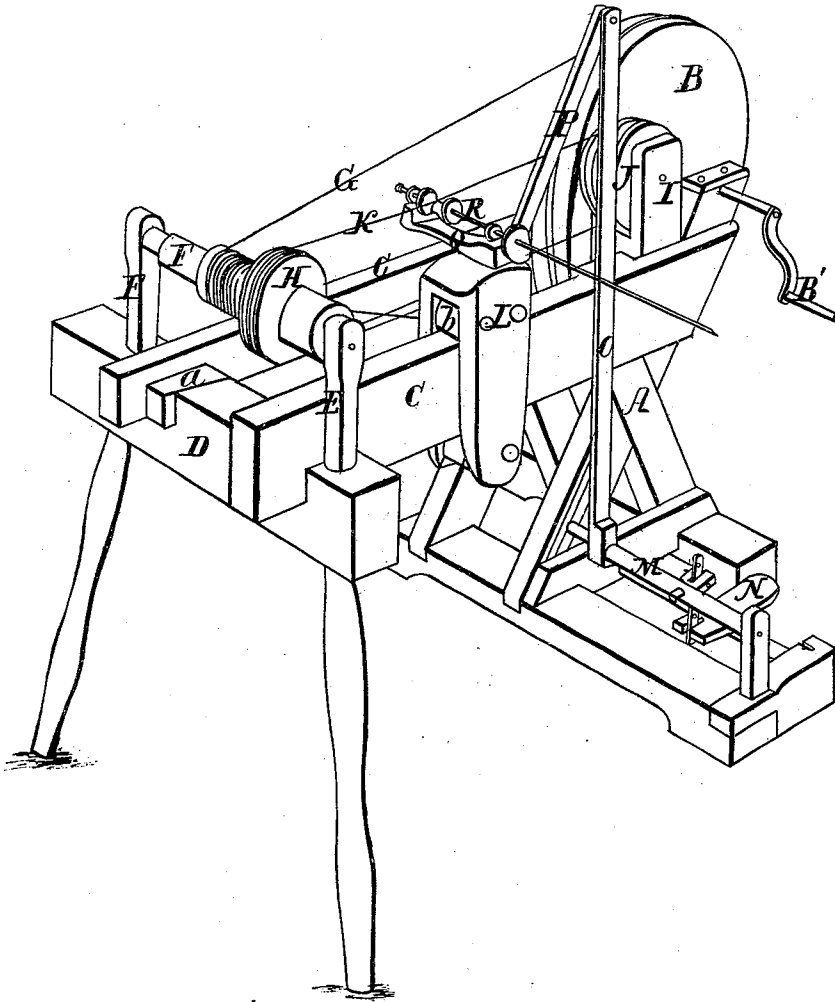


T. Johnston.
Spinning Mach.

Nº 109,016.

Patented Nov. 8, 1870.



Witnesses

Fredrick Eberts
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Inventor

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per attorney
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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS JOHNSTON, OF RUBY POST OFFICE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
GEORGE ADAMS, OF WATROUSVILLE, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 109,016, dated November 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPINNING-WHEELS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS JOHNSTON, of Ruby Post Office, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spinning-Wheels; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in the construction of spinning-wheels, whereby the spinner is enabled to sit at the wheel while the spindle recedes from her to draw out the roll, and returns in winding the yarn, saving her the labor of walking to and from the spindle, as with some of the machines heretofore constructed.

The invention consists in the general arrangement of its various parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing—

A represents a pair of frame-standards, in the upper part of which is journaled the driving-wheel B, rotated by the hand-crank B'.

C are a pair of ways, secured to the upper part of the main frame by proper bolts, and extending horizontally therefrom, supported at their outer ends in angular sockets in the top of a frame, D, and secured therein by wedges or keys *a*.

E are standards, erected on the frame, and in which is journaled a shaft, F, which is rotated from the wheel B by means of a belt or cord, G, passing around both.

The shaft has secured to it a multiplying wheel, H. I is a standard, erected on the frame A at the side of the large wheel.

J is a wheel journaled in this standard.

Passing around the wheels H and J is an endless cord, K.

L is a carriage, which straddles the near way, reciprocating thereon on rollers *b*.

M is a rock-shaft, journaled in the lower part of the main frame and in an adjoining standard, and is partially rotated by the treadle N.

O is a rocker-arm, extending upward from the inner end of the rock-shaft, and having its upper end connected to the carriage by a connecting-rod, P.

Q is the spindle-head, which is placed on a stud on the carriage so as to allow a rotary adjustment in a horizontal plane.

R is the spindle, journaled in the head, and provided with a wheel, R', around which passes the cord K, whereby it is rotated at a high speed.

The operator, sitting at the large wheel, rotates it with one hand, while in the other she holds the roll. Then, by depressing the rear end of the treadle, she causes the carriage to recede from her, drawing out the thread to any desired length, when she depresses the front end or toe of the treadle, gradually causing the carriage to approach her, winding the thread on the spindle, which, when filled, is removed in the usual manner. The head having a rotary adjustment horizontally on the carriage, she can set it so that the spindle will wind truly, as she may desire to sit nearer to or farther from the spinning-wheel.

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

In combination with the frames A and D, the ways C, the carriage L, the spindle-head Q, the spindle R, the driving-wheel B, pulley-wheel J, shaft F, with pulley-wheels upon it, cords K and G, connecting-rod P, rocker-arm O, shaft M, treadle N, and crank B', when all are constructed and arranged as described and shown, and for the purposes set forth.

THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

SAM. J. SPRAY,
AMOS D. OWEN.