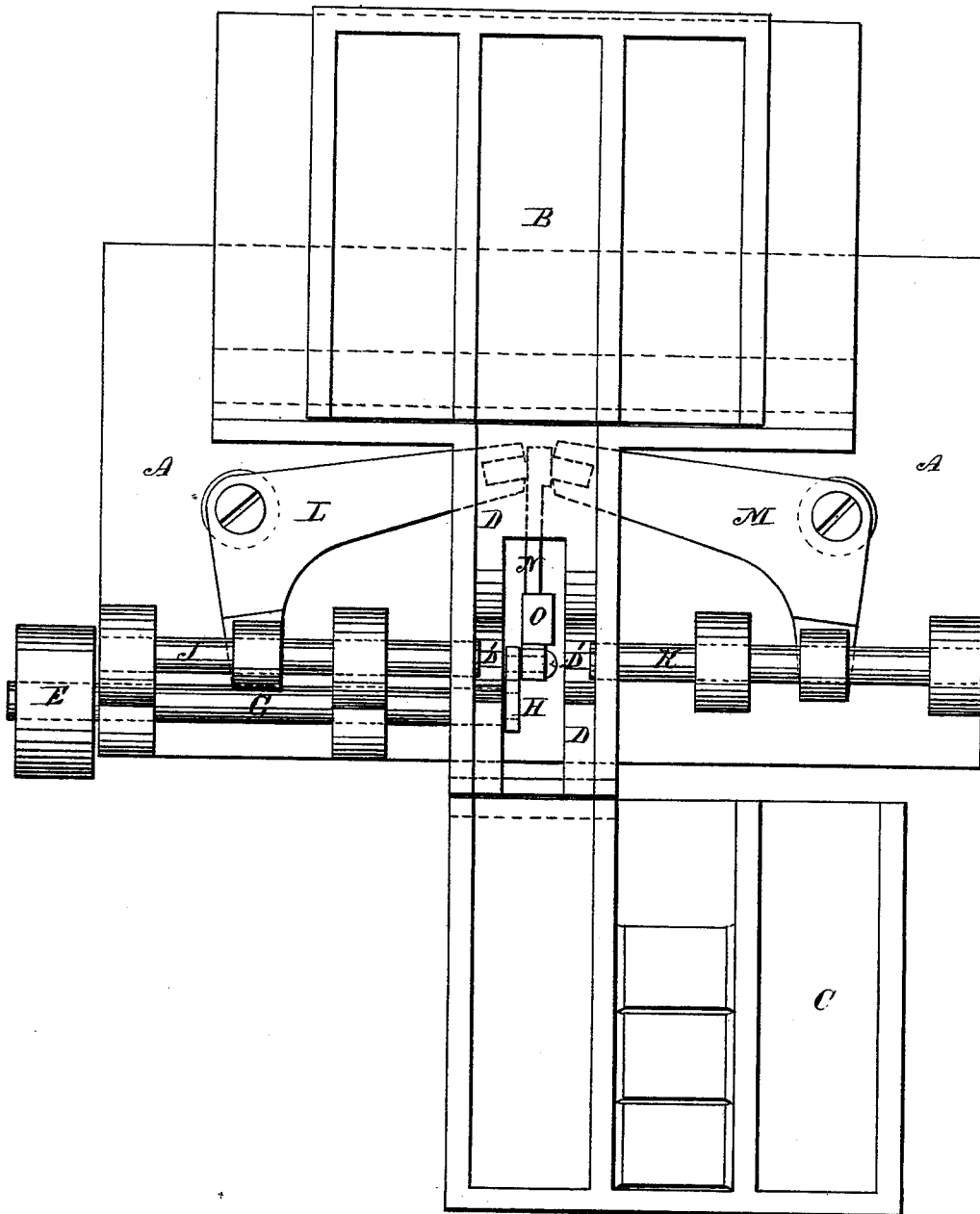


W. R. LANDFEAR.
Machine for Stamping Spools.

No. 221,736.

Patented Nov. 18, 1879.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
Willard Eddy
Edwin S. Mott

Inventor.
W. R. Landfear
by Theo. G. Ellis, Attorney

W. R. LANDFEAR.
Machine for Stamping Spools.

No. 221,736.

Patented Nov. 18, 1879.

Fig. 2.

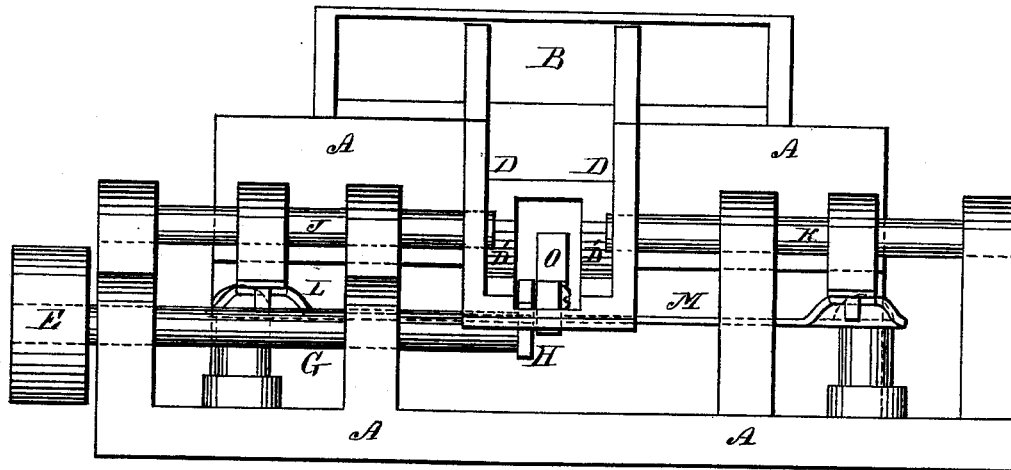
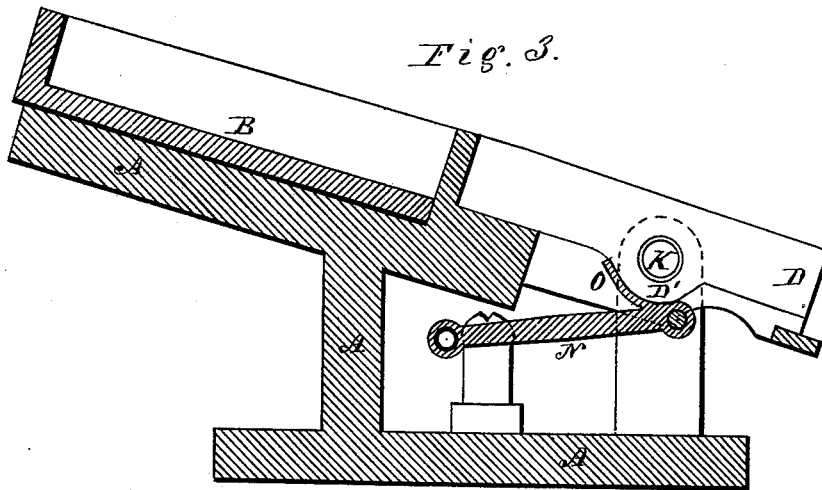


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Willard Eddy
Edwin Westcott

Inventor.

W. R. Landfear
by Theo. G. Ellis, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. LANDFEAR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR STAMPING SPOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,736, dated November 18, 1879; application filed January 13, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. LANDFEAR, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Stamping the Ends of Spools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

My invention relates to such machines as are used for stamping the ends of spools upon which cotton, silk, or other thread is wound, for the purpose of denoting the manufacture, number of yards, quality of the thread, &c., in the customary manner.

Various machines for effecting this purpose have heretofore been in use; and the object of my improvement is to provide a simpler and better way of accomplishing the marking of spools than has heretofore been used.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts of the machine, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, on two sheets, Figure 1 shows a top view of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, with the lower receptacle for the spools removed to show the construction of the working parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the middle in the direction the spool moves, looking from the left, and showing the parts beyond.

A is the fixed frame of the machine. B is a receptacle for the spools to be stamped, in which they are arranged after being wound in the ordinary manner. This receptacle slides laterally on the frame A, so as to bring either of the compartments in which the spools are arranged in line opposite to the trough or guide in which they are stamped.

C is a similar box or receptacle to B, and moves back and forth below the guide in which the stamping is done, so as to receive the spools in one of the compartments, the box moving laterally as each one is filled.

D is the guide or trough through which the spools pass to be stamped. E is the main pulley, which drives the feeding and stamping mechanism. It is placed upon the outer end

of the shaft G, at the inner end of which is the crank H, which operates the working parts of the mechanism.

J and K are the stamping-bars, to the inner ends of which the dies or other mechanism for marking the ends of the spools are attached. These stamping-bars move in slides in the fixed frame, and are forced in and out by the bell-crank levers L and M, having fulcrums on the fixed frame.

The inner ends of the levers unite in the middle of the machine, and are operated by the connecting-rod N, which communicates motion from the crank H.

O is a curved feeding-finger, which is attached to the connecting-rod N, and passes up through the bottom of the feeding-trough D. The bottom of the feeding-trough D is furnished with a notch or rest, D', in which the spools rest while being stamped, and from which each spool is lifted in its turn by the finger O as the crank H revolves.

As the line of spools approaches the stamping mechanism one is thrown out as the next moves forward to take its place in the notches D'. As the finger O rises to throw out the stamped spool it passes between this one and the next, and holds back the line of spools until, by the forward movement of the crank, when on top, it allows the spool to fall into its proper position to be stamped.

The sides of the trough D guide the spool at its ends, and the stamps or dies operate through openings in the sides of D directly upon the ends of the spool, which is held in the bottom rest in the proper position for the stamps to strike upon its exact center.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The rests D' in the feeding-trough, in combination with the rotating finger O and mechanism, as described, for operating it, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination of the crank H, the connecting-rod N, and the bent levers L and M, whereby the feeding-finger O and the stamping-bars J and K are alternately operated at the proper times, substantially as herein described.

WILLIAM R. LANDFEAR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. HOPSON,
S. W. ADAMS.