J. H. WILLIAMS.

REED FOR LOOMS.

No. 104,808. Patented June 28, 1870.

Fig. 1.

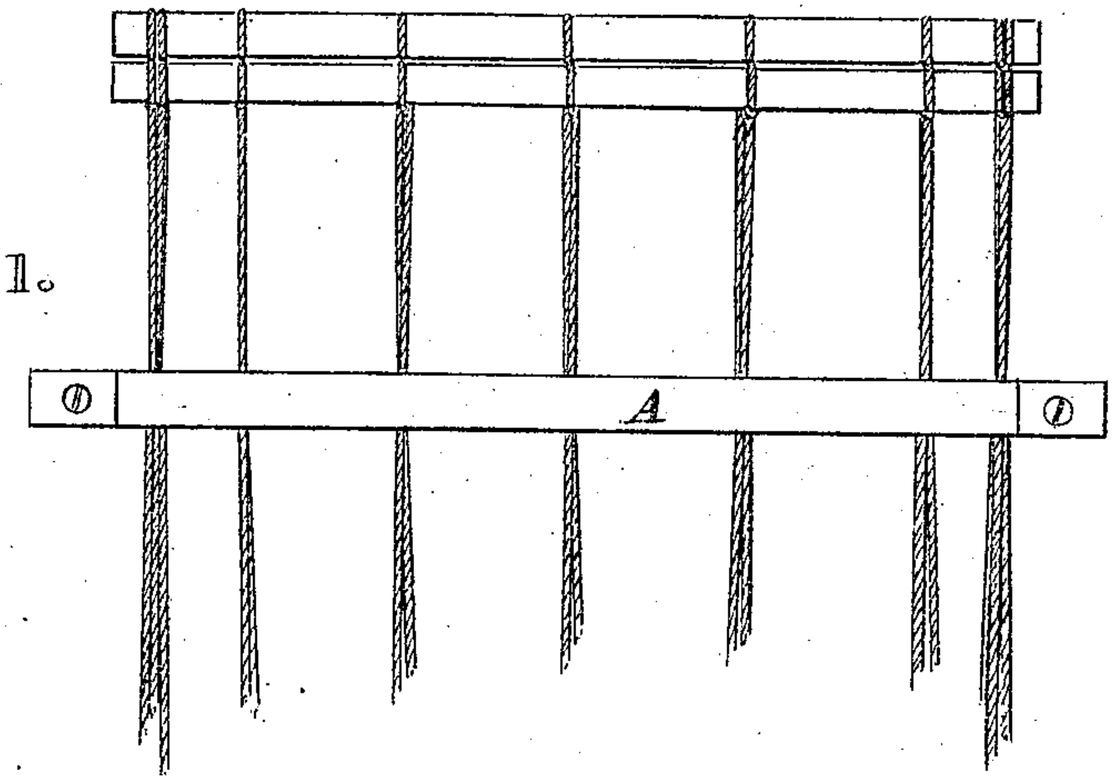


Fig. 2.

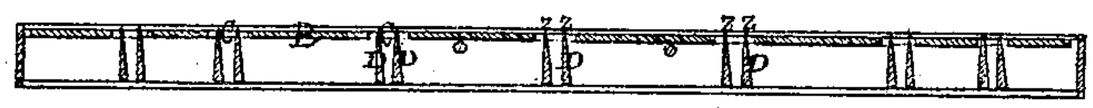


Fig. 3.

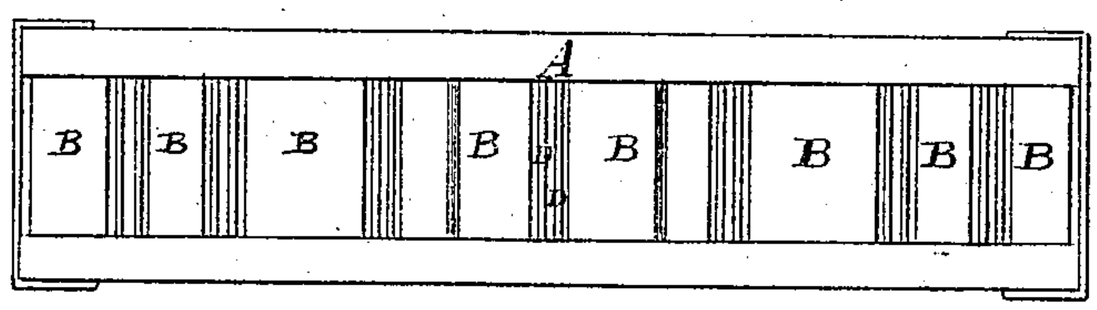
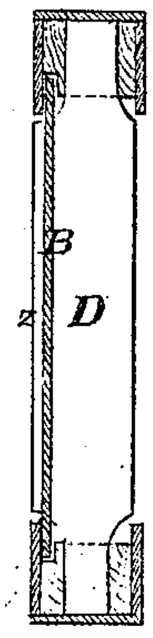


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
Villette Anderson
Chas. Kenyon

Inventor.
J. H. Williams.
Chipman, Hosmer & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, OF PLEASANT HILL, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN REEDS FOR LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **104,808**, dated June 28, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JNO. H. WILLIAMS, of Pleasant Hill, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Reeds of Weaving-Machines; 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

My invention relates to the reeds of weaving-machines employed in the construction of slatted flexible shades or curtains; and it consists in providing the slots of the reed with projecting cutting-edges between the plates of the same, and acting at right angles to the plane of these plates, for the purpose of notching the edges of the slats during the weaving operation, and thus enabling them to be brought closely together.

The letter A of the drawings designates the reed-frame.

B represents the plates, which serve to keep the threads relatively in proper position.

C designates the slots or spaces between the plates B, through which the threads pass.

D represents the knives, having the cutting-edges *z*. These knives are placed on each side of the opening C, against the edges of the plates B, and at right angles thereto, the cutting-edges projecting beyond the plane of these plates a distance corresponding to the depth of the notches required in the edge of the wooden slat. Sometimes one knife is employed instead of two. When this is the case, it is placed at one side of the opening, and the thread works sidewise into the notch formed thereby. When two cutting-edges are used, a wider notch is formed than when only is employed, and with this advantage, that it is directly beneath the threads. These notches are designed to be formed only on one side of each slat, and during the weaving operation the threads at their crossing sink into the notches, and the edges of the wooden slats are brought in contact, or as closely together as may be desirable.

I claim as my invention—

The reed provided with the knives D, when constructed as described, and operating to cut the edges of the slats being woven.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

NATHANIEL HILL,

SIDNEY G. S. BARTON.