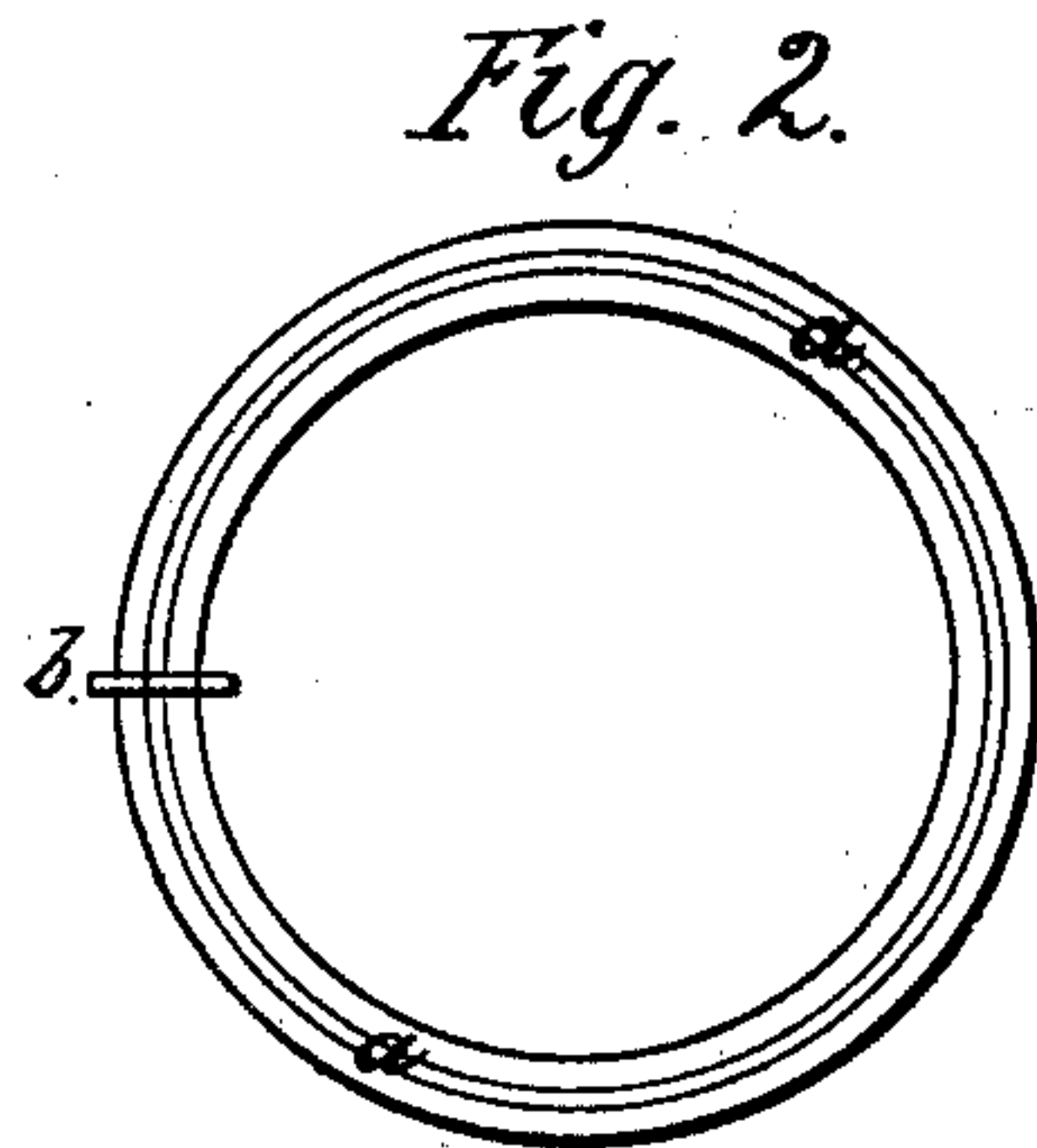
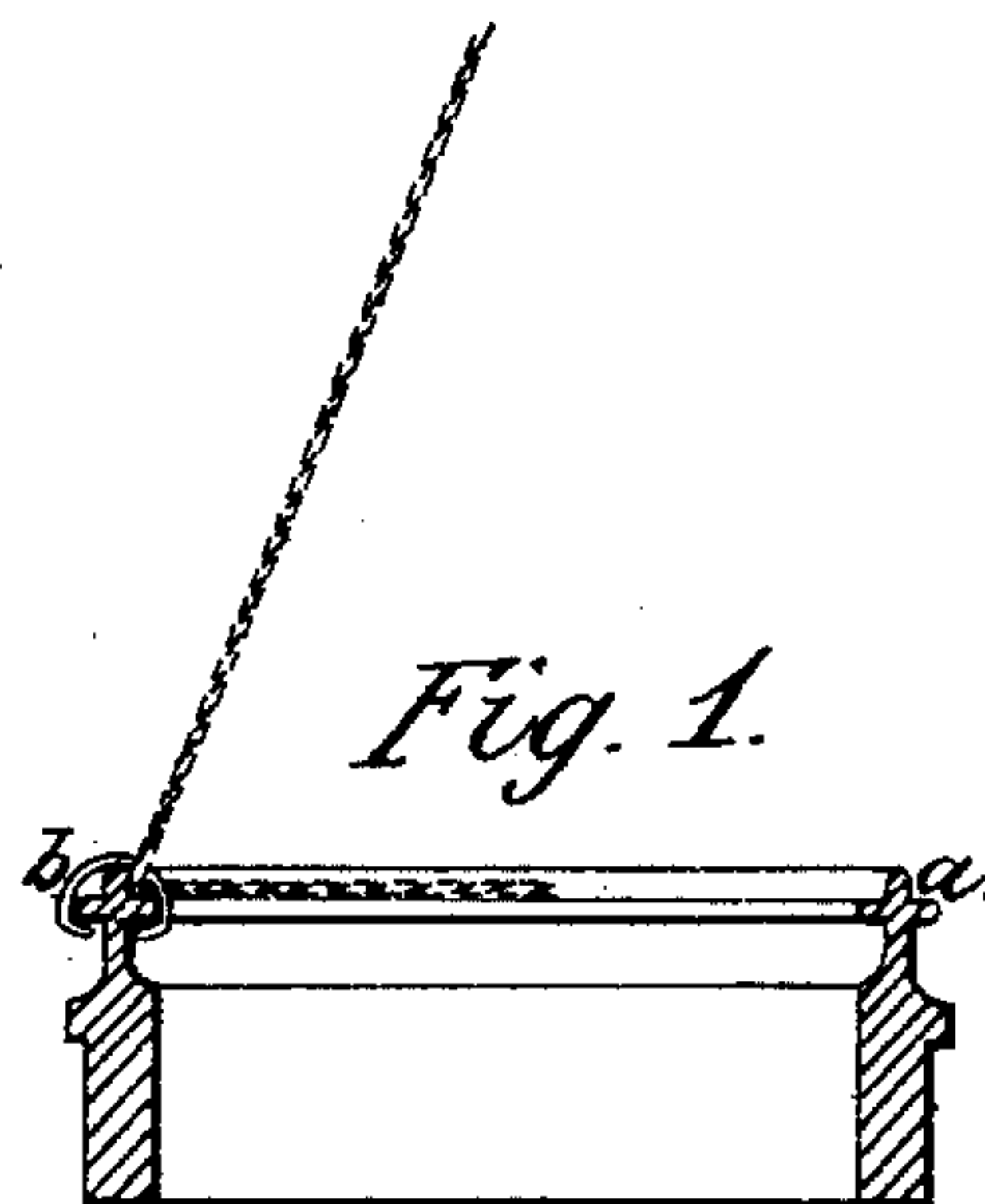
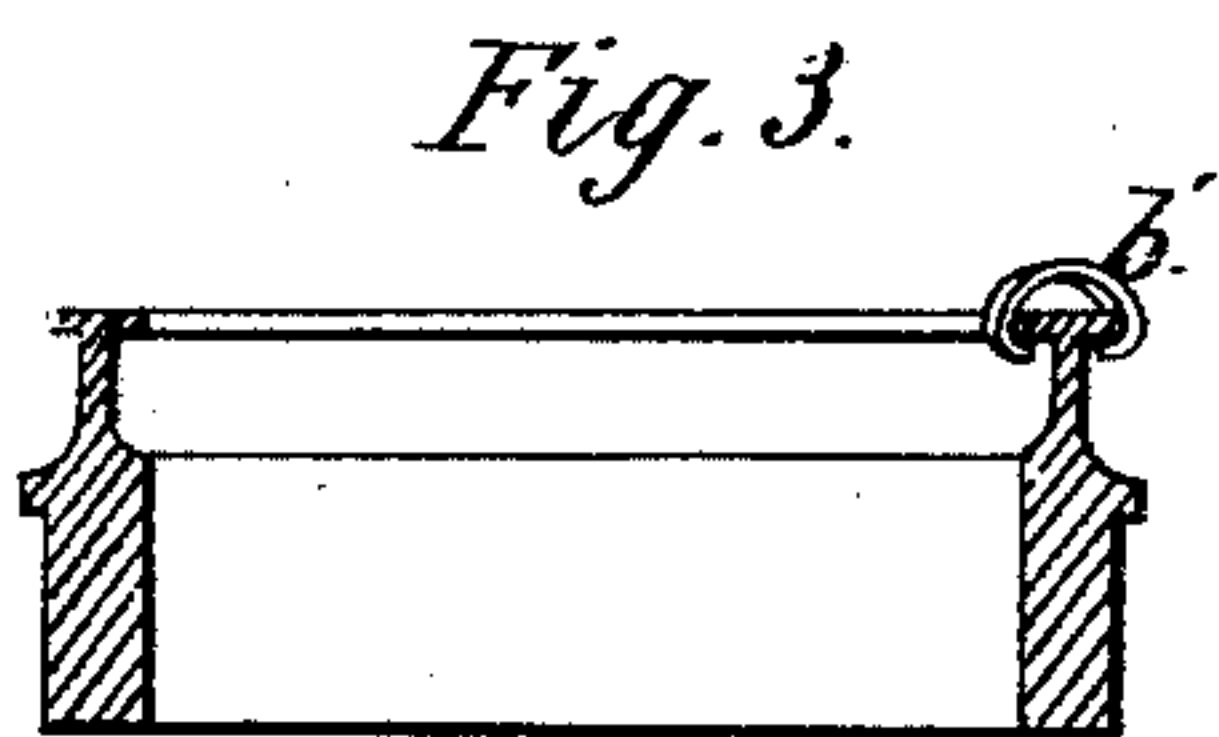


M. P. Wilmarth.
Ring Spinning Frame.
N^o 20,805. Patented Jan. 10, 1860.



Witnesses,
Stephen A. Jenks
Alfred Knight

Inventor:
M. P. Wilmarth.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. P. WILMARTH, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

RING-SPINNING FRAME.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,805, dated January 10, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. P. WILMARTH, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ring-Spinning Frames; 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 central vertical section, of a spinning ring with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of a ring of the ordinary kind, represented for the sake of comparison.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in constructing the ring employed in the ring spinning frame with a narrow upwardly projecting rim, arranged between the inner and outer margins of the face of the ring. The object of this construction of the ring is to provide a better bearing for the traveler to keep it in a horizontal or nearly horizontal position, than the ordinary flat topped ring, and thereby to cause a more uniform draft upon the yarn in the spinning process.

To enable others to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

a, (Figs. 1 and 2), is the upwardly projecting rim on the top of the ring arranged midway between the inner and outer margins, standing up square or nearly so from the narrow flat portion of the top of the

ring on either side of it, and having a rounded top. The ring is otherwise of the same form and construction as the old fashioned flat topped ring, shown in Fig. 1, the rim *a*, being simply, as it were an addition to that ring.

b, (Figs. 1 and 2) is the traveler made of the same form as the traveler *b'*, (shown in Fig. 3) that is ordinarily used. This traveler *b*, is so fitted to the ring that when it rests on the top of the rim *a*, its lips are nearly close to the under side of the margin of the ring, so that it will just revolve freely round the ring but will not tip over to one side or the other.

The yarn passes through the traveler *b*, in the usual manner, as shown in Fig. 1, where it is represented in red color, and works through the rabbit-like recess that is formed between the interior of the projecting rim *a*, and the inner margin of the ring where there is ample room for it without its being interfered with by the rim *a*; and I have found by experiment that the draft with this construction of the ring is much more uniform than it is with the old fashioned ring and hence the yarn is much less liable to breakage in spinning.

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

The construction of the ring with an upwardly projecting rim *a*, substantially as herein described for the purpose set forth.

M. P. WILMARTH.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN A. JENKS,
ALFRED KNIGHT.