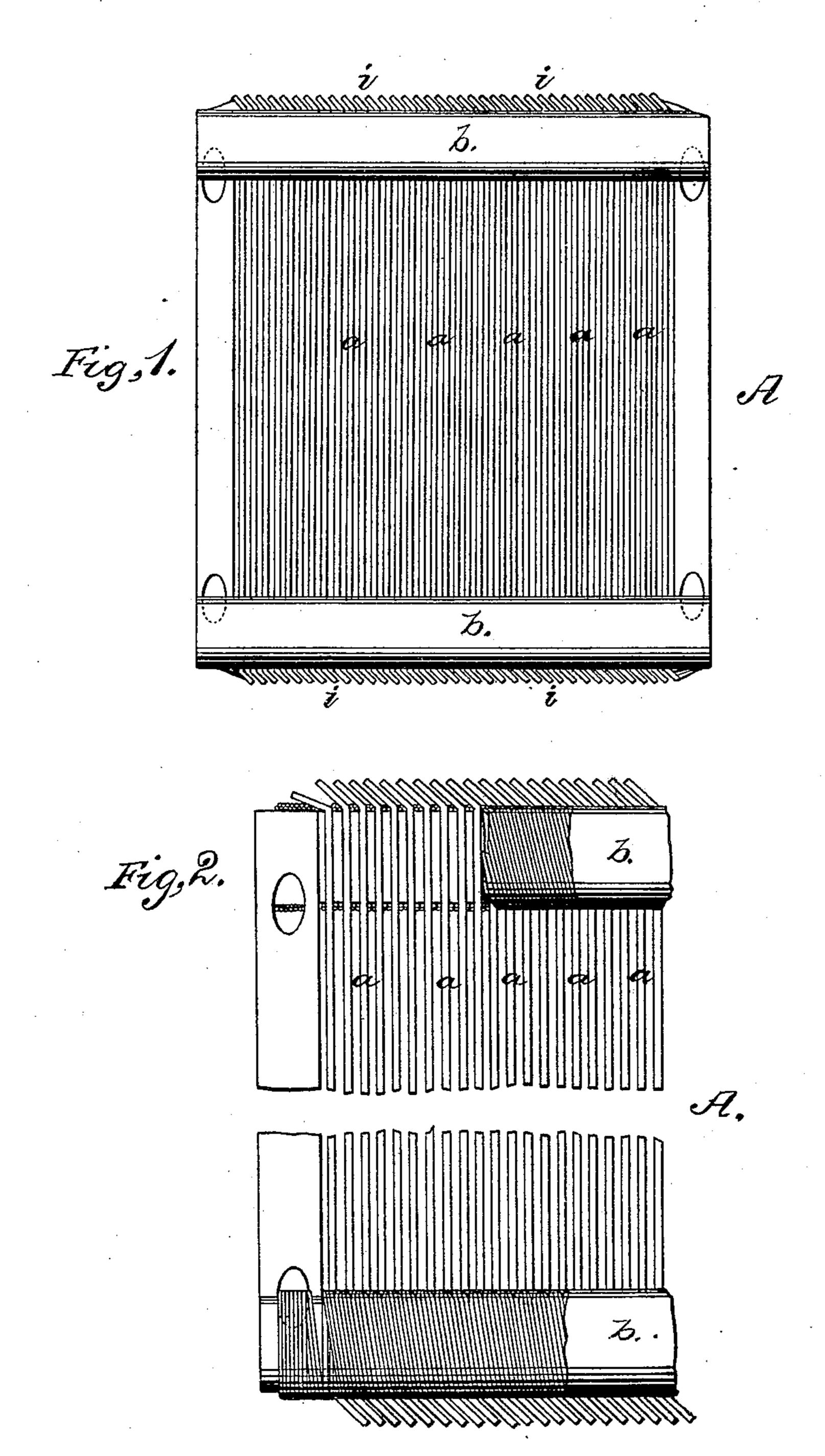
(Model.)

T. STEWART. Reed for Looms.

No. 238,538.

Patented March 8, 1881.



Witnesses Willette Inderson. Frank J. Chasi. Monas Standard My Collections Lis ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS STEWART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

REED FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,538, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed June 26, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Stewart, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Reeds for Looms; 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 representation of a side view of my improved reed for looms; and Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in section.

This invention has relation to improvements

in loom-reeds.

The nature of the invention consists in a loom-reed having the ends of its dents turned over against each other outside of the bars or ribs, whereby the former are prevented from getting out of place, thus preventing the occurrence of thin places in the woven material, and causing them to better retain their places at the selvage of said material, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the reeds now used the ends of the dents or splits project through the bars of the reeds, and are secured by various fastening devices in connection with said bars; but such methods are complicated and expensive.

The object of my invention, therefore, is to

provide a simple and inexpensive method of securing the dents to the bars.

The ends of the dents a are bent down outside of the ribs b of a reed, A, constructed in 35 the usual way in other respects, the one upon the other, in the plane of the body of the said reed, as indicated at i, Fig. 1, the opposite ends of the dents being bent in opposite directions usually. In weaving, the web is narrower 40 than the reed, for the reason that the dents at the selvage give way under the strain to which they are subjected, caused by the filling pulling the warp in. This, in the present reed, causes very serious results, in that it pulls the 45 dents out of place. In my improved reed this cannot occur. The dents can neither be displaced nor changed in their positions, owing to the bent-down ends thereof acting as a clinch or fastening.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A loom-reed having the ends of its dents/ turned over against each other, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

THOMAS STEWART.

Witnesses:

W. W. DOUGHERTY, ALLEN H. GANGEWER.