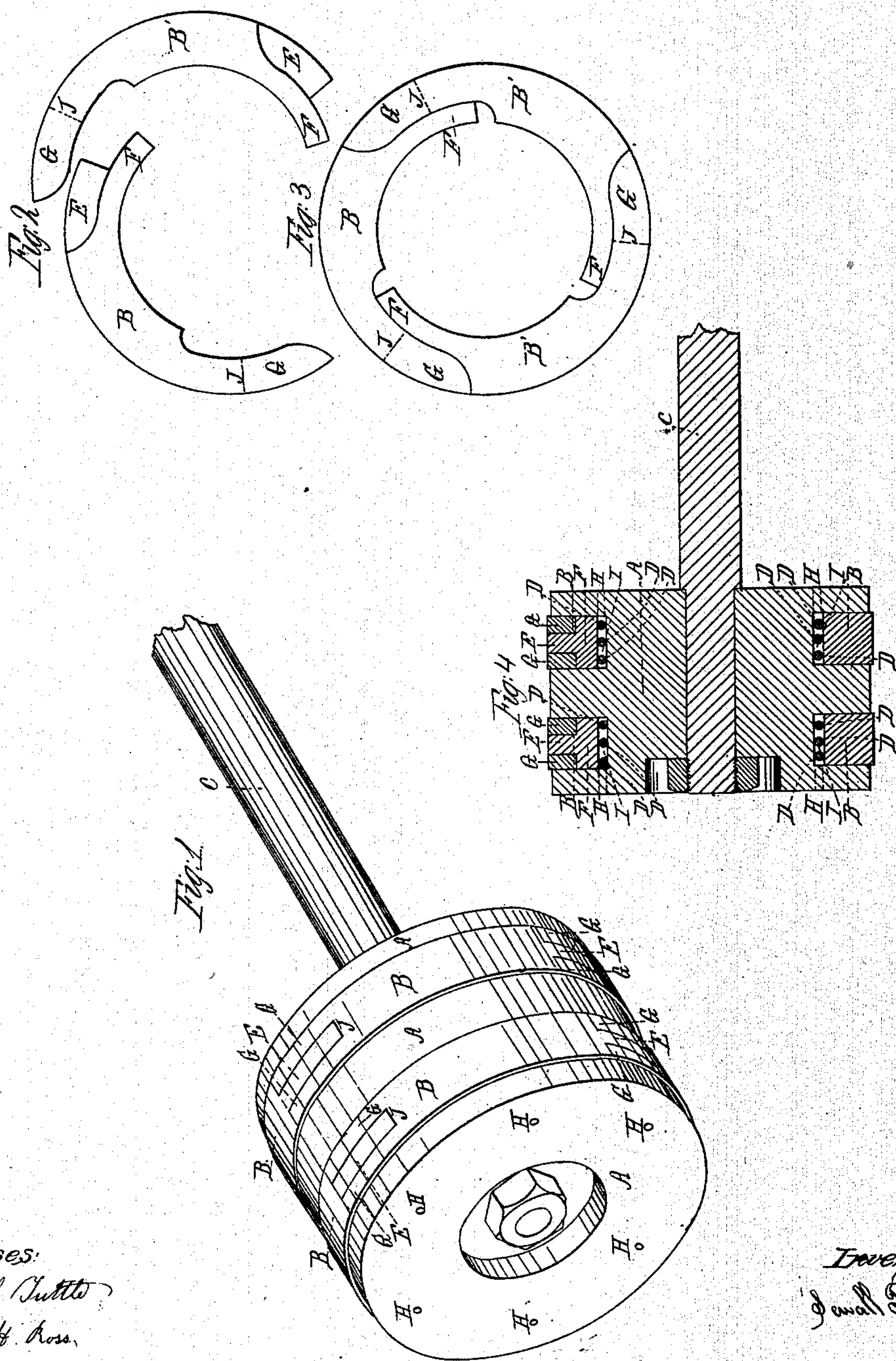


No. 68,914.

PATENTED SEPT. 17, 1867.

S. TUCKER.  
PISTON PACKING RING.



Witnesses:  
Paul Tuttle  
George H. Ross.

Inventor:  
S. Tucker



# United States Patent Office.

SEWALL TUCKER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 68,914, dated September 17, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN PISTON-PACKING RINGS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, SEWALL TUCKER, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Steam-Packing Piston-Ring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents the engine piston complete.

Figure 2 represents two sections of the packing-ring separated, with their connecting ends adjacent.

Figure 3 represents the several sections of the packing-ring united, showing the ring complete.

Figure 4 represents a section of the piston divided longitudinally through the centre.

In the several figures the same letters denote the same parts of the piston.

In figs. 1 and 4, A denotes the body of the piston; B denotes the packing-ring; G E G denote the connections of the several sections of the packing-ring; C denotes the piston-rod; H denotes apertures through which steam passes into the chamber I, and forces the several sections B, fig. 3, out against the inside of the engine cylinder. D denotes wires between the body of piston A and the rings B, to prevent the ring B from shutting down and closing the aperture H. In the several figures E denotes a tongue, G a fork, and F a lap. In fig. 2 it is shown that the lap F extends beyond the end of the tongue E, covering the joint J in fork G, as is shown in fig. 3. In fig. 4 it is shown that the lap F is the width of the ring B, which covers the joint between the tongue E and prongs of fork G G. By this mode of construction the ring can expand without opening any of the joints, so as to allow steam to pass. In the joint of the ring, should one of the prongs of the fork get broken off the steam-joint is not broken. The joint is continually grinding its seat by expanding and receding.

I make no claim to a metallic packing-ring constructed with a curved recess at and near one end, and a corresponding tongue at and near the other end, the same being as represented in the Patent, No. 51,250, granted November 28, 1865, to Jerome Wheelock. In carrying out my invention I employ two such tongues at and near one end, and two such recesses at and near the other end of each ring section, and moreover I combine with such a lapping piece, F, and a corresponding recess to receive such lapping piece. In this way I not only support the ring sections to better advantage than they are supported by the construction of them as represented in such patent, but I effectually pack or cover the joints so as to prevent steam from passing through them.

Therefore what I claim as my invention, is—

The improved piston-ring section, as furcated and recessed at and near one end, and with recesses, a tongue E, and a lapping piece, F, at and near its other end, the whole being in manner substantially as represented in the accompanying drawings, and as hereinbefore described.

SEWALL TUCKER.

Witnesses:

PAUL TUTTLE,  
GEORGE H. ROSS.