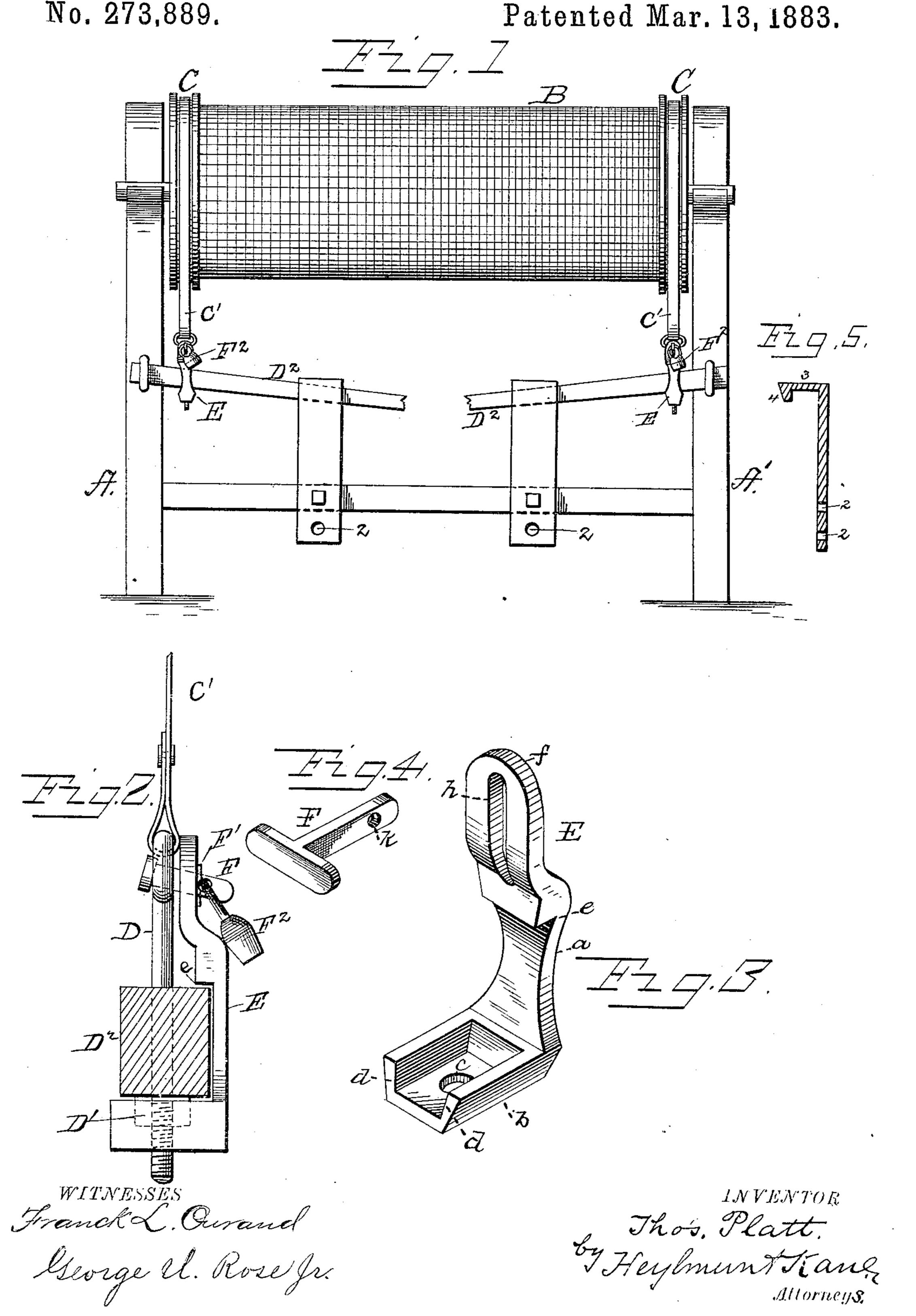
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LOCKING ATTACHMENT FOR THE LET-OFF MECHANISM OF LOOMS.

No. 273,889.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



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THOMAS PLATT, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,889, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed April 4, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS PLATT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chester, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Attachments for the Let-Off Mechanism of Looms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to locking attachments for the let-off mechanism of looms; and it has for its object to prevent the weaver or workers of the looms from tampering with the warp-beam or the devices for creating friction on the warp-beam.

It is the custom in many establishments to pay the weavers by the piece—that is to say, so much a yard for weaving; hence an irregular practice is followed by the weavers of setting the let-off mechanism so that the warp will run too freely and work off more goods in length than they would otherwise. When operated in this manner the looms produce goods of an inferior quality or less in thickness than desired.

The object of my improvement is to prevent this objectionable practice by simple and cheap means.

My invention consists in the novel construction of a bracket adapted to partially surround a brake-lever and to conceal the nut of 35 the bolt to which the friction-band is attached.

My invention further consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents an end view of a loom, showing the letoff mechanism with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the attachment connected to the brake-lever and lower end of a friction-band. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the bracket or guard and staple, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the bracket for holding down the brake-lever.

The letters A and A' represent the opposite so side frames of the loom, and the letter B represents the warp-beam, the journals of which re-

The warp-beam has at each end a grooved head or pulley, C, for the reception of the usual band, C', by which more or less retarding friction is exerted upon the warp-beam. To the lower end of these bands C' are connected the eyebolts D, which pass through the warp-beam levers D², substantially as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The letter E (see Fig. 3) represents the bracket or guard, made preferably of cast or malleable iron. This bracket or guard consists of a vertical wall, a, a bottom wall, b, formed with an opening, c, for the passage of 65 a bolt, D, and side walls, d, forming a cavity or recess for the reception of the nut D', that is placed upon the eyebolt, and this bracket, near its upper end, is formed with a shoulder, e, adapted to fit slightly over the upper sur- 70 face of the brake-lever D2, and with a backward extension, f, formed with a vertical elongated slot, h. The letter F (see Fig. 4) represents a T-shaped staple formed at one end with a perforation or aperture, k. These parts—to 75 wit, the bracket and the staple—are applied to the eyebolt and brake-lever D² substan. tially in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings—that is, the bracket or guard is adjusted to the brake-lever D² so that the 80 recessed portion of the bracket will pass over the end of the bolt D and inclose the nut, so that the weaver cannot take it off or alter the same, and so as to protect the nut of the eyebolt from being adjusted or altered by the &; weaver. Through the eye of the eyebolt the T-shaped staple F is then inserted, with the perforated portion extending through the slot of the bracket, so that the eye of the staple will project beyond the outer surface of the 90 bracket to receive a washer, F, and the staple of a lock or other locking or sealing means, F2, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The office of the shoulder e in the bracket or guard E is to fit over the upper surface of the brake- 95 lever D² and prevent the said lever from leaving its seat or being raised.

With these attachments applied it will be observed that it will be impossible for unauthorized persons—the weavers—to adjust or alter 100 the let-off mechanism of the warp without breaking or destroying the locking or seal-

ing means, and that as long as the means are preserved locked or sealed a change of adjustment will be impossible and a perfect uniformity in the cloth is insured on each loom.

Fig. 5 of the drawings shows in sectional detail a bracket consisting of the vertical wall 1, formed with two or more holes, 2, or an elongated slot, the top horizontal wall, 3, and downward extension 4. One of these brackto ets is bolted on each side of the frame, substantially as seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings, so that the upper end of each bracket will fit over the brake-lever and hold the same in a depressed position, thereby doing away with the ordinary weights.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The bracket or guard E, formed with the cavity or recess, perforation c, shoulder e, and

slot h, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an eyebolt, nut, and brake-lever, of the bracket E, formed with slot h, perforation c, and surrounding recess, the **T**-shaped staple F, formed with perforation k, and a locking device, substantially as 25 described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS PLATT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM EVANS,
DAVID EVANS.