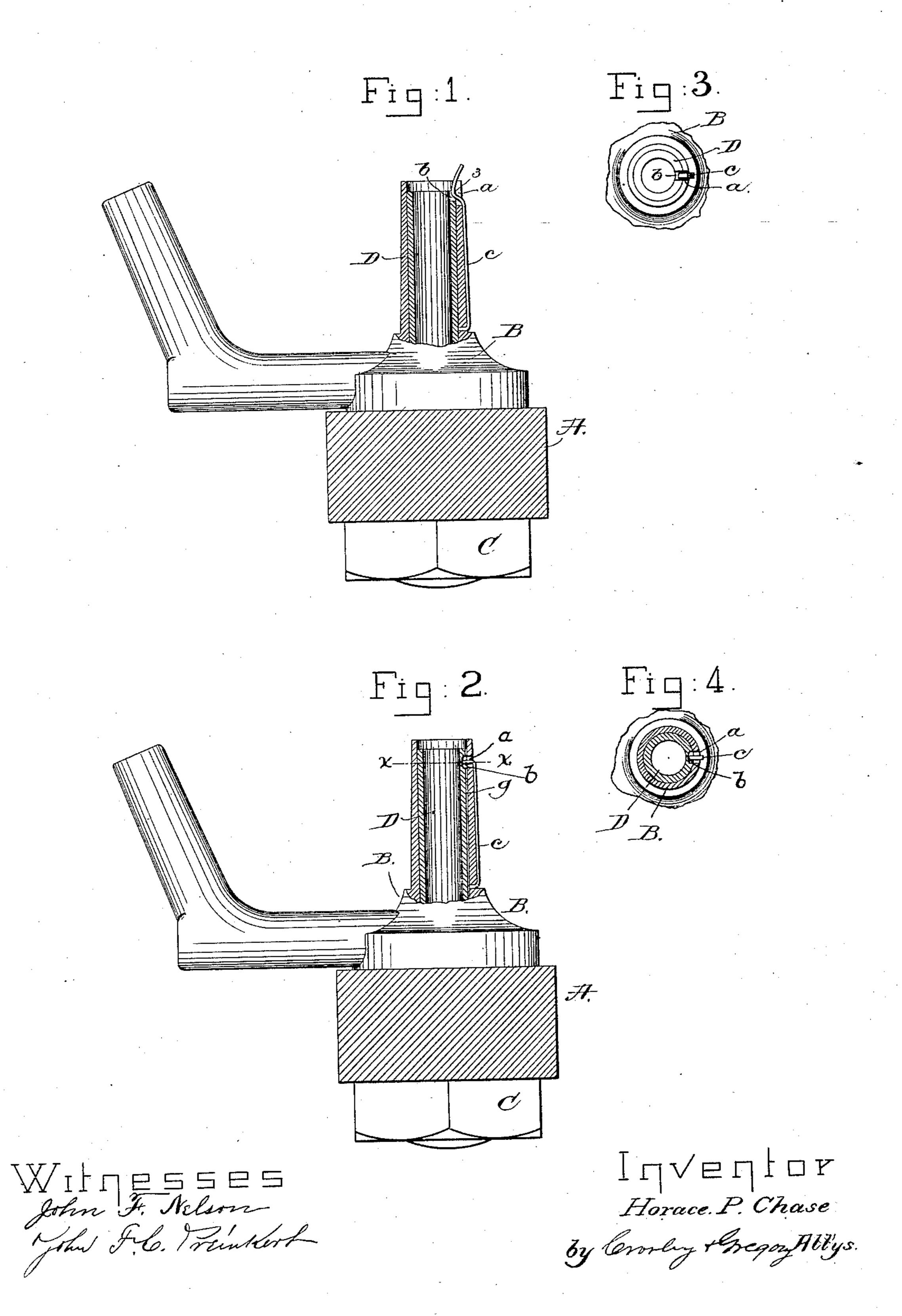
(No Model.)

H. P. CHASE.

SPINDLE BOLSTER.

No. 327,137.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

HORACE P. CHASE, OF NEW BEDFORD, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO GEORGE DRAPER & SONS, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPINDLE-BOLSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,137, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed November 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Horace P. Chase, of New Bedford, county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Spindle-Bolsters, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention in spindle-bolsters has for to its object to provide simple and efficient means to prevent the bolster from rotating with the spindle, and also from being lifted from the bolster-case.

My invention consists in the combination, with the bolster-case and bolster, each provided with a side opening or notch, of a spring located at the outside of the bolster case and engaging and holding the bolster through a notch in the case, substantially as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1, in side elevation, represents a bolster-case fixed to a rail of usual construction, the latter being in section, the bolster-case and bolster within it being partially broken out or made in section. Fig. 2 is a like view of a modification of my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail showing part of the top of the bolster-case, Fig. 1, and the bolster therein, together with the spring-holder for the latter; and Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 2 in the dotted line x x.

The rail A, bolster-case B, and nut C are of usual shape.

Heretofore the bolster has been restrained from rotation in the bolster-case by numerous devices—as, for instance, a fixed pin or projection in the case has entered a notch in the bolster, and vice versa; and a washer or cover employed at the upper end of the case has been provided with a projection to enter a notch in the bolster, and vice versa. In accordance with my invention, the projection which engages the bolster is made as a spring which may be readily withdrawn from engagement with the bolster.

To embody my invention with the ordinary bolster-case B and bolster D, I provide the former, preferably at or near its upper end, with a notch, a, and the latter with a notch, b, and to the bolster-case I attach the spring

50 b, and to the bolster-case I attach the spring c, its lower end being preferably bent, as

shown, to enter a hole drilled in the said case, the spring being confined at its lower end to the bolster-case. The upper end of the spring is turned in toward the bolster to form a hold-55 ing-projection, 3, of sufficient length to extend through or past the inner vertical wall of the case and into the notch b of the bolster, in which condition, as represented in the drawings, it will be understood that the bolster 60 cannot rotate with the spindle, nor can the bolster be lifted from the bolster-case.

In Figs. 1 and 3 I have shown the upper bent end of the spring prolonged beyond the bolster-engaging projection and turned out- 65 ward to form a finger-piece, which may be pushed against to withdraw the projection 3 from the bolster and permit its easy removal.

The bolster will receive and support a sleeve whirl-spindle of usual construction.

Referring to Fig. 2, I prefer to provide the outside of the bolster with a groove, g, extending from the notch b downward, as a guide for the projection of the spring as the bolster is being dropped into the belster-case.

The bolster, in practice, will preferably be constructed as described and shown in my application, Serial No. 139,921, a fibrous or elastic packing surrounding its lower portion within the bolster-case.

I do not broadly claim a spring having a projection to enter an annular groove in the bolster to prevent the bolster from being lifted, for that is shown in United States Patent No. 264,779.

I claim—

The bolster-case having a notch in its side wall, and a notched bolster placed in the bolster-case, with its notch in line with the notch of the said bolster-case, combined with 90 the bolster-holding spring c, attached to the bolster-case and engaging the notched part of both the bolster-case and bolster, the spring extended through the notch in both the bolster-case and bolster restraining the rotation 95 of the bolster and also its vertical movement in the case, substantially as described.

HORACE P. CHASE.

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Witnesses:

H. W. Mason, Thos. M. James.