(No Model.)

W. JENCKS.

Traveler for Spinning Rings.

No. 243,271.

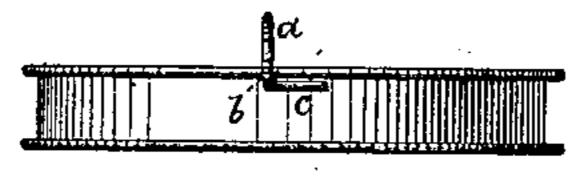
Patented June 21, 1881.

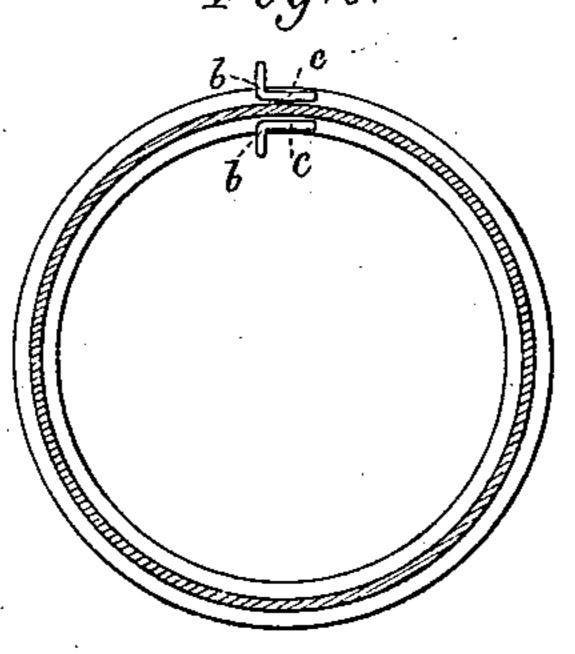
Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.*

Fig.3.

Fig. 4.





Witnesses.

Inventor.

Welcome Jencks,
by R. M. Edy atty.

United States Patent Office.

WELCOME JENCKS, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TRAVELER FOR SPINNING-RINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,271, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed March 14, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Welcome Jencks, of Manchester, of the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in the Travelers for Spinning-Rings; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying

drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved travelers as provided with one sustaining-prong. Fig. 2 is a similar view of it as furnished with two of such prongs-viz., one to each hook of the bow. Fig. 3 is a front, 15 and Fig. 4 a side, view of it. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a ring with one of my improved travelers applied to it. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of the ring inverted, and having a trav-

eler with two prongs adapted to it. 20 A traveler of my improved kind, while in movement around the sustaining-ring, is kept upright and radial to the ring, or from being drawn obliquely thereon, so as not only to become worn thereby in either or each of its 25 flanks, but to produce a consequent unnecessary friction, more or less detrimental to the proper operation of the traveler. The said traveler is made of wire bent in the proper form—that is, a semi-oval, semi-elliptic, semi-30 circular arch or bow, hooked at each end, and having a straight or unhooked prong extending laterally from one or each hook at its terminus. At the crown of its arch or bow the said traveler has no eye to project at a right 35 angle to the plane of the arch and to open through the crown, such eye being to receive the yarn in its passage through the traveler,

traveler result. My improved traveler (shown in the draw-

and tending to cause the yarn to draw the

traveler into an oblique position on the ring,

40 whereby friction and wear of both ring and

ings) has a plain semi-elliptical, semicircular, or oval arch, a, terminating in hooks b b, to take or extend underneath the race of the ring, and, 45 besides, it has projecting from one or each of the hooks at its end, and at a right angle thereto, as represented, a short straight prong, c, such extension not being curved into the shape of a hook into which the yarn or waste can 50 easily catch while being applied to the traveler, or at other times. The prong, by bearing against the neck of the ring and under side of the flange of the race, operates to keep the traveler in its normal or proper radial position on 55 the ring, and to save the traveler from wear in its flanks, and from consequent wear of the peripheral edges of the race.

I do not claim a spinning-ring traveler having not only an eye projecting laterally from 60 the crown of its bow or arch, but also having one or more hooked or open feet, as shown in the United States Patent No. 172,402. With my traveler, in consequence of the arch or bow being continuous or without any such eye at its 65 crown, the yarn, while being spun, can readily adjust itself to its proper position in the traveler without being held in a notch or eye or lateral projection, tending to cause it to draw the traveler into an oblique position on the 70

ring.

I claim— The improved spinning-frame-ring traveler, constructed substantially as described and represented, it being a semi-elliptic, semicircular, 75 or semi-oval bow, closed or unrecessed at its crown and hooked at each foot, and provided with an unhooked or a straight prong extending from either or each hook, in manner as set forth.

WELCOME JENCKS.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, E. B. BRATT.