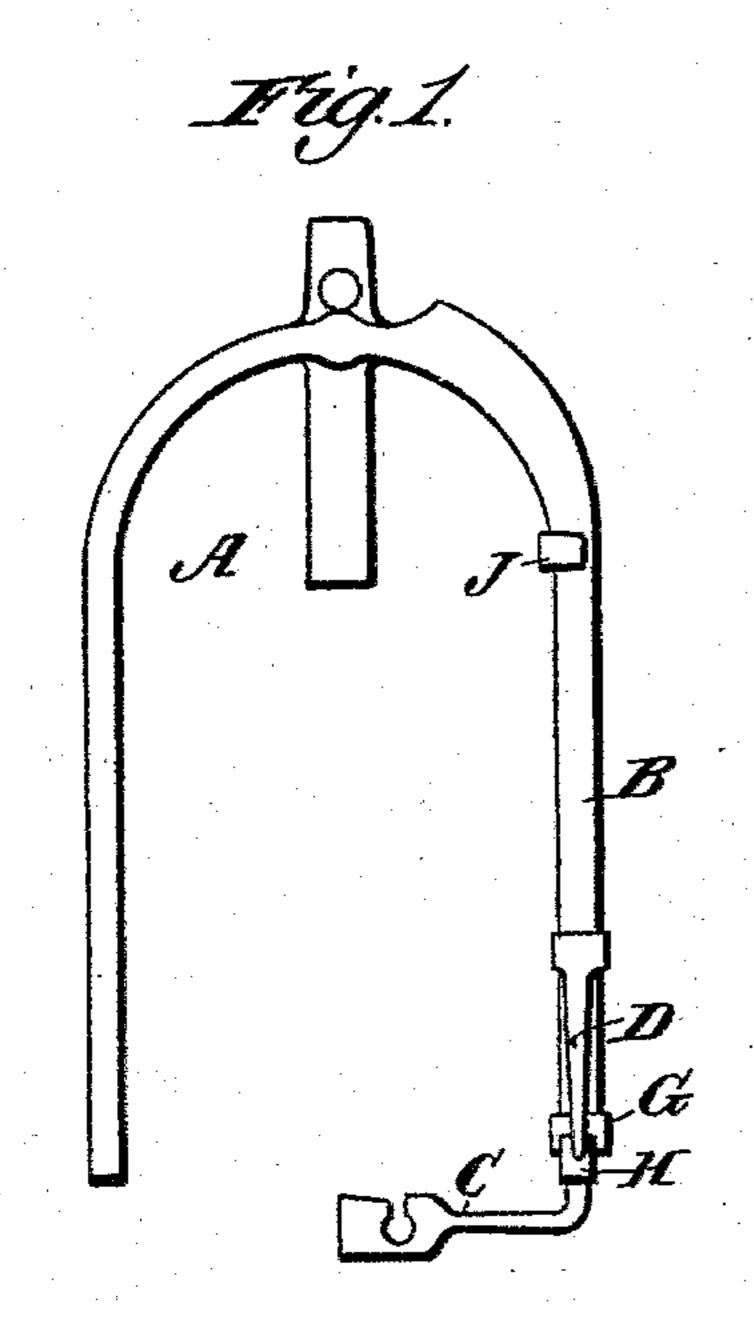
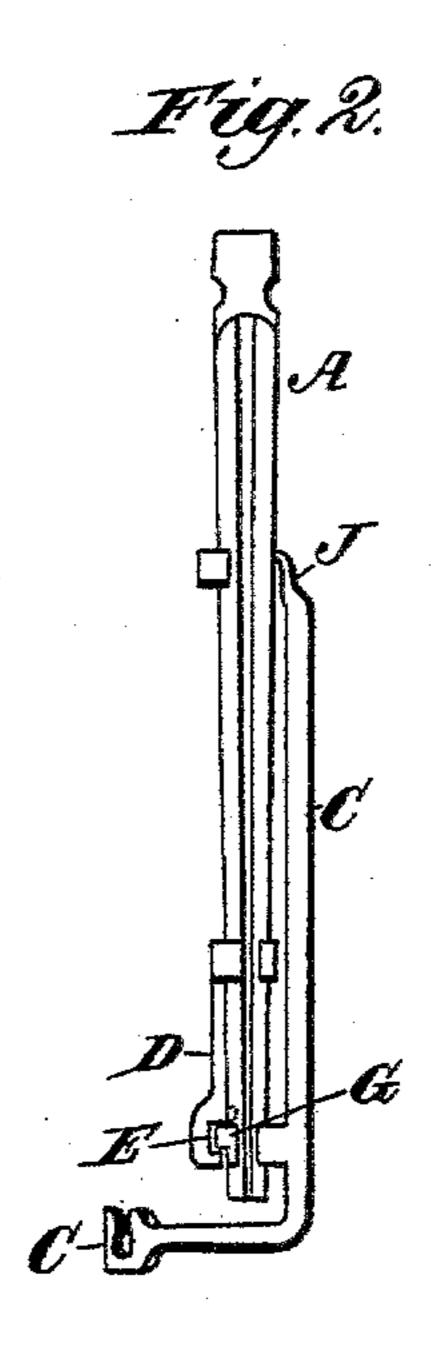
(No Model.)

J. NEWTON.
PRESSER FLIER.

No. 494,880.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.





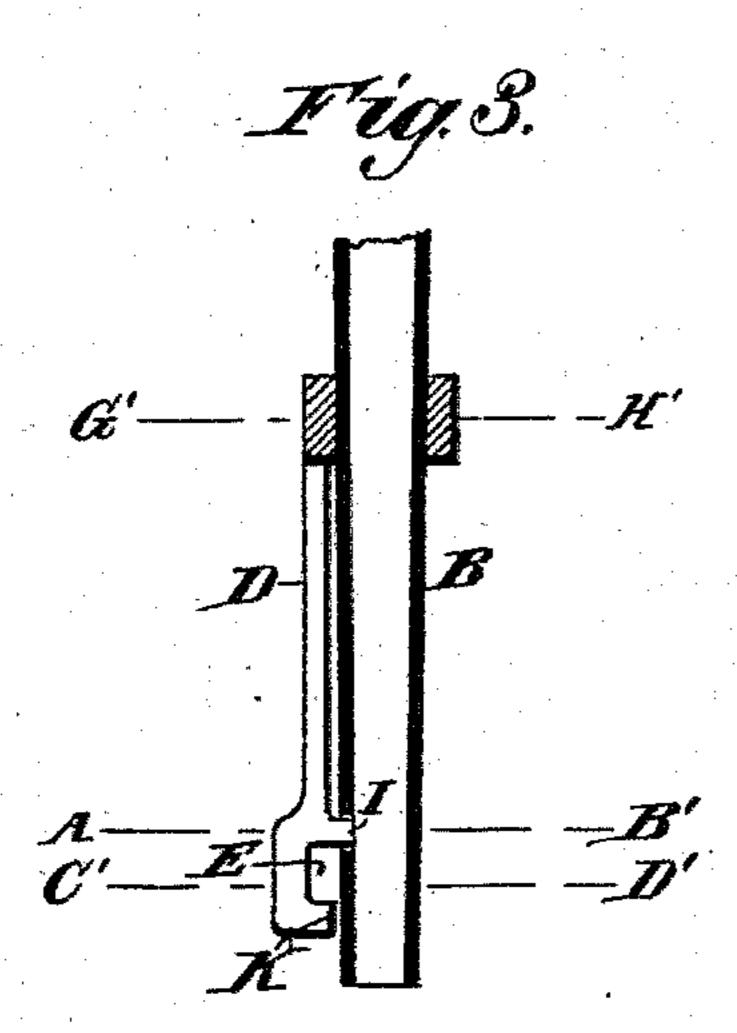


Fig.4. Fig.5.

Description of the second of

Witnesses. Shot Errett., Dio. W. Rea. John Newton.

By

Junes & Norris.

Atty.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN NEWTON, OF FARNWORTH, NEAR BOLTON, ENGLAND.

PRESSER-FLIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,880, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed November 14, 1892. Serial No. 451,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Newton, grocer, of 39 Albert Road, Farnworth, near Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Presser-Fliers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements relating to presser fliers for machinery known as slubbing, intermediate, roving, and other similar machines employed in the process of preparing cotton and other fibrous materials and consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, whereby soldering and brazing are avoided and the parts can be quickly removed and replaced.

The invention is illustrated by the accom-

panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a presser flier with my improvements applied. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged part sectional elevation of the lower end of the hollow leg of a presser flier showerd ing my improved grooved spring catch. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan through line A'B'. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan through line C'D', and Fig. 6 is a sectional plan through line G'H' in Fig. 3.

A is the presser flier employed in machinery of the description before mentioned provided with the hollow leg B on which the
presser C is mounted. On the hollow flier
leg B is secured by brazing or other means
the spring catch D provided with the grooved
end E' in which the circular part G of the
presser arm C operates. The circular part G
is constructed to move in the grooved end E'
of the spring catch D. The circular part G
to clips the hollow flier leg B and is provided
with a suitable stop, as at H to determine the

movements of the presser radially. The spring l

catch D is constructed with the projection I which fits into a slot or recess in the flier leg for preventing sidewise movement of the catch, 45 while permitting the latter to move outward and inward for the detachment and attachment of the presser C. The upper end of the presser leg is provided with the bearing or twisted end J which will slide and swivel on 50 the flier leg B. When it is desired to fix or remove the presser C on the flier leg B it is effected by simply pressing the lower or grooved end of the spring catch D back sufficiently to allow of the distance between the 55 point K and the outside of the flier leg B being increased beyond the thickness of the circular part G, which will allow of the same being slid instantaneously on or off the flier leg.

Having now particularly described and as- 60 certained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed,

I declare that what I claim is—

1. The combination with a flier, of a presser arm C having a projecting portion G, and a 65 spring catch mounted on the flier and provided in its free end portion with a groove E to receive the projecting portion of the presser arm, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a flier having a 7c slotted or recessed leg, of a presser arm C having a projecting part G, and a spring catch D mounted on the slotted or recessed flier leg and provided with a groove E and a projection I which engages the slotted or recessed 75 part of the flier leg, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN NEWTON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:
JAS. E. BOND,
EDMUND CHADWICK.