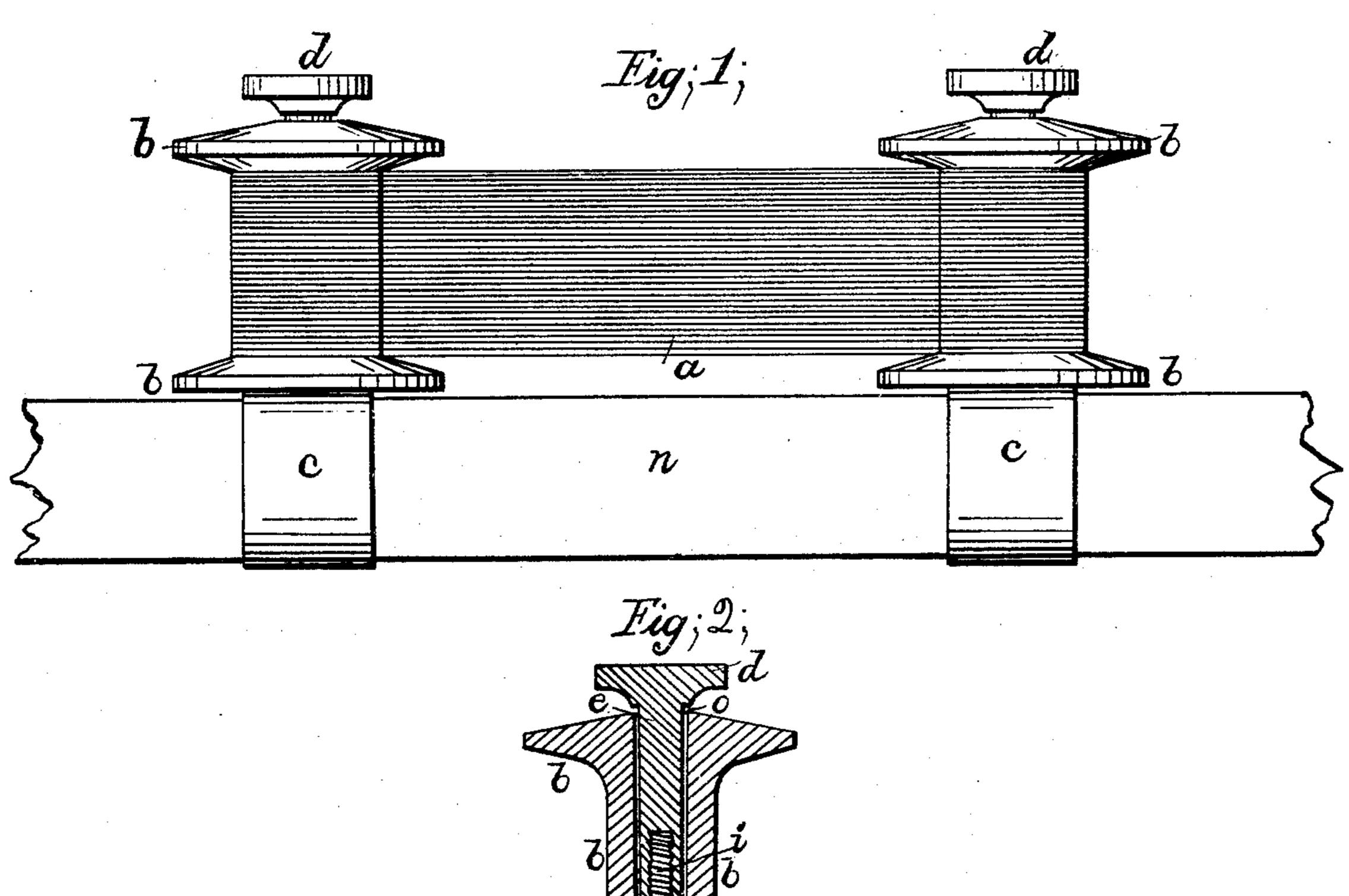
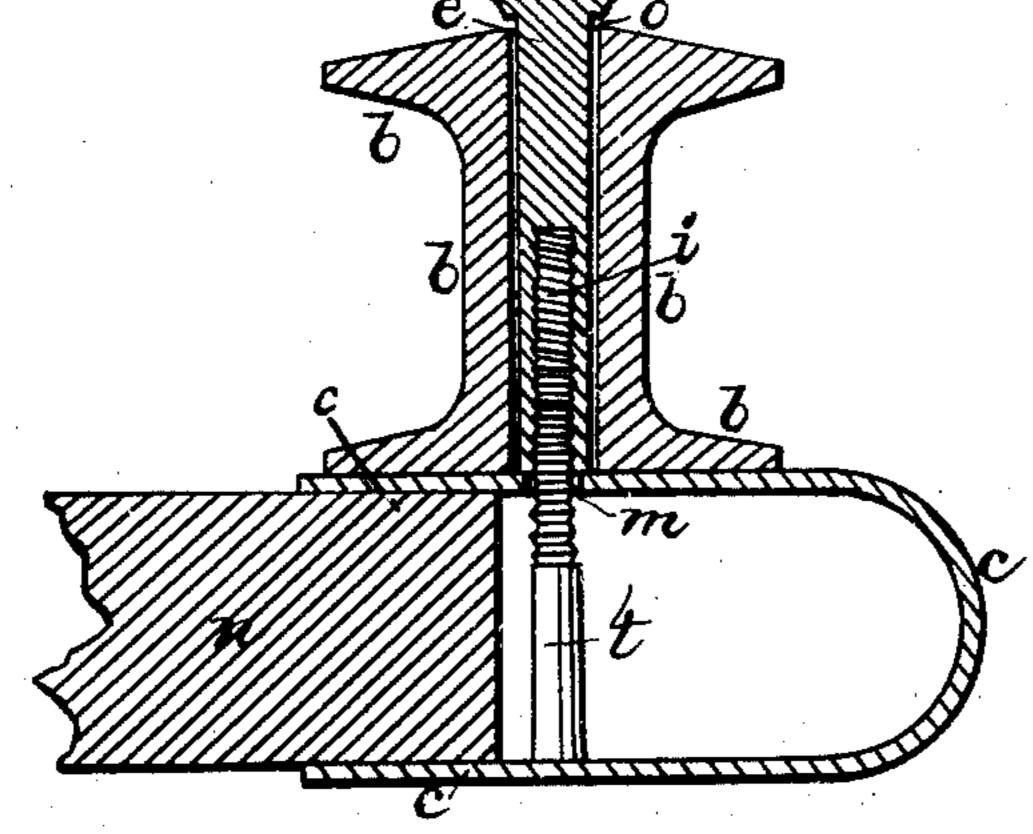
## A. T. Ring. Wingching Bobbin.

N°24,782.

Patented In 121.12,1859.





Witnesses; Dustin Laney. Holomon Andrews Inventor; Asa T, Ring

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASA T. RING, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO NATHANIEL T. SPEAR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AND A. J. ROBINSON, OF MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR WINDING SKEINS OF THREAD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,782, dated July 12, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Asa T. Ring, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have in-5 vented an Improved Device for Winding Thread; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of 10 reference marked thereon.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to de-

scribe its construction and operation.

Figure 1, represents a side view of two 15 bobbins and Fig. 2, a vertical section through one of the bobbins constructed after

my improved plan.

The bobbins answer the purpose of revolving holding arms when the skein is 20 placed around them, as represented at a, Fig. 1, for the purpose of winding the thread, silk, &c., from it. In making a device for this purpose, it is important that it should be simple and of few parts. It is also im-25 portant that it should be of such construction and arrangement as to be easily and quickly adapted to use under various circumstances and in different places. By reference to the following description it will be 30 seen that my device meets these conditions fully. It is also of such construction as to admit of its being applied or clamped to very delicate furniture without danger of

injuring the same. Each of the bobbins b, turns loosely upon a shank e, which is a little longer than the length of the bobbin, so as to allow it free play, as seen at o, and is provided with a milled head d. This shank e, screws on the 40 screw-threaded end l, of a rod t, the lower

portion of the shank being hollow and screw threaded as seen at i. The rod tl, is fastened to the lower part of a spring c, and passes through a hole m, in the upper part of said spring, the hole m, being sufficiently wide 4 to let the rod tl, freely play through it.

It will be seen that by turning the milled head d, the shank e, will screw up or down upon the screwthreaded rod l, and by this means the open ends of the spring c, will be 5 either allowed to expand, or be compressed, so as to adapt and fasten them to any piece of furniture, table, chair or the like, part of which is represented at n. It will also be observed that whether screwing the shank 5! up or down, the distance always remains the same between the head of the shank and the upper surface of the spring c, upon which the bobbin rests. Thus the projection n, to which the device is screwed, may be 60 thin or thick, the device can be firmly secured to it by screwing down the shank until the ends of the spring firmly grasp the projection n, and yet the bobbin will always freely play between the head d, and the up- 68 per surface of the spring c. It will also be noticed that the two bobbins as seen at Fig. 1, can be set at any desired distance from each other so as to adapt them to skeins of various lengths.

Having described my device for winding thread, silk, &c., from the skein, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

The combination of the clamping spring c, 75 screw and guide pin or rod tl, with the tightening and supporting shank e, and bobbin b, when said parts are constructed and arranged in relation to each other substantially as and for the purposes specified and shown. 80 ASA T. RING.

Witnesses:

DUSTIN LANCEY, Solomon Andrews.