2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. & D. PILKINGTON.

STOP MOTION FOR LOOMS.

No. 66,734. Patented July 16, 1867.

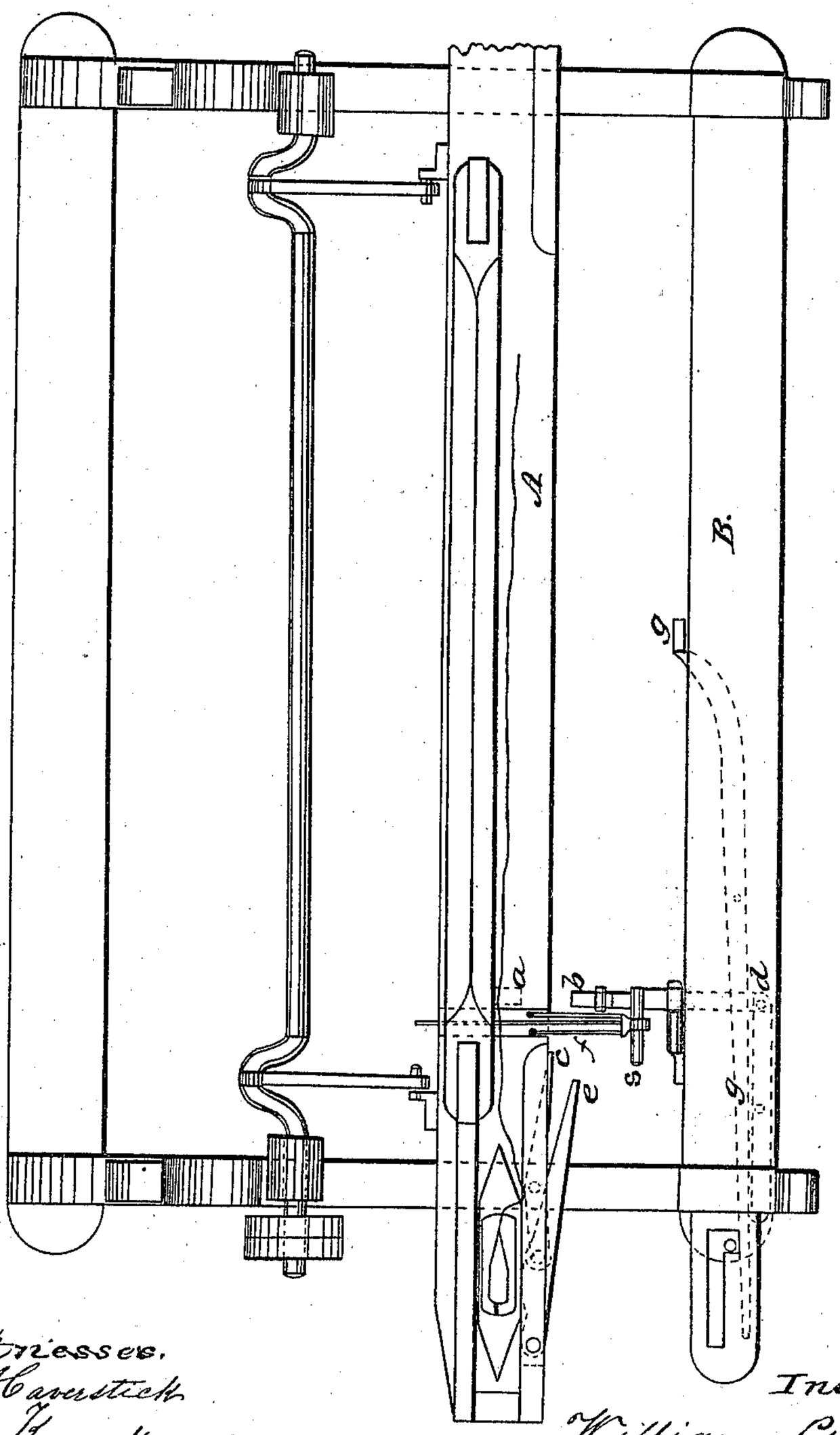

Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
Edwd Carstick
John Stacock.

Inventor.
William Pilkington,

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. & D. PILKINGTON.

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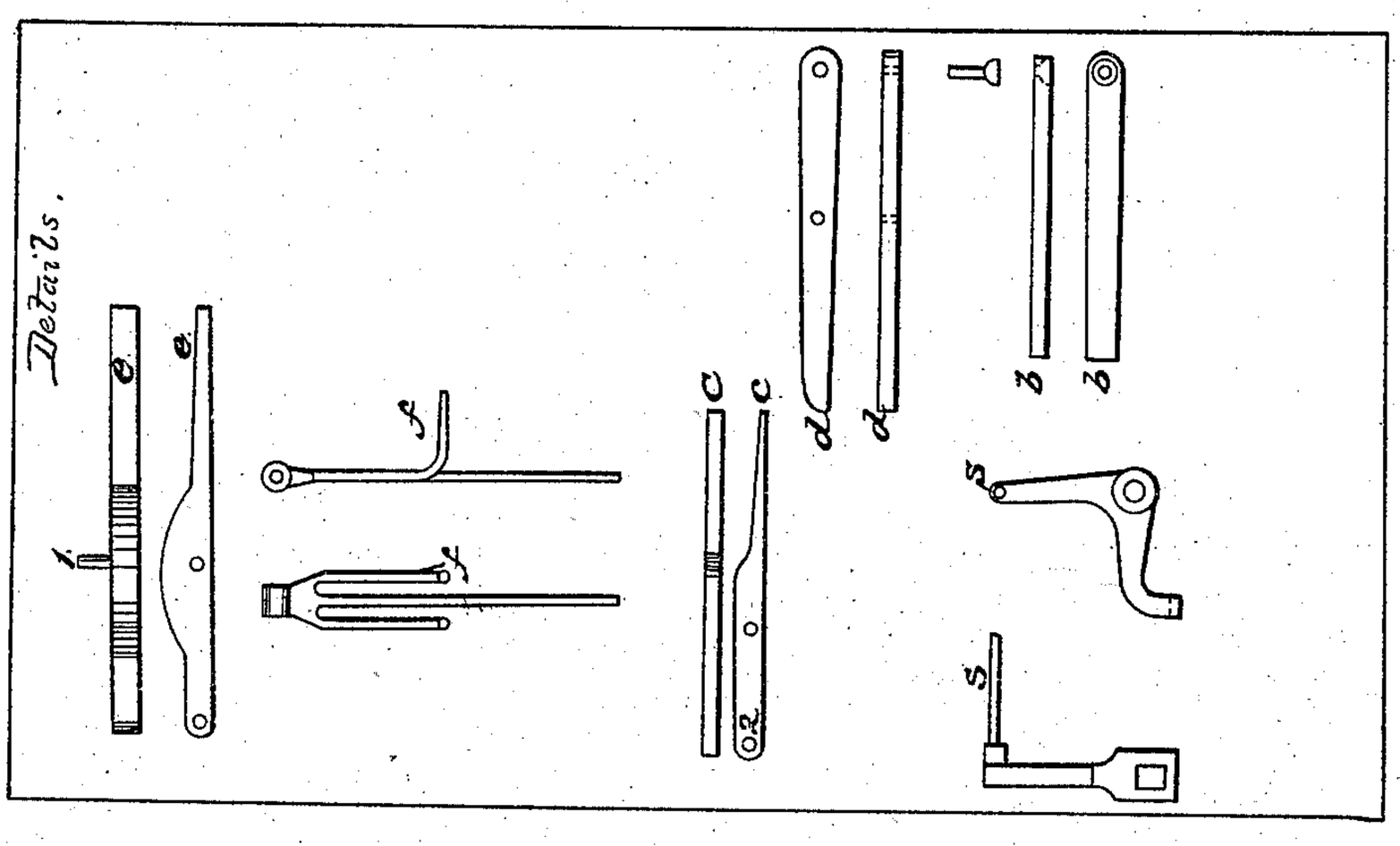

Witnesses:
Edwd Haverstick
John Jacobs

Inventor:
William Pilkington

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM PILKINGTON, OF FRANKFORD, AND DOCTOR PILKINGTON, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 66,734, *dated July* 16, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOP-MOTION FOR LOOMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM PILKINGTON, of Frankford, and city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, and DOCTOR PILKINGTON, of Chester, Delaware county, and State aforesaid, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Filling Stop-Motion for Power-Looms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2 is an end view.

The other drawings in detail are as follow; (similar letters refer to like parts:)

Detail drawing *b* is a finger; *c* is a lever; *d* is a lever; *e* is a swell; *f* is a filling-fork; and *s* is a right-angle lever.

Our invention belongs to that class of improvements called filling (or weft) stop-motion for power-looms, the nature of which consists in arranging the wire filling-fork with a lever and finger, so that the belt will be shifted by the forward motion of the lay, and thereby stop the loom when the filling is exhausted or broken.

To enable others to make and operate our improvement, we shall describe its operation and construction, reference being had to detail drawings, as specified.

The filling-fork *f* is hung on the stud in the right-angled lever *s*. Said lever *s* is hung on a stud fastened to the breast-beam B, fig. 1. The lower end of said lever *s* has a slot, through which is passed the finger *b*, one end of which finger is fastened to the lever *d*. The finger *b* and lever *d* are connected by a ball-and-socket joint, (see details.) The lever *d* is pivoted by means of a bolt or screw to the breast-beam in front of the protecting-lever *g*, against which it operates. On the sword of the lay is a casting or stand, *a*, in line with the finger *b*. On the end of the lay where the filling-motion is placed is a small lever, *c*, below the swell *e*, connected by the pin or stud 1, fitting the hole 2, (see detail and fig. 1.) The filling-fork is sunk below the race-board and guided by the filling-grate, which grate is constructed and fastened to the lay in the usual manner.

The operation is as follows: When the filling is exhausted or broken, the filling-fork is left behind and fails to lift the finger *b*, and as the lay advances, the stand *a* on the lay sword comes in contact with the finger *b* and is forced forward, which operates the lever *d*, and said lever *d* operates lever *g*, which unlocks the belt-shifter and stops the loom. When the filling is not exhausted or broken, the fork *f* will cause the lever *s* to lift the finger *c* and pass the stand *a* as the lay advances. When the shuttle leaves the box, or is in the other end of the lay, and the swell is pressed in the box by the ordinary swell-spring, the swell *e* will force out one end of lever *c*, and as the lay advances it will come in contact with the stud on the lever *s*, on which is hung the fork *f*, and cause the finger to clear the stand *a* the same as if the filling was across the grate.

Claim.

1. We claim the combination of the fork *f*, lever *s*, finger *c*, and stand *a*, constructed and operating as and for the above-described purpose.

2. We claim the combination of the swell *e*, lever *c*, and lever *s*, as and for the above-described purpose.

WILLIAM PILKINGTON,
DOCTOR PILKINGTON.