May 29, 1934. G. KUWADA 1,960,784

SPINNING RING

Filed Sept. 1, 1933

Fig. 1.

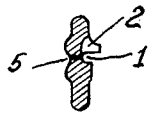


Fig. 2.

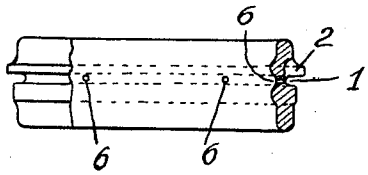
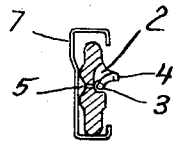


Fig. 3.



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SPINNING RING

Gompei Kuwada, Komedani-Mura, Japan

Application September 1, 1933, Serial No. 687,760
In Japan June 2, 1933

3 Claims. (Cl. 118—59)

My invention relates to a spinning ring, in particular to a twister ring in which lubrication is afforded an improvement by means of an exterior groove for oil wick, a recess for retaining oil film on the surface in contact with travellers, and apertures opening out from the exterior groove to the recess on the inside surface of the rings.

In the drawing Fig. I shows cross section of a twister ring the Fig. II a part section of the same, the Fig. III a section of the ring showing the oil wick in place and a traveller in position as when running.

In the drawing (1) is the groove cut on the exterior of a ring, (2) is the recess for supply of oil to the groove, (3) is the oil wick, (4) the ends of oil wick protruding from the oiling recess (2), (5) the recess on the inside surface of the ring, (6) the apertures opening out from the exterior groove (1) to the inside recess (5) and (7) the traveller in place on the ring. In all the above figures the same number indicates the same parts.

The object of the invention consists in providing a recess inside of a ring for retaining a film of oil from which by capillary action lubrication is effected between a stationary ring and a rapidly running traveller, the same recess to be supplied with oil through a number of apertures opening out to the same recess from a groove provided on the exterior of the ring, and under the supporting flange of the ring the said groove provided with a wick of any material suitable for absorbing oil, and a cut on the exterior of the ring to the exterior groove for the purpose of protruding the wick ends and by means of which oil may be supplied to the wick in the groove above mentioned.

The location of the groove 1 beneath the exterior supporting flange conceals it away from possible dirt when the ring is in place on its ring rail.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A spinning ring having a recess in its inner face for retaining a film of oil, said ring also having a groove in its outer face and apertures therethrough connecting the recess and the groove, a wick in said groove, and a supporting flange above the groove, said supporting flange having a passage therethrough through which a lubricant may pass to the wick in the groove.

2. A spinning ring having a recess in its inner face for retaining a film of oil, said ring also having a groove in its outer face and apertures therethrough connecting the recess and the groove, a wick in said groove, and a supporting flange above the groove, the outer face of the ring having a cut therein extending upwardly from the groove to above the supporting surface of said flange through which a lubricant may pass to the wick in the groove.

3. A spinning ring having a recess in its inner face for retaining a film of oil, said ring also having a groove in its outer face and apertures therethrough connecting the recess and the groove, a wick in said groove, and a supporting flange above the groove, the outer face of the ring having a cut therein extending upwardly from the groove to above the supporting surface of said flange, the ends of the wick extending into said cut so that the wick may be supplied with a lubricant from above the supporting surface.

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