

Title (en)
Sliver can stand

Title (de)
Spinnkannenstand

Title (fr)
Support de pots de filature

Publication
EP 0909844 A2 19990421 (DE)

Application
EP 98116705 A 19980903

Priority
DE 19740661 A 19970916

Abstract (en)
[origin: DE19740661A1] The arrangement of rectangular sliver cans, in each working row (1,2), has cans where the narrow sides of their rectangles match the radius of standard circular sliver cans, and their long sides are parallel to each other in the rectangle shape. Each sliver can (4) has an actual filled level which differs from its neighboring can (4) by a fraction of 0-1/1. A full can is positioned as a reserve at each point where there is a can with the least contents. The filled level of a can (4) differs from a neighboring can in the same or an adjacent row of cans (1,2) by 1/4, 1/2 or 3/4. Each row of cans (1,2) has only cans (4) with decreasing contents with two different content levels or only with the same level. Two rows (1,2) have cans (4) tightly packed together side by side. The reserve cans (5) are in a separate holding row (3) between the working rows (1,2), with a passage (7) between them for the movement of full and empty sliver cans as a connection to the preceding workstation and especially a drawing unit (11,12). The reserve row (3), with the long sides of the cans in parallel, has gaps (6) for an exchange between full and empty cans. Rows of reserve cans can be located next to each of the working rows (1,2) of cans, with their narrow sides against an axis parallel to the longitudinal axis of the flyer or jet spinner. The working and reserve cans can be exchanged in blocks. With four working rows of sliver cans, they are arranged as double rows with their reserve can rows and movement passages. The leading end of the sliver at each reserve can is placed at a defined position, to be located by an automatic sliver layer, at the narrow can side.

Abstract (de)
Es wird ein Spinnkannenstand einer faserbandverarbeitenden Maschine, wie Flyer oder Jet-Spinnmaschine, die eine Vielzahl von Spindeln in mindestens einer Spindelreihe aufweisen, beschrieben. Um den Aufwand beim Spinnkannenaustausch zu vermindern, werden anstelle von Rundkannen Rechteckkannen eingesetzt. In jeder ablaufenden Spinnkanne (Arbeitskanne) wird ein momentaner Füllstand vorgesehen, der sich von demjenigen jeder Nachbar-Arbeitskanne um einen bestimmten Bruchteil der Kannenfüllung unterscheidet. Der Position der jeweils am weitesten geleerten Arbeitskanne wird eine volle Kanne (Reservekanne) zugeordnet. <IMAGE>

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IPC 8 full level
D01H 9/18 (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP US)
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