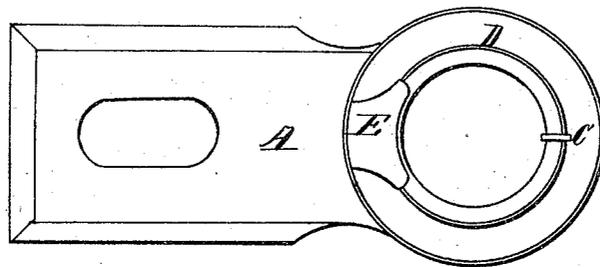


No. 8,683.

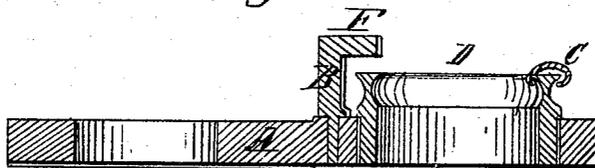
PATENTED JAN. 27, 1852.

G. H. DODGE.  
SPINNING MECHANISM.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DODGE, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

## RING-SPINNER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,683, dated January 27, 1852.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. DODGE, of Dodgeville, in the town of Attleborough, county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Ring and Traveler Spinning Mechanism; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings Figure 1 denotes a plan or top view of one of the ring plates of a spinning frame. Fig. 2 is a central, vertical, and longitudinal, section of the same.

My invention relates to a means of preventing the waste or fibrous filaments of the material that may be in the act of being spun, from accumulating on the traveler; and the improvement consists in furnishing the ring plate A, and the ring with a projection or standard B, that may be erected on the plate, close against, and so as to extend both above and below the path of the traveler C, which traveler runs around on the ring D. Such part B should be arranged so near to the ring as to enable the traveler not only to clear it during each revolution but to throw against it any waste or filaments which may have accumulated on it. When any such waste becomes collected by the traveler it will become detached by contact with the standard B, or so loosened by such contact as to be thrown off by the centrifugal force generated in it by the revolution of the traveler.

On the top of the standard or in any other way I place over the ring and path of the traveler, a friction plate E, curved on its

inner edge as seen in Fig. 1, and so arranged that when the cop becomes enlarged or nearly full, the thread thereof which extends from the traveler upward may be thrown against the said curved edge, and by bearing against it, create a greater draft so as to cause the thread to be wound tighter on the cop than would be the case were such friction plate or its equivalent not used. It is found that when the yarn is being wound on or near the nose or smaller part of the cop, the draft on the yarn operating to cause it to be wound on the spindle or cop, is at the maximum as the leverage is the greatest at such time. The draft suffers a decrease as the cop increases in size. Now by means of the friction plate the deficiency of draft is supplied to a considerable extent for the rapid rotary motion of the spindle throws the yarn which is between the traveler and the top of the spindle against the inner edge of such plate, and produces such friction on the yarn as to increase its draft, and thereby increases the density or wind on the cop when the cop has nearly attained its greatest fullness or diameter.

What I claim as of my invention is—

The combination of the standard or projection B, with the ring and traveler substantially in manner and for the purpose of removing or loosening waste from the latter as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature this eighth day of November, A. D. 1851.

GEORGE H. DODGE.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
GEORGE W. CUTLER.