J. W. WATTLES.

SPINNING-RING HOLDER.

No. 188,084. Patented March 6, 1877.

Fig. 1.

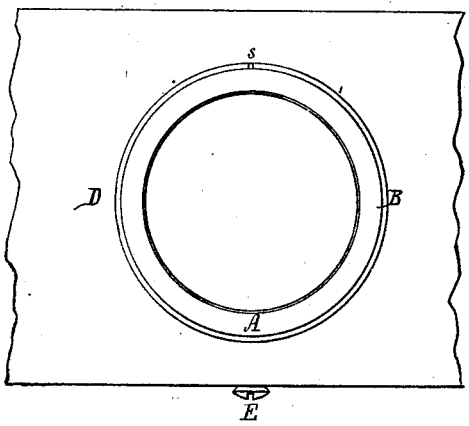


Fig. 9.

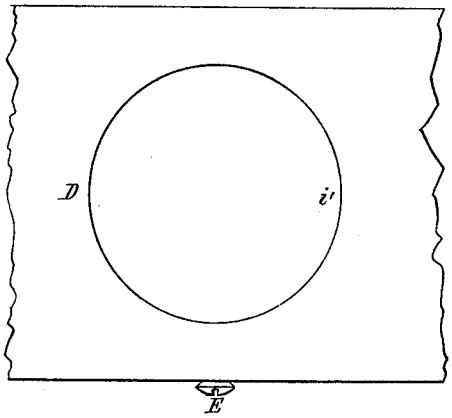


Fig. 2.

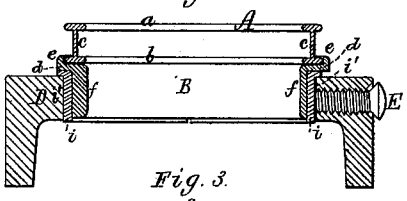


Fig. 3.

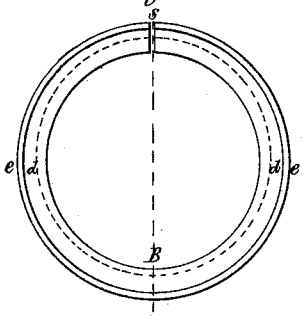


Fig. 4.

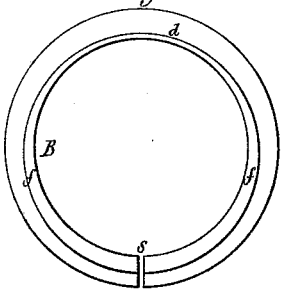


Fig. 5.

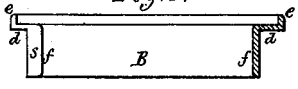


Fig. 6.

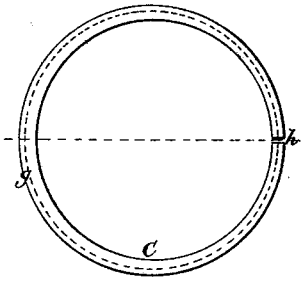


Fig. 7.

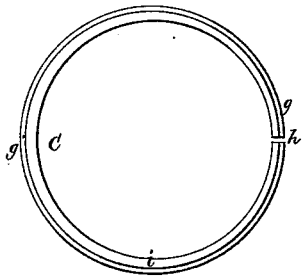
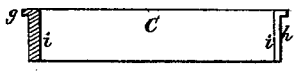


Fig. 8.



Witnesses.
S. W. Piper
L. R. Miller.

Joseph W. Wattles.
by his attorney.
R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. WATTLES, OF CANTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPINNING-RING HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,084**, dated March 6, 1877; application filed November 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. WATTLES, of Canton, of the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spinning-Ring Holders; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of a spinning-ring and its rail provided with my invention. Fig. 3 is a top view, Fig. 4 a bottom view, and Fig. 5 a transverse section, of the socketed and eccentric and contractile primary receiver of the duplex race-ring. Fig. 6 is a top view, Fig. 7 a bottom view, and Fig. 8 a transverse section, of the eccentric and contractile auxiliary receiver for holding and clamping in place and upon the ring the aforesaid primary receiver. Fig. 9 is a top view of part of the ring-rail, showing the circular opening for reception of the auxiliary receiver.

By my invention the duplex race-ring is supported and held in place, and can be adjusted into concentricity with the spindle.

The said duplex race-ring is shown at A as provided with two races, *a b*, of equal size, one being over the other, and the two being connected by a short tube, *c*. The primary receiver (shown at B) is an annulus split or sawed transversely through it at one part of its periphery, as shown at *s*, and provided with a horizontal flange, *d*, and a vertical flange, *e*, all being arranged as represented. Such flanges form a socket to receive and encompass the base-race of the ring A.

Furthermore, the neck *f* of the receiver B has a cylindrical bore, and it also has a cylindrical outer surface, which is arranged eccentric with respect to the bore.

The auxiliary receiver C is an annulus, provided with a flange, *g*, and split or sawed peripherally, as represented at *h*. The bore of the neck *i* is cylindrical and eccentric with respect to the outer periphery of the said neck, which is also cylindrical.

The auxiliary receiver C is to be placed within the opening or socket *i'* of the ring-rail D, so that the flange *g* may project over and rest upon the upper surface of the said rail. Next, the primary receiver is to have its neck inserted in the bore of the auxiliary receiver, so that the lower flange of the former may rest upon the flange of the latter. Next, the ring A should be placed within the socket of the primary receiver. A single screw, E, screwed into the ring-rail and against the periphery of the auxiliary receiver, will serve to clamp the latter in place, cause it to contract upon and clamp in place the primary receiver, and also cause the latter to contract upon the ring and hold it tightly in place.

By turning back the screw and revolving the receivers horizontally more or less, the ring may be adjusted into concentricity with the spindle.

In some cases the primary receiver may be used with the duplex race-ring without the auxiliary receiver; but in general it is better to employ both receivers, as advantage results thereby.

I claim—

The receiver B, constructed as described—viz., with the horizontal flange *d*, vertical flange *e*, peripheral slit *s*, the cylindrical bore, and the cylindrical outer surface eccentric with such bore, all being as shown, and for use with the duplex race-ring A, as represented, and with the auxiliary split and eccentric receiver C, arranged with and applied to the ring-rail, as set forth.

JOSEPH W. WATTLES.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.