

(No Model.)

O. B. PARKER & G. T. ESTEN.  
STEP FOR SPINNING SPINDLES.

No. 410,014.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.

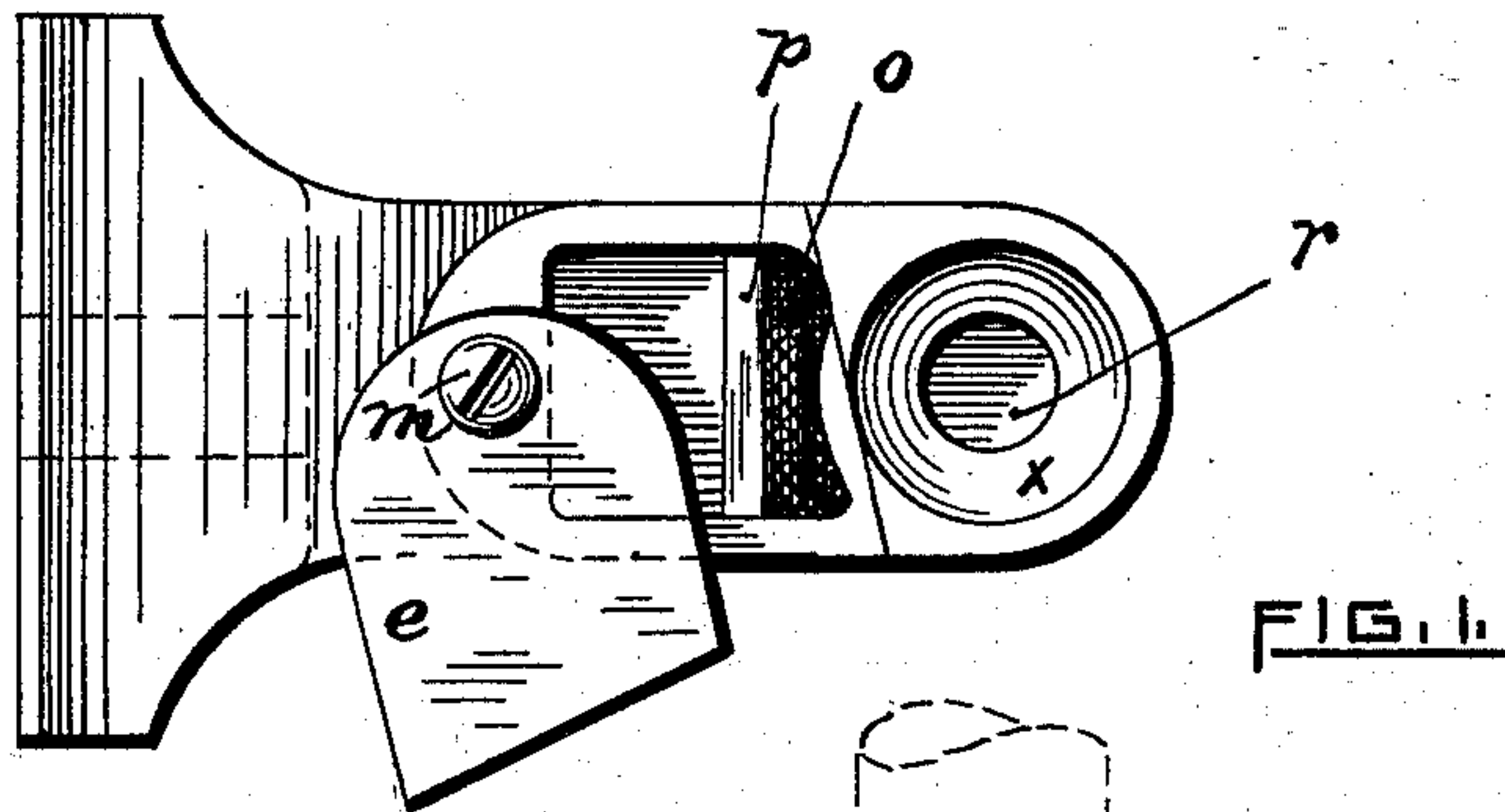


FIG. 1.

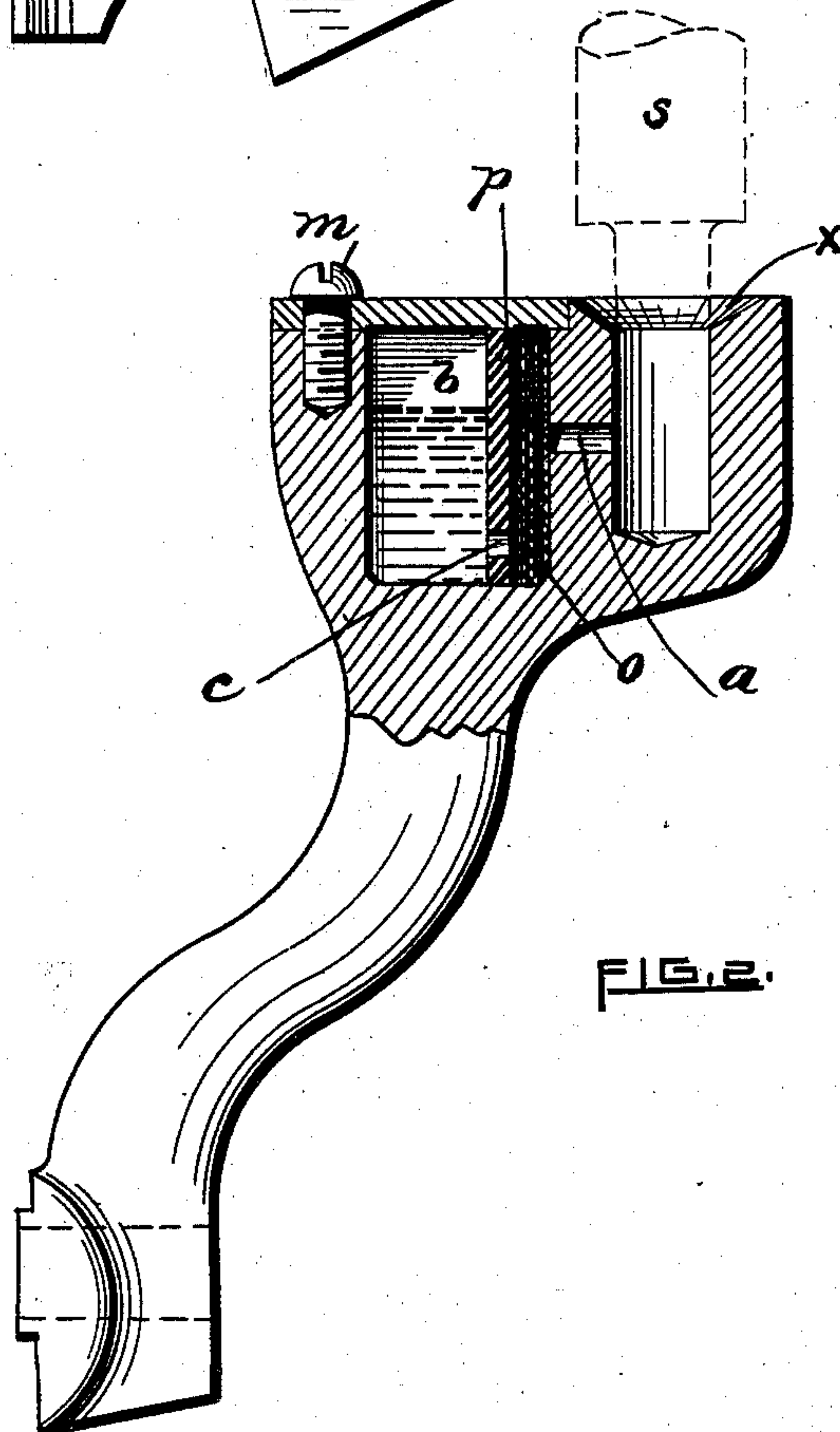


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## STEP FOR SPINNING-SPINDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,014, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed March 27, 1889. Serial No. 305,034. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ONESIPHORUS B. PARKER and GEORGE THOMAS ESTEN, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steps for Spinning-Spindles; and we do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of our invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

Our invention relates to steps for spindles, which pertain to that class of spinning machinery known as "speeders," "slubbers," "fly-frames," &c. It consists of a step constructed with two parallel vertical sockets separated by a perforated partition, the one socket a step-chamber, the other an oil-chamber. The oil-chamber is subdivided by a perforated partition, and in the division adjacent to the oil-chamber packing or other loose fibrous material is placed.

The invention consists, also, in the details of construction hereinafter explained.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the stand, in which is shown the step connecting oil-chamber, and cover for the same swung part way round. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the stand the top of which is in section. A portion of the spindle resting in the step is shown in dotted lines, also the packing and the apertures in the wall between the step and the oil-chamber.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The upper end or head of the stand which we employ is larger than the old style and includes the spindle-socket or step *v* and oil-chamber *b*. An aperture *a* connects the two through which the oil passes from the chamber to the spindle. The chamber *b* preferably is divided into compartments by a par-

tion-wall *p* in which are perforations *c*. The purpose of the partition *p* is to hold the packing in place and to retard the flow of the oil to the spindle. That part of the chamber next to the step or spindle-socket contains the packing—such as cotton or wicking—loosely held together, through which the oil readily passes to the spindle, but sufficiently compact to separate the main body of the oil from the spindle.

The packing serves a twofold purpose—first, it prevents a too rapid supply of the lubricant, which might be induced by centrifugal action in the rotation of the spindle if in direct contact with the whole supply, and, second, it prevents to a large degree the oil that has been in use from commingling with that which remains in the chamber, and the latter thereby is kept unimpaired; but while the advantages of the packing are manifest we do not consider its presence in the oil-chamber indispensable to the utility of our invention. It is auxiliary to the partition-wall *p*, and the more perfect form of the step calls for the application of the packing as shown and described.

The oil-chamber *b* is provided with a cover *e*, to keep the oil from impurities. It is attached to the stand by a screw *m*.

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A step for a spinning-spindle formed with a step-chamber, and a separate oil-chamber communicating with said step-chamber, in combination with a perforated partition in the oil-chamber, and packing between said partition and the wall of the oil-chamber, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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