

(No Model.)

T. HALL & D. YOUNG.
PICKER STAFF CHECK FOR LOOMS.

No. 409,580.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.

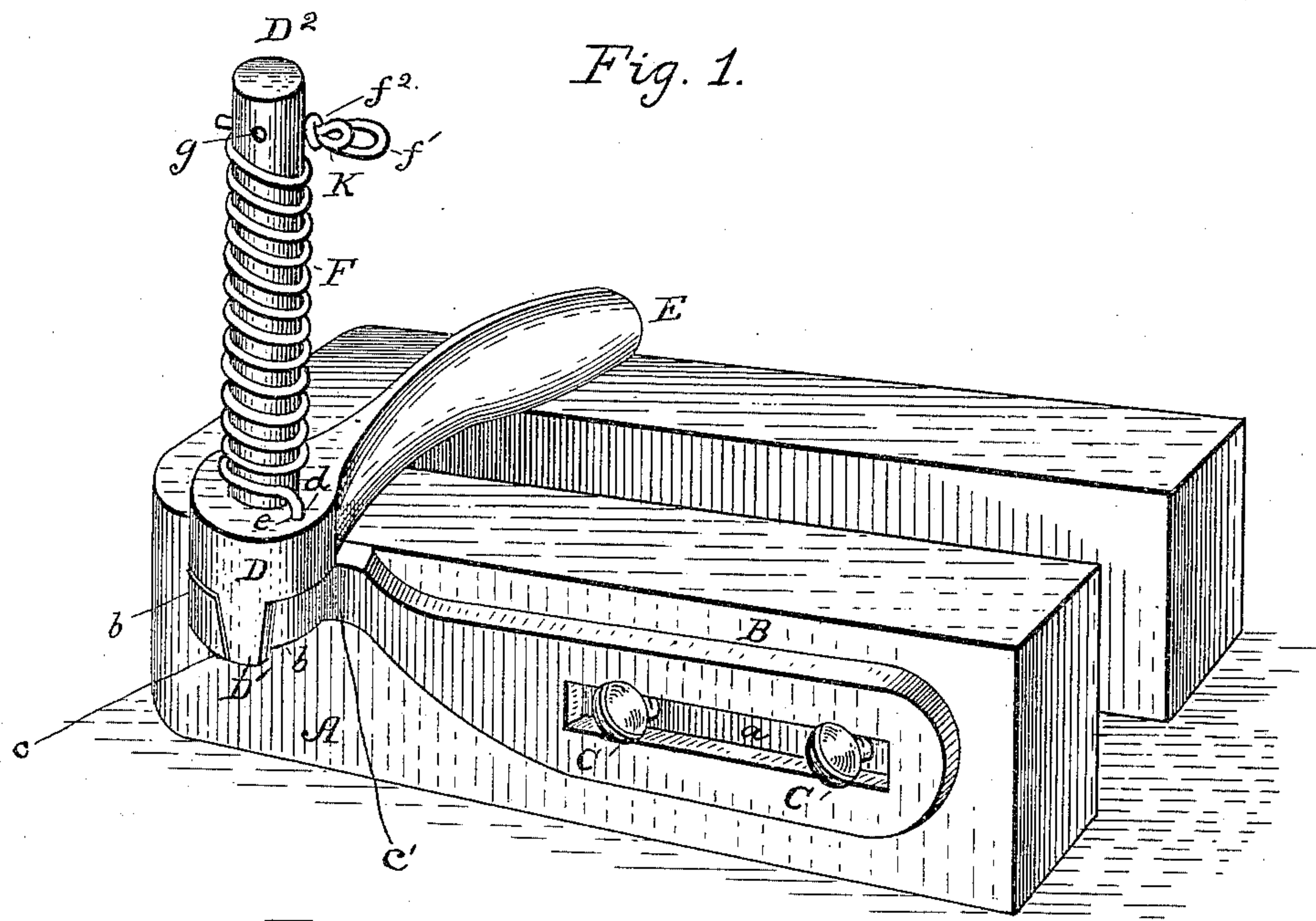


Fig. 2.

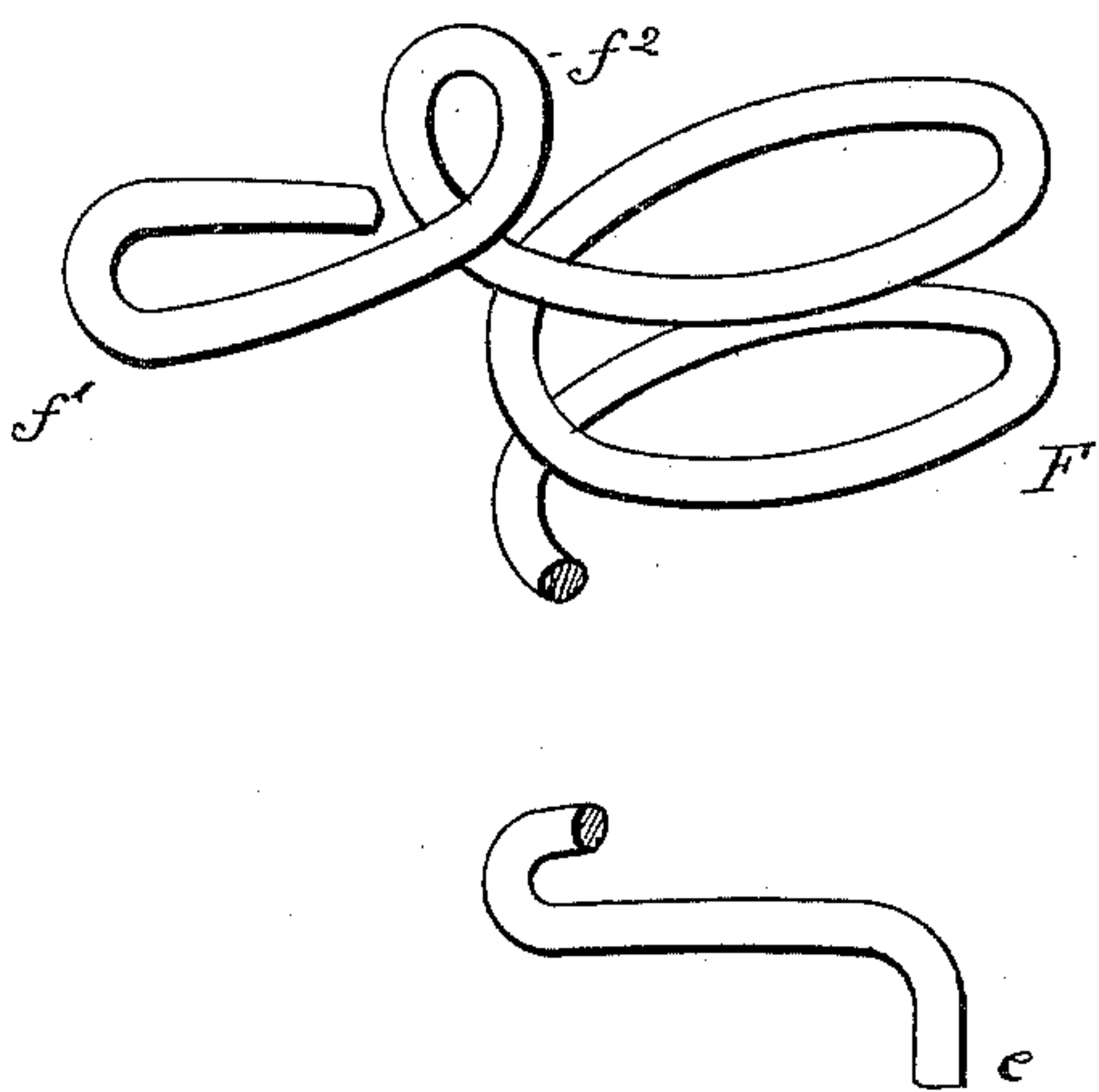


Fig. 3.

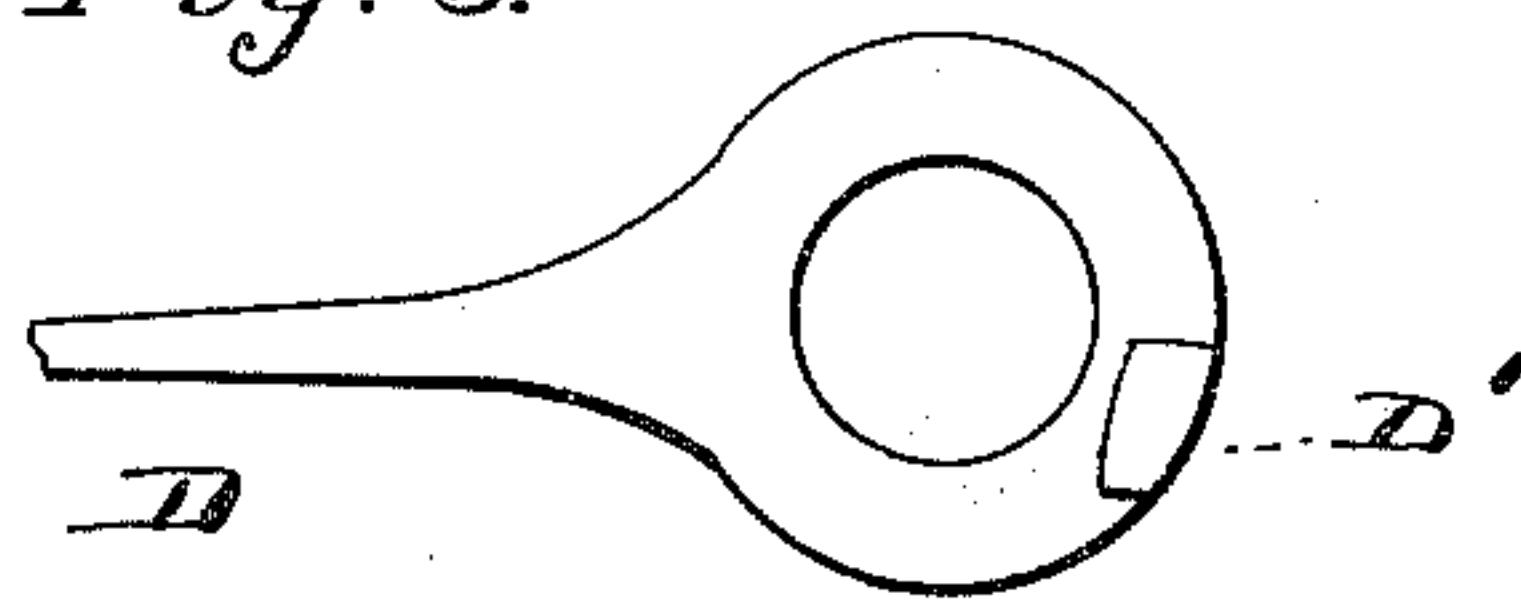
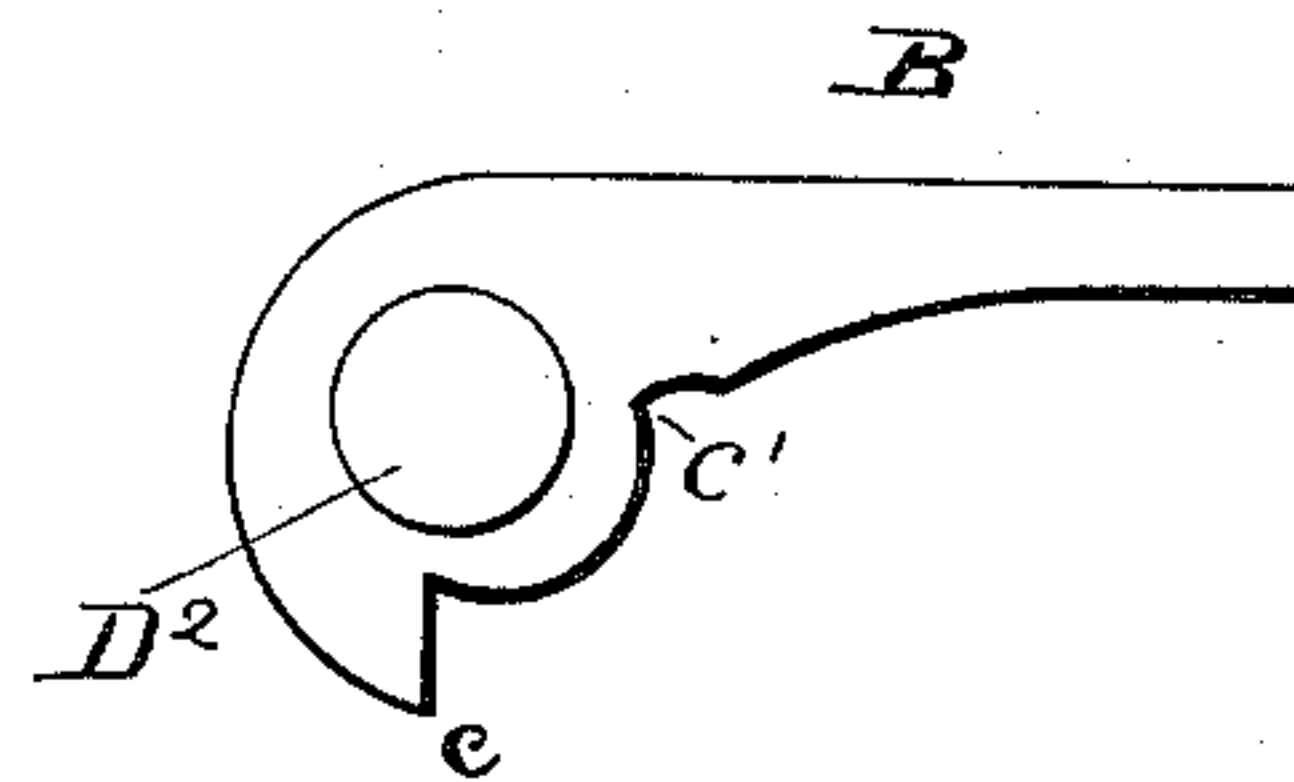


Fig. 4.



ATTEST.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HALL AND DAVID YOUNG, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID
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PICKER-STAFF CHECK FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,580, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed September 25, 1888. Serial No. 286,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS HALL and DAVID YOUNG, citizens of the United States, residing at Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picker-Staff Checks for Looms; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in picker-staff checks for looms; and it consists in a novel combination of devices, which will be fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved picker-staff check applied to one end of the lay of a loom, the check and its connected parts being shown in reversed positions. Fig. 2 shows in detail a looped thumb-piece and eye, which are formed integral with the helical spring, in combination with an angular engaging end of said spring. Fig. 3 is a detail of the vibrating arm inverted, showing the stop-stud. Fig. 4 is a detail top view of the bracket and pintle.

Referring to the annexed drawings, A designates a portion of the lay of a loom, and B a bracket, which is secured adjustably to one side of the lay by screws C C, the necks of which pass through a long slot *a* in the bracket. By these means we are able to adjust the bracket longitudinally. One end of this bracket B extends upward and is constructed with a seat *b*, also with a stop-lug *c* and a vertical shoulder *c'*. From the center of the seat *b* rises a pintle D², which is integral with the bracket, and which has several diametrical perforations *g* through it near its upper end.

D designates an eye-piece, on which a curved arm E is formed, which extends transversely across the lay A. This arm presents a front rounded edge and is the part against which the picker-staff impinges. The bottom of the eye-piece of the said arm E is supported upon the seat *b* of the bracket B, and depending from the eye-piece D is a lug D', which

acts as a stop to determine the amount of vibration of the arm E, the abutments being at *c* and *c'*. Into the upper side of the eye D a perforation *d* is made for the purpose of receiving the vertical end *e* of a helical spring F. The pintle D² receives freely about it the said spring, and the vertical axis of this pintle is concentric with the axis of vibration of the arm E. The upper end of the spring F is terminated by an eye *f*² and a looped thumb-piece or handle *f'*, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the annexed drawings.

K designates a key-pin, which is passed through the eye *f*² of the spring F, and through one of the apertures *g* through the pintle.

Now it will be observed from the above description that normally the lug D' abuts against the shoulder *c* and is held thereto by the recoil of the helical spring F, leaving the curved arm E in about the position indicated in Fig. 1 of the annexed drawings. It will also be observed that this spring F is provided with a handle *f'*, so that when the key-pin K is removed the spring can be readily wound up or unwound and its tension adjusted, thereby giving more or less yield to the arm E, the said key-pin being inserted into the proper hole *g* in pintle D². By these means we effectually check the picker-staff and prevent the shuttle from rebounding at the termini of its strokes at the ends of the lay, and receive the shuttle in the boxes with the least possible resistance.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a lay-beam, of a slotted bracket and means for adjusting the same longitudinally, said bracket being provided with shoulders *c c'* and a pintle D², having perforations *g*, the arm E, having an eye *e* and stop-lug D', the helical spring F, engaging with the eye in said arm and having an eye *f*² and thumb-piece *f'*, and the removable key-pin K, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS HALL.
DAVID YOUNG.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS A. HALL,
CHARLES U. BELL.