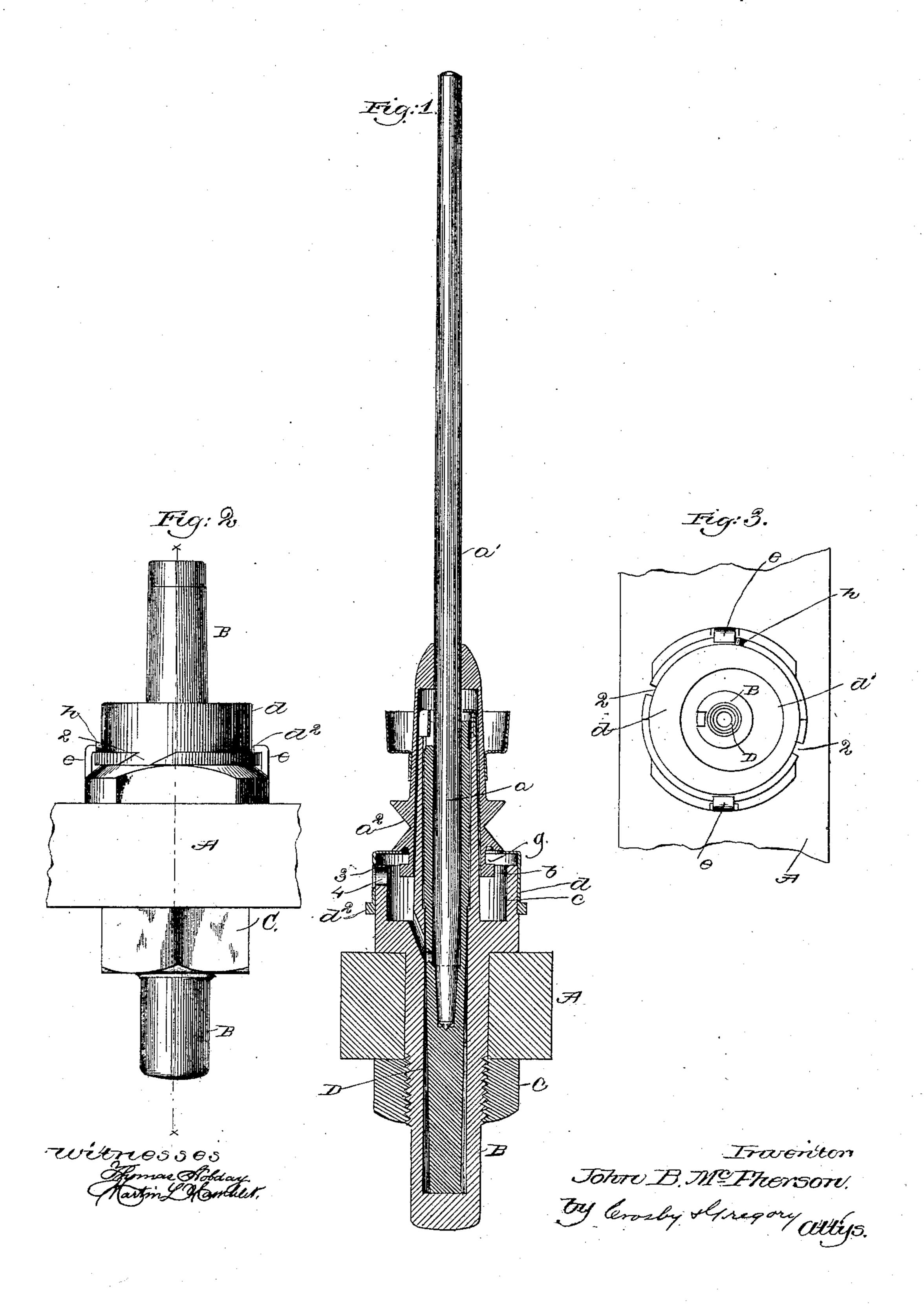
(No Model.)

## J. B. McPHERSON.

SPINDLE SUPPORT.

No. 353,409.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. McPHERSON, OF LOWELL, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE DRAPER & SONS, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SPINDLE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,409, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed July 12, 1886. Serial No. 207,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. McPherson, of Lowell, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Spindle-Supports, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to provide no means whereby a sleeve-whirl spindle may be retained in its bolster while the bobbin is be-

ing doffed.

My invention is shown as embodied in a well-known class of spindle-support, wherein a bolster is fitted loosely in a bolster-case attached to a rail, the pintle of the spindle entering the bolster, the sleeve-whirl surround-

ing the bolster-case.

In accordance with my invention, the lower 20 end of the sleeve-whirl is provided with an annular groove, which receives a lip forming part of a cap, the said lip being formed by cutting through the top of the cap eccentrically, thus forming a lip of variable width, so that 25 in one position of the cap the collar or a suitable projection at the lower end of the sleevewhirl will enter the said opening, and thereafter the partial rotation of the cap will place the lip in such position that the sleeve-whirl 30 cannot be lifted or withdrawn from the cap. This cap has at its lower end a flange, which is slotted to co-operate with cap-holding projections extending upwardly from the rail and being attached to some rigid part of the ap-35 paratus, the connection, as herein shown, being with the bolster-case.

Figure 1 illustrates an apparatus embodying my invention, the spindle being in elevation, all the other parts being in vertical section in the line x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1, the sleeve-whirl spindle being removed; and Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of

Fig. 2.

The rail A, bolster-case B, nut C, and bolster

D placed loosely therein and constituting not
only the lateral bearing but the step for the
pintle a of the spindle a', having an attached
sleeve-whirl, are and may be all as usual. The
sleeve-whirl a², as herein shown, is provided
below the band-groove with an annular groove,
g, to leave below it a projection, b.

The supporting-case, or the annular curb cthereof, which constitutes the oil-well, receives about it a cap, d, the top of which (see Fig. 3) is cut out eccentrically, as shown at d', 55 Fig. 3, leaving a lip, which varies in width. The cap d is provided with a projection,  $d^2$ , slotted at one or more points, as at 2. (See Fig. 2.) One or more projections, e, bent inwardly to form lips, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) are ex- 60 tended upwardly above the supporting case. These projections e enter the grooves 2 and co-operate with the projection  $d^2$  of the cap to constitute a locking device therefor. The spindle being removed from the bolster, and 65 it being desired to replace it, the operator will insert the grooved part b of the sleeve-whirl into the eccentric hole d' in the cap d, and then place the cap upon the curb c, so that the slots 2 come opposite the projections e, and the cap 70 d will then be turned until the lips  $d^2$  at the lower end of the cap pass under the projections e, the lips of the projection e riding above the projection  $d^2$  of the cap, the eccentric hole d in the top of the cover, when applied to the 75 curb, occupying a position out of center with relation to the projection b of the sleeve-whirl, a portion of the lip of the cap extending into the groove about the projection b and preventing the lifting of the sleeve-whirl out of 80 the cap.

Instead of the particular groove 2 and projection e, I may use any equivalent form of

bayonet-locking device.

The cap is shown as provided with an opening, 85 3, and the curb c of the bolster-case with a hole, 4, through which may be introduced the point of an oil-can when it is desired to supply oil for the lubrication of the bolster and spindle, the cap having sufficient freedom of movement 90 without disengaging it from the projection e to enable the hole 4 to be readily covered or uncovered. The hole in the top of the cap d is of less area than the under side of the whirl, so that the whirl, when the spindle is in operative position, acts as a cover for the said opening.

I claim—

1. A sleeve-whirl spindle provided with a projection, b, and a bolster-case, combined with 100 a cap or cover having an eccentric opening therein to leave a lip of varying width to co-

operate with the projection of the sleeve-whirl and prevent the spindle from being removed from the bolster when doffing a bobbin, substantially as described

stantially as described.

2. A bolster-case having a projection, as *e*, and a cap having an eccentric opening in its top, and provided with a projection having a slot, combined with a sleeve-whirl spindle having a projection, *b*, below the whirl, to operio ate, all substantially as described.

3. The sleeve-whirl spindle provided with a projection, b, and a bolster-case having a curb provided with a hole, 4, combined with

the cap d, for the said curb, the cap being provided with a hole, 3, at its side and with an 15 opening in its top, which is covered by the sleeve-whirl, the holes 34 when in line serving for the admission of the nose of an oil-can, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 20 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. McPHERSON.

Witnesses:

MARTIN L. HAMBLET, Joshua N. Marshall.