

F. TULLY.

Restoring Ring-Traveler Spinning-Rings.

No. 134,712.

Patented Jan. 7, 1873.

FIG.1

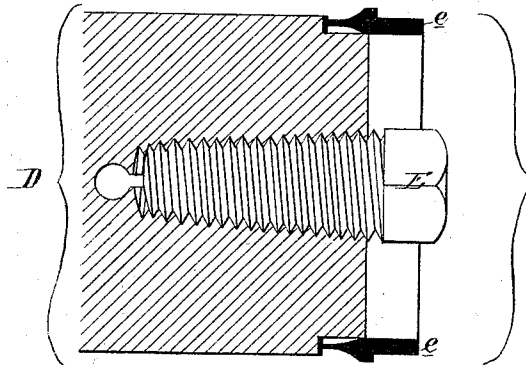
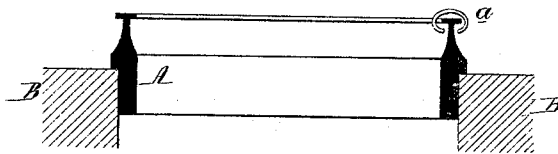
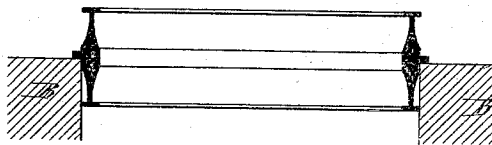


FIG.2

FIG.3.



WITNESSES.

Harry Smith
Thomas McElvain

Frank Tully
by his Attor.
Howard and Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK TULLY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND CHARLES H. BANES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN RESTORING RING-TRAVELER SPINNING-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,712, dated January 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK TULLY, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Restoring Waste Rings for Ring and Traveler Spinning, and in the Manufacture of New Rings, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is economy in the consumption of the rings used in ring and traveler spinning-machines; and this object I attain by restoring such rings as have heretofore been discarded as useless to a serviceable condition, in the manner described hereafter.

In the vertical section, Fig. 1, A represents an ordinary ring fitted, as usual, to an opening in the bar B of a spinning-machine, the ring having at its upper edge an internal and external flange, which together form the course for the traveler *a*, the latter consisting, as usual, of a strip of steel bent at both ends so as to be retained by the flanges. The rapid circular course pursued by this traveler causes it to abrade the flanges of the ring, and especially the internal flange, which finally fails to retain the traveler. Heretofore when a ring has been reduced to this condition it has been discarded as useless, but I restore it to a serviceable condition by first annealing it and then forming on what was previously its base an internal and external flange. The method

of accomplishing this will be best understood by reference to the sectional view, Fig. 2, in which D represents a lathe-chuck, which is so slotted that it can be expanded by a tapering screw, E, and caused to bear against the interior of the flanged end of the ring, which is thus effectually retained by the chuck as the lathe revolves; at the same time the base *c* of the ring is so exposed that suitable turning-tools can be applied both to its exterior and interior for the formation of the desired flanges. After these have been completed, and the ring hardened, it is fitted to the opening of the bar, as shown in Fig. 3, the worn edge down and the newly-turned edge uppermost.

By the above-described simple treatment the many rings which have been heretofore thrown in the scrap-heap may be restored to an available condition with the most economical results.

I claim as my invention—

The utilizing of the within-described waste rings by flanging their bases, as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

FRANK TULLY.

WM. A. STEEL,

JOHN K. RUPERTUS.