

Sept. 25, 1962

P. RAMSEIER
PACKAGED TRAVELLERS FOR POSITIONING ON
THE GUIDE OF A TEXTILE MACHINE
Filed Nov. 22, 1957

3,055,163

Fig. 1.

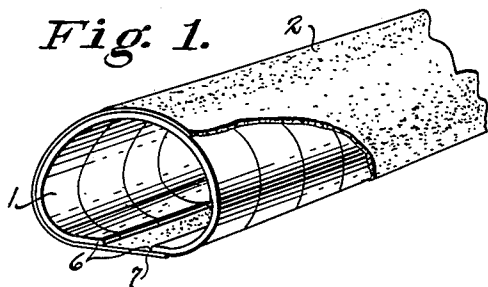


Fig. 2.

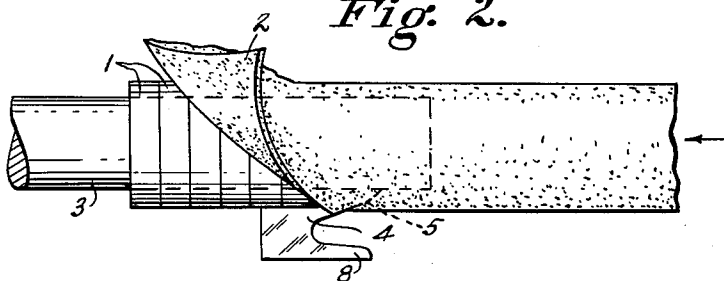


Fig. 3.

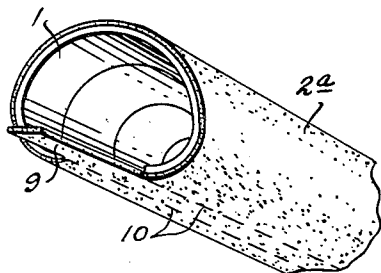


Fig. 4.

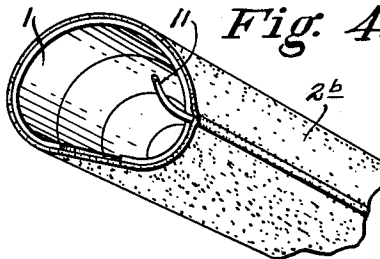
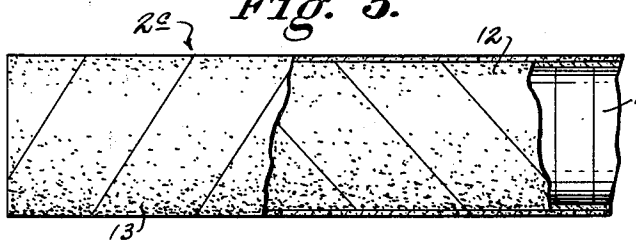


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR
PAUL RAMSEIER

BY

Charles A. Schaefer
ATTORNEY

1

3,055,163

PACKAGED TRAVELLERS FOR POSITIONING ON THE GUIDE OF A TEXTILE MACHINE

Paul Ramseier, Pfaffikon, Switzerland, assignor to Bräcker A.G., Pfaffikon, Switzerland, a Swiss firm

Filed Nov. 22, 1957, Ser. No. 698,285

Claims priority, application Switzerland Dec. 8, 1956

9 Claims. (Cl. 57—1)

The present invention relates to stacks of travellers for use in a device employed for bringing the travellers onto the rings of ring spinning and/or ring doubling frames.

Hitherto, in known devices of this kind, the travellers were loaded in the device by being pushed singly onto the guide forming a part of the device. This work requires some skill and, above all, involves a great waste of time. Further, it has already been proposed to supply the travellers to the users threaded on arbors, and the users—for the purpose of renewing the stock of travellers in the device—hold one end of the arbor against the end of the guide of the device, in order then to allow the travellers to slide by gravity from the arbor onto the guide. The above procedure also requires considerable skill, since if the user's hands tremble, there is the danger that the travellers will fall down beside the guide instead of sliding onto it. In addition, the task of collecting and returning the empty arbors to the makers of the travellers causes much trouble and, in the export business, is often practically impossible to carry out.

It is an object of this invention to avoid the above disadvantages by providing a stack of travellers, held together by a destructible wrapping, so that the stack of travellers can be pushed onto the guide together with this wrapping, which is entirely removed from the travellers when they are on the guide.

One advantageous embodiment of the invention has the wrapping of the travellers made by first winding a non-adhering band tightly round the stacked travellers in the form of a helix, and then adhesively securing to the first a second band which is helically wound in the opposite direction. If the travellers are wrapped round in this manner, the whole stack is very resistant and there is no risk of single rings detaching themselves from the stack, or of the whole stack collapsing. Since the band that is first wound on the stack is not provided with any adhesive and it entirely covers the travellers, the adhesive of the second band connects only to the first band, so that the travellers remain free from adhesive. When the wrapping is cut open, which is easily possible at the longitudinal slot defined by the openings of the travellers, the wrapping can be separated very easily from the travellers and there is no danger that even small portions of the wrapping will remain stuck to the travellers. The above described wrapping can be made in a continuous operation. If a transparent wrapping material is used, the separate stacks can conveniently be disconnected by cutting the wrapping through with a knife between two travellers.

The above, and other objects, features and advantages of the invention, will be apparent in the following detailed description of illustrative embodiment thereof which is to be read in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a stack of travellers in a package having a destructible wrapping in accordance with one embodiment of this invention, such wrapping being shown partly broken away;

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the stack of travellers of FIG. 1 being pushed onto a guide of a textile machine which is provided with a knife member

2

for simultaneously removing the wrapping from the stack;

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of a stack of travellers with a destructible wrapping thereon in accordance with another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view similar to that of FIG. 3, but showing still another embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary plan view of a stack of travellers with a destructible wrapping thereon which is shown partly broken away and consists of two bands wound helically on the stack in opposite directions.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, it will be seen that, in accordance with the invention, a series of travellers 1 are held together by a destructible wrapping 2 to form a spare stack. The wrapping 2 may consist for instance of paper, cellulose, polyethylene, or some other synthetic material. The wrapping 2 is open, at least at the end of the stack illustrated in FIG. 1, in order to facilitate pushing of the stack onto the guide 3 (FIG. 2) of a textile machine. Such a stack of travellers, together with the wrapping 2, can easily be pushed onto the guide.

Preferably, while the stack of travellers is being pushed onto the guide 3, the wrapping 2 is destroyed by means of a knife 4 fixed on the guide, as illustrated in FIG. 2. The knife 4 has an upwardly inclined cutting edge 5, which cuts the portion 7 of the wrapping overlying the longitudinal slot of the stack defined between the ends 6 of the travellers (FIG. 1) while the spare stack is pushed onto the guide 3 in the direction indicated by the arrow on FIG. 2. As protection, the knife 4 has an extension 8. In this manner the destroyed wrapping 2 can be entirely removed from the travellers placed on the guide.

However, it is also possible to tear the wrapping from the travellers after the whole stack of travellers has been pushed onto the guide. For this purpose, one can use for instance a wrapping 2a as shown in FIG. 3, which wrapping has a tab 9 projecting at one end and one or two rows of perforations 10 extending longitudinally along the wrapping. By pulling the tab 9, the wrapping can be torn from the stack of travellers along the perforations 10.

Instead of providing the above mentioned perforations, a tearing thread 11 may be laid between the wrapping 2b and the travellers 1, as shown in FIG. 4, and such thread can be held at one end and used to tear the wrapping open after the stack, together with the wrapping, has been pushed onto the guide. When the wrapping has perforations, as in FIG. 3, or a tearing thread, as in FIG. 4, it is of course unnecessary to provide the knife 4 on the guide.

It is also possible to construct the spare stack in such a way that the wrapping holds the stack together by its own elasticity when given an initial tension.

The wrapping 2 may, for example, be made by winding a strip of paper around a stack of travellers. In order to prevent inadvertent loosening of the paper strip, the paper wrapper is covered on the outside with shellac, by painting or dipping. If the wrapping consists of polyethylene, it may have a longitudinal welded seam. However, the wrapping may also consist of a strip of any kind of material which, after having been laid round the stack of travellers, is stuck together to form a flexible tube.

Referring now to FIG. 5, it will be seen that, in accordance with the present invention, the destructible wrapping 2c for a stack of travellers 1 may be formed of a non-adhering band 12 wound helically on the stack of travellers, and a second band 13 wound helically over the

3

band 12, but in the opposite direction, and being adhesively secured to the band 12.

Although illustrative embodiment of the invention have been described in detail herein with reference to the accompanying drawings, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to those precise embodiments, and that various changes and modifications may be made therein by one skilled in the art without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention which is intended to be defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination of a stack of travellers for positioning on the guide of a textile machine and defining a slot extending longitudinally along the stack, and a non-adhering, relatively thin and flexible destructible wrapping tightly surrounding said stack and supported by the latter, said wrapping conforming to the contours of said stack and extending across said slot to hold together said travellers of the stack, said wrapping being open at one end to facilitate placement of the stack on a guide and being tearable from the stack upon placement of the latter on the guide.

2. The combination as in claim 1; wherein said wrapping has at least one row of perforations extending longitudinally therealong and a tab by which said wrapping can be pulled to tear along said perforations for removal from the stack of followers.

3. The combination as in claim 1; further comprising a tearing thread extending longitudinally between said stack of travellers and said wrapping and projecting, at one end, from the latter so that the projecting end of the thread can be pulled to tear said wrapping for removal of the latter from said stack.

4. The combination as in claim 1; wherein said wrapping consists of at least two bands wound helically around the stack in superposed layers.

5. The combination as in claim 4; wherein said bands are wound helically in opposite directions.

6. The combination as in claim 5; wherein the band of the outer layer is adhesively secured to the band of the inner layer and the latter is free of said stack of travellers so that the inner layer is easily and cleanly removed from said stack upon removal of said outer layer.

7. The combination of a stack of travellers defining a slot extending longitudinally along the stack, and a non-adhering, relatively thin and flexible destructible wrapping tightly surrounding said stack and being supported

4

by the latter, said wrapping conforming to the contours of said stack and extending across said slot to hold together said travellers of the stack, said wrapping being open at one end of the stack to permit convenient placement of the stack on a rod-like guide of a textile machine while said wrapping is removable from the stack by cutting the wrapping along said slot of the stack.

8. The combination as in claim 7; wherein said wrapping consists of at least two bands wound helically around said stack in opposite directions to form superposed inner and outer layers, and said outer layer is adhesively secured to said inner layer to prevent unwinding of said bands forming the inner and outer layers while ensuring that the wrapping is cleanly removable from said stack.

9. In combination, a rod-like guide of a textile machine of the described character having a knife member projecting therefrom, a stack of travellers defining a slot extending longitudinally along the stack and receiving said knife member during longitudinal sliding of said stack onto said guide, and a non-adhering, destructible wrapping surrounding said stack and extending across said slot so as to be cut by said knife member, and thereby removed, during said sliding of the stack onto said guide, said wrapping being open at one end to facilitate placement of said stack onto said guide.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

30	1,367,650	Angier	Feb. 8, 1921
	1,842,065	Boden	Jan. 19, 1932
	1,943,538	Kahn	Jan. 16, 1934
	2,047,264	Halligan	July 14, 1936
	2,050,394	Staubel	Aug. 11, 1936
35	2,213,253	Novak	Sept. 3, 1940
	2,215,705	Lenz	Sept. 24, 1940
	2,266,534	Cavanagh	Dec. 16, 1941
	2,291,819	McCann	Aug. 4, 1942
40	2,325,261	Mazzella	July 27, 1943
	2,812,856	Lantingberg	Nov. 12, 1957
	2,860,773	Zackheim	Nov. 18, 1958
	2,862,612	Brown	Dec. 2, 1958
45	2,864,118	Adams et al.	Dec. 16, 1958

FOREIGN PATENTS

344,743	Great Britain	Mar. 12, 1931
---------	---------------	---------------