No. 805,910. PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

R. HANTUSCH.

BRAIDING MACHINE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1905.

Fig. 1.

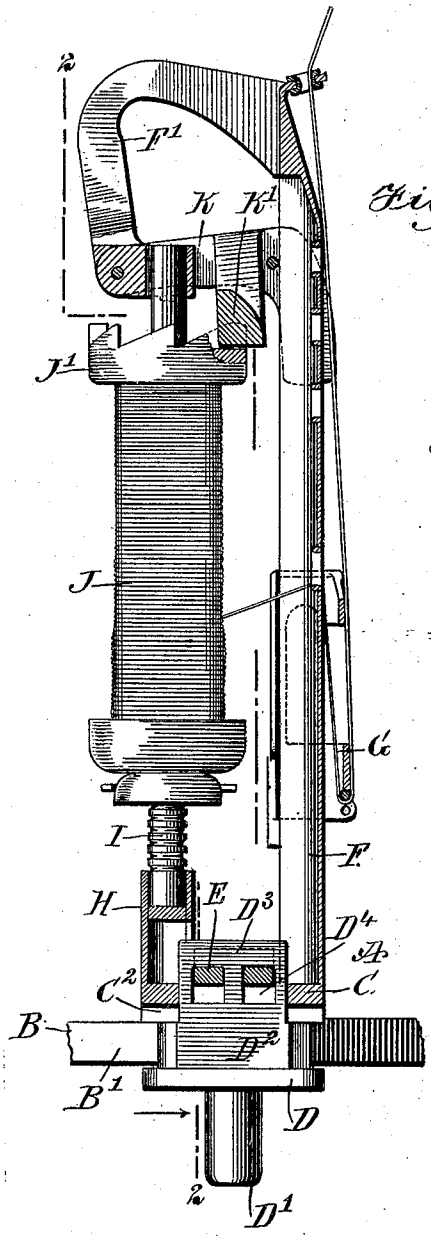



Fig. 2.

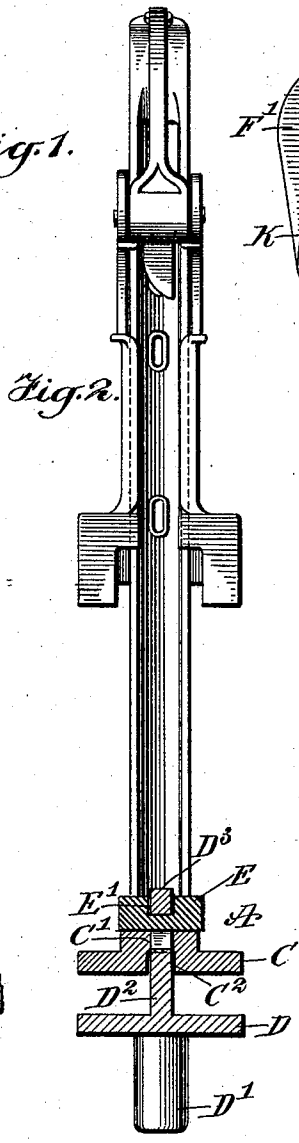



Fig. 3.

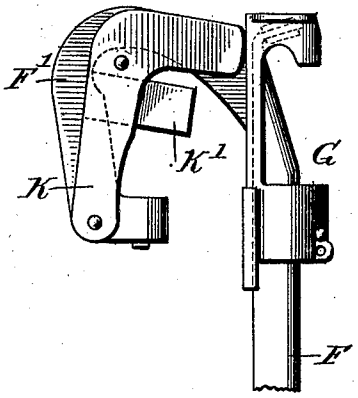



Fig. 4.

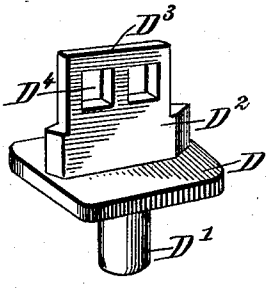
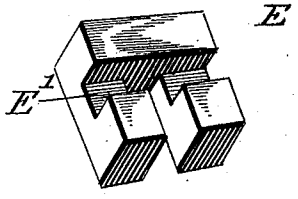



Fig. 5.




WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Naylor

Rud. J. Hoostad

INVENTOR

Rudolf Hantusch

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF HANTUSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BRAIDING-MACHINE CARRIER.

No. 805,910. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed January 17, 1905. Serial No. 241,434.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLF HANTUSCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Braiding-Machine Carrier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to braiding-machines provided with bobbin-carriers mounted to travel bodily in a serpentine curve on the race-plate.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved braiding-machine carrier having an adjustable racer-base to allow of readily and accurately fitting the racer-base on a race-plate of any desired thickness to allow of taking up wear and to permit of conveniently and cheaply renewing the racer-base in case the same is completely worn out.

A further object of the invention is to allow convenient removal of the yarn-guide for repairs or other purposes.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the upper end of the improvement, showing the spool-release in a raised position for convenient removal of the yarn-guide from the post. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom plate of the racer-base, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the keys used for securing the bottom plate of the racer-base to the top plate thereof.

The racer-base A of the braiding-machine carrier is mounted to travel on a race-plate B, having the usual serpentine race-course B′, and the said racer-base A is preferably made in sections—namely, a top plate C, a bottom plate D, and a key E for fastening the bottom plate D to the top plate C. The bottom plate D is provided with a depending pin D′, adapted to be engaged by the operating member of the machine for moving the braiding-machine carrier bodily along its course in the usual manner, and from the top of the said bottom plate D extends upwardly a guide $D^2$, mounted to travel in the serpentine race B′ of the race-plate B. From the guide $D^2$ extends integrally in an upward direction a shank $D^3$, adapted to pass through an aperture C′, formed in the top plate C, and in the said shank $D^3$ are arranged one or more openings $D^4$ for the reception of the key E. The key E is provided with a longitudinally-extending slot E′, into which is adapted to drop the upper portion of the shank $D^3$ at the time the said shank is in register with the slot E′, the key E resting with its bottom surface on the upper surface of the top plate C, as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. By employing a number of keys E with slots E′ of different depth it is evident that the bottom plate D may be moved the desired distance from the top plate C to allow fitting the racer-base A of the carrier onto race-plates B of different thicknesses, and in case the wearing-surfaces of the top plate C and the bottom plate D are worn to such an extent as to cause the racer-base A to wabble on the race-plate B then such different keys may be used to take up the wear and to prevent wabbling of the racer-base on the race-plate B. In case the pin D′ is worn out to an undesirable degree then it is only necessary to replace the bottom plate D by a new one, and hence it is not necessary to throw away the entire braiding-machine carrier in case the lower section of the racer-base A and its carrier-pin D′ are worn out, as is necessary in braiding-machine carriers in which the entire racer-base is made of one complete solid part.

The under side of the top plate C is provided with a longitudinally-extending slot $C^2$, registering with the aperture C′, to allow the beveled ends of the guide $D^2$ to pass into the said slot when adjusting the racer-base for comparatively thin race-plates B.

On the top plate C is integrally secured a post F, on which is mounted to slide a yarn-guide G, and on the said top plate C is also arranged a lower bearing H for a bobbin-carrier I, carrying a bobbin J, provided at its upper end with the usual ratchet-wheel J′, adapted to be engaged by the releasing-pawl K′ of a lever K, fulcrumed on an arm F′, projecting from the upper end of the post F. The free end of the lever K is adapted to be engaged by the upper end of the yarn-guide G when the latter is raised by a pull of the yarn, so that the pawl K′ moves out of engagement with a tooth of the ratchet-wheel J′ to allow the bobbin J to turn for feeding off

yarn as called for by the travel of the braiding-machine carrier on the race-plate. The lever K is arranged to permit of swinging the same upward into the position shown in Fig. 3 to move the free end of the said lever K out of the path of the yarn-guide G to permit of slipping the yarn-guide off the post F whenever it is desired to make repairs to the yarn-guide or to substitute a heavier or lighter yarn-guide for the one that has previously been used.

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

1. A braiding-machine carrier provided with a racer-base comprising an apertured top plate, a bottom plate having a pin projecting from one face and a guide from its other face, said guide having an extension projecting through the aperture of the top plate, and means engaging the extension of the guide and locking the same in the aperture of the top plate.

2. A braiding-machine carrier provided with a racer-base having a top plate provided with an aperture, a bottom plate, a carrier-pin on the bottom plate, a guide also on the bottom plate and from which extends upwardly an apertured shank, extending through the said top-plate aperture, and a key engaging the said shank-aperture and resting on the top plate.

3. A braiding-machine carrier provided with a racer-base comprising a top plate having an aperture, a pin and a guide carried by the pin and having a shank extending through the aperture in said top plate, and a key for engagement with the said shank, to lock the pin and guide in position on the top plate.

4. A braiding-machine carrier provided with a racer-base, comprising an apertured top plate, a bottom plate having a pin on one face and a guide on the other face, said guide having an extension projecting through the aperture of the top plate and provided with two apertures, and a bifurcated key extending through the apertures of the extension of the guide and having a groove to receive the upper portion of said extension.

5. In a braiding-machine, a racer-base, a post on said base and having an outwardly and downwardly extending arm at its upper end formed with a bearing for a bobbin, a yarn-guide on the post, and an angular bifurcated lever pivoted to the arm of the post and having the free ends of its members extending on opposite sides of the post into the path of the yarn-guide, the lever being provided intermediate of its ends with a pawl for engaging a bobbin.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLF HANTUSCH.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.