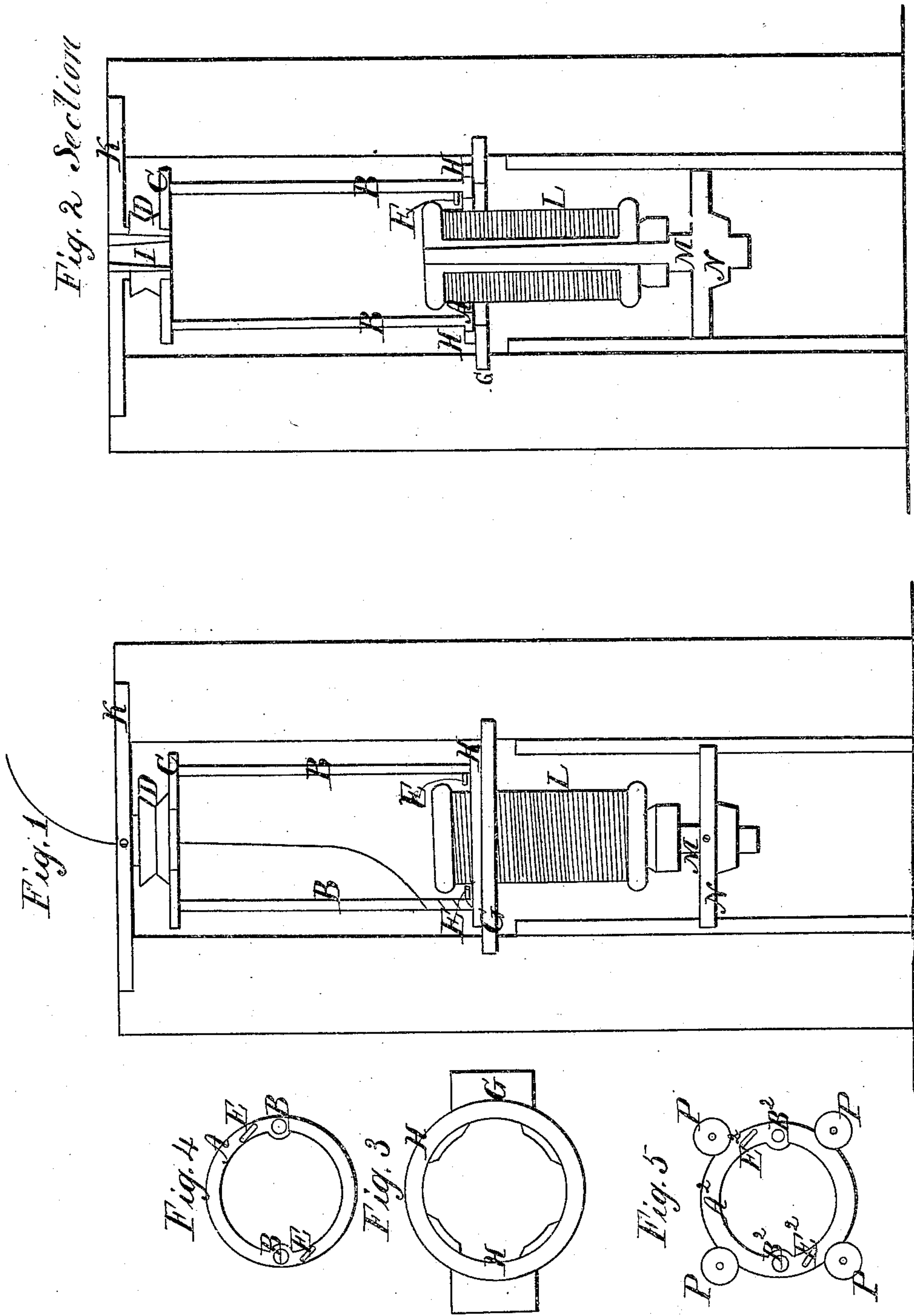


# D. Hunter Ring Spinning.

N<sup>o</sup>. 2,184.

Patented Jul. 23, 1841.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HUNTER, OF LAUREL FACTORY, MARYLAND.

## RING-SPINNER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,184, dated July 23, 1841.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID HUNTER, of Laurel Factory, Prince Georges county, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Ring-Spinner for Spinning-Machines, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the several parts as put together. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of ditto. Fig. 3 is a plan of the circular stationary seat in which the ring turns. Fig. 4 is a plan of the ring spinner. Fig. 5 shows the ring as arranged for turning within grooved rollers instead of the seat.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts.

This ring spinner consists of a revolving cylindrical ring A about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch thick fastened horizontally to the lower ends of the two parallel vertical round rods B B about 5 inches long and  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch diameter fastened at their upper ends to a flat horizontal revolving bar C to which is fastened a grooved pulley D around which is passed a band leading from the driving cylinder by which the ring spinner is revolved, to which ring spinner, in its upper surface, are inserted two bent wires E E around which is conducted the substance to be spun in the manner hereafter described. The aforesaid ring A turns horizontally inside a fixed cylindrical ring H which is made on the inside the diameter of the greatest diameter of the revolving ring or spinner, A. This cylindrical ring is fixed upon a horizontal permanent plate G having an opening in the center to allow the bobbin to rise and fall therein. The ring and plate when thus combined form what is termed the seat.

The friction of the revolving ring upon the horizontal plate or seat is reduced by enlarging the opening therein at certain points so as to reduce the quantity of rub-

bing surface by making the opening at these points greater than the diameter of the ring. The step or seat for the ring to turn in may be formed by casting it in a single plate. The plate prevents the vertical descent of the ring and the rim around the opening prevents any lateral movement and causes the ring to revolve truly in its proper place.

The pulley D fixed to the frame C B carrying the ring spinner A turns on a fixed hollow hanging stud or nose I projecting down from a fixed horizontal perforated plate K fastened to the flyer board through which flyer board and hollow stud or nose I the thread or substance to be twisted or spun is conveyed to the rods and bent wires on the ring around which it is coiled and carried from thence to the bobbin L of the usual form and construction which turns on the spindle M fixed to the wave rail N which is raised and lowered in the usual manner and by the ordinary means employed, in spinning machines.

The ring A<sup>2</sup> can also be made to work between four grooved anti friction pulleys P in order to do away with the cylinder or seat H that the ring A works in which grooved pulleys should be made to turn on vertical studs inserted into the plate G instead of the ring H which must be removed to allow of the arrangement of the pulleys; the use of which will also prevent the ring A from touching the plate G.

What I claim as my invention and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The construction of the ring spinner A, when attached to the flyer rods B, in combination with the circular concave seat G, H, or rollers P, in which it turns, as before described.

DAVID HUNTER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT S. HASLUP,  
DENTON APPLEBY.