O. Pearl.

Spinning Mach.

No. 52,193. Patented Jan. 23, 1866.

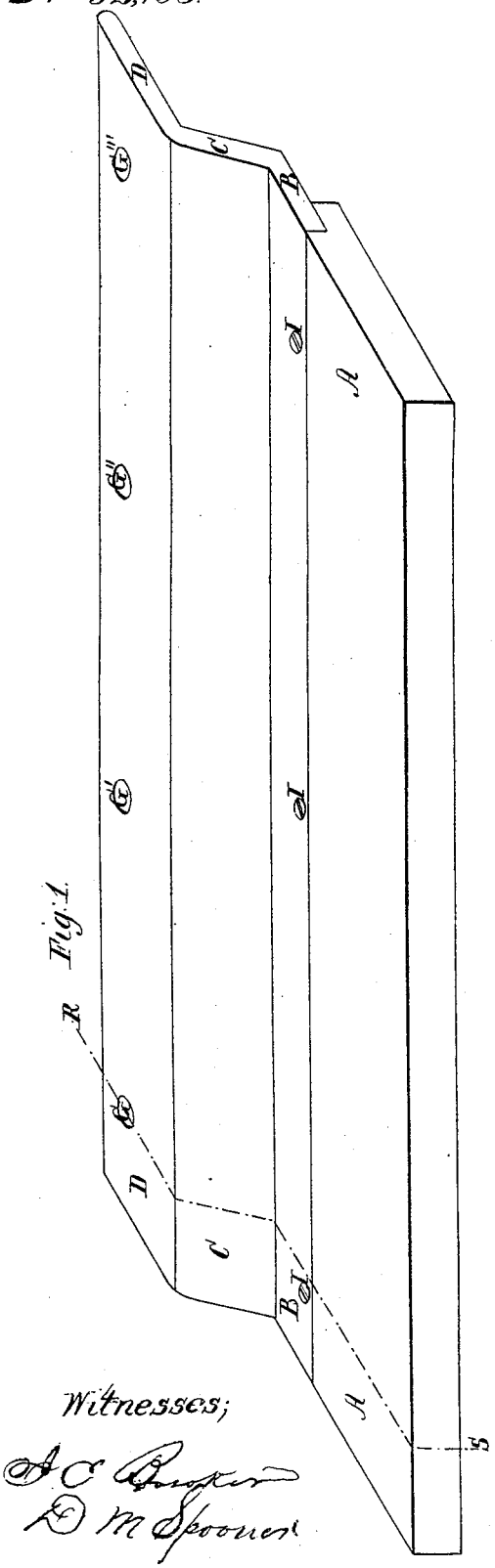

Fig. 1.

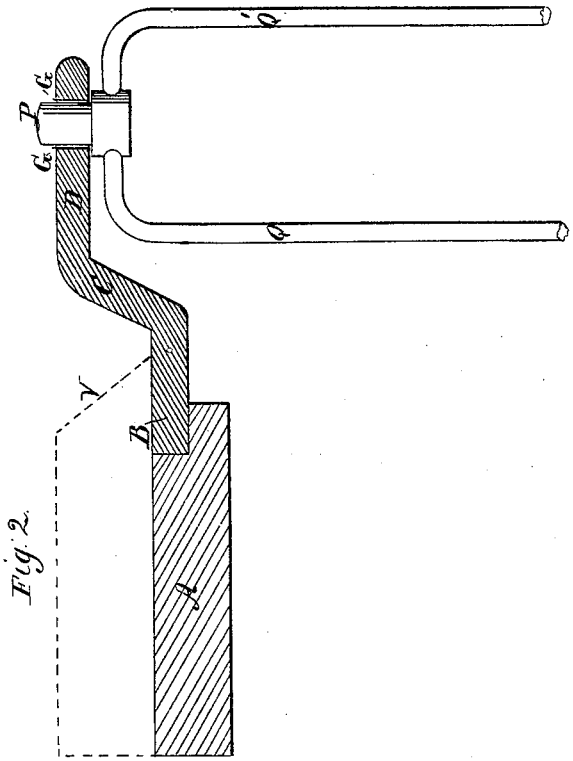

Fig. 2.

Witnesses;

A C Brooks

E M Spooner

Inventor;

Oliver Pearl

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER PEARL, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLIER-BOARDS OF SPINNING-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,193**, dated January 23, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER PEARL, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Flier-Boards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

Figure I is a perspective view. Fig. II is a section on the line R S, Fig. I.

My improvement relates to that part of the top of a spinning-frame speeder or slubber that supports the top of the spindle or flier. It is situated at the upper front edge of the frame, and is usually termed the "flier-board," its length being the same as that of the frame and its breadth usually from three to six inches. Heretofore it has been made flush or level with the top of the frame, the nose of the flier, into which the yarn runs after it is drawn and before it is twisted, being also on the same level. Waste that is constantly dropping upon the top of the frame is, by motion of the air, rolled into small tufts or balls and blown to the flier-nose, which it enters with the yarn and forms knobs or bunches upon it.

By constructing the flier-board as hereinafter described the waste is kept away from the flier-nose, and space is secured for passing a brush below the yarn and keeping the top of the frame clean.

In the drawings the flier-board is represented at B C D. The lower part, B, is flat, and is attached to the top of the frame A by screws I or other suitable fastenings. From the part B rises the curved part C, and joins the front part or edge, D, which is level and provided with the holes or bearings G G′ G″, &c., to receive the top or nose P of the flier Q Q′. The narrow and elevated position of the part D, in which the flier-nose has its bearing, prevents the accumulation of waste at this point, and the depression in the rear of this stops the waste that is moving over the top of the frame from reaching the flier-nose.

In some cases, where old frames are to be altered, I make a cavity or long trough, as shown by the dotted lines at V, Fig. II, to receive the waste, this cavity being lower than the flier-nose bearings.

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

A flier-board occupying a position above the level of the top of the frame, or above a depression made in the top of the frame, for the purpose of preventing waste or locks of cotton from entering the nose of the flier.

OLIVER PEARL. [L. S.]

In presence of—
I. C. BOWKER,
D. M. SPOONER.