(No Model.)

# W. MATHER.

## CLIP FOR STENTERING MACHINES.

No. 597,996. Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

Fig. 1.

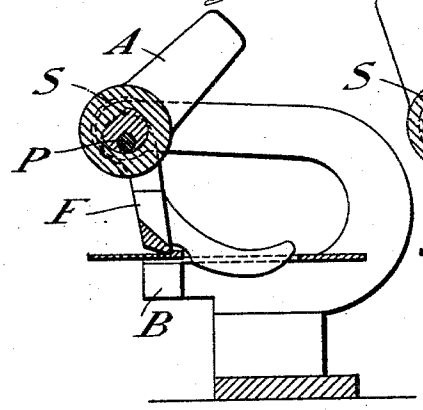



Fig. 2.

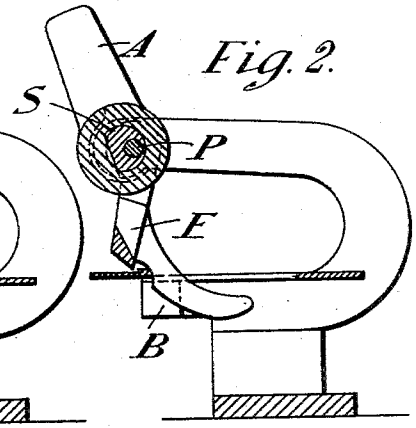



Fig. 4.

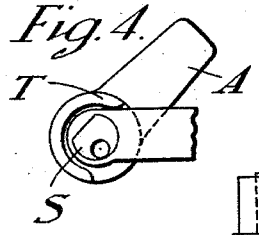
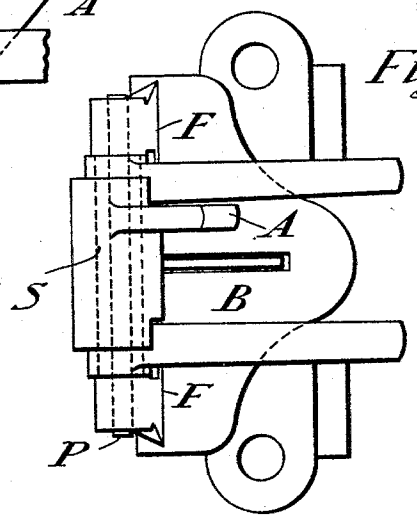



Fig. 3.




Witnesses:-

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Robt Govett.

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Atty

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MATHER, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

## CLIP FOR STENTERING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,996, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed August 26, 1897. Serial No. 649,603. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MATHER, a citizen of England, residing at Salford Iron Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clips for Stentering-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The clips usually employed in stentering-machines are constructed to cause the faller to be raised to liberate the cloth without any liability to tear or damage it, provided that the selvage is quite flat; but should there happen to be a curled selvage at the edge of the fabric this may be caught by the faller, and consequently the fabric, not being liberated, is liable to be torn.

The present invention relates to a construction of the clip in such a manner that when in the course of its travel it reaches the point where it should release the fabric the faller is raised, so as to be free to move outward with the fabric and therefore does not prevent the escape of any curled selvage or other obstruction on the edge of the fabric.

Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings are vertical sections of a clip according to this invention, Fig. 1 showing the fabric engaged under the edge of the faller and Fig. 2 showing the position of the faller when it is free to be pulled outward by a selvage. Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 is a front view of the sleeve and its arm.

The faller F is hinged on eccentric or crank pins P at each end of a spindle S, having fixed on it a sleeve carrying an arm A. When the arm A is in the position shown in Fig. 1, the pins P are in a low position, the faller hinged upon them being then in condition to clamp the fabric between its edge and the base B; but when the arm A by meeting a stationary inclined bar is thrown over to the position shown in Fig. 2, then the crank-pins P are raised, raising the faller with them so far that its lower edge can swing clear beyond the base. The sleeve projects at T over the bearings of the spindle, or it might be over one of them, and part of the projection is cut away there, allowing the sleeve certain limited play on each side of the arm that carries the bearing. This play may be made more or less, so as to adjust the clip to fabrics of various thickness.

When the arm A is thrown over to the position shown in Fig. 2 to raise the faller, the latter is thrown upward to release the selvage and at the same time is thrown forward or in the direction of the strain upon the cloth. This is an important feature of the invention, for if the faller were moved in the opposite direction or toward the selvage it would be liable to engage or catch the latter, and if the selvage be a large curled one there would be great liability of tearing or injuring the cloth or failure on the part of the clamp to release the cloth.

Having thus described the nature of this invention and the best means I know for carrying the same into practical effect, I claim—

1. In a stentering-clip, the combination with a base and a support arranged thereover, said base and support being fixed relatively one to the other, of a spindle journaled in said support and provided at its opposite ends with eccentric-pins, the faller pivotally connected to said pins and arranged to clamp the cloth to the base, and a releasing-arm sleeved upon the spindle and operating to throw the faller upward and forward away from the cloth, substantially as described.

2. In a stentering-clip, the combination with a rigid U-shaped frame provided on its lower member with a clamping-base, of a spindle journaled in the upper member of said frame and provided at its opposite ends with eccentric-pins, the faller pivotally connected to said pins and arranged to clamp the cloth to the base, a releasing-arm sleeved upon the spindle and operating to throw the faller upward and forward away from the cloth, and a stop for limiting the movement of said arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1897.

WILLIAM MATHER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR C. HALL,

ERNALD S. MOSELEY.