

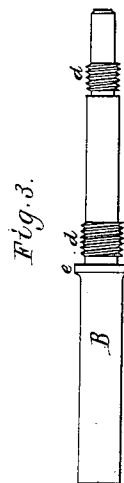
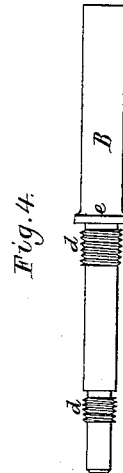
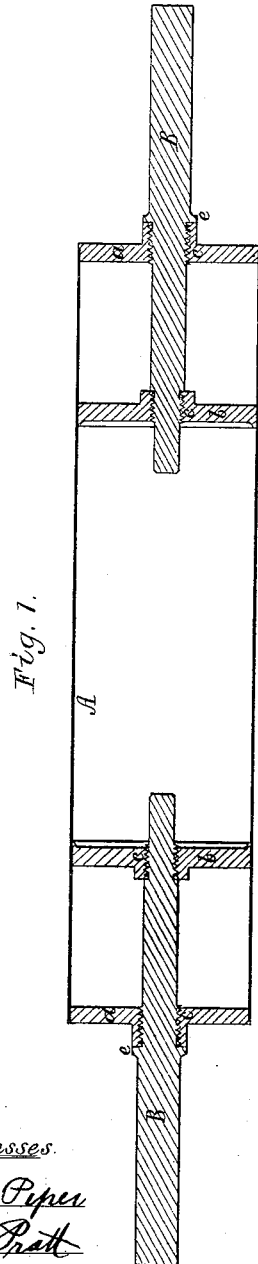
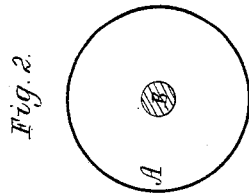
(No Model.)

J. K. BROWN.

DRIVING CYLINDER FOR YARN SPOOLING MACHINES.

No. 262,203.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



Witnesses.
S. N. Piper
E. B. Pratt

Inventor.
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by R. H. Eddy atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. BROWN, OF LEWISTON, MAINE.

DRIVING-CYLINDER FOR YARN-SPOOLING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,203, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed April 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES K. BROWN, of Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin, of the State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Driving-Cylinders for Yarn-Spooling Machines; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of a cylinder of my improved kind for such a machine. Figs. 3 and 4 are hereinafter explained.

15 These cylinders are usually some ten to fifteen feet in length, and about five to eight inches in diameter, and are generally made of tinned plate, having metallic heads at their ends, such heads being provided with journals projecting from them concentrically. In case of breakage of one of such journals, which not infrequently occurs, it not only becomes a difficult but quite an expensive matter to effect the necessary repair.

25 In carrying out my invention I make the cylinder A with one main head, *a*, at each end of it, and with another or auxiliary head, *b*, arranged within it at a suitable distance from the main head, such heads being metallic circular disks. Each of such heads at its central part is provided with a female screw, *c*; but such screws of the two heads at one end of the cylinder are right-hand screw-threaded, while those of the heads at the opposite ends of the cylinder are left-hand screw-threaded. Into

each pair of such heads a journal, B, is screwed, 35 the screws of one journal being right-hand screw-threaded and those of the other being left-hand screw-threaded, in order that when the cylinder is in use and is revolving in its usual direction the journals may be kept from 40 unscrewing or working loose in the heads.

Figs. 3 and 4 are side views of the two journals, showing their screws *d* to engage or cooperate with the female screws *c* of the four heads, each journal having a shoulder, *e*, to 45 bring up against the outer or main head. In case of breakage of either journal, it can be easily unscrewed from its two sustaining-heads, and another or complete journal can be substituted without the necessity of unsoldering or injuring 50 or breaking away the body part of the cylinder.

I claim—

The combination of the hollow metallic cylinder, having heads at and near each end of 55 it, as described, with one journal provided with right-hand screw-threads screwed into the heads at one end, and also with another journal provided with left-hand screw-threads screwed into the heads at the other end of 60 such cylinder, all being substantially as set forth, each journal also having a shoulder, as explained.

JAMES K. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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