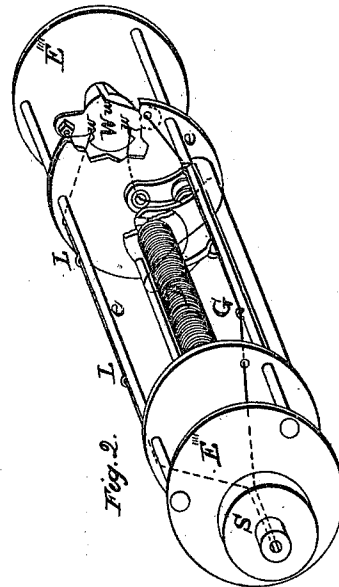
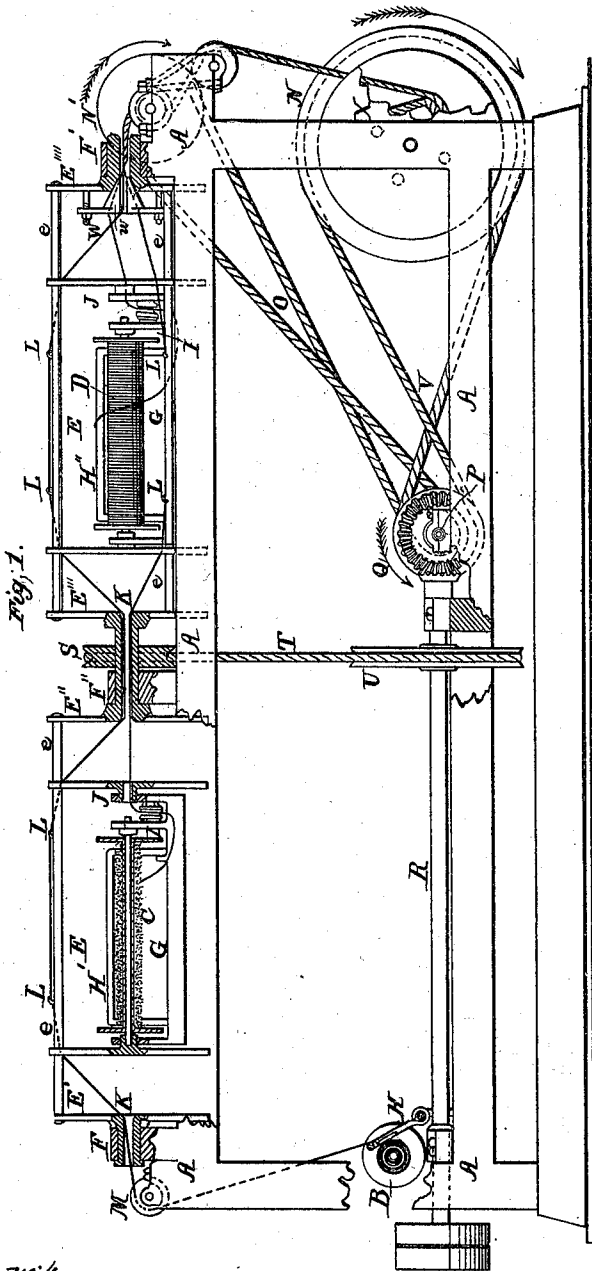


C. CLARK.
ROPE MAKING MACHINE.

No. 81,753.

Patented Sept. 1, 1868.



Witnesses;
Chas. Bannan
J. H. Layman.

Inventor;
Chas. Clark
By *Pylingbrook*
Att'y

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES CLARK, OF DAYTON, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 81,753, dated September 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROPE-MAKING MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CLARK, of Dayton, Campbell county, Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Rope-Machine; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

This belongs to the class of machines by which a rope or cord is manufactured from a number of strands, all arranged in one compact frame with the winding-reel.

Figure 1 is a partly-sectionized elevation of a machine embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, to an enlarged scale, of one of my revolving bobbin-frames.

I have selected, to illustrate my invention, a machine for the production of a three-stranded rope or cord, and which, of course, contains as many bobbins as there are strands. Of these bobbins, one bobbin is simply journaled athwart the frame A, at the receiving-end thereof.

The other bobbins, C and D, are journaled longitudinally in a revolving frame, E, which is itself journaled longitudinally in the main frame A. Said revolving frame consists of four parallel disks, E' E'' E''' E'''', connected by a number of longitudinal rods, &c.

The revolving frame E possesses three hollow journals, of which the journals F and F' are at the respective ends of the said revolving frame, and the journal F'' is at the middle thereof, suspended concentrically from the inner disks Z Z. In each revolving frame is a hanger or pendant housing, G, for the concentrically-pivoted bobbins C or D.

Each bobbin is accompanied by a gravitating friction-bar, of which the friction-bar H, for the bobbin B, is hinged directly to the frame, and the friction-bars H' and H'', for the bobbins C and D, are hinged to their respective hangers. Each hanger is provided with a friction-roller, I, and with a stud, J, for its own strand, and each revolving frame has orifices K and eyes L for the passage of the other strand or strands.

M is a roller, around which the first strand is passed from its bobbin to the hollow journal of the revolving frame. N N' are rollers, to which a positive rotation is imparted by suitable pulley-and-belt connection O, with the countershaft P, which shaft is connected, by gearing Q, with the main driving-shaft R.

The intermediate journal F'', of the revolving frame, has a pulley, S, which, being connected by belt T, with a pulley, U, upon the driving-shaft, effects the rotation of the revolving frame.

The winding-up reel X has a positive rotation imparted to it by belt-and-pulley connection V with the countershaft.

Just inside the delivery-journal of the revolving frame, is a triplet, W, which, revolving with the said frame, and having suitable notches w for the several strands, causes their proper twist upon or about each other.

The first strand, here represented by red, being engaged under its gravitating friction-bar, and carried over the roller M, is passed through the receiving-end journal of the revolving frame, and through the eyes, orifices, and successive journals of said frame, passes through the triplet W, to join the other strands at the delivery-end of the revolving frame. In like manner each strand is carried forward.

I claim herein as new, and of my invention—

The arrangement of the hollow-journaled revolving frame E, gravitating friction-bars H H', hangers G, eyes L, and orifices K, triplet W, and positively-rotated delivery-rollers N N', for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of which invention, I hereunto set my hand.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.

CHAS. CLARK.