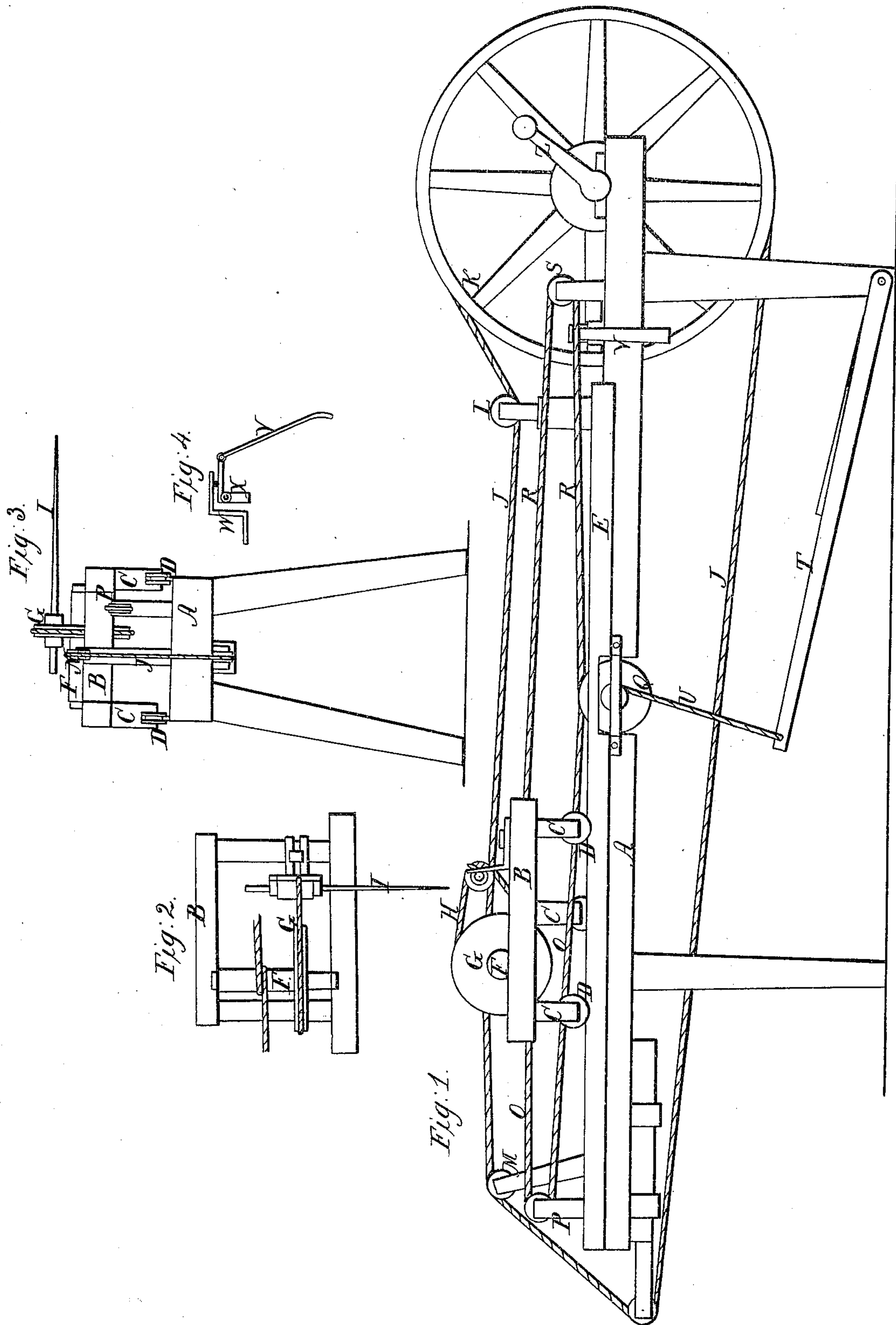


D. Current.

Domestic Spinning.

N^o 7, 614.

Patented Sept. 3, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID CURRENT, OF NEAR CRITTENDEN, KENTUCKY.

HAND-SPINNER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,614, dated September 3, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID CURRENT, of near Crittenden, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hand-Spinning Machines, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a top or bird's eye view of the traveling carriage. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the machine. Fig. 4 is a clamp lever for arresting the motion of the carriage, and giving a reverse motion to the spindle.

The same letters in the several figures refer to like parts.

The nature of this invention and improvement consists in arranging on rails secured to the upper surface of a suitable platform a traversing carriage on which a spindle is suspended, and causing said carriage to be moved back and forth by means of bands passing over wheels and pulleys without requiring the operator to move from one position and also in providing the apparatus with a clamp lever for giving a backward motion to the spindle, in case the thread becomes too taut to prevent breakage.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe the construction and operation.

A is the frame of the machine, consisting of a horizontal platform supported at a proper height by suitable legs.

B is the traversing carriage having three metallic posts C extending downwards from its lower part, provided at their lower end with grooved rollers D resting on metallic rails E over which they traverse.

F is a horizontal shaft turning in suitable boxes in the traversing carriage and having a grooved pulley G secured to near one of its ends, around which passes a band H leading likewise around a grooved pulley on the spindle I which turns in adjustable boxes immediately in advance of the pulley shaft F.

J is a band or cord passing around a large grooved wheel K at one end of the machine, thence under a pulley L and over around the pulley shaft F over a pulley M at the opposite end of the machine, thence under a pulley below the platform A secured to an adjustable sliding block for regulating the

tension of said cord and thence back to the large pulley K.

O, is another band secured at one end to the frame of the carriage B, and passing around a pulley P at the opposite end of the machine to that on which the large pulley K is situated, from whence it extends under the carriage to the center of the machine where it is wound around and secured to a drum Q turning on a horizontal shaft.

R is another cord secured to the opposite side of the carriage to that to which the cord O is attached, extending in a horizontal direction toward the pulley K, near which it passes around a pulley S from whence it proceeds back to the drum Q around which it is wound in a reverse direction to the cord O and secured to the same.

T is a treadle hinged to the legs of the machine at one end, and having a cord U attached to its opposite end which extends upward and is wound round and secured to the shaft of the drum Q.

V is a clamp lever situated in advance of the pulley S, its bent end extending under the cord R and under a right angled plate W between which and the end of the lever said cord passes, the end of said lever being held down from contact with the cord by means of a spring X.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The operator being seated at the head of the machine with her foot on the treadle, and her knee resting against the clamp lever and her right hand on the crank Z and the thread or yarn in her left, she will depress the treadle at the same time holding the handle and pulley K stationary, which will cause the drum Q to be turned through the cord U and the cord O to be unwound from said drum Q and the cord R to be wound on the same, and the carriage B to be drawn to the left end of the machine, and the spindle I to revolve through the instrumentality of the band and pulley G which are caused to turn as the carriage moves through the band J which is held stationary. During this movement of the carriage the yarn is wound on the spindle and the cop is formed, after this the operator moves her left hand with the thread to the front of the machine, with the right hand turns the crank Z retaining at the same time a gentle pressure of the treadle which will cause the carriage to be gradually brought back to its original position and the spindle to be revolved with

an increased speed during the movement
and the yarn to be spun after the manner
of the mule spinner or roving billey. In this
manner the operation is repeated caution be-
5 ing observed to prevent the carriage moving
with other than the proper relative degree
of speed with the revolution of the spindle.
In case the operator observes the spindle
to twist the yarn too fast at any particular
10 point she can press her knee against the le-
ver V and clamp the cord R and stop the
movement of the carriage, and with her
right hand turn the crank Z in a reverse

direction and by this means unwind the
spindle and consequently untwist the yarn 15
and lessen its tension.

What I claim as my invention and desire
to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the clamp lever V
with the cords and drum, for the purpose 20
and substantially as described.

DAVID CURRENT.

Attest:

RICHARD HILE,
E. EASTON.