TEXTILE MACHINERY.


In self-acting mules, such as woolen and waste mules, in which two scrolls are employed on different axes and turning in opposite directions, one being the drawing-out scroll and the other the drawing-out cheek scroll. It is stated that it frequently happens that when one of the scrolls has been taken off its stud or shaft it is liable to be replaced out of its true relative position to the other scroll, and in consequence an excessive strain is put upon one or other of the ropes connecting the scrolls to the carriage thereby causing breakages of the ropes or machine. The object of this

invention is to obviate this defect, and the object is attained by employing flanged gears to connect the driving shaft with the driven, or by drawing out the scroll shaft and cutting away a small portion of the flange at a certain point on each gear, so that the two—when on their shafts—can only be slotted into gear at this point, thereby insuring that the two scrolls are in their true positions relatively to one another; or instead of employing flanged gears and cutting away portions of their flanges, gear wheels might be used, one of which has an extra large tooth, and the other a corresponding recess. (Accepted October 17, 1900.)