(No Model.)

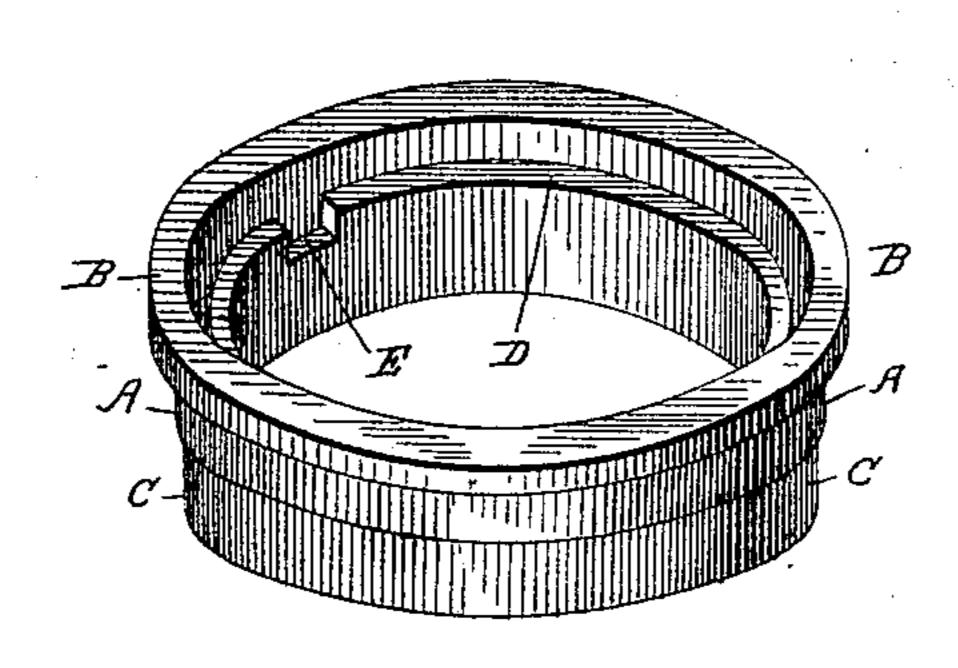
E. LEAK.

SPINNING RING.

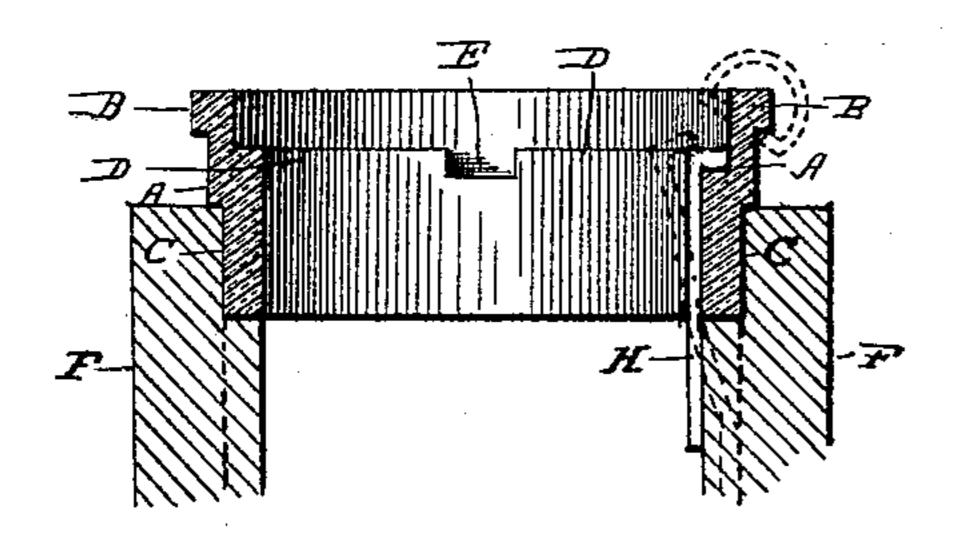
No. 343,151.

Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. 1



Hig. 2.



MITNESSES Charkantaillen Elias Leak
INVENTOR

INVENTOR

By Mis Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ELIAS LEAK, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

SPINNING-RING.

EPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,151, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed August 31, 1885. Serial No. 175,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS LEAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spinning-Rings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Spinning-rings have heretofore been constructed of metal, porcelain, or glass, but have been open to objection. Metal rings require oiling or lubricating, and ofttimes the lubricant will soil the yarn; also, metal will rust and cause the traveler to move hard.

15 Porcelain rings will vary more or less in size and require fitting-rings and other appliances to remedy the defect. Glass rings as heretofore made, if cast or molded, which is the only practical and cheap method of forming such articles, will invariably have seams or ridges formed by the mold, and these ridges must be ground down and the ring polished, thus making the article expensive to produce.

To provide a means whereby a ring which shall obviate the above objections may be secured to the ring-rail without the use of metal fitting-bands or complicated fastenings is the object of this invention.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represon sents a perspective view of the ring, and Fig. 2 a cross-section of the same, showing also the ring-rail and a fastening device.

One face of the body of the ring is provided with a shoulder, A, and the upper edge has on it a single race-flange, B. The shoulder A extends to the race B, and projects somewhat from the lower portion, C, of the ring.

Extending from the body of the ring in a direction opposite the race B is a shoulder, D. This shoulder D, or notches E therein, forms 40 a seat for the fastening devices, whereby the ring may be secured to the ring-rail F. Such fastenings consist of spring-catches secured to the said rail F, and engage over the shoulder D or in the notches E, as the case may be. 45 One of these catches is shown at H, Fig. 2. The inner and outer walls of the ring are parallel, as is plainly seen from Fig. 2.

The purpose of forming the ring of the shape set forth is to adapt it to be secured to the rail 50 by the fastening devices, thereby dispensing with the fitting-rings, &c., and at the same time to make it possible to mold the ring from glass without seam or rib by a matrix and plunger of any approved construction, thereby securing a glass ring of cheap construction having a perfectly-smooth race for the traveler and obviating the objections before pointed out.

A glass spinning-ring having a single race-flange, and a shoulder for the fastening devices projecting from the ring-body in a direction opposite the said race, combined with a ring-rail, and a fastening device engaging with 65 said shoulder, whereby the ring may be secured to the said ring-rail, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELIAS LEAK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES D. DAVIS, JOHN C. JENKINS.