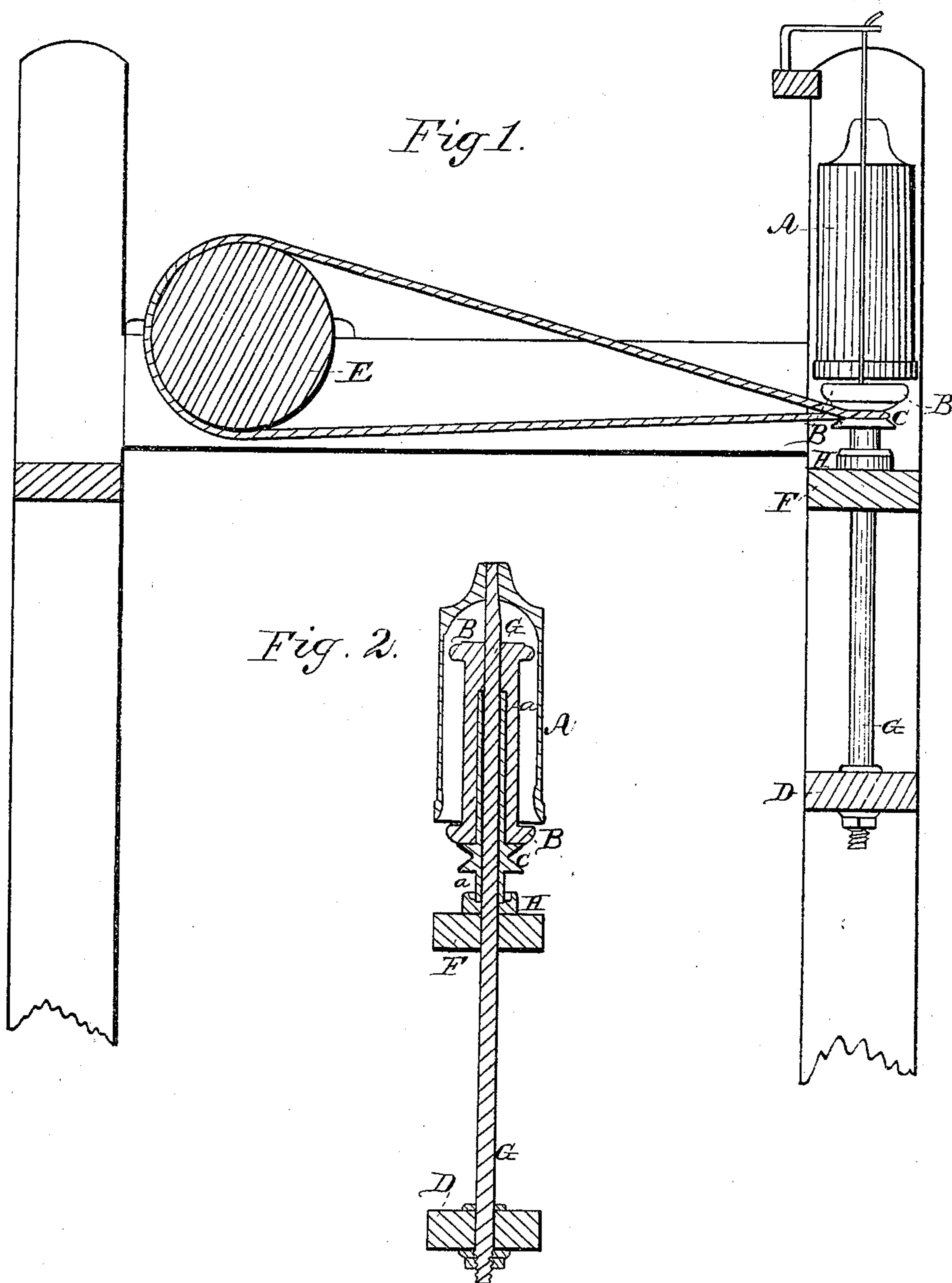


J. Peters.
Cap^l Spinning Mach.

N^o 4,562.

Patented Jun 6, 1846.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB PETERS, OF KENSINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAP-SPINNER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,562, dated June 6, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB PETERS, of Kensington, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have made a new and useful Improvement in Machines known as "Danforth's Cap-Spinner," for Spinning Cotton and other Fibrous Substances; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the improvements therein as made by me.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 represents a part of the frame work of a spinning machine, with one of the spindles arranged and driven in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a similar spindle with its cap and other appurtenances, in section.

In each of these figures where the same parts occur they are designated by the same letters of reference.

A represents the cap, which is made in the usual way.

B is the bobbin or spool which rests on the whirl, or warve C that is made fast to the tube *a* which tube slips freely on to the spindle G. The spindle is made fast to the traverse rail D, which traverse rail is to be made to rise and fall in the ordinary way.

E is the cylinder or drum from which the bands *b b* pass around the whirls to give motion to the bobbins.

F is the neck rail and H the cup resting thereon through which cup and neck rail the spindle passes freely up and down, the cup receiving the bottom of the tube *a* in the usual manner.

Under this improved arrangement the whirls and bobbins do not traverse up and down with the traverse rails and spindles but retain their positions as related to the cylinder, or drum E, the spindles sliding through the tubes *a a* and through the neck rail and cup and communicating the traversing motion to the caps only which rise and fall to distribute the thread upon the bobbins.

In the Danforths cap spinner the traversing motion is the reverse of that above described, the lifter or traverse-rail being situated above the neck or stationary rail and having the cup H upon it, this rail therefore operates directly upon the whirls and bobbins so as to cause them to traverse up and down while the caps remain at rest; when the cap spinner is used under this, its original and general arrangement, the whirls are raised by the traverse motion three or more inches above the position in which they are most advantageously driven by the band from the cylinder or drum and they have in consequence to be banded with one long band and have a friction pulley to keep said band at a regular degree of tension. Under my improved arrangement each spindle may be banded with its own separate band as represented in the drawing; and by giving the axis of the drum a slight elevation above the level of the whirls, the friction of the tubes on the cups may be nearly annihilated; the importance of this improvement is manifest from the ascertained fact that the machine, when constructed as herein described may be driven by a power one-third less than that of the original cap spinner.

Having thus fully described the nature of my improvements in the cap spinner, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arranging the cap spindle and bobbins of said machine in the manner herein set forth, by which arrangement the whirls and bobbins are not subjected to the traverse motion but are merely made to revolve by bands from the cylinder or drum in the manner set forth while the traversing motion is communicated to the caps alone.

JACOB PETERS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. CRAIG,
WM. DOWNIE.