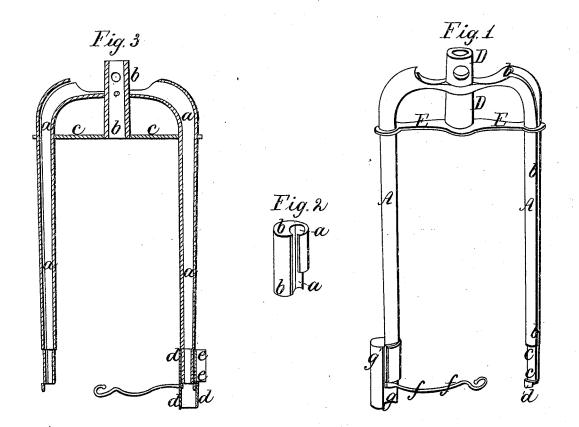
I. Marquis. Spinning Flyer. Nº6,892. Patented Oct. 31, 1848.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MARQUIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLIER FOR ROVING, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,892, dated October 31, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Marquis, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Flier for Roving and Slubbing Cotton, and hereby declare the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which make a part of this specification.

My improvement consists of a seat and guide fitted to the leg of the flier of machines for roving and slubbing cotton, so as to conduct the sliver, and afford any required pressure upon the bobbin without the interven-

15 tion of a spring or springs. The seat is a cylindrical piece of copper having an opening so as to fit on to the leg of the flier. This opening is not in the center, consequently one section of the seat is thicker and

20 heavier than the other. The guide is fastened to the seat opposite its heaviest section. The result is that when the flier revolves, the seat by having its outer section heavier than the inner, moves the guide inward. This

25 preponderating part of the seat can be more or less as pressure upon the bobbin is required. Hence by this device no springs are needed. In some cases I substitute a fan for the preponderating seat of the flier.

30 In this device the seat and guide may be fitted on to the leg of the flier, as before described, the seat being of no greater thickness than would be necessary to carry the guide and the fan, the latter being fitted on

35 to the periphery of the former. The length or dimensions of the seat would be proportional to the length of the fan. The effect of the guide to press inward would thus be obtained by the fan meeting the atmosphere

40 when the flier is in motion. I also strengthen the legs of the flier by a cross bar which is introduced so as to embrace both legs and the boss of the flier, as low down as the boss will admit.

Figure 1, view of a flier with my im-

provement. A, A, legs of the flier in the form of hollow cylinders open at both ends. b, b, b a niche or slot through which the sliver is passed, a corresponding niche is on the opposite leg, not shown on the draw-50 ing. c, c, lower end of one of the legs reduced in diameter so as to admit the seat of the guide.

d, is a cast rim extending one half of the circumference of the lower end of the leg, 55 so as to retain the seat of the guide, and to act as a stop to the guide marked f, f.

act as a stop to the guide marked f, f. g', g, is the seat of the guide and f, f, the guide. The seat is made of copper or other suitable material having a preponderance 60 on the outer side g' over the guide. The guide f f is of metallic wire of the form shown and it is riveted to the seat.

D, D, is the boss in which one end of the spindle of the bobbin revolves.

E, E, is a transverse strengthening bar, embracing with its ends the two legs.

Fig. 2, is a view of the seat of the guide. a, a, the opening or concave part to surround the leg of the flier. b, b, the preponderatory ing side.

Fig. 3, is a section through the flier; a, a, a, a, the hollow cylinders of the legs. b, b, the boss; c, c, the cross bar embracing the two legs so as to give them strength to allow 75 the machinery to be driven at any speed. In Fig. 3, d, d, is the seat, e, e, the fan which is of thin metal let into it, f, f, the flier.

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

The mode of moving and pressing the guide of the flier (of a machine for roving and slubbing cotton) inward so as to conduct the sliver to the bobbing without the use of springs as herein described.

THOMAS MARQUIS.

Witnesses:

T. Scott, EDWD. JONES.