(12) **United States Patent**
Hunt et al.

(10) **Patent No.: X4479**
(45) **Date of Patent: Jun. 22, 1826**

(54) **SPINNING FLAX & HEMP**

(76) Inventors: **Walter Hunt; Willis Haskins**

Patented June 22nd 1926

Walter Grant & Willis Hamilton

Drum Pedal.

The Specification referred to in the Letters Patent, & bearing date of the 22nd day of June 1926 in the name of Walter Grant & Willis Hamilton. Improvements in the manufacture for Drumming Pedals & Means.

The Frame is about two feet long & has a cast pedal & about three inches wide, according to the size of the drum. Two holes are drilled, one at the heel and the other about the middle from each edge. Four rods are screwed in the holes in the frame, two at each end, one passing through the middle & the frame at a right angle.

The Crank Axle is of brass, on one end of which is the large wheel about four inches in diameter. A brass spindle fits tight into the crank on the end. The small arm is made part of the Crank.

The intermediate axle is 2 inches long & 1/4 inch in diameter on one end. It has a number of grooves & screw threads.

The small drum is supported in two brass bands with the skin stretched. The flyers are made of iron or steel rod and are riveted to the bands. The tension bars — the loops of which are made on the bands & then are

The spooler is constructed in the following manner: A small tube is made of iron about one eighth of an inch in diameter and two inches in length through which the thread is passed at each end are shoulders on which it turns. Near the middle of the tube is a notch filed thro' the tube. — One end of the tube is a trifle more than one inch and a half in diameter & sufficiently loose to admit of its playing easily backward & forward, but is prevented from slipping endwise by a cog on the tube working in a gain or groove cut in the wheel. —

The wheel is turned a distance which is calculated to admit of the notch in the tube and when passed with the thread it has to the thread. —

There are as many spools as there are spindles in a machine, they are placed on a rack.

The large platform is about two inches in length with as many troughs as there are in a section & the same number of slides as same by the side of each trough. —

The troughs at one end are large enough to receive a small wooden block, which at the end of the end next the spindle has an iron band so as to admit only enough for a thread.

The small platform is about eighty inches in length extending in such a case the whole length of the machine, with slides for the slides which carry the spools. The large sliding bar is a board four or five inches wide, with as many hooks attached to it as there are slides which carried the spools. — The small sliding bar is about two inches wide with as many standards as there are spools. — The rollers are of wood and

about two inches in diameter, covered with some
elastic substance and pressed against the drums.
The large slides are of wood about one foot three
inches in length and fitted to the flutes or grains of the large platform. The small slides are
about five inches in length fitted to the flutes
or grains of small platform.—

The main arbor is placed on the
middle rods near the upper two, the large one
being on the back side of the frame; on the
ends of the large wheel are a number of pawls.

The small arbor is placed on the
large pinion near the foot of each. It has a
small wheel of a number of pawls of sufficient
size to be carried by a band from the end
of the large wheel; the cranks of the small
arbor to consist of sixteen cams, each the large
circular part, each cam is horizontally dis-
-tant from the other one inch and a half
in the works of the bar passing into the
platform is cast, and the small part one inch
and a half in length with the leaden gudg-
-eon forward & forward.

The intermediate arbor drum
is placed next above the lower drum and above
said band of the frame and turned by a band
from the large wheel. The large platform is
on the left of the frame as the reader faces the
work. The [illegible] of the right hand and is
small platform is between the large platform and
wheel.—

The small [illegible] is placed
on the right [illegible]

and is driven by the band of the large pinion and the
under gear the Trundle Wheel carry the pendant, it being
crossed in order to give the drawer the reverse way
from the motion the flyers turn and both carry the same
velocities.

The rollers are placed horizontally on the top
of the frame at the right hand from the crank side
the side and are turned by bands from the inter-
mediate cylinder or drum. A small pinion
is placed horizontally nearly under the flyers &
turned by a band from the end of the large wheel
with a crank on each end worked by a treadle
& pitman. Carries the small pinion bar and
gives the motion the drawer horizontally backwards & forwards
at the same time, that the pendant by under motion
by means of the bands gives him their motion
Broken. As the drawer are moved towards the
flyers, the dog of the pinion is lifted out the
notch of the wheel and then moved back towards
the roller the dog is forced from the notch.

The rollers are placed near
the middle of the machine at the ends of the bags
and are turned by a band from a cylinder wheel
on the small arbor having a number of grooves of
different sizes. —

Between the drawer and the cleaner
is a roller turning in some liquid which moistens
the thread as drawn by it. — Immediately over the
roller is a brake which strikes the flax from the
feeders and presses it between the roller being
operated by a cord attached to a lever which
is acted upon by a projecting cog in the small
arbor. — in the side of each trough a slit about

the

The middle is a tumbler over which the feeder passes, and as it passes over the end of the slat the tumbler lifts the feeder & lets it fall into the slat and as the feeder goes back towards the roller the tumbler swings so as not to effect the feeder. The feeder is also steadied & closed up the front of the slat sliding bar acting upon a back lever placed on the back of the feeder.

Manner of using

The slat as it comes from the machine is placed in the single box by turning the crank back & the feeder immediately jumps & takes hold of one of the pegs & carries it to the bottom of the box & in passing it the feeder is raised & carried over the peg & the slat is drawn from each filler passed into the box & caught upon & attached to the slat already in the box the slat is then ready to be drawn out & the feeder again commences to feed & carry the pegs & slats as before, continually & regularly & by the time the slat is filled the feeder has passed into the notches in the pegs & made the slats each day being placed into the notches in the side pieces and these keep the slats & threads from moving sideways & when filled at the same time taking up the threads in the cords drawn out & cut and made ready for use. The machine stands

we particularly claim in the described machine
are those embraced in the rollers the feeder and
the corners.

Witnesses

2—328 *a*.

DRAFTSMAN'S DIVISION.

All communications should be addressed to
"The Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D. C."

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Very respectfully,

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