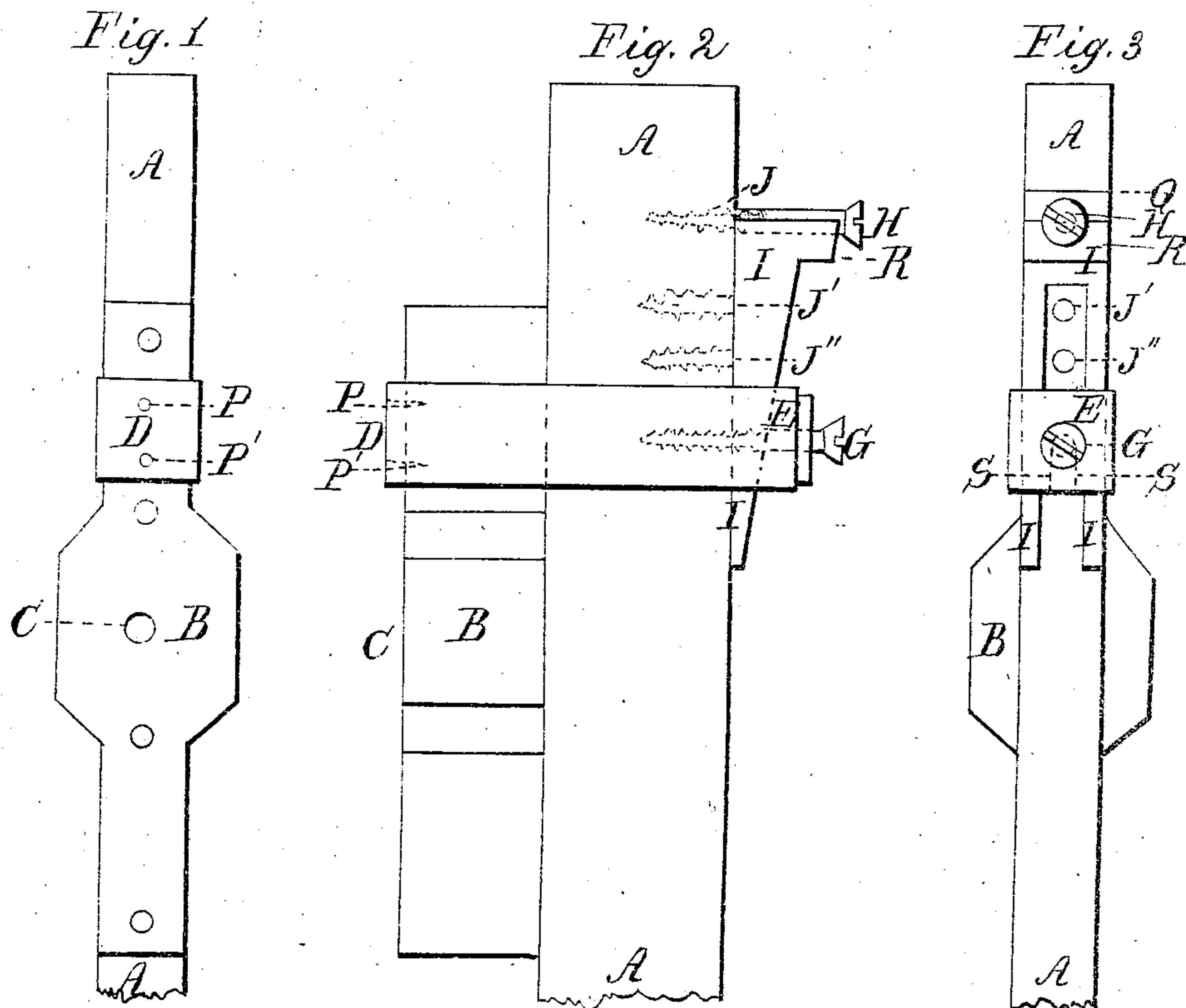


# J. D. Barrie.

## Loom Picker.

N<sup>o</sup> 102,475

Patented May 3, 1870.



Witnesses

Henry A. Hall  
Nelson E. Harris

Inventor

John D. Barrie

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN D. BARRIE, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 102,475, dated May 3, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR ATTACHING PICKER TO PICKER-STAFF.

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, JOHN D. BARRIE, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachment of Pickers to Picker-Staff; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification.

Figure I is a front view.

Figure II is a side view.

Figure III is a view of the rear, showing the wedge-adjustments.

The shuttles of nearly all the looms now in use are thrown to and fro by means of a "picker" usually made of leather or raw-hide, and attached to a vibrating staff two or three feet in length.

My improvement relates solely to the mode of fastening the picker to the staff, the object being to hold it firmly in place upon the staff, so that the shuttle may always strike in the same place upon the picker.

By the modes of fastening commonly used, the picker changes its place, and the tip of the shuttle not striking fairly in the cavity designed for it, the shuttle is thrown out of the loom.

The letters of reference relate to the same parts in all of the figures.

The lower end of the picker B traverses in a slot in the shuttle-box of the loom, and the fastenings, to be described, are applied to the upper end.

This end is held fast to the staff by the clamp D E, which is usually made of malleable iron, the clamp being of rectangular form, and long enough to allow of the insertion of the iron wedge I, as represented in figs. II and III.

This wedge fits close to the staff, and the bevel of its outer edge conforms to the inside of the end of

the clamp at E, in order that, when the screw G is fast, the pressure may be in a direct line.

To allow of the insertion of the binding-screw G, the wedge I is forked, as shown in fig. III. When thus formed it can be raised or lowered at pleasure, without interference with the screw.

The holes J J' J'' are bored at the rear edge of the staff, and may be about one-quarter of an inch apart. They receive the screw H, which rests in a groove made in the top of the wedge I, and enters the staff A, thus holding the wedge down, and preventing any lateral motion.

One or more short pins, P P', may be inserted at the end D of the clamp, and project far enough on the inside to take a bearing on the picker B.

The shuttle strikes at the point C, which is retained firmly in one position.

In some cases I extend the wedge I to the point Q, fig. III, and in this case the screw H passes through a hole in the top of the wedge.

The projecting shoulder R, fig. II, may be on either side of the wedge.

Instead of the round hole in the clamp to receive the screw G, a slot may be made, as shown by the parallel dotted lines S S, or the screw G may be placed at the lower edge of the clamp, the object or use of this screw being to keep the end E of the clamp in place.

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

The combination of the clamp, the forked wedge, and the binding-screws, with the picker and staff, substantially as herein described.

JOHN D. BARRIE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

HENRY H. HALL,

NELSON E. HARRIS.