

(No Model.)

F. A. GARNSEY.
PICKER CHECK FOR LOOMS.

No. 466,560.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

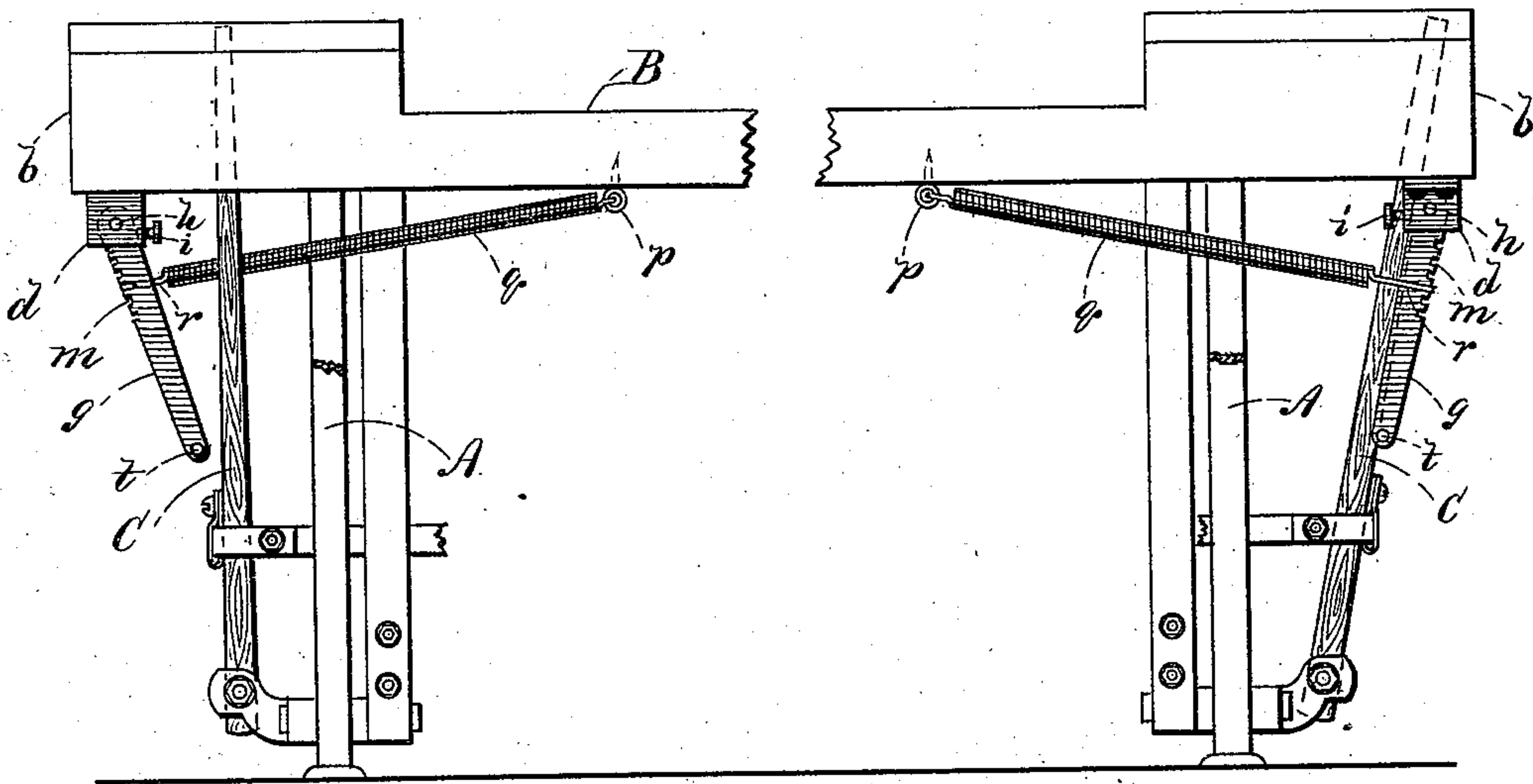


Fig. 1.

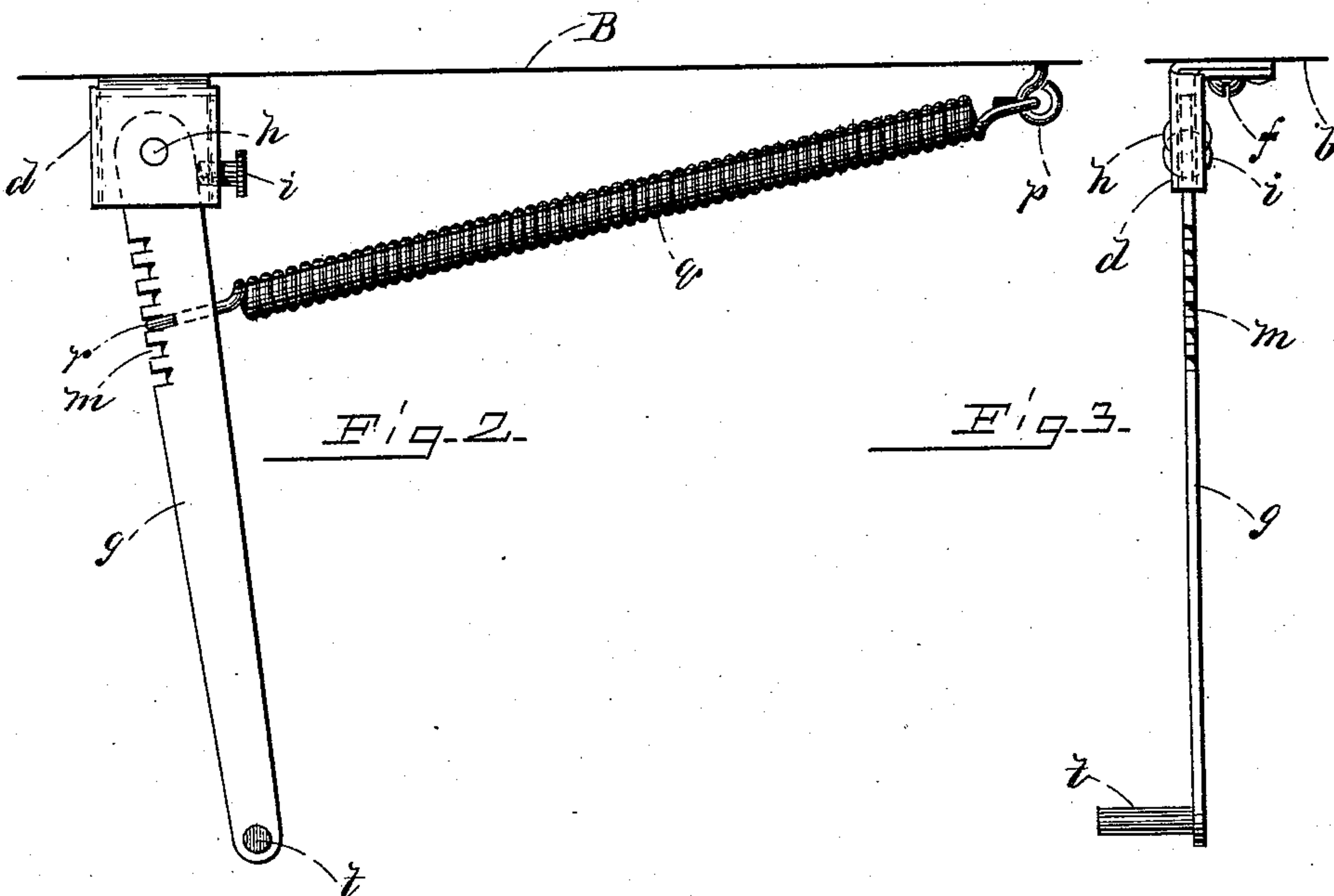


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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PICKER-CHECK FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,560, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed July 20, 1891. Serial No. 400,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. GARNSEY, of Southborough, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picker-Checks for Looms, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of the side frames of a loom and lay, showing my improved check in position; Fig. 2, a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a side elevation, thereof.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates especially to a device for gradually checking or restraining the motion of the picker-stick after having been struck by the shuttle, the object being to cushion the picker-stick to prevent the cop or bobbin flying from the shuttle-spindle.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the side frame, B the lay, and C the picker-staffs. These parts of the loom being of the ordinary construction and operation, it is not deemed essential to herein particularly describe the same. On the outer end of each shuttle-box *b* angular lugs *d* are respectively secured by bolts *f*, and pivoted at *h* in each of said lugs by its upper end there is a pendent swinging lever *g*. The lugs *d* are hollow, the lever ends being inserted through the bottom thereof, and through an end wall of said lug a set-screw *i* is turned in position to engage said lever and limit the forward movement thereof. The outer edge of each lever *g* is serrated or toothed at *m*. At a suitable position in the bottom of the lay screw-eyes *p* are turned, and in said eyes one end of a stiff coiled spring *q* is inserted. The opposite end of said spring is bent to form a hook *r*, adapted to be inserted in the notches or teeth *m* of the lever *g*. On the lower end of each lever there is a laterally-arranged pin or arm *t*, which projects into the path of the picker-staff C.

In the use of my improvement the picker-staff C, when thrown outward by the blow of the shuttle, as shown at the right in Fig. 1, forces the lever *g* outward, the lever-pin being in engagement with said staff. This distends the spring *q*, the tension of which restrains the staff and cushions the blow of the shuttle thereagainst in a manner which will be readily understood without a more explicit description. By adjusting the spring-hook in the teeth of the levers *g* the amount of leverage and tension of the spring in relation to said lever may readily be adjusted. The set-screw *i* being disposed in position in the lugs to engage the lever at a determined point in its course stops the inward throw thereof.

It will be seen that the arm or pin *t* contacts with the picker-staff at a point much below that of the ordinary staff or shuttle-checks, the distance of movement of said pin being correspondingly shortened. Little wear therefore is caused to the staffs by said pins, and this may be practically overcome by suitable covers on the pins.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a shuttle-check for looms, the combination of the lay, the picker-staff, the lever pivoted at one end to the lay and provided with a series of notches, a lateral projection on the free end of said lever disposed in the path of the picker-staff, and the coiled spring having one end secured to said lay and its opposite end hooked to take into any one of said notches, and thereby vary the tension of said spring, substantially as described.

2. In a shuttle-check for looms, the combination of the lay, the lug *d*, the lever *g*, pivoted by an end therein and provided with a series of notches, the stop-screw in said lug, the lateral projection on the free end of said lever disposed in the path of the picker-staff, and the coiled spring *q*, having an end secured to said lay, its opposite end being hooked to take in any one of said notches and thereby vary the tension of said spring, substantially as described.

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