

T. MARSH.

Improvement in Holders for Spinning-Rings.

No. 128,741.

Patented July 9, 1872.

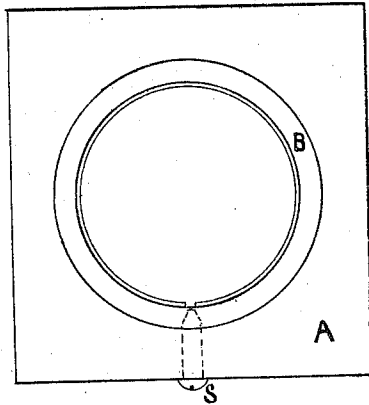


Fig. 1

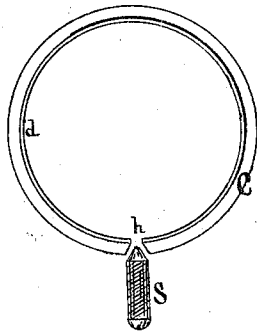


Fig. 2

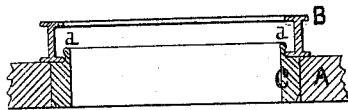


Fig. 3

Witnesses

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THOMAS MARSH, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS OF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY F. JENKS AND DANIEL H. ARNOLD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDERS FOR SPINNING-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,741, dated July 9, 1872; antedated June 22, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

I, THOMAS MARSH, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receivers for Spinning-Rings, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Object of the Invention.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing the receiver of a spinning-ring that it shall clasp the ring interiorly; said receiver being cut or kerfed and so arranged in the rail in connection with a conical-pointed screw that the same may enter the kerf of the receiver and act as a wedge to enlarge the said receiver, thus binding it fast to the ring-rail, and also to cause it to hold the ring more securely.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a plan, showing one of my receivers and a portion of the ring-rail. Fig. 2 is a plan, showing the ring-receiver and the screw. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the rail, ring-receiver, and ring.

General Description.

I construct my invention as follows:
Let A, Figs. 1 and 3, represent the rail, which, together with the double-flanged ring B, is made in the usual manner. C, Figs. 2 and 3, is the ring-receiver, made with a shank to fit the hole in the rail, as shown in Fig. 3, and also with a slight undercut so as to receive the inside lower flange of the ring B. The receiver C is cut as represented at *h*, Fig.

2, so that it may be sprung together to receive the flange of the ring B. S, Figs. 1 and 2, is a conical-pointed screw, so arranged that as it is turned it enters or withdraws from the kerf *h*. As the conical point of the screw enters the kerf it will cause the receiver to expand and thus bind hard against the rail and the flange of the ring B, which will cause it to be held firmly by the rail, and also to hold the ring B securely.

The advantage of this form of holder over that in which the holder contracts onto the ring is as follows: When the holder contracts onto the ring the very act must necessarily throw the ring slightly out of the center. If this contraction is caused by a screw the uncentering is still more marked; but in the case of my internal or expanding holder, the band of which it is formed being of a uniform thickness, it is evident that when expanded by the conical point of the screw it will fit the hole in the ring-rail, and as the hole is round and this band of an even thickness it must hold the ring exactly in the center.

I claim as my invention—

The ring-receiver C, constructed so as to be applied to the interior of the ring and combined with the screw S and operating to hold the ring by the expansion of the receiver, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS MARSH.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
THOMAS A. KIMBALL.