

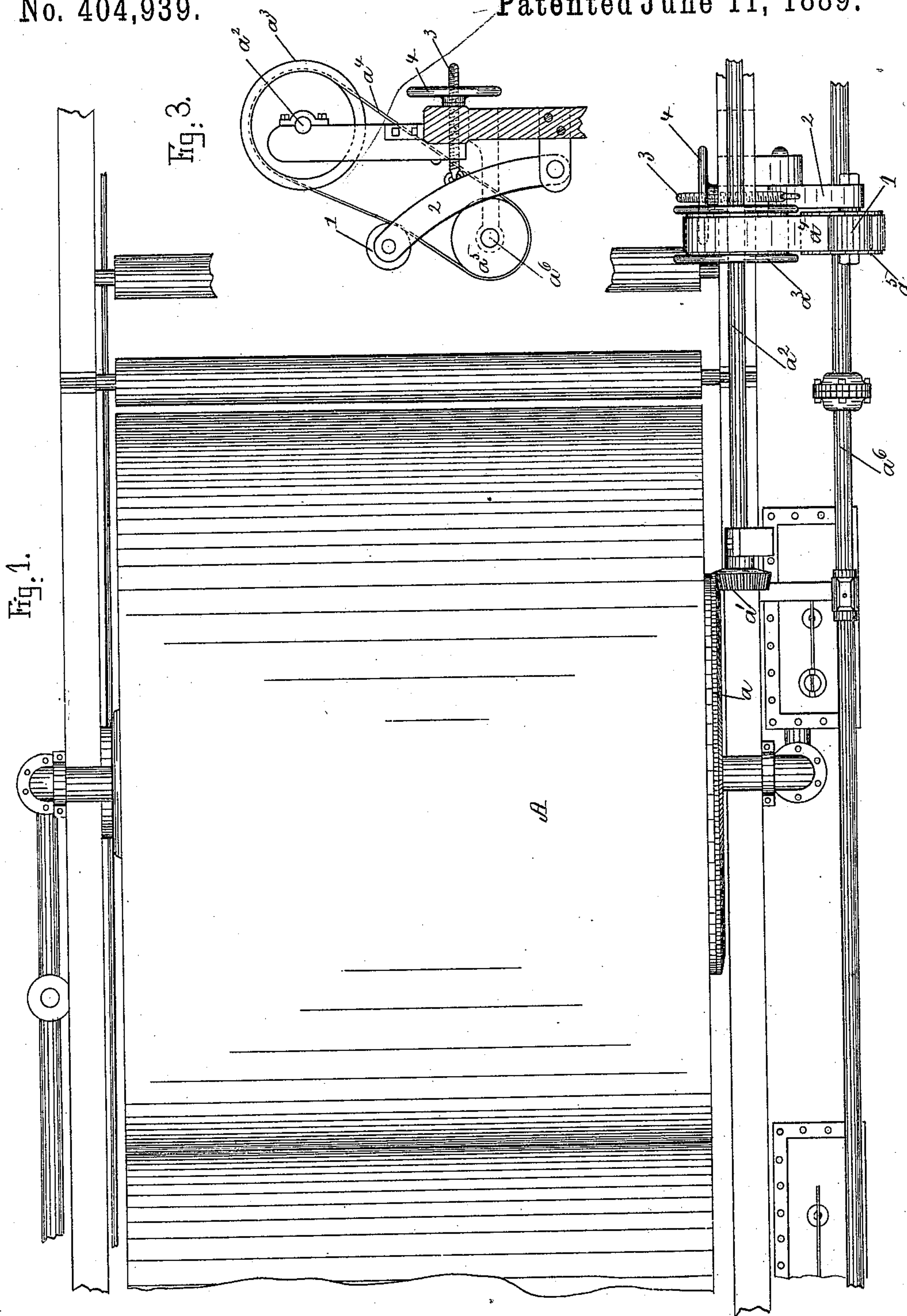
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. WATT.
SLASHER.

No. 404,939.

Patented June 11, 1889.



Witnesses.

Edward S. Reese.
John R. Snow

Inventor.

John Watt
by his attorney
J. E. Mayhew

(No Model.)

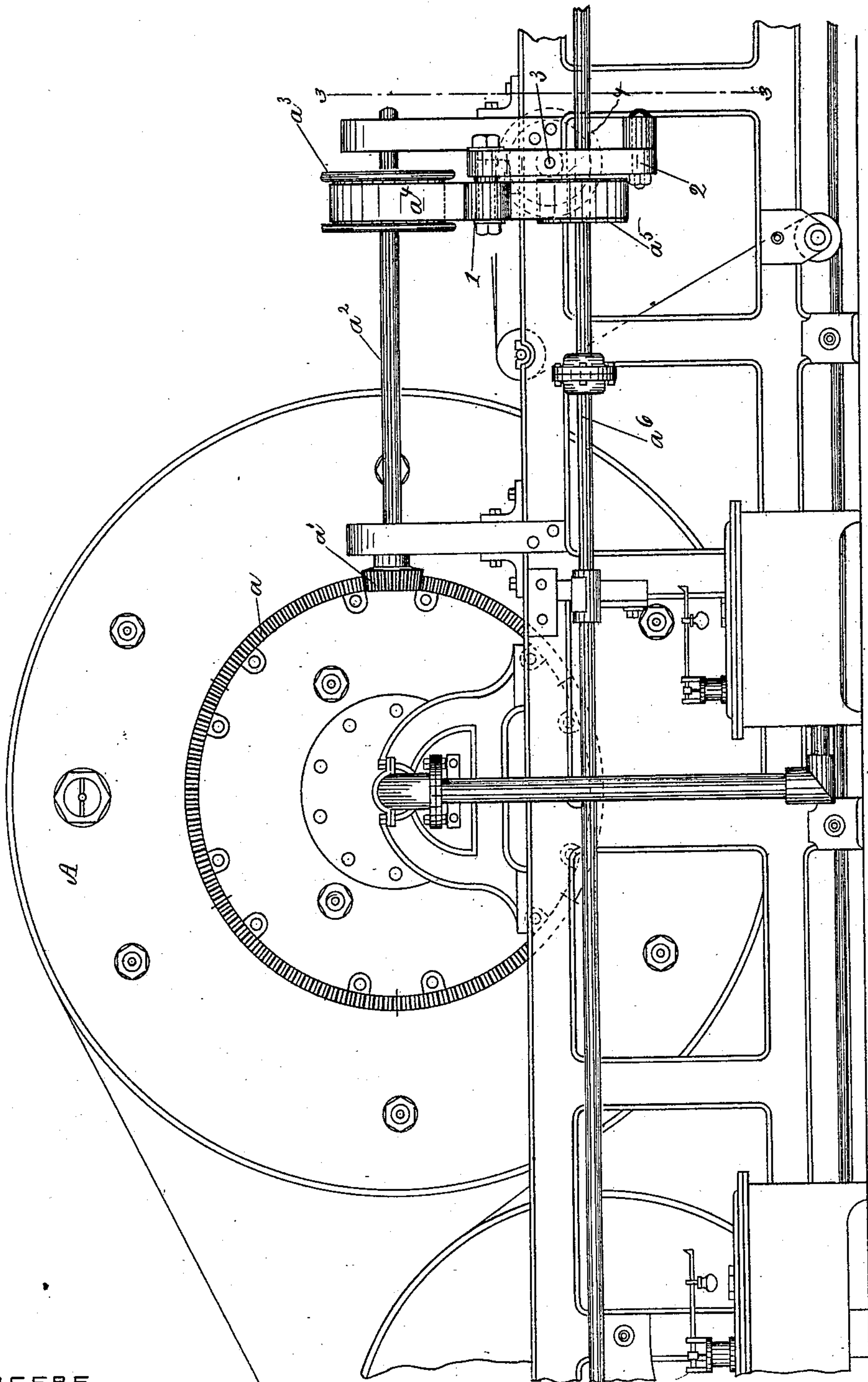
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. WATT.
SLASHER.

No. 404,939.

Patented June 11, 1889.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Edward S. Reach,
John R. Snow

Inventor.
John Watt
by his attorney
J. E. Maynard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WATT, OF SACCARAPPA, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO WOODBURY K. DANA,
OF SAME PLACE.

SLASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,939, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed March 27, 1889. Serial No. 305,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WATT, of Saccarappa, in the town of Westbrook, county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, formerly a
5 subject of the Queen of Great Britain, but having declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Revised Statutes of the United States in that case made and provided, have invented
10 a new and useful Improvement in Slashers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of a portion of a slasher or sizing-machine embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a
15 side view, partly in section, on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

My invention is an attachment for driving a cylinder of a slasher or sizing-machine, and
20 thereby relieving the strain on the yarn; and it consists in the combination of a cylinder of the slasher with its side shaft with a jack-shaft, belt, and tension device.

The parts not lettered in the drawings are
25 well known and will be readily understood by all skilled in the art, these being old and well known in slashers now in use.

In the drawings, A is a cylinder, which is provided with a gear a , which meshes with a
30 pinion a' on jack-shaft a^2 . Jack-shaft a^2 is provided with a pulley a^3 , from which a belt a^4 runs to a pulley a^5 on the side shaft a^6 of the machine. The tension of belt a^4 is readily regulated by any suitable tension device—

for example, by a roll 1, mounted in a swing- 35
ing arm 2, which is fulcrumed to the frame of the machine and moved to press the roll 1 against belt a^4 , as required, by means of a screw 3 and nut 4, the screw in this case being fast to the arm 2 and extending through 40
a part of the frame to receive the nut.

It is necessary in machines of this class that a uniform tension on the yarn be preserved, and consequently the belt which connects the side shaft with the jack-shaft is provided with 45
a tension device, by adjustment of which the tension of the belt is kept uniform.

For convenience the gear a is made in sections, so that it may be readily secured to the
50 cylinder A.

By driving the cylinder from the side shaft the strain on the yarn is reduced, the operation of the machine substantially improved, and the danger of injuring the yarn mini-
55 mized.

What I claim is—

In a slasher, the combination of cylinder A and side shaft a^5 with gear a , pinion a' , jack-shaft a^2 , belt a^4 , side shaft a^6 , and a device for regulating the tension of the belt a^4 , running 60
from a pulley a^3 on jack-shaft a^2 to a pulley a^5 on side shaft a^6 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN WATT.

Witnesses:

C. W. DENNETT,
W. C. FARLEY.