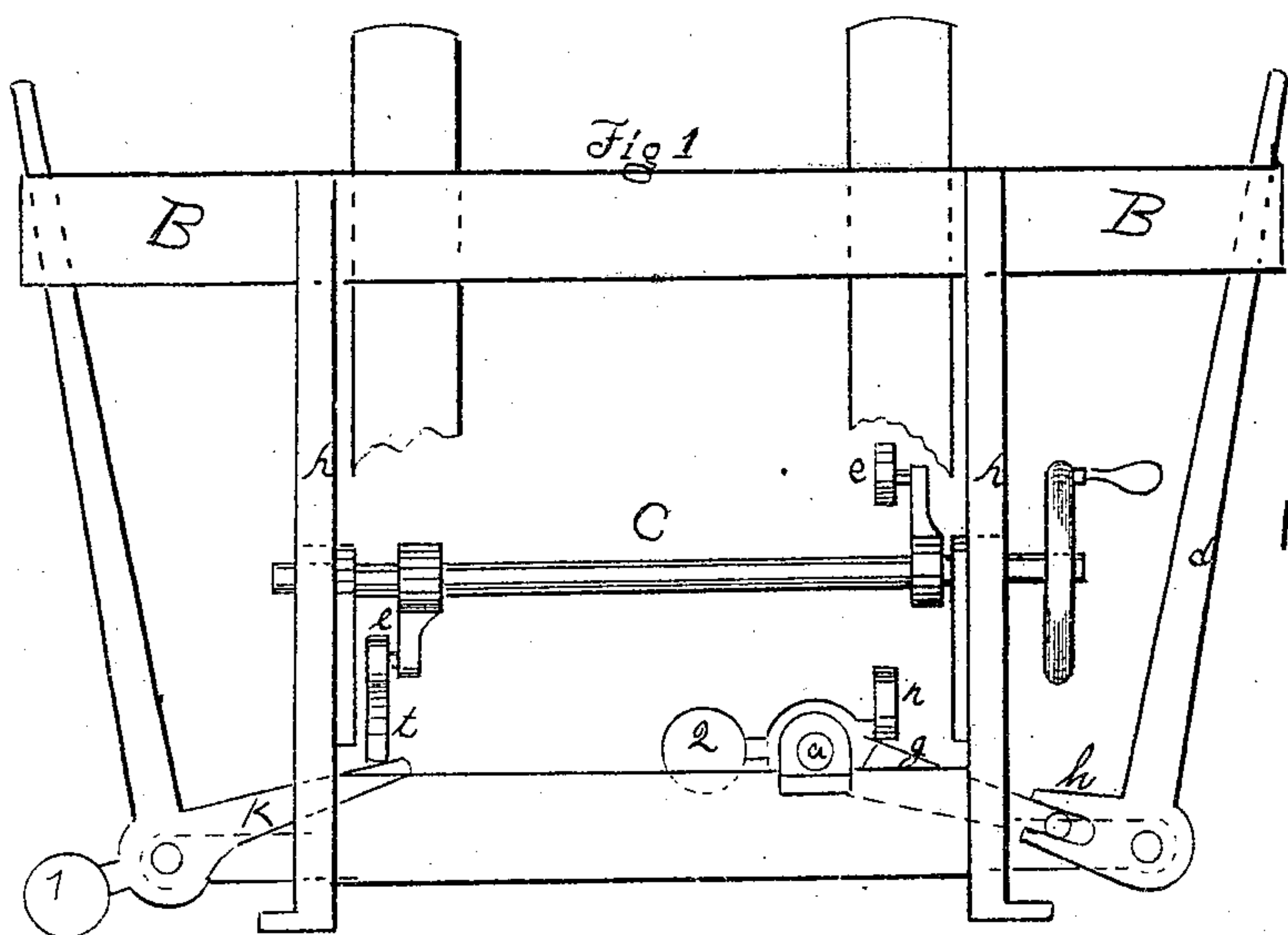
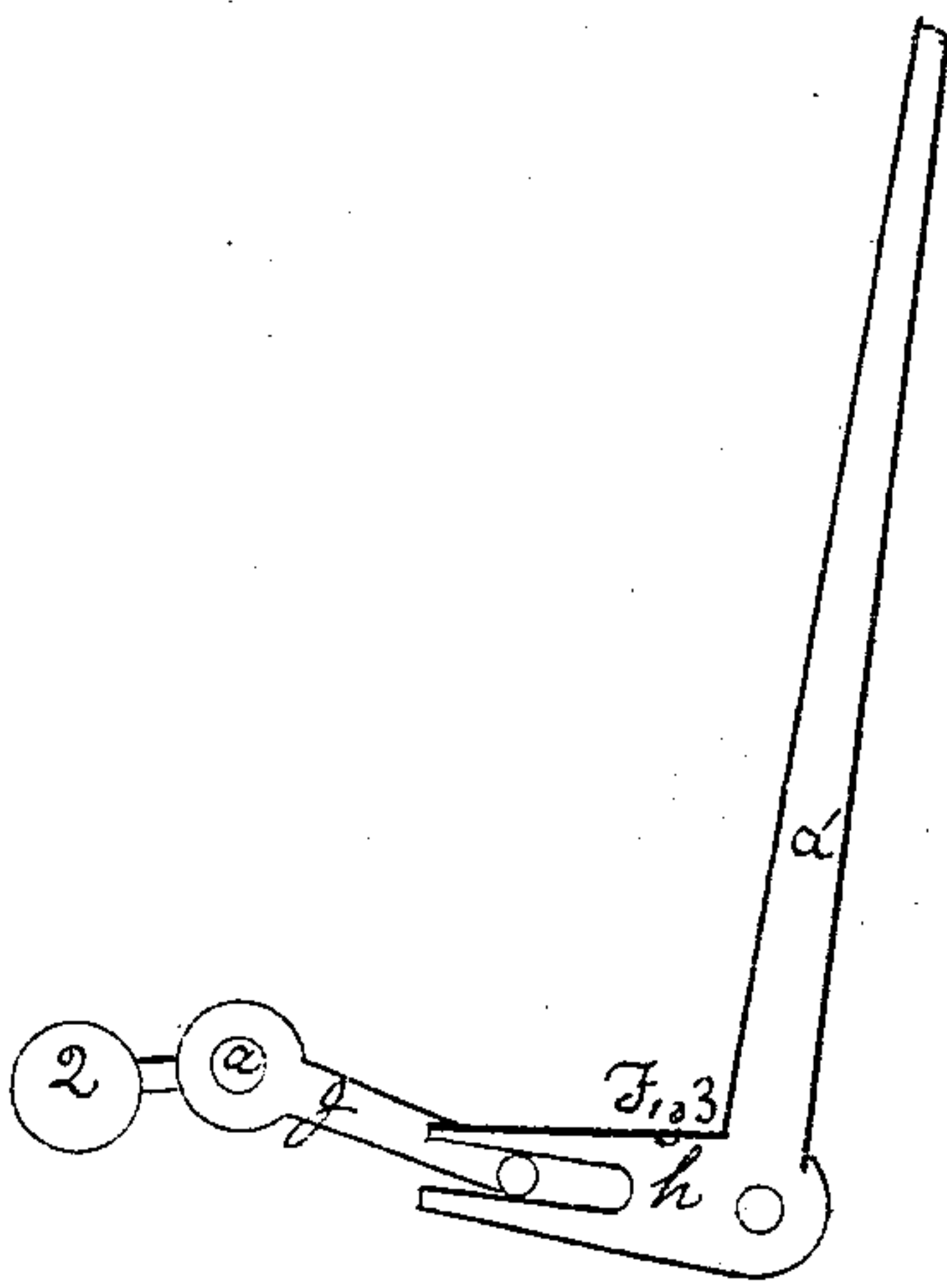
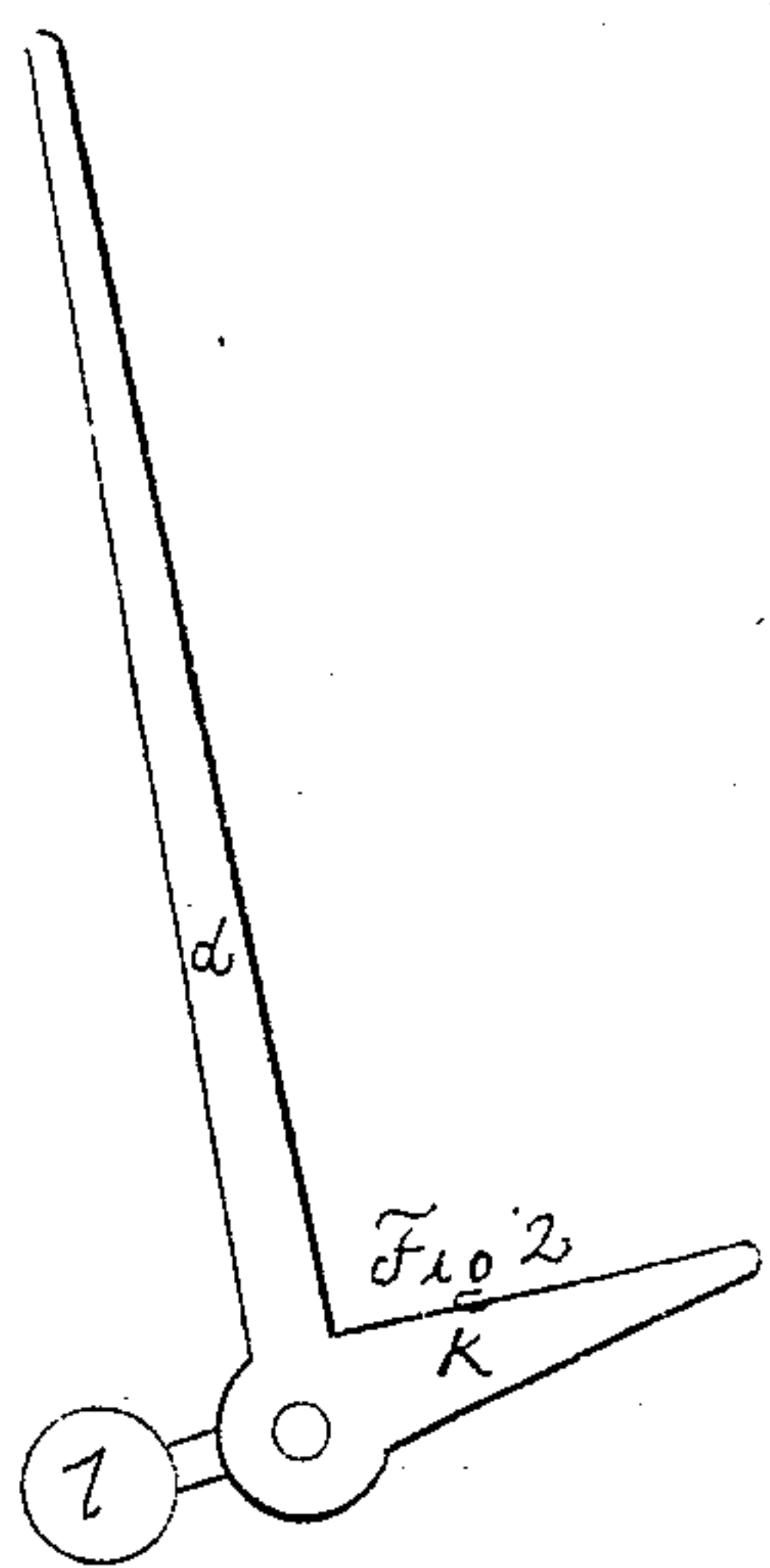


Joseph Pilkington's Improvement in Power Looms

73037



PATENTED
JAN 7 1868



Witnesses

Wm H Brown
A R Douglass

Joseph Pilkington

Inventor

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH PILKINGTON, OF FRANKFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 73,037, dated January 7, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PICKER-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 I, JOSEPH PILKINGTON, of Frankford, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Power-Looms; and I 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 front view of the loom-frame and the improvements.

Figure 2 is a view of one of the picking-staffs.

Figure 3 is a view of one of the picking-staffs, and rock-shaft, and weight.

Similar letters in the drawings represent same parts.

My improvements belong to that part of a power-loom called the picking-motion.

The nature of my improvement consists in the combination and arrangement of weights instead of springs, for the purpose of drawing back the picking-staffs after throwing the shuttle across the lay; also connecting the picking-staffs to the treadles or rock-shaft by metallic connections, dispensing with leather straps.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and operate my improvements, I will describe the construction and operation of the same.

A represents the loom-frame, B the lay, C the cam or picking-shaft. On the shaft C are tappets *e e*, constructed in the usual manner. *t* is a picking-treadle, constructed as usual. O is a rock-shaft, constructed as usual, having on it the casting *r*, which is called the bee-wing. On this shaft is a weight, 2. From this shaft is an arm, *g*. *d d* are the picking-staffs, hung on a stud fastened to the rocker of the lay in the usual manner. The picking-staff on the right has an arm at the bottom *h*, in which there is a slot. In this slot one end of the arm *g* is fitted.

The operation is as follows: As the cam-shaft revolves, the tappet *e* strikes the bee-wing *r*, and depresses it, the arm *g* communicates the motion to the staff *d*, which throws the shuttle across the lay. As soon as the tappet *e* leaves the bee-wing *r*, the weight 2 counterbalances the rock-shaft and the picking-staff, and by its weight will draw the picking-staff back to the end of the lay, as seen in the drawings. The arrangement of the picking-staff on the left is a modification. At the bottom of the picking-staff *d* is an arm, *k*. On this arm rests the treadle *t*, which is constructed in the usual manner. At the bottom also of this picking-staff is the weight 1, of sufficient weight to raise the treadle *t*, and counterbalance the staff *d*. As the tappet *e* depresses the treadle *t*, it will depress the arm *k*, and the picking-staff throws the shuttle to the right. The weight 1 will raise the treadle *t*, and bring the staff in the position shown in the drawings. By these arrangements I am enabled to dispense with all straps and springs.

Claim.

I claim the combination of the weight 2, shaft O, arm *g*, and staff *d*, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose described.

JOSEPH PILKINGTON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BROWN,

A. K. DOUGLASS.