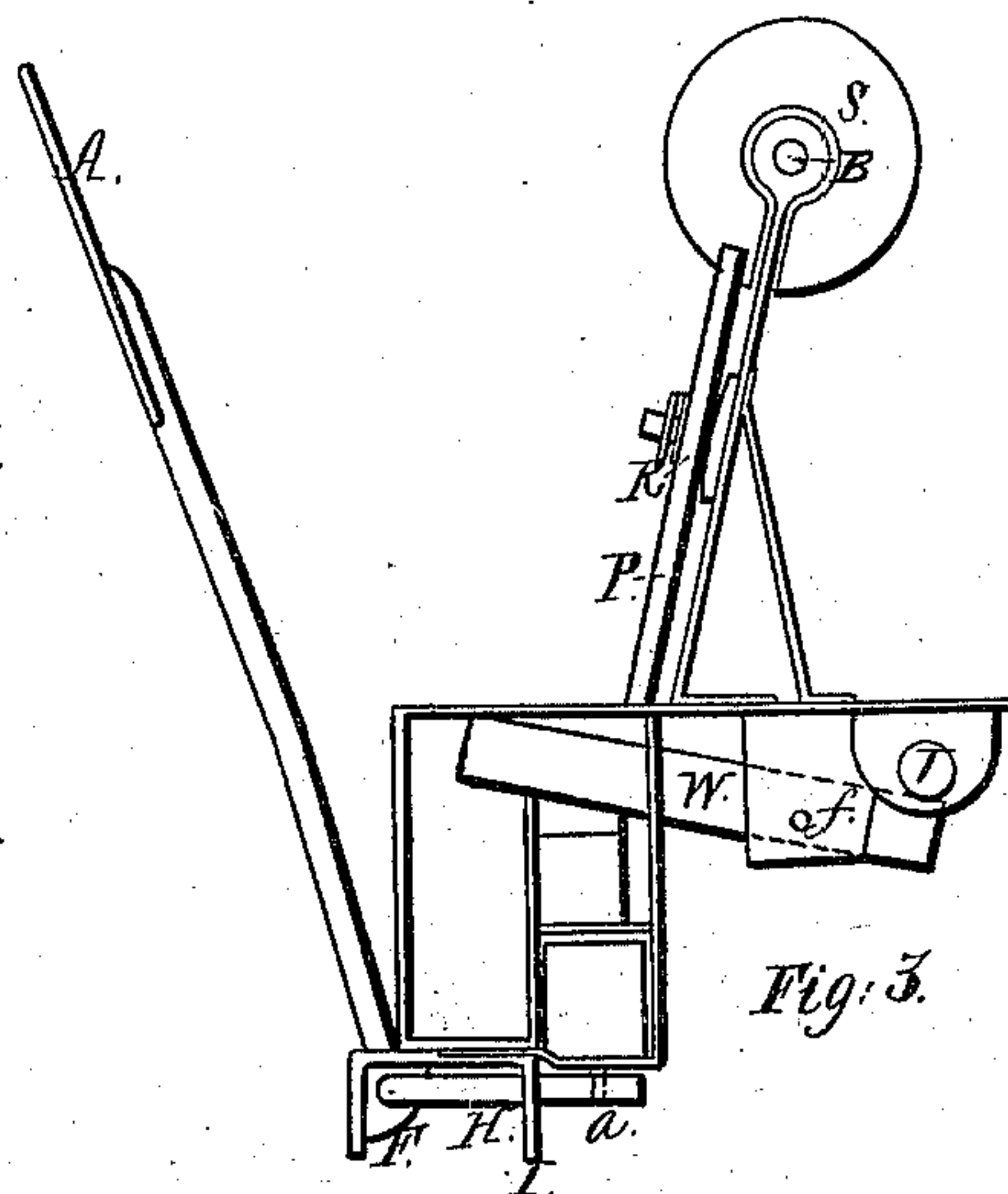
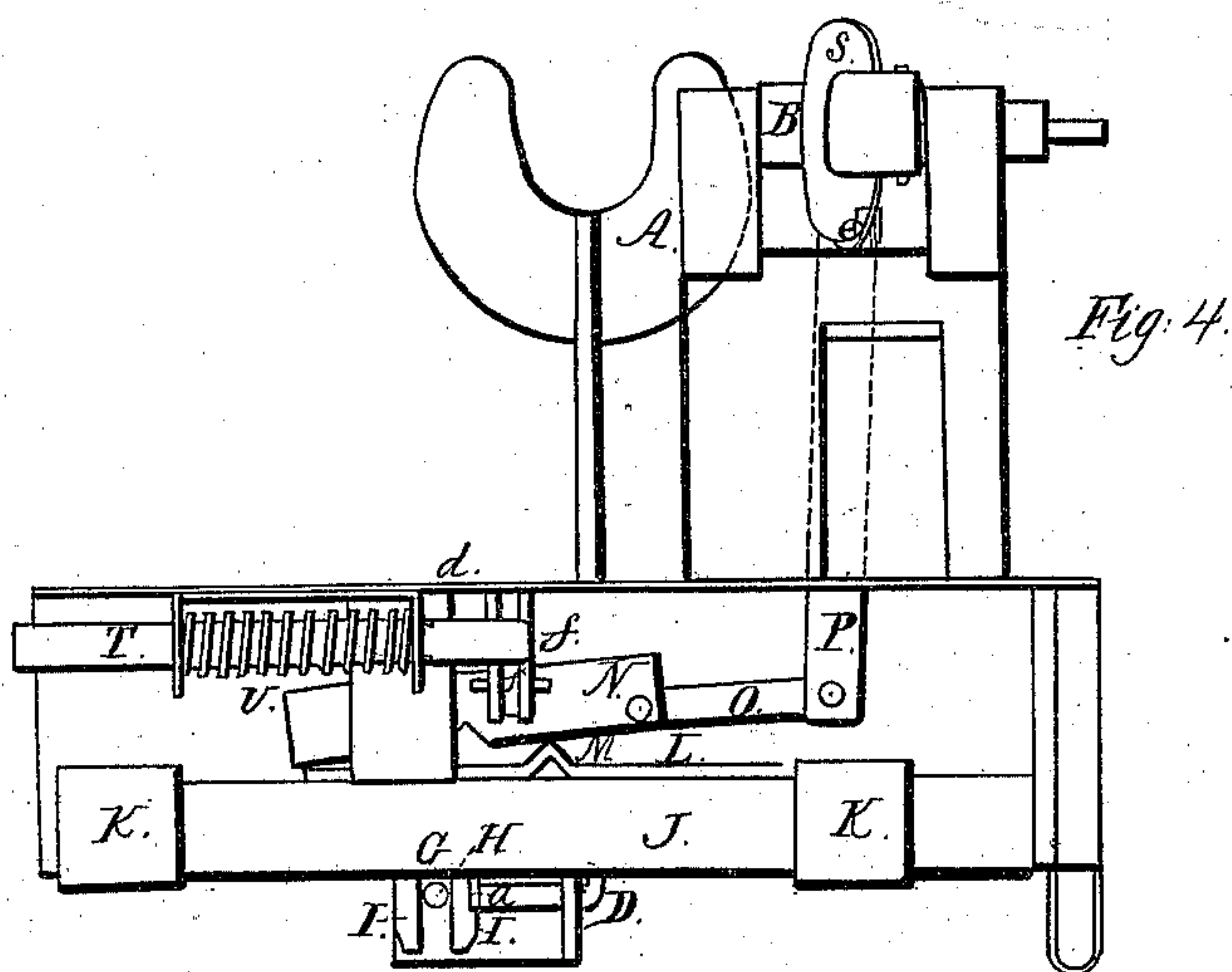
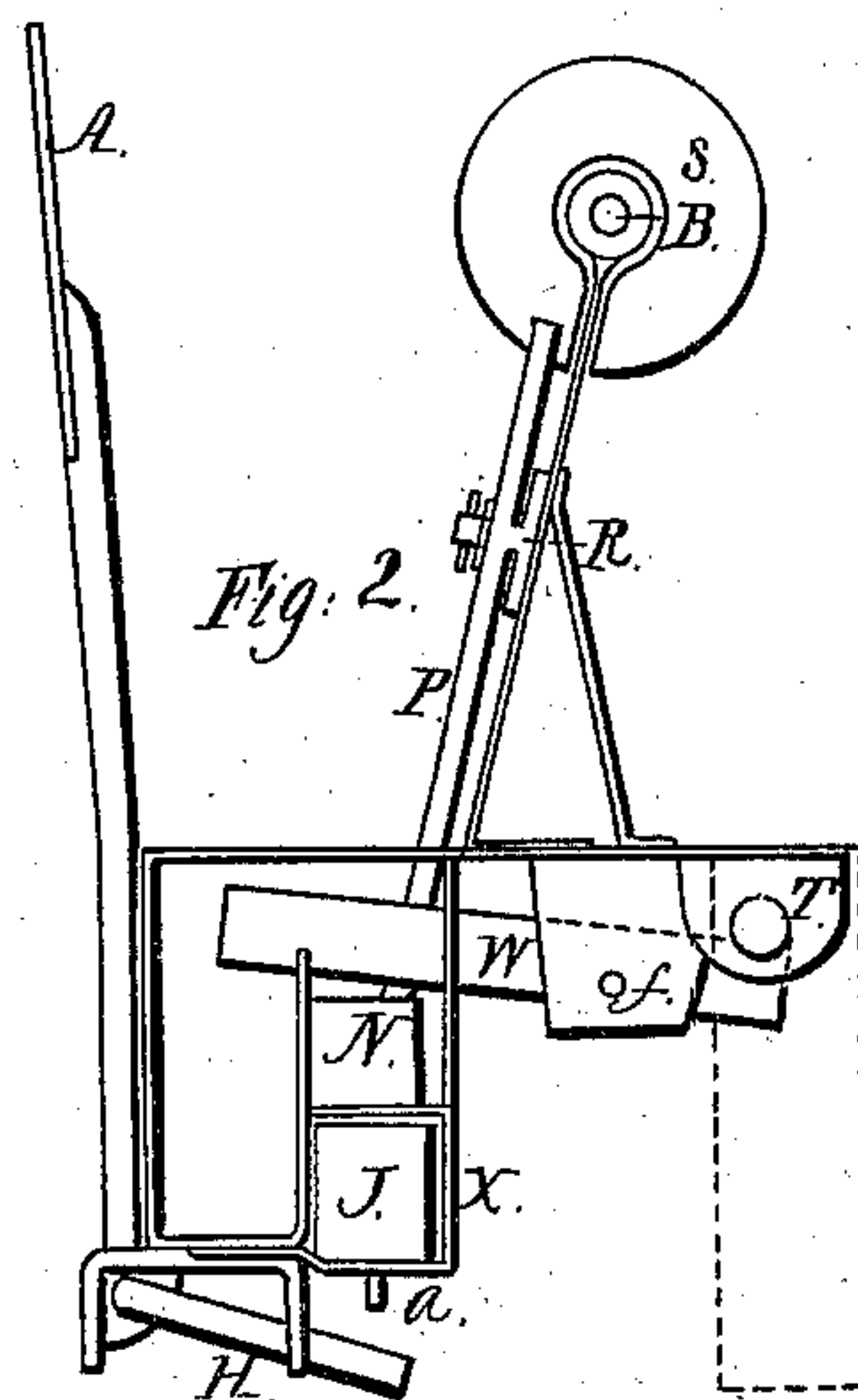
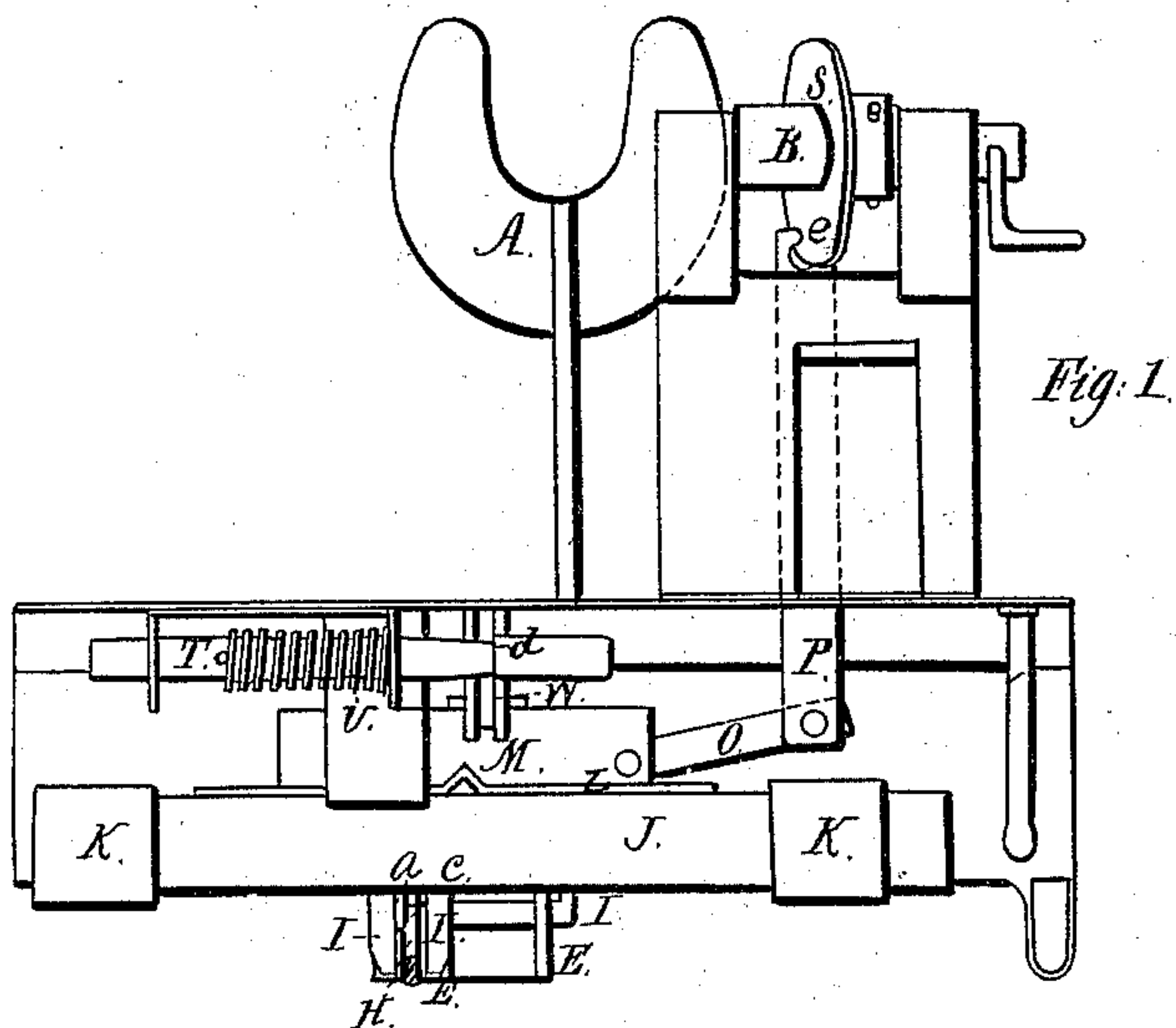


L. Cutting.

Drawing Frame for Spinning.

Nº 58,226.

Patented Sept. 25, 1866.



Witnesses:

C. M. Smith
E. B. Brown

Inventor,
L. Cutting
By his attys
Davey & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS CUTTING, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOP-MOTIONS FOR SPINNING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,226, dated September 25, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS CUTTING, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stop-Motions for Speeders, Drawing-Frames, and Other Machines for Working Cotton, Wool, and Other Fibrous Material; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which they most nearly appertain to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

The nature and object of my invention and improvements are to secure by certain improved mechanism the throwing off of the belt and stopping of the machine when the sliver of fibrous material breaks or runs out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 4 are side elevations, and Figs. 2 and 3 are end elevations, of the parts of a machine showing my improvements.

In these drawings a portion of a roller-beam is shown with my improvements.

B is part of a back drawing-roller, mounted in a proper stand, and carrying a side cam, *s*, to vibrate the lever P on the pivot R. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 3.) This lever P is connected by the link O to the slide N, which it traverses, and the slide N has a notch in its under side, fitted to the rib M on the bar J, so that the slide N will traverse the bar, which is arranged to traverse freely in the brackets K K, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the weight of the slide N being sufficient to hold the notch on the rib and traverse the slide, unless it is opposed by some obstruction.

A is a trumpet or guide fastened to the wire C D, which is bent at a right angle and fitted to vibrate in the stand E, fastened to the roller-beam, and the wire C D is bent again at a right angle, as shown at H, Figs. 2 and 3, so that

when the trumpet A is in the position shown in Fig. 2 the end H will be out of the way of the pin *a* in the under side of the bar J, so that the bar is free to traverse; but if the sliver of cotton or wool breaks or runs out of the trumpet, it falls to the position shown in Fig. 3, and brings the end H up to the under side of the bar J, and the pin *a* strikes the end H, which stops the bar J, and the slide N rises on the rib M to the position shown in Fig. 4, and lifts the end of the locking-lever W and releases the rod T, so that the spiral spring U traverses the rod T, which is connected with the belt-shipper, and throws the belt off, and stops the machine until the attendant pieces up the sliver in the trumpet to hold it in the position shown in Fig. 2, and runs on the belt to start the machine, and in doing so traverses the rod T so that the lever W catches into the score *d* and locks the rod; and the slide N assumes its position on the rib M and traverses the bar J again until the sliver breaks or runs out, when the apparatus throws the belt off again, as above described. The lever W vibrates on the pin *f* in a stand fastened to the roller-beam, and the rod T traverses in a stand fastened to the roller-beam, and is provided with a score, *d*, in which the lever W catches to lock it and hold the rod and belt-shipper.

What I claim as my invention and improvement in above-described stop-motion is—

The bar J and slide N, combined and operating substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of November, A. D. 1865.

LEWIS CUTTING. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,
JACOB STRAHLE.