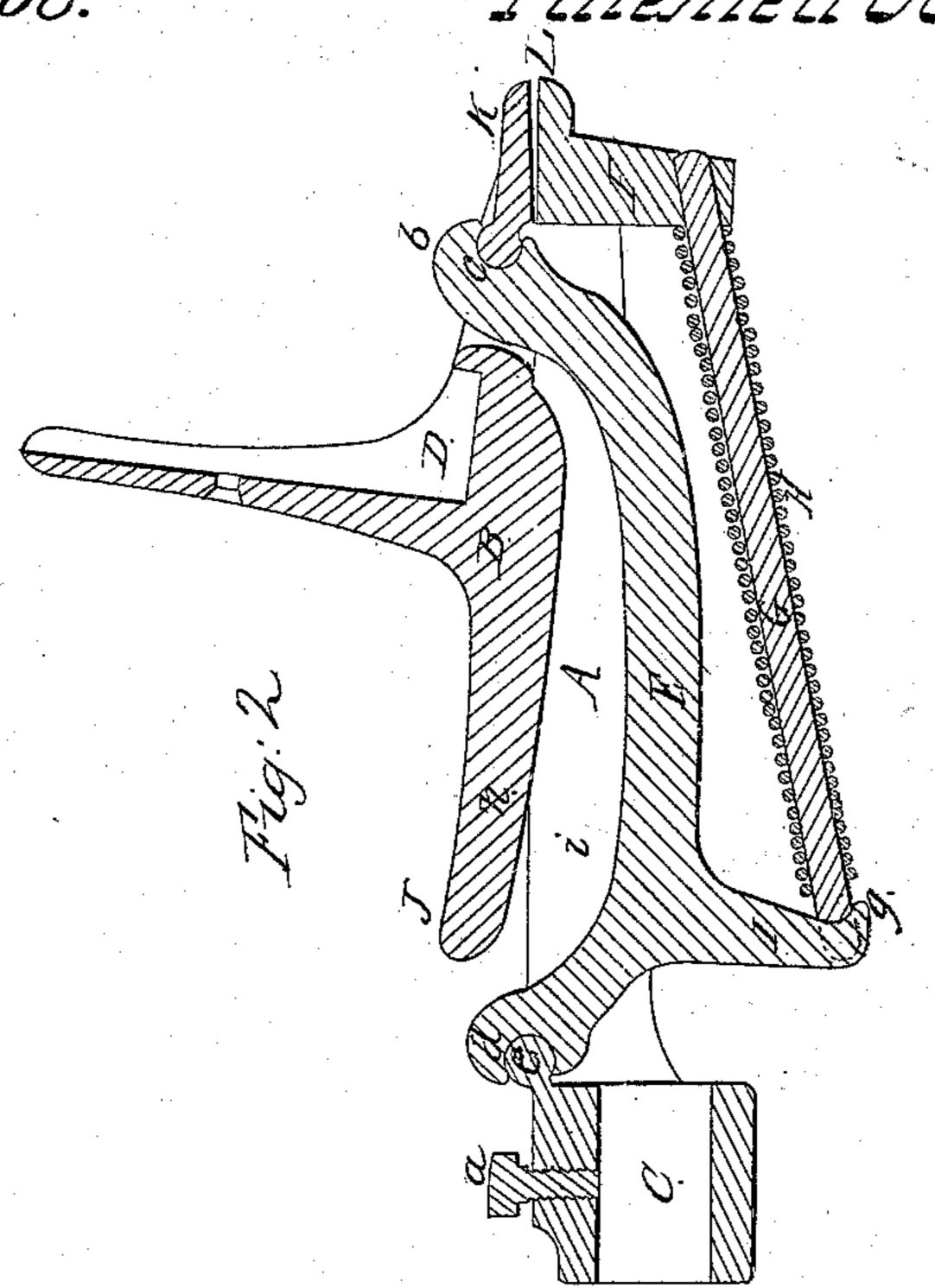
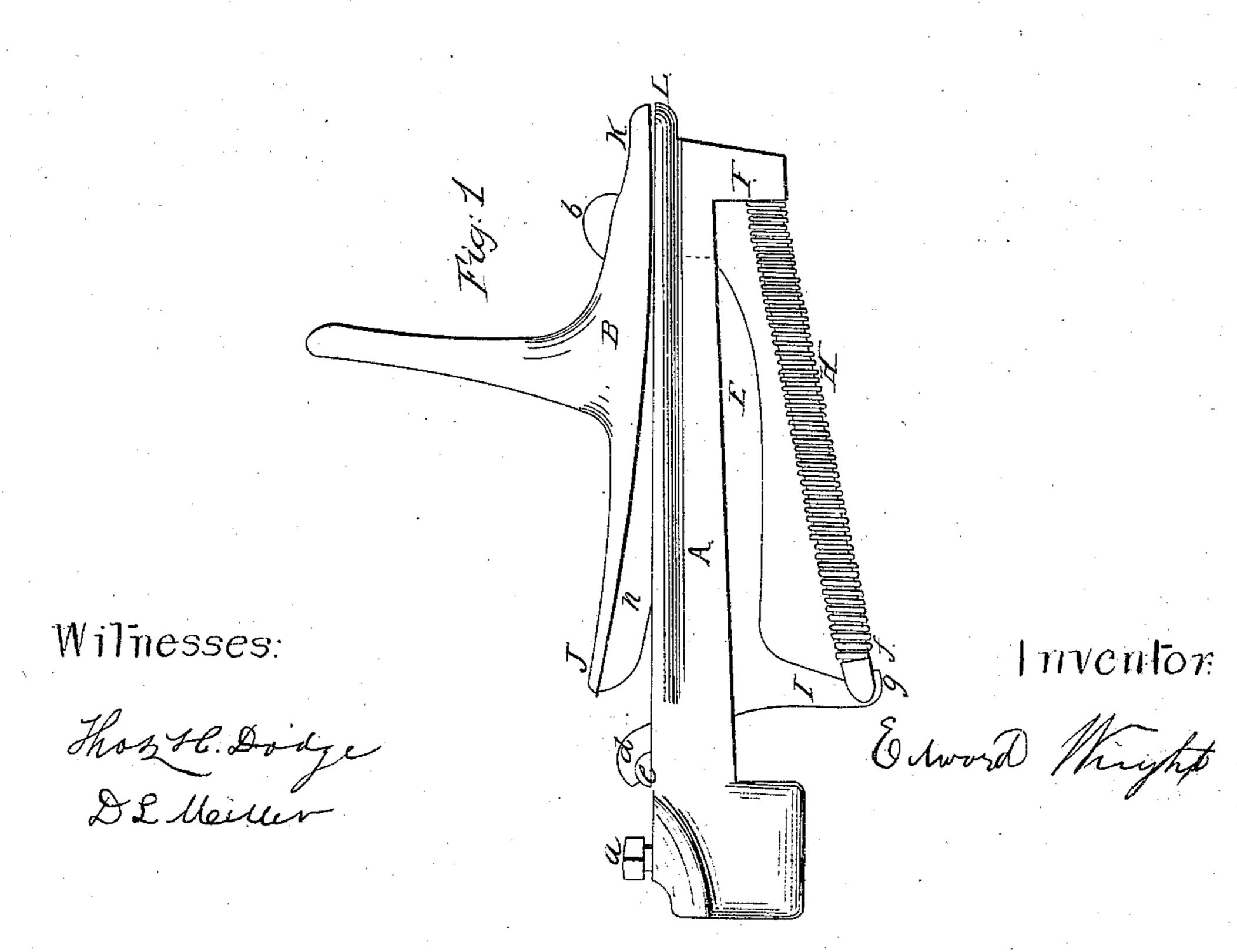
E. Mizzozi.

170,308.

Palestel Oct. 29,1867.





N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, C.

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD WRIGHT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OPERATING PICKER-STAFF FOR LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 70,308, dated October 29, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WRIGHT, of the city and county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Parallel Motions for Looms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved device, and Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal central section of the device

shown in Fig. 1.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it in detail.

The part marked A is the slotted base upon which the tongued picker-staff stand B rests, and rocks back and forth when in operation, as described in my previous application for Letters Patent. The base A is provided with a hole, C, and set-screw a, by which it is fastened to the rocker-iron of the lay. The picker-staff is fastened in the recess D in the upright part of stand B. The rear part of the stand B is slotted out and rounded off to receive the rear end, b, of the lever E, which has a curved recess, c, to fit the rounded part of the stand B, as fully shown in Fig. 2.

From the rear of base A projects down the arm F, having a hole in its lower end, through which the rear end of rod G plays, the front end of said rod being enlarged, so as to have shoulders f, against which the front of the spiral spring H presses, while the rear of the spring bears against the arm F. The front end of rod G is slotted or forked to fit the arm I, which extends down from the lever E, as shown in the drawings. The lower end of arm

I is provided with a lip, g, upon which the front of rod G rests.

The operation is as follows: When the picker-staff is thrown forward the front part, J, of the picker-stand B rocks down upon the base A, its tongue h entering the slot i in the base A. As the front end, J, of the picker-stand descends, the rear end, K, rises, and thereby lifts the rear end, b, of lever E, which throws back arm I, thus compressing the spring H. As soon as the picker-staff is released, the action of spring H on arm I causes the picker-staff to start back, thus avoiding a severe concussion of the point of the shuttle against the picker on the staff. As soon as the picker-stand has passed back of the position shown in the drawings its rear point, K, begins to bear on the end L of the base A, which causes the rear end, b, of lever E again to be elevated, thus throwing back arm I and compressing spring H, the resistance of which arrests the motion of the picker-staff, and thus prevents the shuttle from driving the picker and upper end of the picker-staff hard against the end of the rear end of the shuttle-box.

The front of lever E has a curved recess, d, which fits the rounded part e on base A.

(See Fig. 2.)

Having described my improved parallel motion for looms, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with lever E and its arm I, of the arm F, rod G, and spring H, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EDWARD WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,
D. L. MILLER