

A. HOLBROOK.
Loom-Picker.

No. 207,739.

Patented Sept. 3, 1878.

Fig. 2.

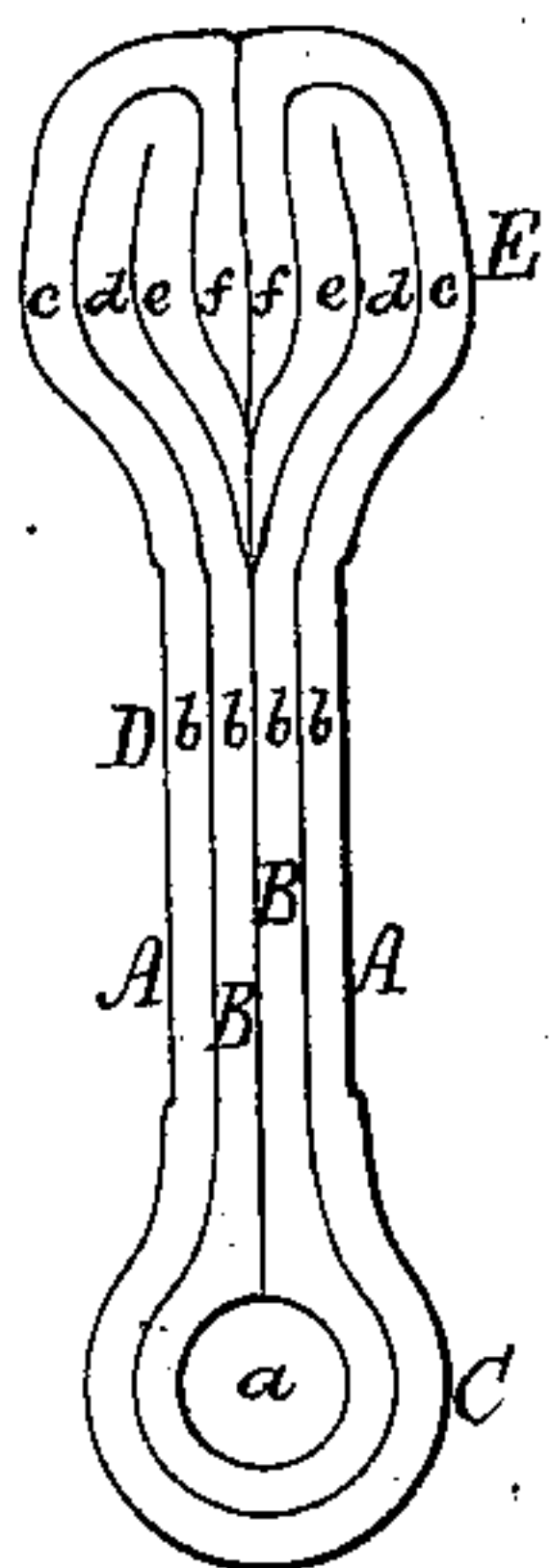


Fig. 1.

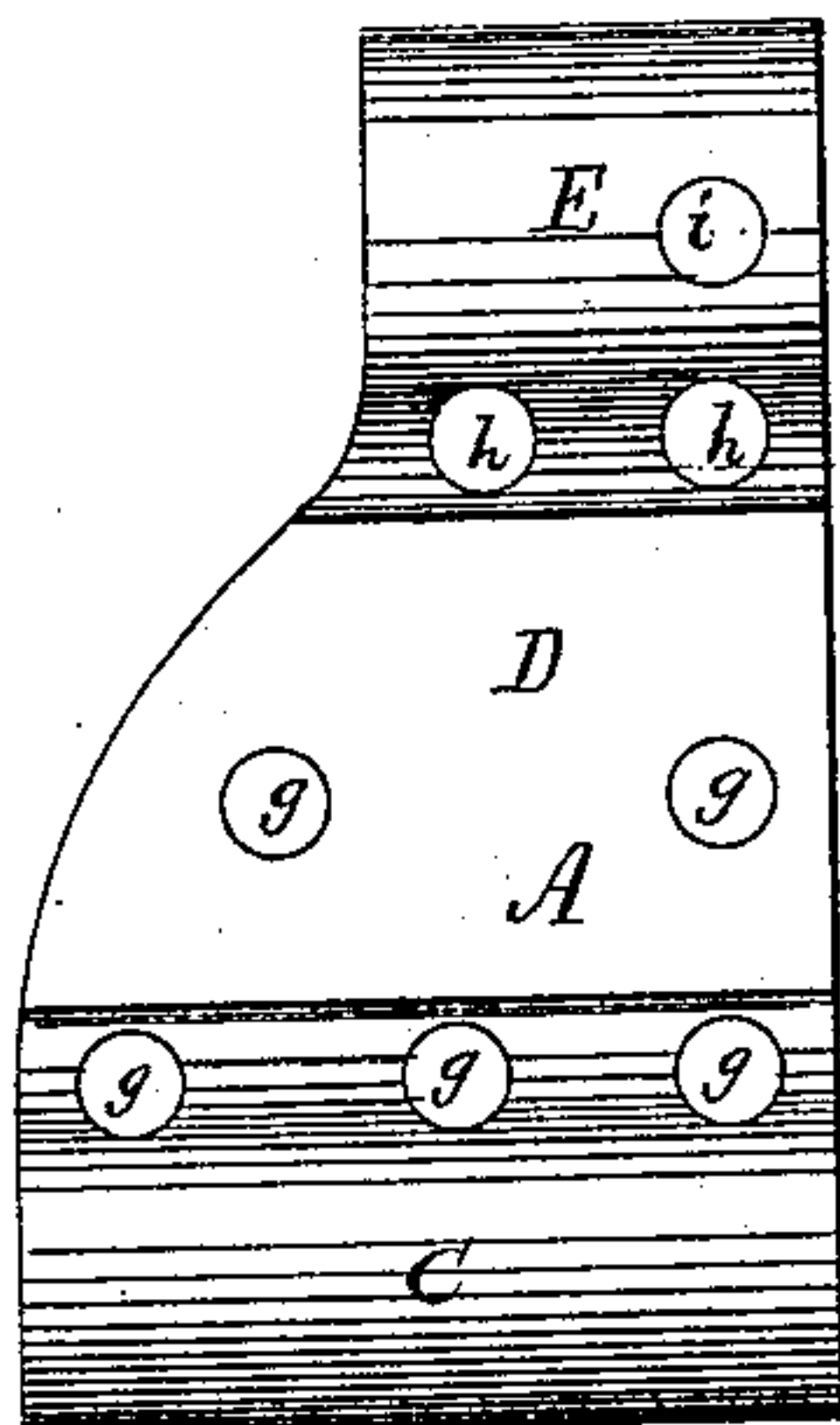
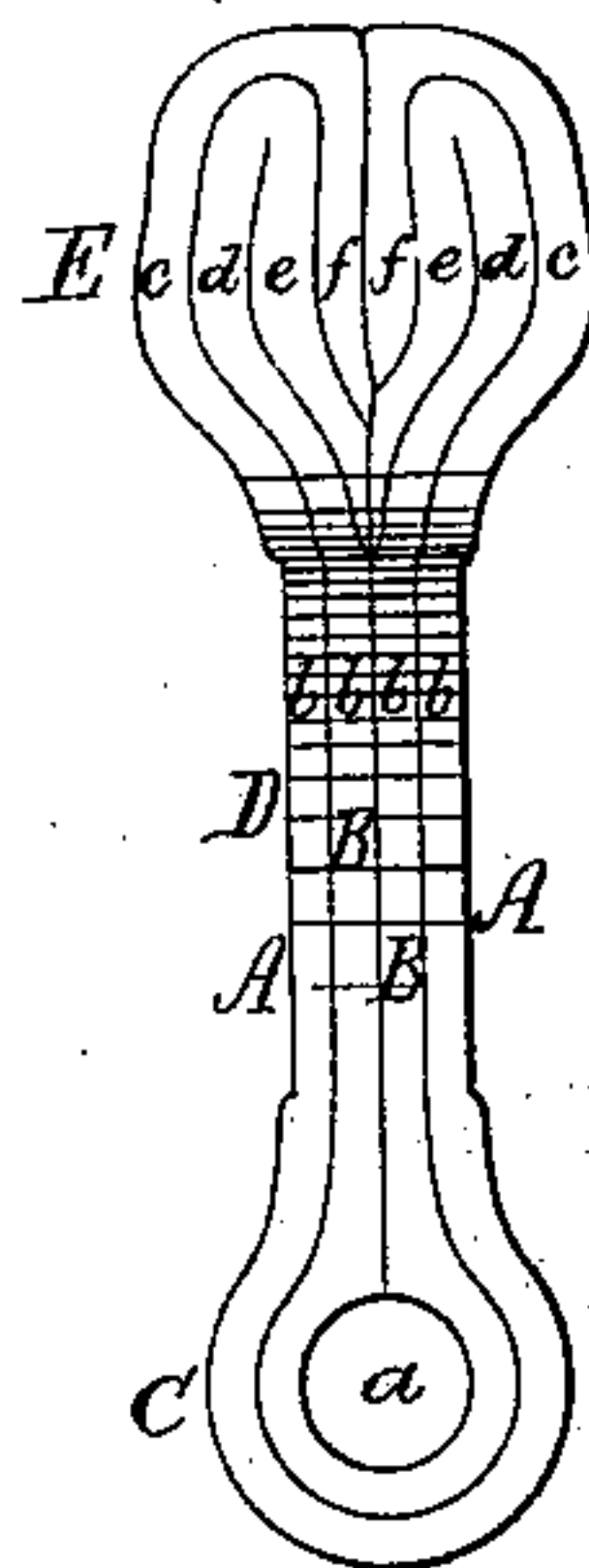


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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by his attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HOLBROOK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOM-PICKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,739**, dated September 3, 1878; application filed July 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HOLBROOK, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Pickers; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Figs. 2 and 3 opposite end views, of a rawhide picker made in accordance with my improvement.

It is composed of two sheets, A B, of rawhide, laid flatwise one on the other and lapped at their middles around a cylindrical rod, so as to form the guide C and its eye *a*, after which they are laid or lapped together, as shown at *b b b b*, to form the neck D of the picker, after which each is bent outward and upward and folded inward, in manner as represented at *c d e f c d e f* in Figs. 2 and 3, in order to form the picker-head E. Such having been done, rivets are to be inserted through the neck and head, as shown at *g, h*, and *i*, those marked *h* and *i* being in the head and the rest in the neck.

In order to cause the sheets and folds to adhere together, I usually employ cement, laid upon their surfaces to be so connected.

From the above it will be seen that the picker-head is composed of two pairs of layers of rawhide, arranged against each other, and bent outward at an acute angle to each other, thence upward and inward and downward, whereby each pair is folded back upon itself within the head, and the fold laid against that of the other pair, all being substantially as shown; also, that the pairs so bent and folded

are connected by rivets going laterally through the head.

The above-described mode of constructing the head of a picker has been found in practice to be very effective and to render the head very durable. It saves all necessity of constructing the head in part of pieces separate from those forming the neck and the guide or portion C containing the eye.

In consequence of the head being so made, one or more separate filling-pieces are not usually required in the head, and therefore all danger of such working loose and being thrown out of place in or of acting as wedges to burst open the head is avoided.

I claim—

1. As an improved manufacture, the picker made substantially as described—viz., of the two rawhide sheets A B, arranged flatwise one upon the other, and folded at their middles so as to form the guide C and the neck D, and subsequently bent outward and folded in and together, near their ends, essentially in manner as shown, to form the head E, the parts folded together being connected by rivets, as set forth.

2. The picker provided with a head, E, constructed substantially as set forth—viz., of two pairs of layers of rawhide laid together, and each bent outward from the other, and thence upward and inward, and folded downward upon itself and lapped on the other, essentially as represented.

ALBERT HOLBROOK.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
JOHN R. SNOW.