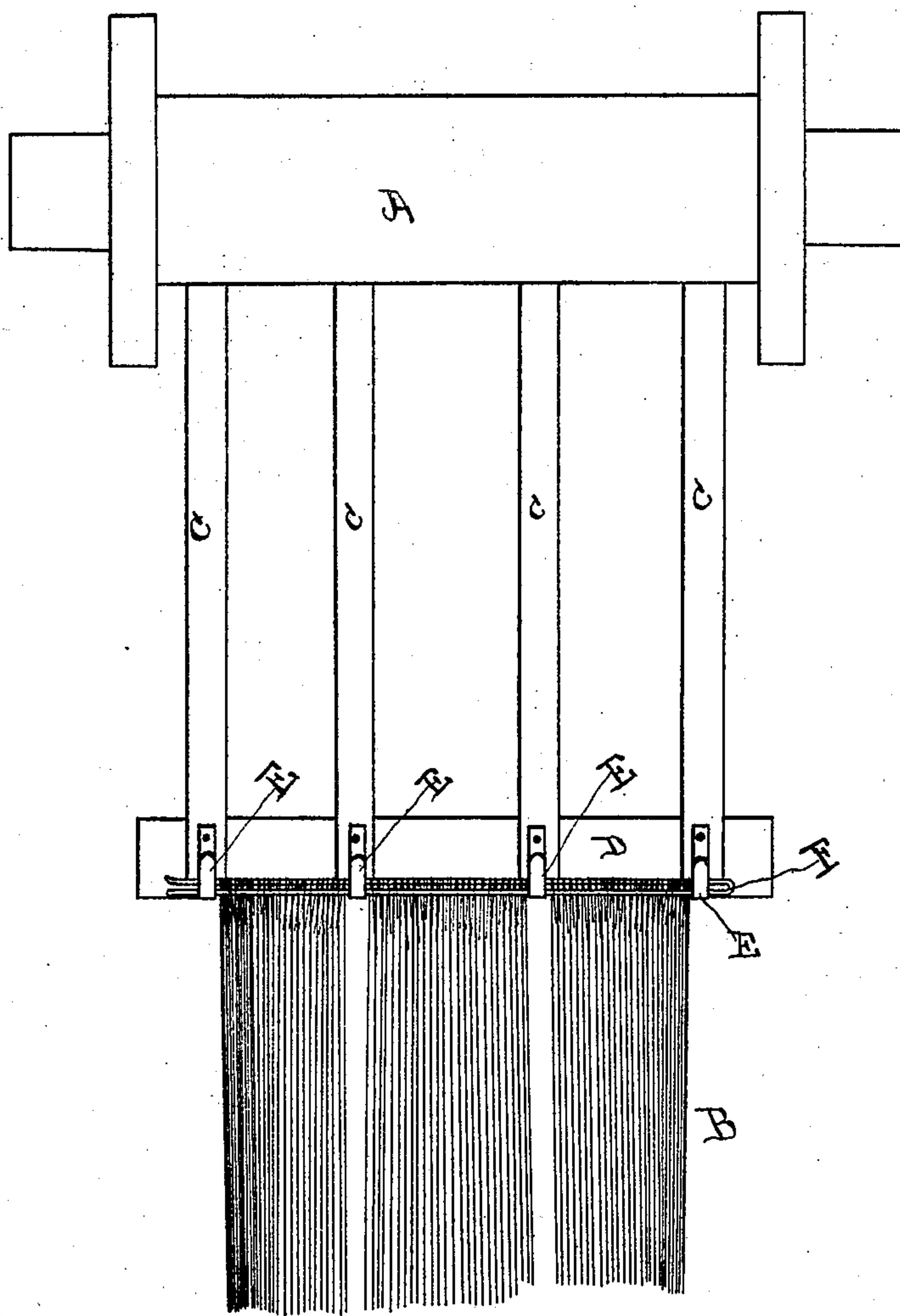


L. J. LABOUNTY.

WARP-BEAM APRONS FOR LOOMS.

No. 171,519.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.



Witnesses.

*Mr. W. Conlan.*  
*Abel J. Ashton.*

Inventor.

*Leonard J. Labounty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD J. LABOUNTY, OF LOWELL, MASS., ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM E. WHITEHEAD AND ABEL T. ATHERTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WARP-BEAM APRONS FOR LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,519**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed October 21, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEONARD J. LABOUNTY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Looms for Weaving Textile Fabrics, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates and is applicable to that part of a loom known as the "beam," upon which is wound the warp used in weaving textile fabrics; and consists of an improved device connected to said beam by means of an apron or its equivalent, by which a saving is made of the warp upon the beam, and a more even tension is given to the warp in weaving the last end of the web.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention.

A is a beam, upon which is wound the warp preparatory for weaving. B is the warp. C C C C are leather or other suitable bands, fastened at one end to the beam A, and at the other end to the strap D, forming together what I term an "apron." E E E E are hooks fastened to the straps C C C C, and formed to receive the clamp-rod F, and retain the same in its place. F is a rod, bent at an equal distance from each end, and of sufficient length to extend across the entire width of the warp, besides allowing a sufficient length outside of the warp necessary to be held by the outside hook.

The operation of my improved device is as follows: When the warp is in a condition to be wound upon the beam one arm of the bent clamp-rod F is placed upon the upper surface, and the other arm beneath the upper surface,

of the warp. The rod is then turned over, so that the position of the arms is reversed—that previously being underneath the warp now being at the top. By this means the ends of the warp are partially wound around the clamp-rod. This rod is then placed upon the hooks, and the warp is then in a condition to be wound upon the beam.

By my improved device it is possible to consume the entire portion of the warp to within a short distance of the clamp-rod, because the apron or bands C C C C will allow the rear end of the warp to be brought close to the harness of the loom.

I do not confine myself to any peculiar form of clamp-rod, as the same might be made of two separate rods hinged together at one end of each; or the same result may be accomplished by means of more than two rods. Also, I do not confine myself to any peculiar form of apron, as the same might be made of one piece of any suitable material, one end being fastened to the beam, and the other intended to receive the hooks E E E E.

I do not claim an apron used either separately or simply in combination with the beam; but

What I do claim is—

The clamp-rod F, in combination with an apron or bands, C C C C, attached to the warp-beam of a loom for weaving textile fabrics, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

LEONARD J. LABOUNTY.

Witnesses:

M. W. CONLAN,  
ABEL T. ATHERTON.