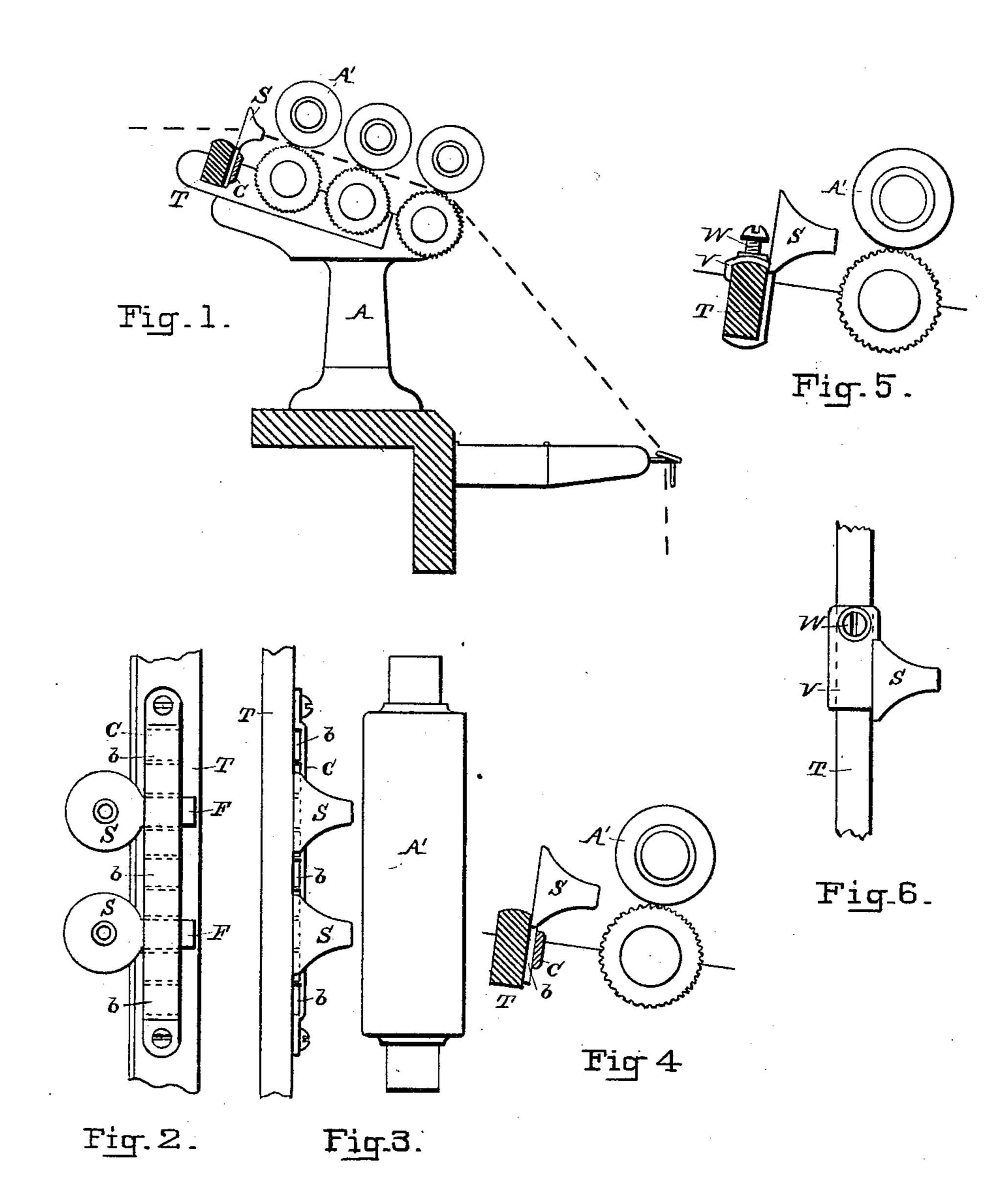
F. A THOMAS.

ROVING GUIDE FOR SPINNING FRAMES.

No. 365,280.

Patented June 21, 1887.



WITNESSES.

Phillellasi. Ben Fugitt. INVENTOR

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His Attorney's

United States Patent Office.

FRED A. THOMAS, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

ROVING-GUIDE FOR SPINNING-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,280, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed February 7, 1887. Serial No. 226,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roving-Guides for Spinning-Frames; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

rigure 1 is a partly-sectional, partly-outline view of the roller-stand and connected parts of a spinning-frame having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the rear top roll and a portion of the transverse bar with the improvement attached. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, and Figs. 5 and 6 are views of a modification.

My invention relates to adjustable rovingguides for spinning-frames; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed. The object of the invention is to guide the

roving as it passes between the bottom and top rolls to cause the roving to escape the bad places on the top roll, which places are caused by the thread or roving breaking and winding around the top roll, thereby causing indentations or creases in the leather with which said top roll is covered, or by any other cause. When such wind-ups or bad places occur, the top roll is considered useless until re covered with leather. It has been estimated that eighty per cent. of the wear of the rolls is caused by the wind-ups above mentioned.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the roll-stand. T is

the transverse rod, and C is a plate secured to the front side of the transverse rod. The plate C is provided with recesses b b b, &c., to receive the stems F of the trumpets S.

A' is the top roll, and B is the lower fluted roll.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a modification of the manner of securing the trumpets 50 to the transverse rod. In these views the trumpet is shown secured to or formed with a slide, V, which slide is secured in place on the transverse rod by a set-screw, W.

In order to illustrate an application of the 55 improvement, we will suppose that by some means the end breaks and winds around the top roll, A', making a crease or indentation in the covering. If the break is pieced, the roving will again break as soon as it comes in 60 contact with the crease made in the covering. In the ordinary construction, should a break occur the roll must be thrown out and replaced by a new one; but in this construction it is only necessary to move the trumpet either to 65 the right or the left one or more spaces, and the same roll can be used again until other wind-ups occur which make it impossible to change the trumpet so that the roving does not come in contact with the bad places in the 70roll.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the roll-stand, fluted 75 roll, and top roll, of the transverse bar, the recessed plate, and the adjustable trumpets or guides, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED A. THOMAS.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. SPAULDING,
SAML. P. COOK.