B. J. Goullioud,

Looms for Wearing Corsets,

No. 37547, Patented Jan. 27, 1863.

Fig. 2.

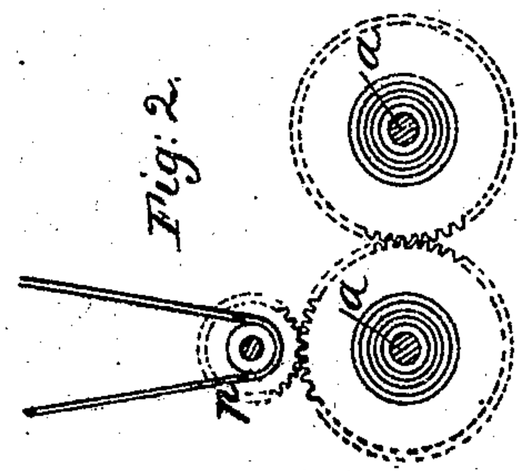


Fig. 4.

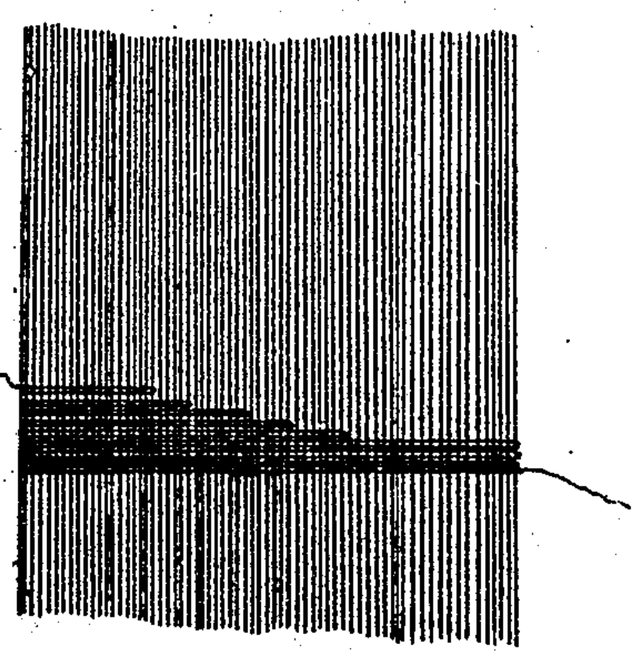


Fig. 3.

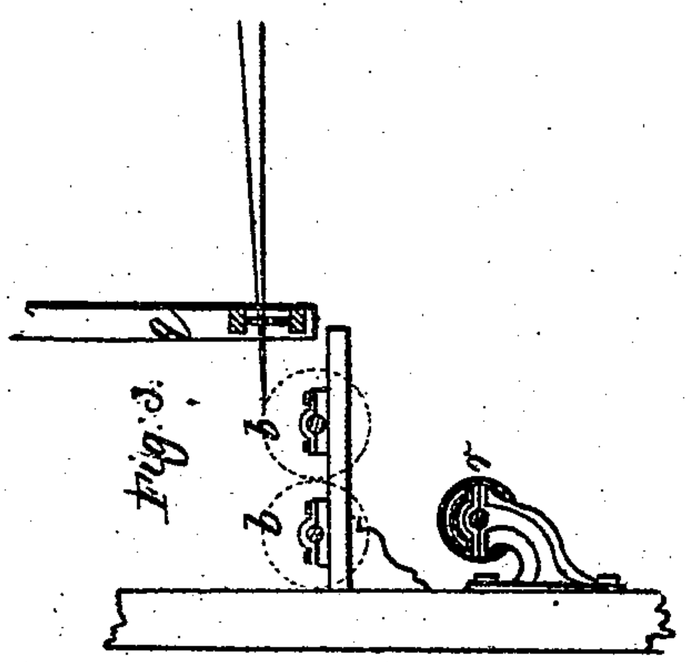
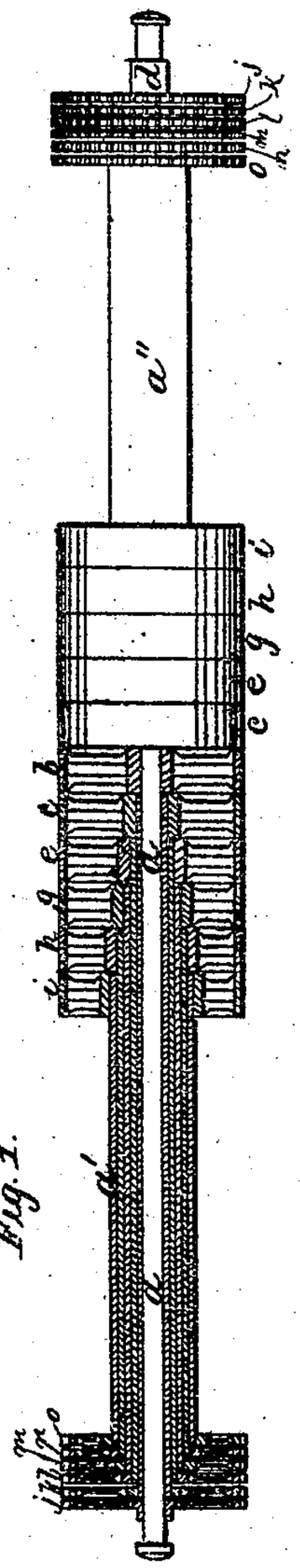


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

Pw Hutton

Albert Kork

Inventor

B. J. Goullioud

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENOÎT J. GOULLIOUD, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO SOLOMON & ADOLPH ATTENHEIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOMS FOR WEAVING CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **37,547**, dated January 27, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENOÎT JOSEPH GOULLIOUD, of Paris, in the Empire of France, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Looms for Weaving Corsets or Similar Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved take-up roller. Fig. 2 is an end view of two such rollers, illustrating the manner of using the same. Fig. 3 shows these rollers as in use, part of a loom also being illustrated; and Fig. 4 is a representation of a gusset in a woven fabric, for illustrating the occasion on which my improvement is employed.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

In the weaving of corsets and similar articles the fabric is not flat, in consequence of the introduction of an increased amount of filling-thread at points where the fabric is to be of increased length. In Fig. 4 this is illustrated. The warps are to be moved by a jacquard or any similar means, and the shuttle either thrown by hand or suitable mechanism so as to supply the weft or filling, and if portions of the warp are allowed to remain flat while other portions are raised and depressed the weaving will be caused to progress on one side, as illustrated in Fig. 4, and thereby a gore or gusset shaped piece will be woven. When the filling-thread is again to travel across the whole fabric, it is necessary first to draw back the gore-shaped woven part, in order that the edge may be a straight line, so that the lay will drive the filling-thread properly home. This pulling along of the fabric has been done by hand, by means of hooks, which are liable to injure the fabric, and no dot hold the same as taken up, besides being tedious in their use, requiring constant attention.

My invention relates to a peculiar construction of sectional take-up roller, in which the respective sections are connected by sleeves to gearing or pulleys by which said sections are moved, so as to take up the portions of the cloth as woven and keep the edge of the fabric straight with the lay as the gores or gussets are woven.

In the drawings I have shown my improved roller formed of transverse sections *i h g e c b c e g h i*. These sections are contiguous to each other, and form, as a whole, my said take-up roller, and said sections may be made of any suitable material, and a covering to each of india-rubber or other material might be employed to increase the hold thereof on the fabric woven. These sections of the take-up roller are to be attached to hollow sleeves, one passing outside the other, and the roller-section *b* is attached to the shaft *a*. At the opposite end of these sleeves *a'* are gears attached to the respective sleeves, so that the gear *o* moves the section *i*; *n* the section *h*, and so on.

In order to move these gear-wheels *j k l m n o* with the speed required, gearing, actuated in any convenient manner, may be employed. In Fig. 2 a pinion, *p*, is represented as actuated by a belt for this purpose, that is moved by the jacquard or other means. Two of these take-up rollers may be employed, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, the respective gears working together and the cloth passing between them.

In Fig. 3, *q* represents the position of part of the lay, and *r* a roller to wind up the fabric upon.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my sectional take-up roller is adapted to use in weaving corsets or other articles in which the material is not flat, but undulating, in consequence of the introduction of additional filling-thread forming gores or gussets at certain portions, and all the sections of the roller are moved together in weaving flat fabrics.

Letters Patent of the Empire of France were granted to me for this invention October 6, 1860.

I do not claim, broadly, a sectional take-up roller.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The series of sleeves *a'*, surrounding the shaft *a*, and receiving the sections of the take-up roller, and the gears or pulleys for actuating them at the respective ends of said sleeves, as and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 7th day of April, 1862.

B. J. GOULLIOUD.

Witnesses:

GEO. HUTTON,

ALBERT KOCH.