

R. S. TUCKER.
BOBBIN.

No. 8,617.

Patented Dec. 23, 1851.

Fig. 3.

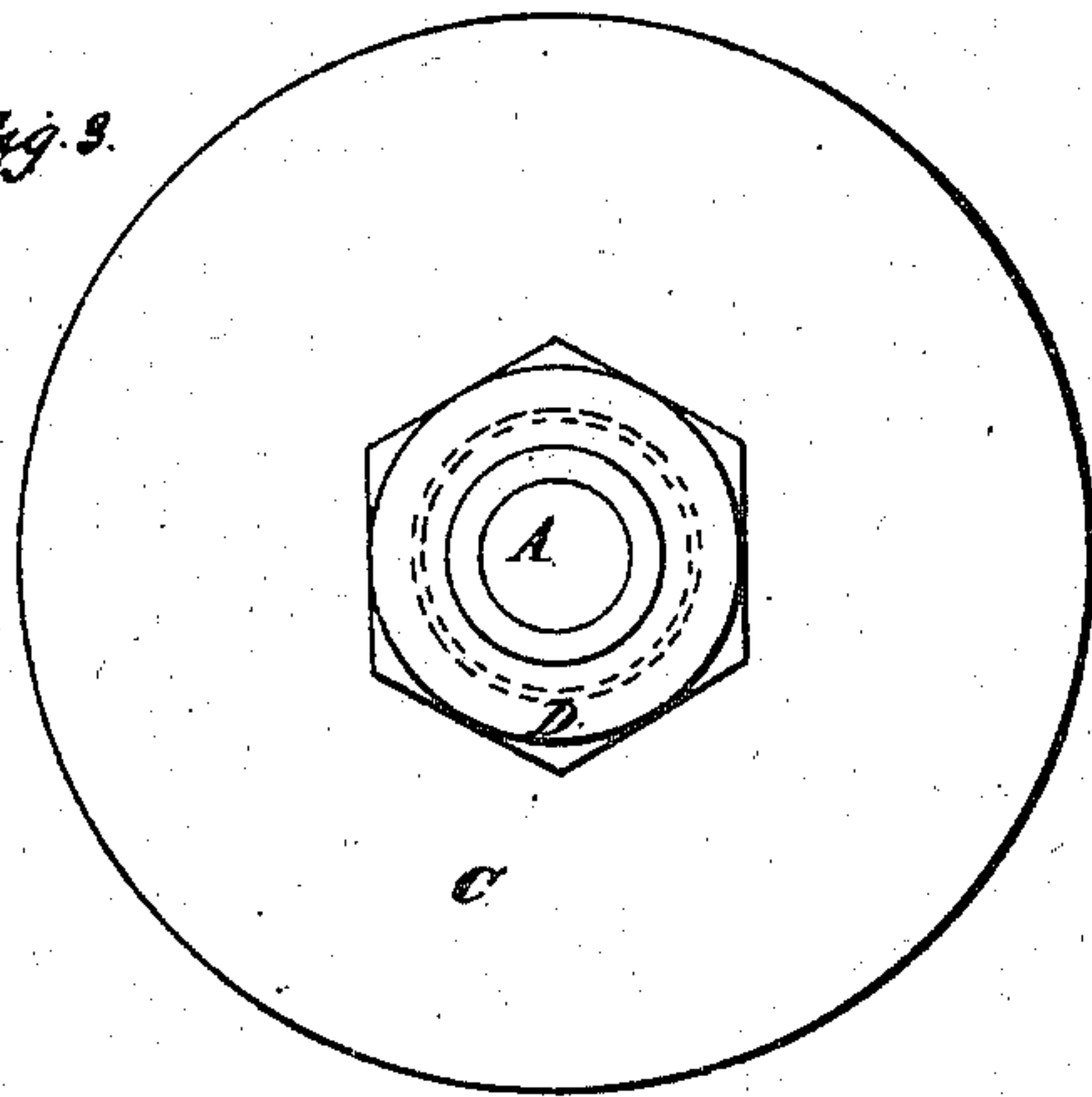


Fig. 1.

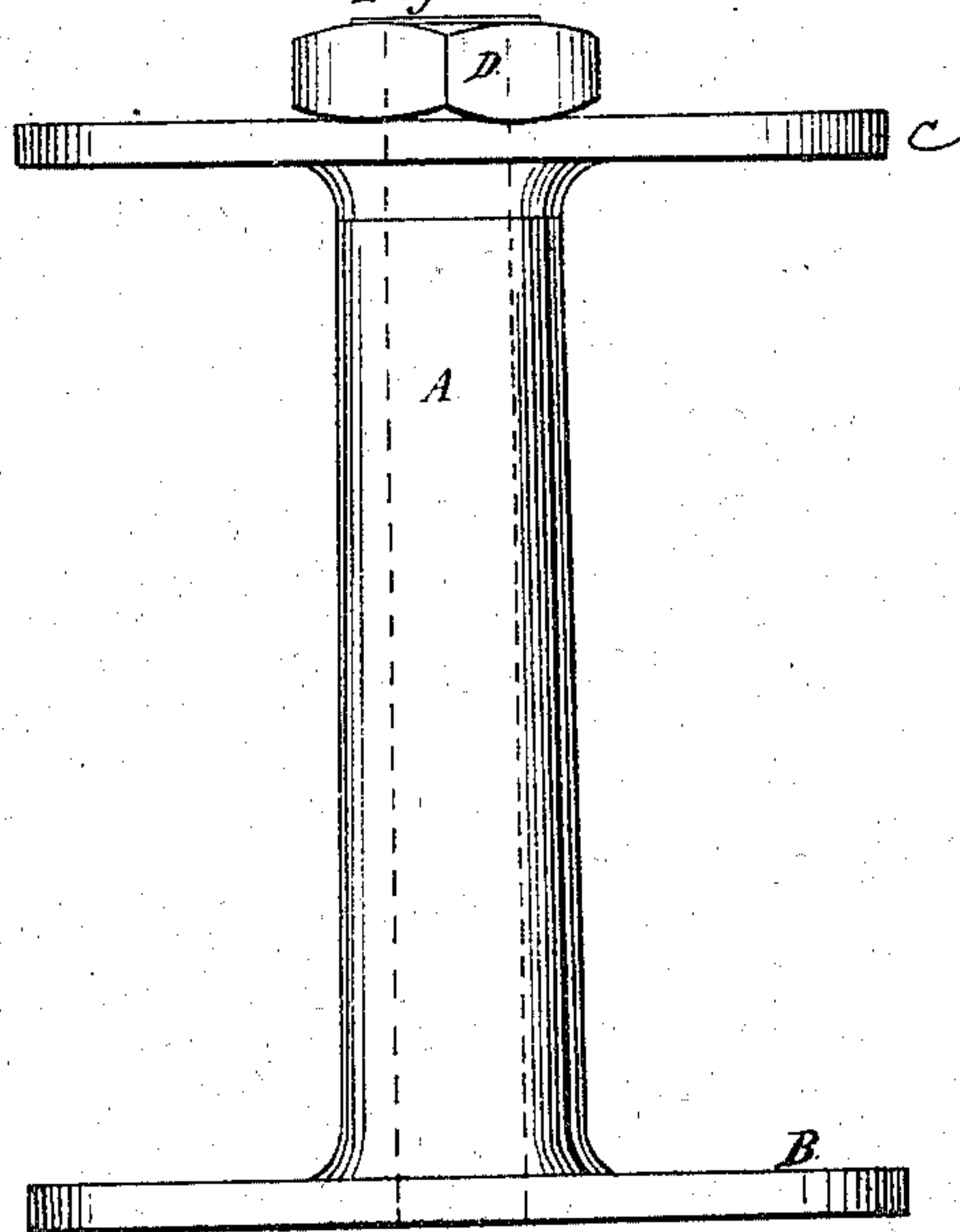
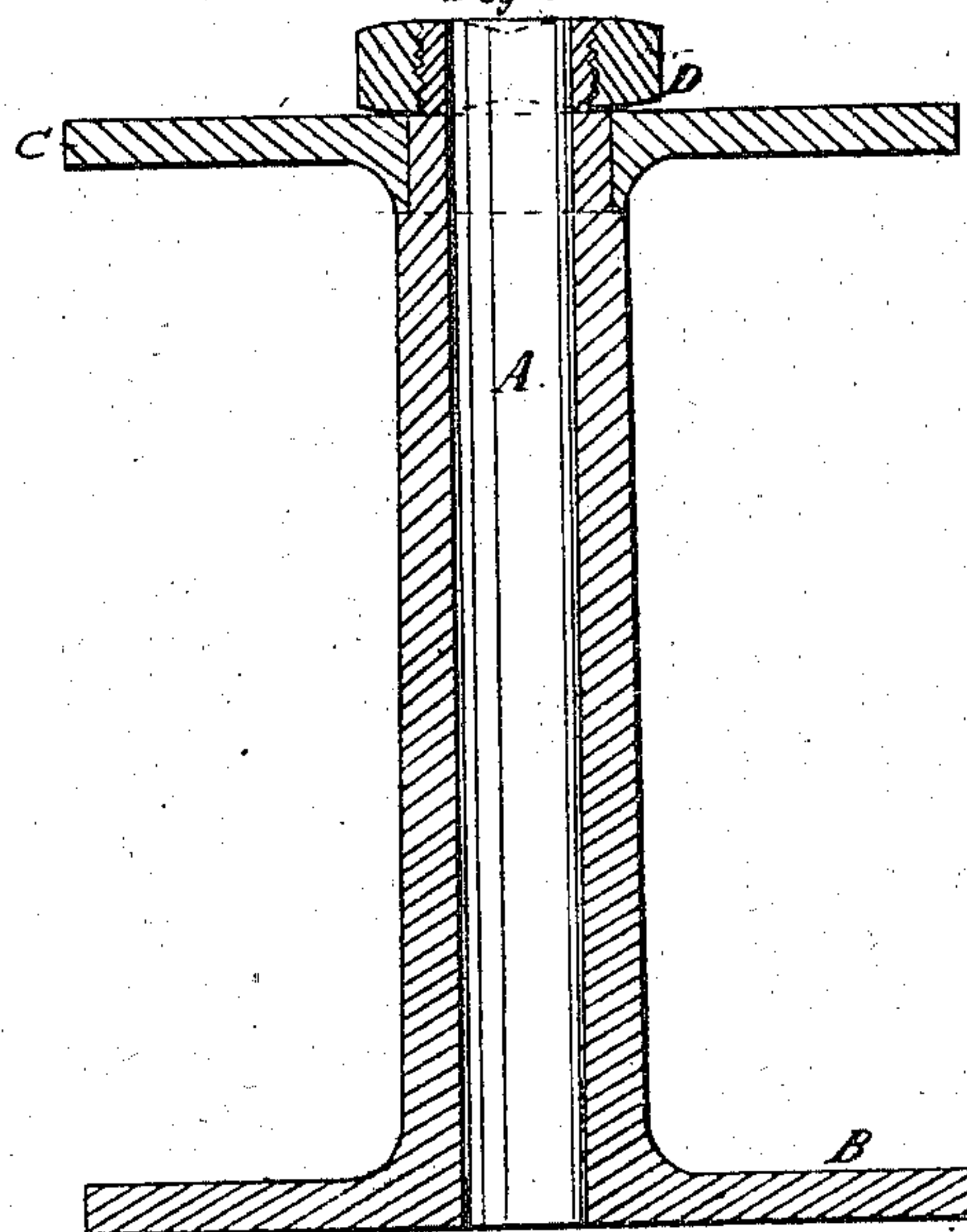


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHD. S. TUCKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SPINNING ROPE-YARNS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,617, dated December 23, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD SANDS TUCKER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spinning Yarns for Cordage; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of the bobbin to be employed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the same.

The same letters of reference denote similar parts in each of the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in spinning yarns for cordage upon bobbins having movable head, or movable heads, so that the yarn can be packed tightly upon the bobbin in spinning, and when full the yarn can be removed from the bobbin, whereby the inner end of the thread or yarn can be hauled or drawn out, in the process of rope making in forming the "readies" or strands of cordage—thus saving much expense and labor and bobbins, besides the great advantage of hauling or drawing out the yarn or thread from the inner end.

To enable others skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and advantages.

A, is the hollow shaft or barrel of the bobbin, which may run on the usual spindle passing centrally through it—this shaft should be made tapering in direction of its length (as shown in the drawing) being thicker, or of larger diameter near the fixed head B which may be cast to it, or with a rim to admit of a head of thin sheet steel or other material being riveted to it—the barrel A should be of cast iron or other material turned and polished to admit of the yarn being taken freely off.

C, is a loose or movable head of sheet steel or other material fitting against a collar on the barrel A, on which it is secured by a nut D screwing on to the end of the barrel A and which may be removed at pleasure—or it may be fitted and secured in any appropriate manner.

The manner of operating the bobbin is as usual, and it is in size and appearance similar to the bobbin now in general use, which

have both heads fixed and immovable, and being formed of wood are cumbersome and constantly liable to be broken, worn out, and destroyed—these wooden bobbins are very expensive and great numbers of them are required in the present mode of spinning, which may be entirely dispensed with by the substitution of my improved mode of spinning.

The yarn when spun in the manner described by me can be taken and removed at pleasure, separated from the bobbin—by simply taking off the removable head C. The barrel A being smooth and tapered can be readily drawn out from the yarn—while the same bobbin is all that is required to be employed for the same spindle, one bobbin only being required for each. When the yarn is required to be made up into cordage it may be placed as found to be most convenient and practicable—an upright frame with divisions suited to the size of the coil of yarn is all that is necessary for the yarn to be hauled from the center or inner end without any disturbance, entangling or waste of yarn.

The hauling the yarn from the inner end has important advantages in making cordage, the yarn being thus drawn with the fibers of the hemp laying as when spun, or "with the grain"—and the undue twist in the thread being thrown out, whereas by the manner of making rope now pursued the yarn is of necessity drawn from the outside of the bobbin and which being reverse from the manner the yarn was spun onto it and "against the grain" is rendered rough and imperfect and cannot make so good or so handsome rope.

Another great advantage to be derived by this new mode of spinning rope yarn will be found in the convenience it will afford of accumulating a stock of yarn suited to the convenience of the manufacturer, ready for any demand or to suit his orders for cordage, whereas on the contrary by the present mode this is impossible, owing to the very great numbers of bobbins it would require for any considerable accumulation—and as a constant practice made necessary by this difficulty, the yarn is required to be made up into cordage as soon as spun in order to keep the jennies supplied with bobbins. In case of accident or other cause suspending the op-

erations of the rope making department, the spinning of yarn must also cease while the present mode of operation is pursued.

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

Spinning rope yarns upon bobbins having movable head or heads, so that the yarn can be packed tightly upon the bobbin in spinning and after spinning can be removed

from the bobbin to be transferred and hauled 10 off into strands for cordage from the inner ends thereof without unwinding, thus effecting a great saving of bobbins and labor.

R. SANDS TUCKER.

Witnesses:

RICHARD H. TUCKER,
JNO. A. DAYTON.