

M. McLEOD.
Spinning-Wheels.

No. 156,230.

Patented Oct. 27, 1874.

Fig. 1.

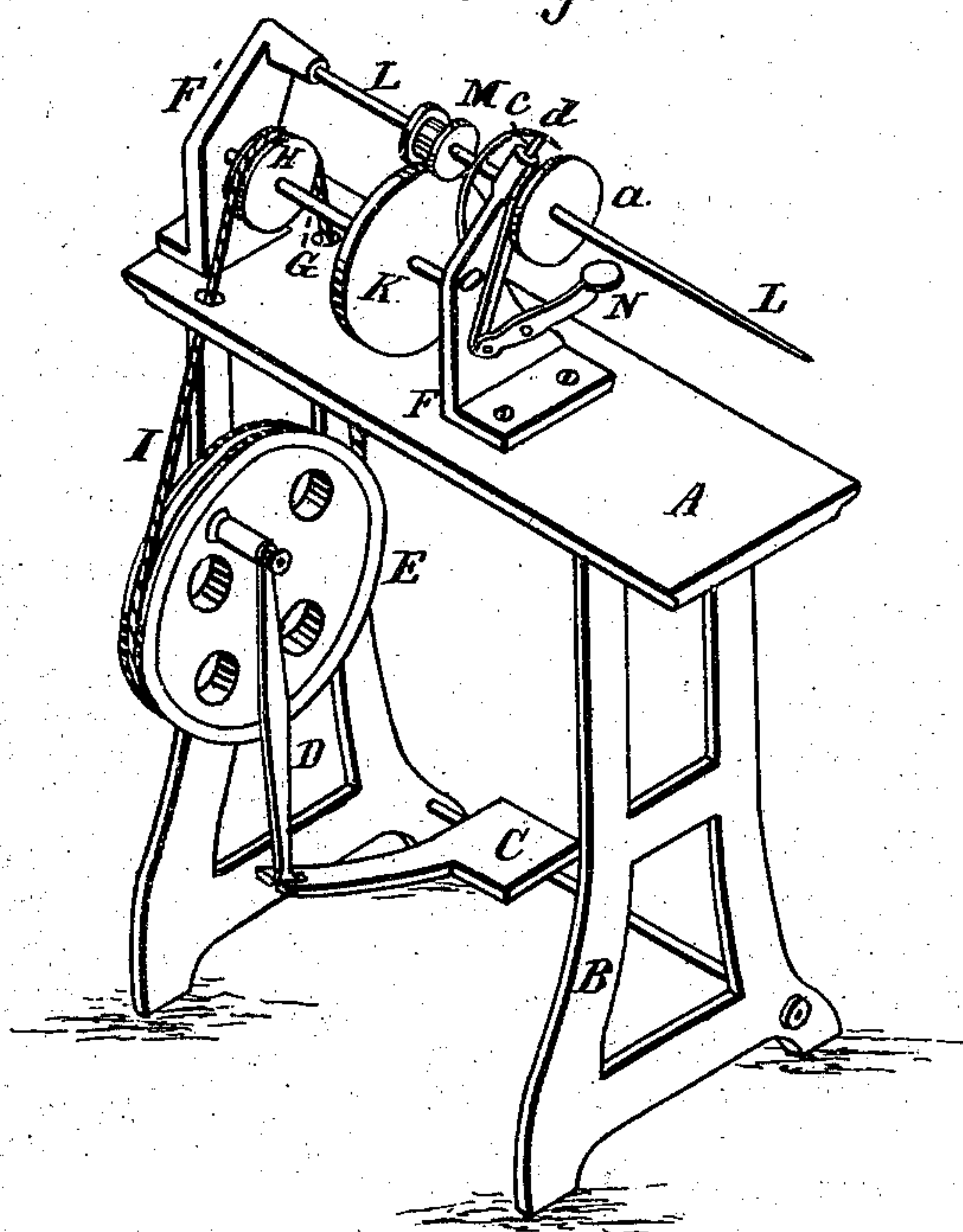
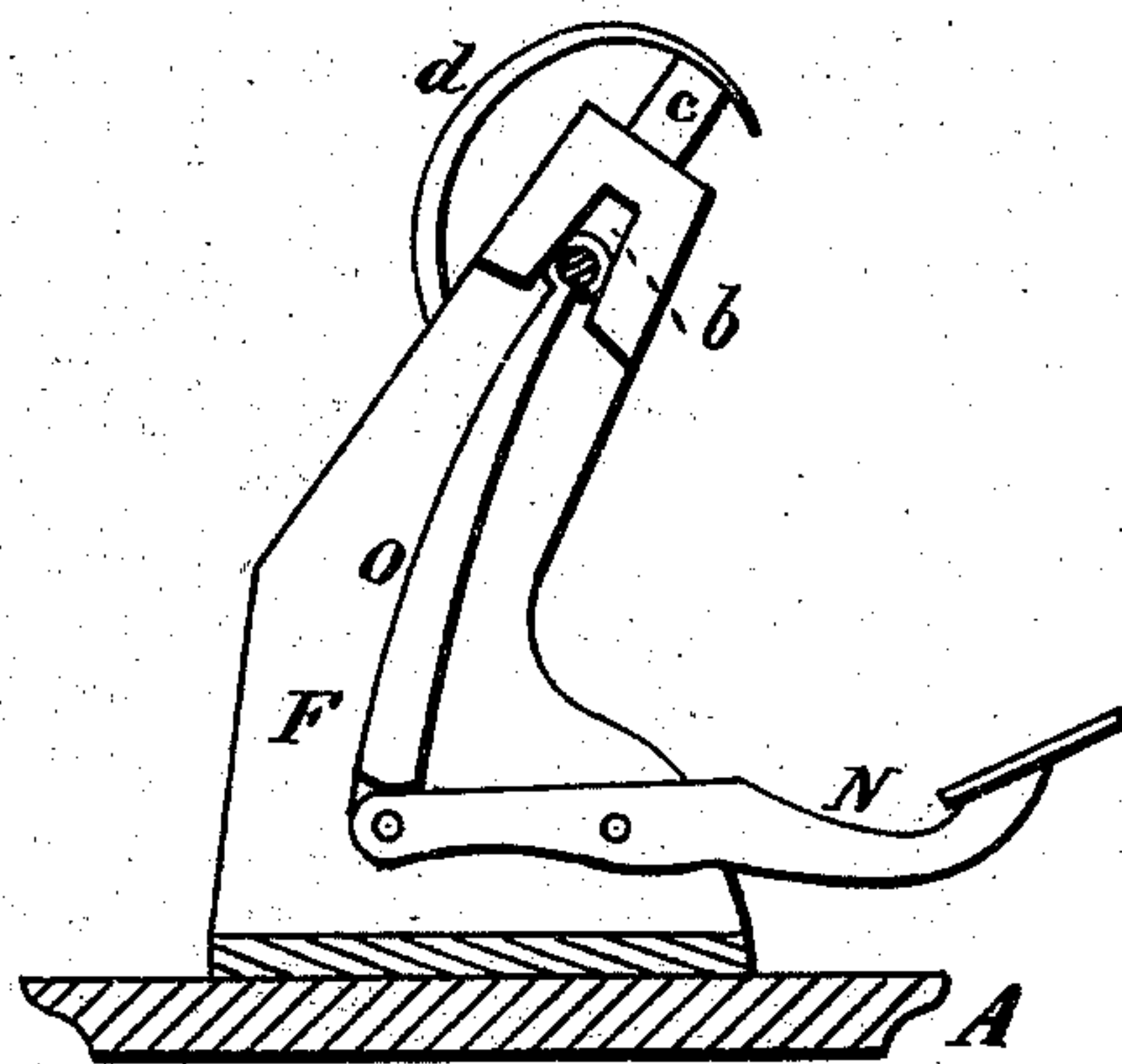


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MURDOCK McLEOD, OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO ANDREW THOMSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPINNING-WHEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,230**, dated October 27, 1874; application filed May 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MURDOCK McLEOD, of Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Spinning-Wheels, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in that class of spinning-wheels wherein the spindle is driven by or through the agency of a foot-treadle; and it consists in the peculiar devices for releasing the spindle from the action of the driving-wheel, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved spinning-machine. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the head-stock, and the attachment thereto, of the lever, which raises the spindle away from its friction driving-pulley.

In the drawing, A represents a table, supported by standards B, between which is pivoted a foot-treadle, C, by means of which a driving-wheel, E, is actuated through a pitman, D. F F' are two standards bolted on the table, forming a head stock, between which is journaled a driving-shaft, G, carrying a pulley, H, rotated by an endless cord, I, passing around the driving-pulley E and the said pulley H. On the shaft G is a friction-wheel, K. L is the spindle, having a spooling-disk, *a*, and a friction pinion or pulley, M, adapted to run in contact with and be driven by the friction-wheel K. The base or back end of the spindle runs in a step in the top of the standard F'. The body of the spindle passes through a slot, *b*, in the standard F, in which it may be raised so as to remove the pulley M from the wheel K, but is normally kept in contact therewith by an elongated cap-bearing,

c, passing up through the top of the standard F, and pressed down by a curved spring, *d*, attached at its base to one side of said standard. The shaft or spindle L is raised by a lever, N, pivoted to one side of the standard F with a lifting-rod, O, pivoted to its rear end, and whose upper end bears against the under side of the spindle. When the lever N is depressed by the hand, the spindle is no longer driven by the foot-treadle, and is free to turn in any direction, although the motion of the foot-treadle may be kept up. The lever N may be arranged to be depressed by the foot, if desired.

The spinning of the carded rolls is done at the end of the spindle in the ordinary way, and when a length of the yarn or thread is drawn, it is allowed to be wound upon the end of the spindle, when the spinner releases the spindle from the driving mechanism and unreels the yarn spun and wound upon the end, by pulling the yarn, after which the spindle is again allowed to be rotated, to wind the spun yarn upon the spindle near the spooling-disk *a*, when the spinning proceeds as before.

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

The combination, with the slotted standard F, of the lever N, lifting-rod O, spring *d*, and elongated cap-bearing *c*, for raising and lowering the spindle L out of or into gear with the driving mechanism, substantially as described.

MURDOCK McLEOD.

Witnesses:

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