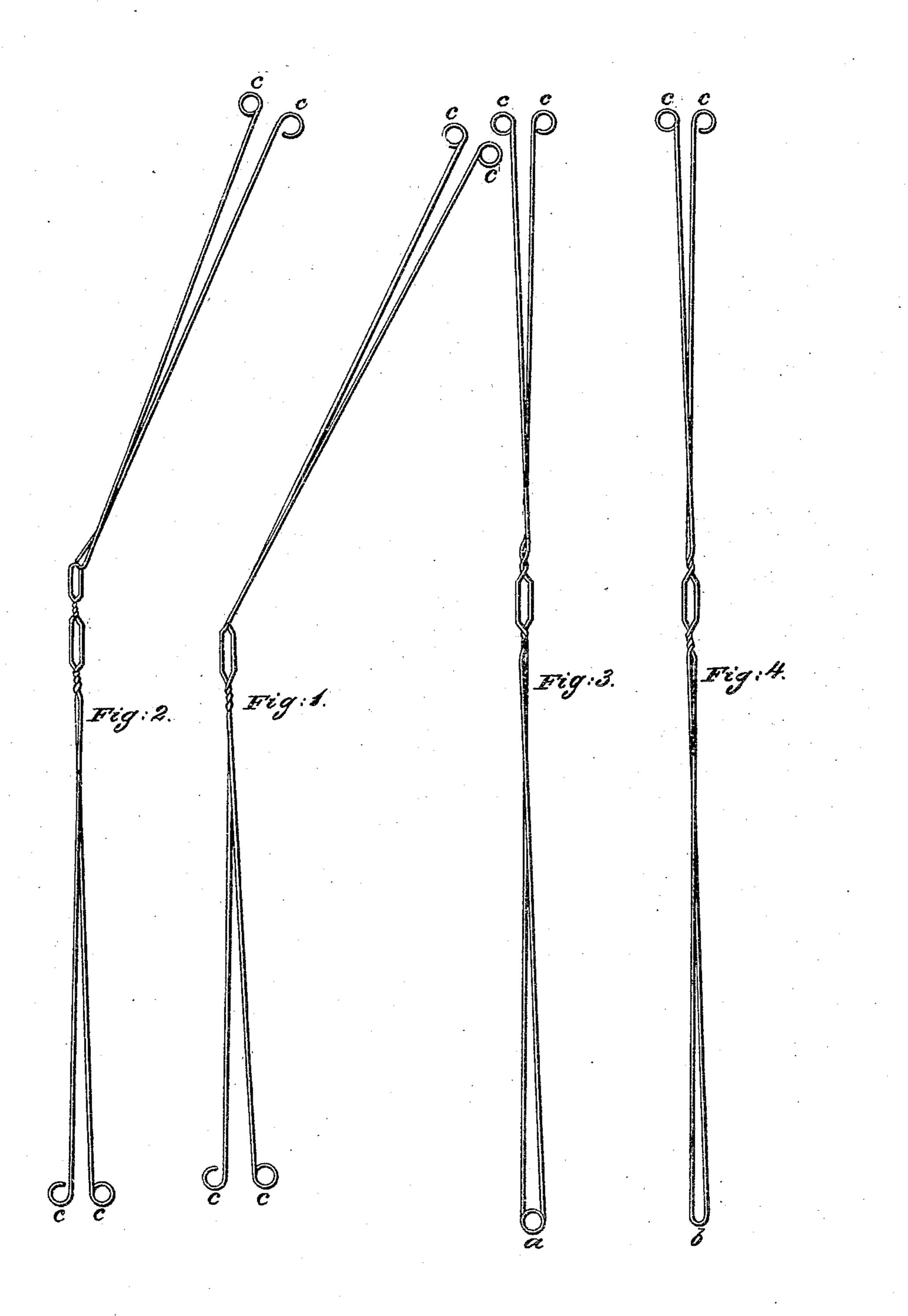
HOWE & GRANNIS.
Heddle.

No. 2,299.

Patented Oct. 11, 1841.

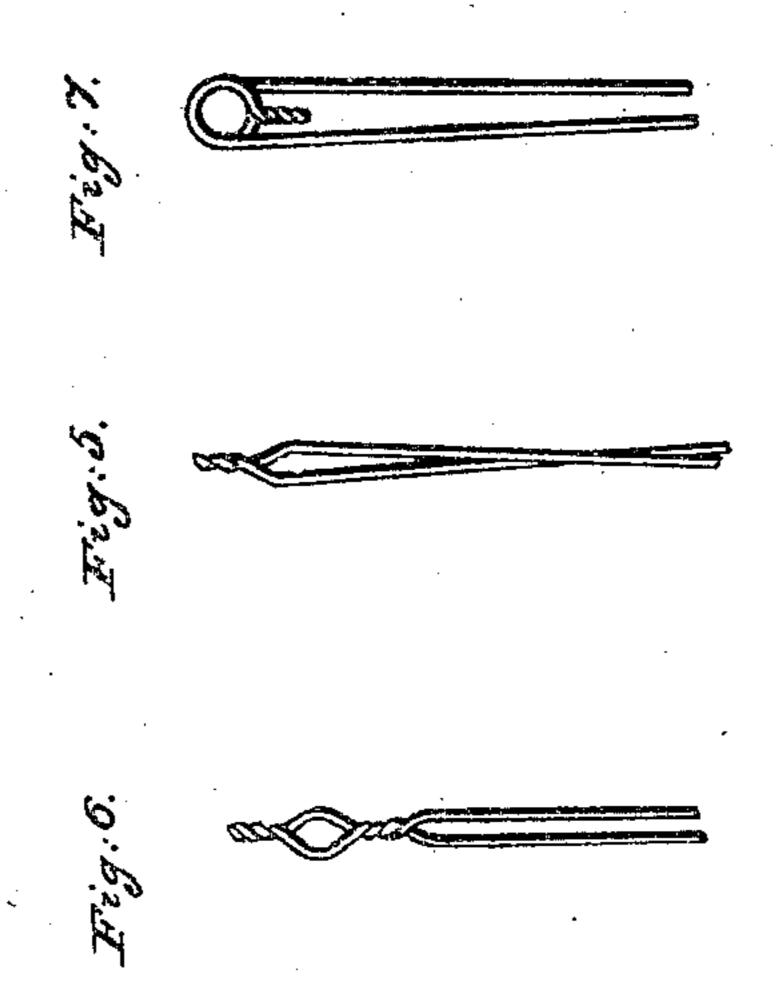


2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Patented Oct. 11, 1841.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM HOWE AND SIDNEY S. GRANNIS, OF MORRISVILLE, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURE OF WIRE HEDDLES FOR WEAVERS' HARNESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 2,299, dated October 11, 1841; Reissued May 30, 1842, No. 39.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Abraham Howe and Sidney S. Grannis, of Morrisville, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Manufacture of Wire Heddles for Forming or Making Harness to be Used in the Process of Weaving; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of our said new heddles.

10 of our said new heddles. Heddles made of wire have long been known and used in the forming of weavers' harness; we do not, therefore, claim to be the inventors of heddles made of this mate-15 rial; but they have hitherto been made, and as we believe in all instances, in two parts, of separate pieces of wire, connected at, or near, the center of each heddle by a loop joint, in the vicinity of the eye through 20 which the threads of warp pass, when weaving is to be effected. Our heddles, on the contrary, are made without a joint of the kind above referred to, and we generally make them out of a single piece of wire of 25 double the length of the heddle; but they may be equally well made of two pieces. By our mode of constructing, or forming, the heddles they are made with greater facility

than when formed with a joint in their mid-

30 dles; are more convenient in use, more dur-

able, and less liable to get out of order. For the manufacture of our improved heddles, as well as of those made with a joint, we have invented a new machine, for 35 the construction and use of which we make application for Letters Patent of the United States, simultaneously with the application for a patent, by the present instrument of writing, for our new manufacture of wire 40 heddles; for although such heddles may be made with special facility by the use of said machine, they may also be made continuous and without a joint by other means; and as we verily believe that the so making them is 45 an entire new manufacture, we no not intend to limit, or confine, ourselves to any particular method of, or means for, twisting the wires, so as to form the loops, or eyes, which

they are to contain, although in the description of the machine above referred to we 50 have pointed out what we believe to be the best method of so doing.

In the accompanying drawing, we have represented two wire heddles as heretofore made by uniting the two wires of which they 55 are formed by means of a joint; and we have, also, shown two heddles each made of one entire piece of wire, upon our plan.

Figures 1, and 2, represent two heddles of the ordinary kind, which are similar to each 60 other in all respects excepting that the heddle shown in Fig. 2, has two loops, or eyes, near its middle, while in Fig. 1, there is only one eye represented. Figs. 3, and 4, represent two of our improved heddles; in these, 65 the loop, or eye, in the center is formed by twisting the wire at each end of said loop, or eye, as represented, and, if desired, two such loops, or eyes, may be formed by similar means on each heddle. The only differ- 70 ence between the heddles shown in Figs. 3, and 4, is in the formation of the end eye,  $\alpha$ , in Fig. 3, is a complete circle, while at b, in Fig. 4, it is merely bent round, staple fashion. When our improved heddles are 75 each made of two pieces of wire, the end eyes will be formed, at each end, in the manner shown at c, c.

Having thus fully described the nature of our invention of a new and improved manu- 80 facture of wire heddles, what we claim therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The making of such heddles in one continuous piece from end to end, without a 85 joint; and this we claim whether said heddles be made of one entire piece of wire secured at one end to form the end eye, or of two pieces of wire, each having the end eyes formed by twisting the ends of the wires 90 round, in the ordinary manner.

ABRAHAM HOWE. SIDNEY S. GRANNIS.

Witnesses:

JONATHAN GURLEY, BRADLEY TILLINGHOST.

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