

W. WEBSTER.

Loom for Weaving Pile-Fabrics.

No. 130,960.

Patented Aug. 27, 1872.

Fig. 1.

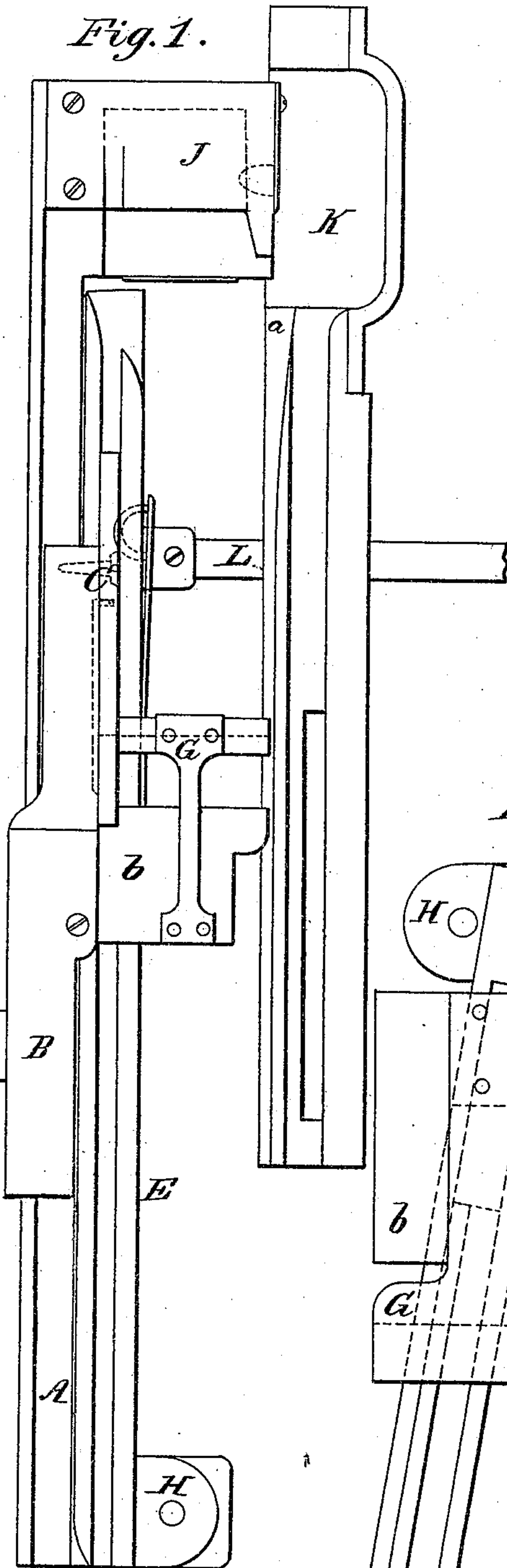


Fig. 3.

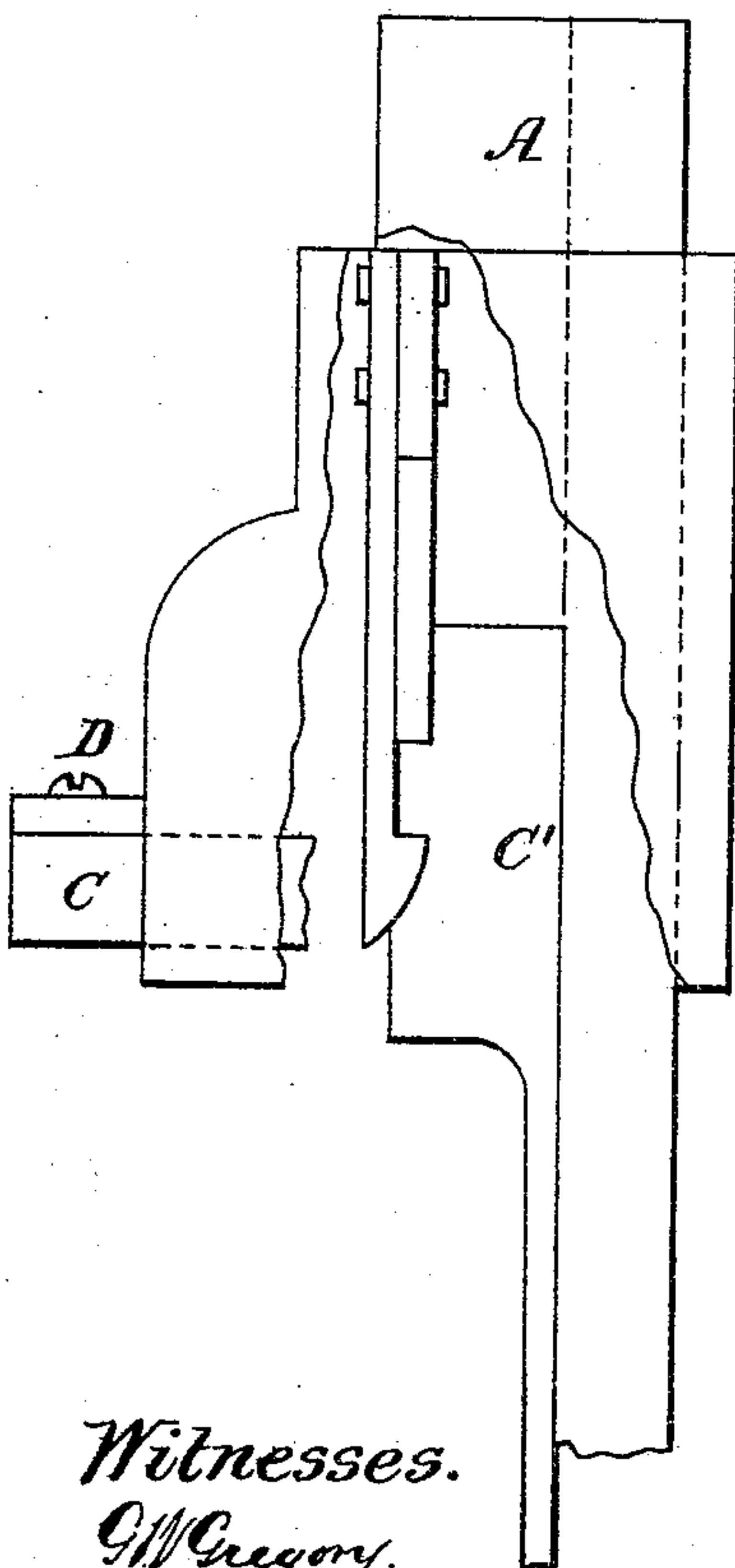
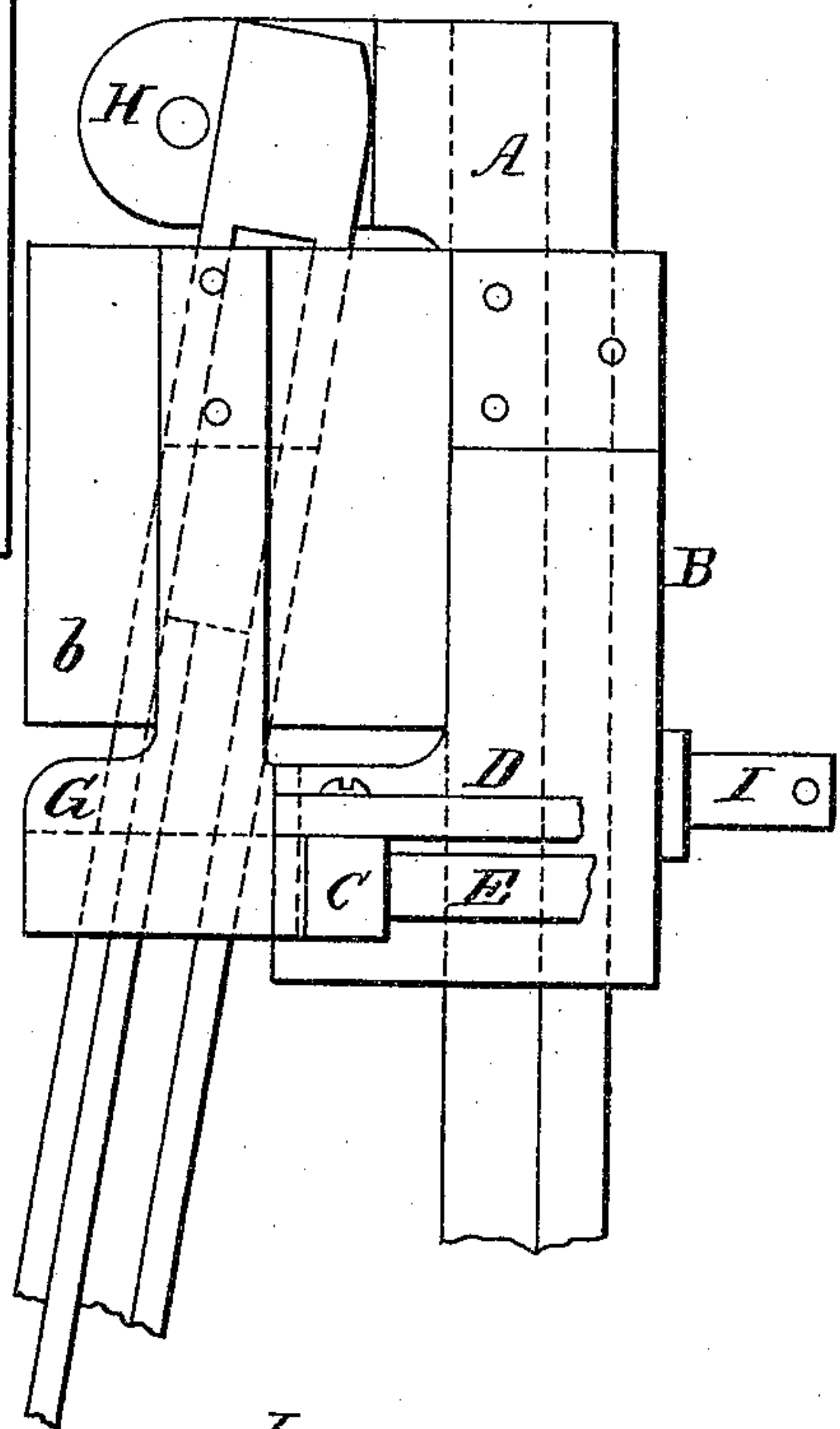


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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WILLIAM WEBSTER, OF MORRISANIA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOMS FOR WEAVING PILE FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,960, dated August 27, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, WILLIAM WEBSTER, of Morrisania, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Looms for Weaving Pile Fabrics, &c., of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the combination, with a wire-trough, driving-slide, and pusher, of two latches, one the withdrawing-latch to withdraw the wire from out the cloth into the trough, and the other a transferring-latch to hold the wire the instant it leaves the withdrawing-latch until it is boxed, and prevent it from being pitched out of the trough into the open shed.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improvement, and Figs. 2 and 3 are top and side views of a modified form having a differently-shaped withdrawing-latch.

The following is a description of my improvement: A represents side and top views of a stationary-slide pathway, upon which the driving-slide B reciprocates. C represents an inclined withdrawing-latch attached to the driving-slide to withdraw the wire K from the cloth into the wire-trough E. D, Figs. 3 and 4, represents a lever by which the latch C may be raised and disengaged from the wire-head. F represents a spring operating on the latch to cause it to engage the wire-head C'. G represents the transferring-latch, adapted to engage the wire-head in advance of the pusher b, which is of a width sufficient to extend from the latch to the point where the wires are inserted in the box, and when a wire is withdrawn and the trough is vibrated to insert it again, this latch constantly engages the wire-head, and prevents it from being moved too far into the shed. After the wire is in correct position, this latch is raised by coming against the wire-box, and is disengaged from the wire. H represents

the fulcrum of the wire-trough E. I represents a pin to which power is applied to move the driving-slide B. J represents the wire-box into which the heads of the wires are pushed. K represents the shuttle-box and part of the lay of the loom.

The operation of the devices is as follows: The withdrawing-latch engages the wire-head. The driving-slide is then moved outward and the wire drawn into the trough. When out, the trough is moved by any suitable means. The wire-head leaves the withdrawing-latch and is thereafter controlled by the pusher and transferring-latch, is moved forward into the open shed, and then the transferring-latch is, by its action against the wire-box, raised and the wire is left in the wire-box. In order to enable the vibrating wire-trough to be moved in connection with a lay having a rigid shuttle-box, I cut away the front edge of the lay and the shuttle-guard, as at a, which allows the trough to remain in position long enough to fully insert the wire before it is struck by the lay, as would be the case were the front of the lay uncut.

Having described the nature and object of my invention, I wish to be understood I do not expect to confine myself to the precise form of the several parts described.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the wire-trough E, driving-slide B, and pusher b, of the withdrawing and transferring-latches C and G, when constructed and operating with relation to each other, and adapted to move the wires, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the vibrating wire trough, of the lay provided with a rigid shuttle-box cut away at its forward edge to fit under the trough; as set forth.

WILLIAM WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

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