

(No Model.)

W. G. THOMSON.
PATTERN BAR OR LAG FOR LOOMS.

No. 436,274.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.

FIG. 1.

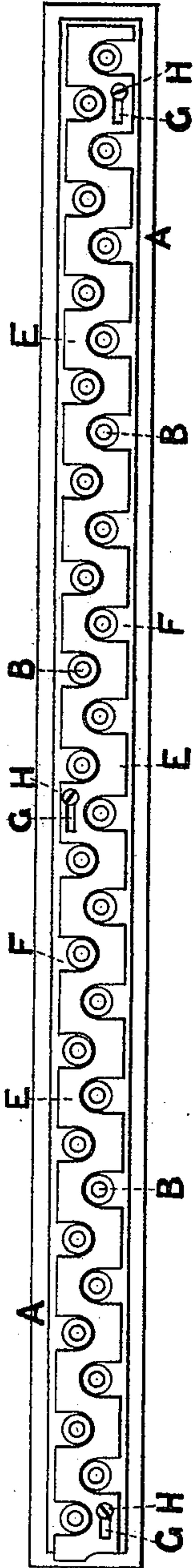


FIG. 2.

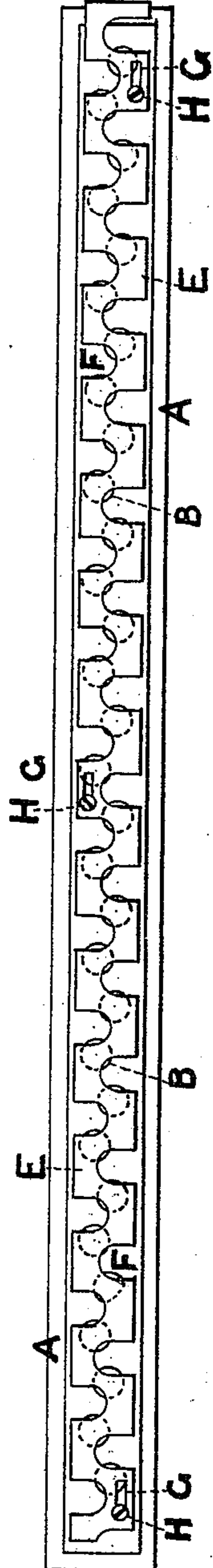
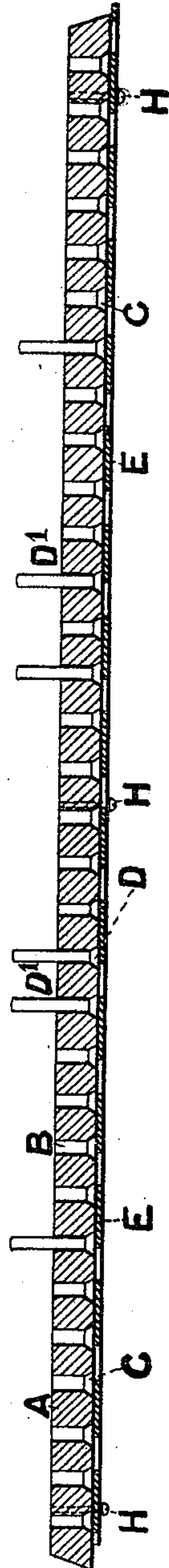


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE G. THOMSON, OF HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

PATTERN BAR OR LAG FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,274, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed December 5, 1889. Serial No. 332,667. (No model.) Patented in England June 8, 1889, No. 9,549; in Belgium September 11, 1889, No. 65,581; in Germany September 12, 1889, No. 47,593, and in France September 16, 1889, No. 187,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE GALREY THOMSON, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at Halifax, York county, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pattern Bars or Lags for Looms, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 9,549, dated June 8, 1889; in France, No. 187,655, dated September 16, 1889; in Germany, No. 47,593, dated September 12, 1889, and in Belgium, No. 65,581, dated September 11, 1889,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention has for its object to provide novel, durable, and efficient pattern bars or lags and pins for the pattern mechanisms of looms, whereby the pins can be conveniently and rapidly changed as occasion demands and when in working position are effectually held against displacement.

To accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction, the combination or arrangement of parts, and the principles of operation hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a lag embodying my invention, showing the pin-retaining slide adjusted to uncover the pin-holes. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the slide adjusted to cover the pin-holes. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing some of the pins retained in position.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letter A indicates a wooden lag having two ranks of pin-holes B placed, respectively, at opposite sides of the median line of the lag.

These pin-holes are arranged in reciprocal succession, or, in other words, the holes of one rank alternate with the holes of the other rank, and the lower ends of the holes are preferably countersunk, as at C. A slide E, of metal or any other material suitable for the purpose, forms a back to the lag and serves to retain and release the pins D', which are provided with proper heads D, Fig. 3. The longitudinal edges of the slide are provided with alternating recesses or slots F in such manner that a limited movement of the slide in one direction uncovers all the pin-holes by placing the recesses F in coincidence therewith for removing and replacing the pins, while a movement of the slide in the opposite direction covers the lower ends of all the pin-holes by placing solid parts of the slide over the latter for retaining the pins in correct position and preventing their accidental displacement. The slide is provided with longitudinal slots G, through which pins or screws H pass and engage the lag for confining the slide in position while permitting its lengthwise movement.

I am aware that a slide has been used within a groove in the back of a wooden lag; but such I do not claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with a lag having alternating pin-holes, of the pins and the slide having alternating recesses or slots, substantially as described.

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

WALLACE G. THOMSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY D. GROVES,
FREDERICK BLAND,
Both of Bradford.