No. 740,611.

## W. O. ALDRICH.

## GUIDE EYE FOR SPINNING FRAMES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

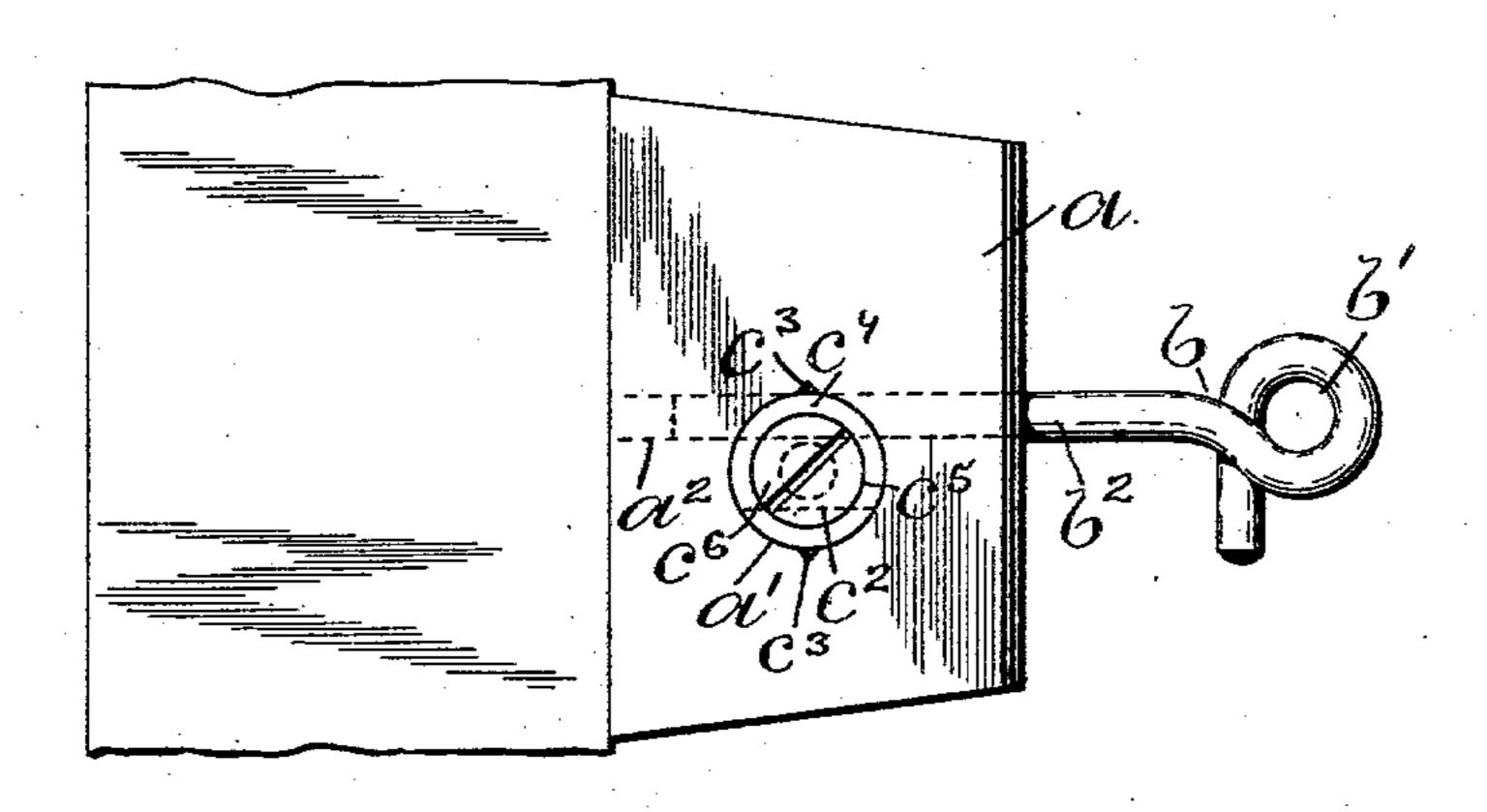


Fig. 2.

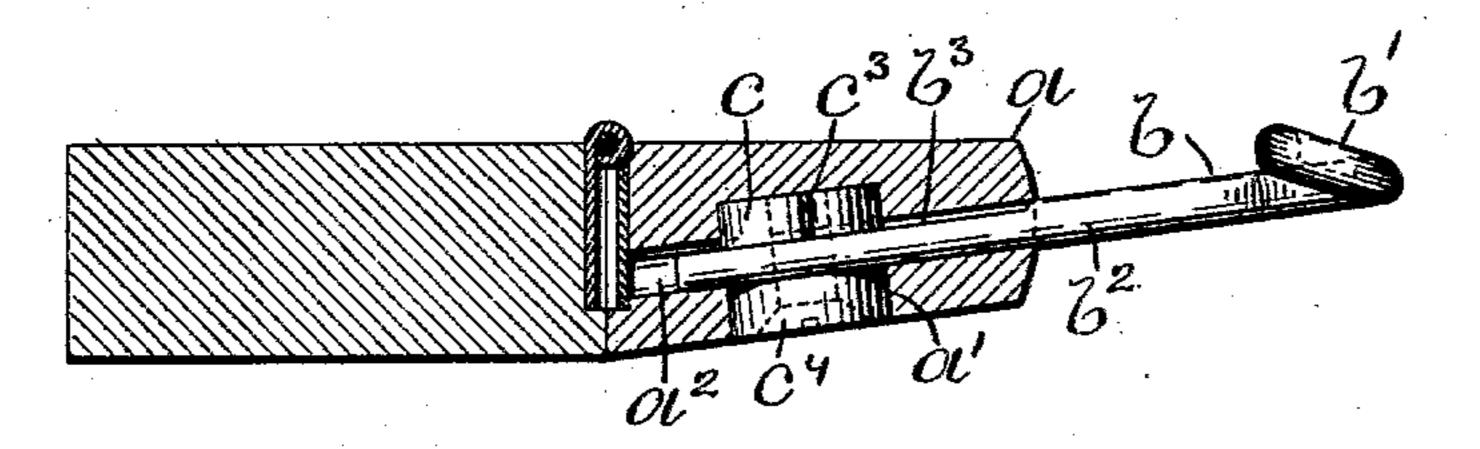
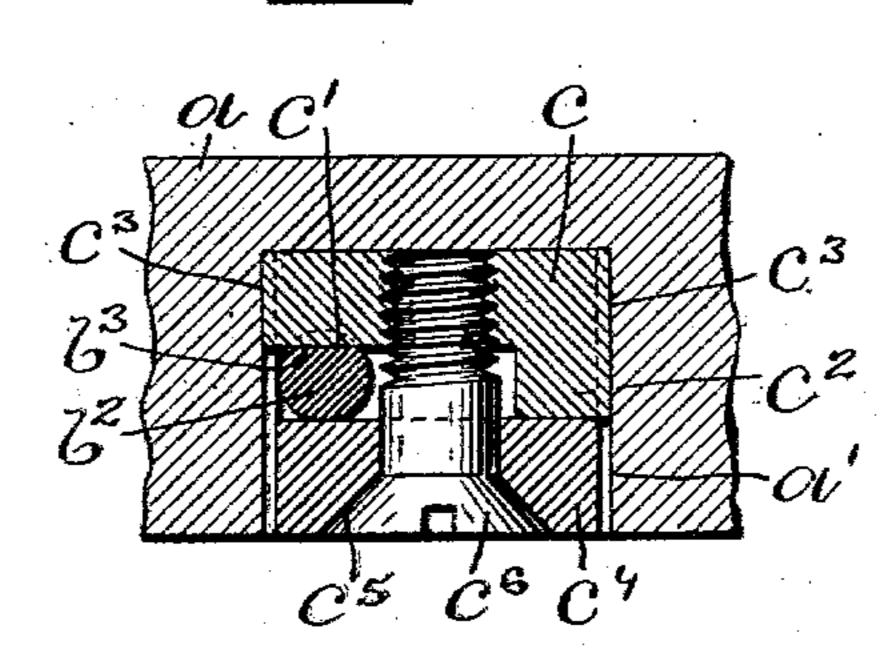


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

Ada F. Faquety. Chas. 78. Luther J INVENTORI

William O. Aldrich Joseph Affiller Hoo.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ORIN ALDRICH, OF WHITINSVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, INCORPORATED, OF WHITINSVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## GUIDE-EYE FOR SPINNING-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,611, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed February 5, 1903. Serial No. 142,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ORIN ALDRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitinsville, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Guide-Eyes for Spinning-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in guide-eyes for spinning-frames, and more particularly to improvements in mechanism for adjustably securing guide-eyes to the finger-boards of spinning-frames or similar machines.

In adjustable guide-eyes for spinningframes or similar machines it is desirable to accurately adjust the guide-eye over the center of the spindle and to firmly secure the guide-eye to the finger-board after adjust-

20 ment by the operator.

The objects of this invention are to simplify the construction and the operation of adjustably securing guide-eyes to the finger-boards of spinning-frames or similar machines; and the invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the guide-eye and a clamping mechanism in the finger-board to adjustably secure the guide-eye to the finger-board, as will be more fully set forth herein30 after.

Figure 1 is a plan view looking at the under side of a finger-board, showing my improved guide-eye and clamping mechanism for adjustably securing the guide-eye to the finger-board. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the finger-board, with the guide-eye and clamping mechanism shown in full lines; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view through the finger-board, guide-eye stem, and

40 clamping mechanism.
In the drawings, a represents the hinged

finger-board of a spinning-frame having the circular aperture a' in the under side of the clamping mechanism and the off-center intersecting duct  $a^2$  for the guide-eye stem. The guide-eye b has the usual eye b' and the stem  $b^2$ , with the flattened portion  $b^3$  on its upper surface. The clamping mechanism in the aperture a' consists of the circular clamping-nut c, having the flat surface c', the projecting boss  $c^2$ , and the two fins  $c^3$   $c^3$  to engage

with or be forced into the wall of the aperture a' in the wooden finger-board a. The circular clamping-head  $c^4$ , with the countersunk central opening  $c^5$  for the clamping-screw  $c^6$  in screw-thread engagement with the clamping-nut c, secures the stem  $b^2$  of the guide-eye between the clamping-nut c and the clamping-head  $c^4$ , as shown in Fig. 3. The projecting boss  $c^2$  acts as a fulcrum for the clamping-head  $c^4$ , and the flattened portion  $b^3$  on the guide-eye stem, in connection with the flat surface c' on the clamping-nut c, prevents the guide-eye from turning when secured in the clamping mechanism.

In assembling the parts of my improved guide-eye the clamping-nut c with the fins  $c^3$   $c^3$  on its edge is forced into the circular aperture a' in the wooden finger-board, forcing the fins  $c^3$   $c^3$  into the wood to prevent turning 70 of the nut and to rigidly secure the stem of the guide-eye. The stem of the guide-eye is now pushed into the duct  $a^2$  and over the clamping-nut, bringing the flattened portion of the stem and the flat surface of the clamp-75 ing-nut into engagement. The clamping-head  $c^4$  is now placed in the aperture a' and secured in position by the clamping-screw  $c^6$ .

In adjusting my improved guide-eye the operator loosens the clamping-screw  $c^6$ . The 8c guide-eye may now be accurately adjusted over the spindle and firmly secured in its adjusted position by tightening the clamping-screw.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. In a guide-eye, a hinged finger-board, there being an aperture in the finger-board with an off-center intersecting duct for the 90 guide-eye stem, a two-part clamp in the aperture engaging with the guide-eye stem, and a screw in screw-thread engagement with the clamp to operate the clamp and adjustably secure the guide-eye to the finger-board, as 95 described.

2. In a guide-eye, the combination with the hinged finger-board a having the circular aperture a' and the off-center intersecting duct  $a^2$ , the guide-eye b having the eye b' and the root stem  $b^2$  with the flattened portion  $b^3$ , the circular clamping-nut c having the flat surface

c', the projecting boss  $c^2$ , and the fins  $c^3$   $c^3$ , and the circular clamping-head  $c^4$  with the countersunk central opening  $c^5$  for the clamping-screw  $c^6$  in screw-thread engagement with the clamping-nut c, all for the purpose as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ORIN ALDRICH.

Witnesses:

Susie M. Pollock, Oscar L. Owen.