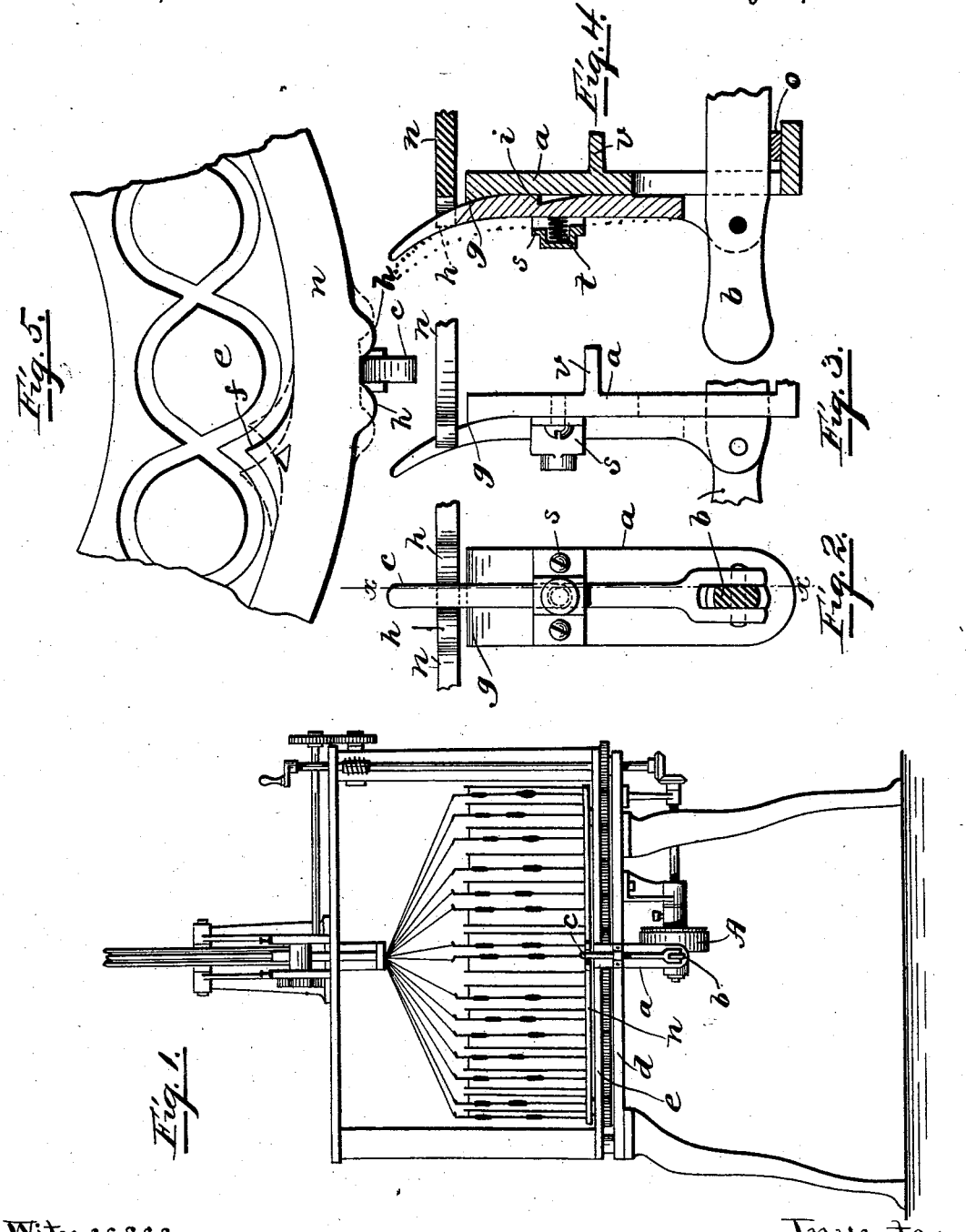
(No Model.)

J. McCAHEY.

BRAIDING MACHINE.

No. 522,481. Patented July 3, 1894.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McCAHEY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE NEW ENGLAND BUTT COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BRAIDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,481, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed August 14, 1893. Serial No. 483,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McCAHEY, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Braiding-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to stop motions for braiding machines, and its object is to produce a mechanism that is more easily operated and less affected by the different strains put on the machine. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1, represents a front elevation of a braider, with the stop motion attached. Fig. 2, is an enlarged view of the stop motion device, separate. Fig. 3, is a side view of the same, shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4, shows a section of the same, on line *x*, *x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5, is a top view of a portion of the braider, showing the position of the stop motion on the machine.

The improvement is applicable to most all of the usual kinds of braiders, and consists of a bracket *a*, which is made fast to the lower plate *d*, of the braider, by a flange *v*, on its back. A sliding catch *c*, is held near its middle, on the bracket *a*, by a clasp *s*, screwed onto the plate. The lower end of the catch *c*, is forked onto an operating lever *b*, of a friction pulley A, where it is movably held by a pin passing through the ears of the fork and the lever *b*. The face of the upper end of the bracket *a*, is curved out forward a little at *g*, to form a projection, and a notch *i*, is made near the middle on the back side of the catch *c*, to engage with the projection on the plate at *g*, and hold the catch up when raised. The passage under the clasp *s*, is made large enough to let the catch come forward a little, and a light spiral spring *t*, is placed in a recess in the clasp, to push the catch in toward the plate and make it catch on the projection at *g*. *n*, is a stop motion plate, supported on the top plate *e*, of the braider, and has a short motion around the plate and back. It is furnished with projections *f*, at certain places around its inner circumference, arranged to be struck and the ring moved, by the tension weights on the threads in the carriers when the threads break, as described in my United States Letters Patent No. 130,319. Two inclined projections *h*, *h*, are made on the outer edge of the plate *n*, one on each side of the catch *c*, which push the catch *c*, off of the projection *g*, when the ring *n*, is moved in either direction.

In stop motions heretofore made for braiders, the catch for holding the mechanism engaged to run the machine, was caught on some moving part, and consequently, increased the friction on the pivot or support on which that part moved when casting the catch off, to stop the machine. The increase of friction, makes it harder work to stop the machine, so that the parts that move the stop motion are liable to be broken. In this case, the catch *c*, that holds the machine in operation, catches onto a stationary part, and its pressure does not affect the moving parts that operate it. The machine is started by raising the lever *b*, by the handle that projects through the plate *a*, and when the ring *n*, is moved by a tension weight striking the projection *f*, from either side, one or the other of the projections *h*, *h*, will push the catch *c*, off of the projection *g*, and allow the catch and lever *b*, to drop and stop the machine. There is only a slight friction on the point *g*, caused by the weight of the catch and part of the lever *b*; but which are sufficient, when the hook is off, to throw off the friction pulley, and stop the machine.

Having thus described my improvements, I claim as my invention—

In a braiding machine, in combination with the carriers and tension weights, of a stopping lever, of a bracket attached to the machine, a stationary projection on said bracket, a catch connected to the stopping lever and sliding on said bracket and adapted to engage said projection to hold the stopping lever in operative position, and a movable plate for casting off said catch from the projection, said movable plate being operated by a weight on a carrier.

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Witnesses:
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