pulley, conducting
wires passing through the hollow spindle and
10 over the guide-pulley and a tension weight,

provided with a guide-pulley for moving over the conducting wires and keeping the same taut, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR K. THYLL.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

CHARLES SCHROEDER.