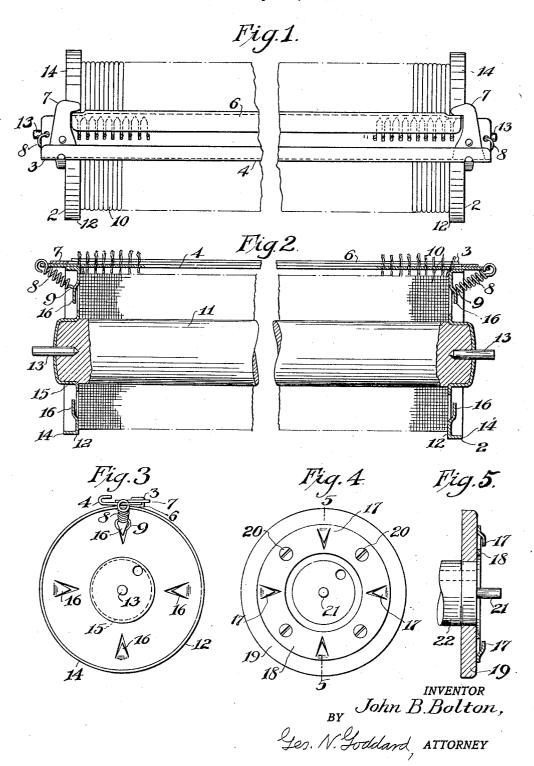
YARN CARRIER

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BOLTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO SHAWMUT ENGI-NEERING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHU-SETTS.

YARN CARRIER.

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This invention relates to yarn carriers, and is especially intended for use in connection modified construction of spool head. with tuft weaving as it is practiced in the manufacture of Axminster rugs or carpets 5 although applicable to yarn-carriers for other kinds of work.

Heretofore in the packaging of yarn for use in Axminster tube frames and the like, it has been customary to wind the different 10 colors of yarn, arranged in a predetermined order, on the spool or beam to produce the desired pattern in the fabric being woven. The individual strands or yarn elements are kept from overlapping or crossing one an-15 other until they are threaded into the tuft tubes of the tube-frame by means of a comb or toothed guide between whose teeth the varn elements pass as they are being wound on the spool. After the winding of the yarn 20 on the spool a clamp is applied to the separated yarn elements so as to hold them in regular spaced order, and such clamp is attached to the spool by means of connecting members at its opposite ends which are engaged by the spool-journals, as shown in the United States Patent to Lea No. 1,153,870 dated Sept. 14, 1915.

In practice, however, the endwise shifting of the clamps along the spools often leads 30 to the clamp being disconnected from the spool-journal, thus causing confusion and trouble.

The present invention is intended to obviate such trouble and does so by providing 35 the spools with means outside of the journals of the spool which afford a positive anchorage for the clamp-connecting elements that are not subject to release by endwise shifting of the clamp in relation to the yarn-spool or beam.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a simple and convenient construction embodying the present improvement by which the difficulties heretofore experienced are 45 overcome.

In the drawings:

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Figure 1 is a plan view of a fully wound tuft-yarn spool with its yarn-holding and spacing clamp connected therewith to maintain proper order and separation of the individual varn elements before they are drawn in to the tuft-tubes of a tube frame.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the construction shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an end elevation of the same.

Figure 4 is an end elevation showing a

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section of the end portion of the spool shown in Figure 4.

In the practice of this invention, accord- 60 ing to the form shown in Figures 1 to 3 of the drawings, I employ a longitudinal cylindrical spool 11, having end heads 2, of pressed metal comprising disks 12, formed with peripheral flanges 14 and with a center offset 65 hub 15, which engages the barrel 11 to which the two heads are firmly secured in any suitable manner. Journals 13 are inserted axially in the ends of the barrel to rotatably support the spool in the tube frame to allow 70

unwinding of the yarn.

At some convenient point between the journal and the periphery of each head, I provide anchoring means so constructed and arranged as to afford an anchorage for the clamp-at- 75 taching or connecting elements so as to form a positive interlocking engagement with the clamp-connecting elements that is not affected by longitudinal shifting of the clamp on the spool. In the form shown in Figures 1 to 3 80 these anchoring members are in the form of hook-like tongues or spurs struck out from the flat disk portion of the spool heads 2, and pointing inwardly so as to receive and retain the connecting members which, in this 85 case, comprise helical spring elements 8 provided with eyes or loops 9, at their free ends to permit them to be slipped over the inwardly turned spurs or hooks 16, when the spring is

The clamping member itself is similar to that shown in the Lea patent aforesaid and comprises a comb member 4 and a troughlike cover 6 which closes the slots in the comb when slipped over the outer ends of the teeth, 95 said cover being kept in place by means of the hook members 7 overlapping the opposite ends of the cover element of the clamp. The projecting ends of the comb member are provided with perforations into which the 100 clastic attaching element is hooked.

It will be observed that as the springs 8 are under tension, such tension tends to draw the eyes or loops 9 of the spring toward the base of the hook member 16 and away from 105 the points thereof. Furthermore, as these hook members are disposed to so engage the free ends of the distensible connecting elements, not only is the disengagement of such springs from their anchorages along the spool 110

well as outward movement of the clamp, the accidental shifting of the clamp along the

5 spool is reduced to a minimum.

The same principle is also applicable to the spools having wooden heads, and in Figures 4 and 5 I have shown a convenient means for applying the improvement to a spool with 10 wooden heads. In this case the barrel 22 carries wooden heads or disks 19 to whose outer faces is secured a pressed steel ring or disk 18, having anchoring fingers or hooks 17, struck out from the body thereof. This metal 15 disk 18 may be secured directly against the face of the wooden head by means of attaching screws 20, or in any convenient manner.

The above described construction permits the yarn-wound spools, with their yarn-hold-20 ing and spacing clamps, to be transferred from one part of the mill to another for storage or for use without endangering the separation of the yarn-clamp from the spool, and thus removes a great source of trouble

25 and loss heretofore experienced.

What I claim is:

1. A varn carrier embracing in combination a longitudinal spool barrel and its yarnretaining end-heads, axially disposed jour-30 nals for rotatably supporting the spool in suitable bearings, and means located intermediate the spool axis and the periphery of the end head to form anchorages for clampattaching elements to retain a yarn-clamping 35 member against accidental detachment from the spool.

2. A yarn carrier embracing in combination a yarn spool comprising a cylindrical barrel, end-heads and axially disposed jour-40 nals, a yarn-separating and holding clamp having endwise distensible attaching elements for connecting the clamp to the spool, and anchoring members projecting from the ends of the spool intermediate the spool jour-45 nals and the end head peripheries to engage the clamp-attaching elements and hold them against detachment against longitudinal and

outward stresses.

3. A varn carrier embracing in combina-50 tion a yarn-spool having end heads and axial-

prevented, but as these anchoring elements by disposed journals, anchoring spurs ar-16 serve to resist longitudinal movement, as ranged in offset relation to the outer faces of the end heads by which the spurs are carried and having their free ends pointing inwardly to permit distensible attaching ele- 55 ments of a yarn-spacing and retaining clamp to be readily hooked thereto and held thereby against longitudinal and outward displace-

> 4. A tuft-yarn spool comprising a longi- 60 tudinal barrel, axial journals and metallic end heads secured to said barrel, the end heads being formed with integral offset hooklike members projecting inwardly around the journal and adapted to afford retaining mem- 65 bers for the attachment of contractile attaching elements of a longitudinal yarn clamp whereby both longitudinal and outward displacement of such clamp is resisted and accidental disengagement of the attaching ele- 70 ments from the spool is prevented.

> 5. A yarn-spool for tube frames embracing a longitudinal barrel, axial journals and end heads, a plurality of hook-like members located between the journals and the peripheral 75 portions of the spools and projecting from the end heads to form positive anchorages for yarn-clamp attaching elements by which said attaching elements are retained against longitudinal and axial stresses and are prevent- 80 ed from being accidentally detached from the

6. A yarn-carrier embracing in combination a spool comprising a longitudinal barrel, axial journals and yarn-retaining end- 85 heads, a yarn-clamp adapted to retain the ends of the yarn elements wound on the spool in proper spaced relation, attaching elements secured to the ends of the clamp to connect the clamp with the spool and anchoring means 90 on the spool for engaging and retaining said clamp-attaching elements, said anchoring means being disposed to resist both axial and radial stresses exerted by the attaching elements, thereby preventing disengagement of 95 said elements from the spool through longitudinal or radial displacement of the clamp.

In witness whereof, I have subscribed the above specification.

JOHN B. BOLTON.