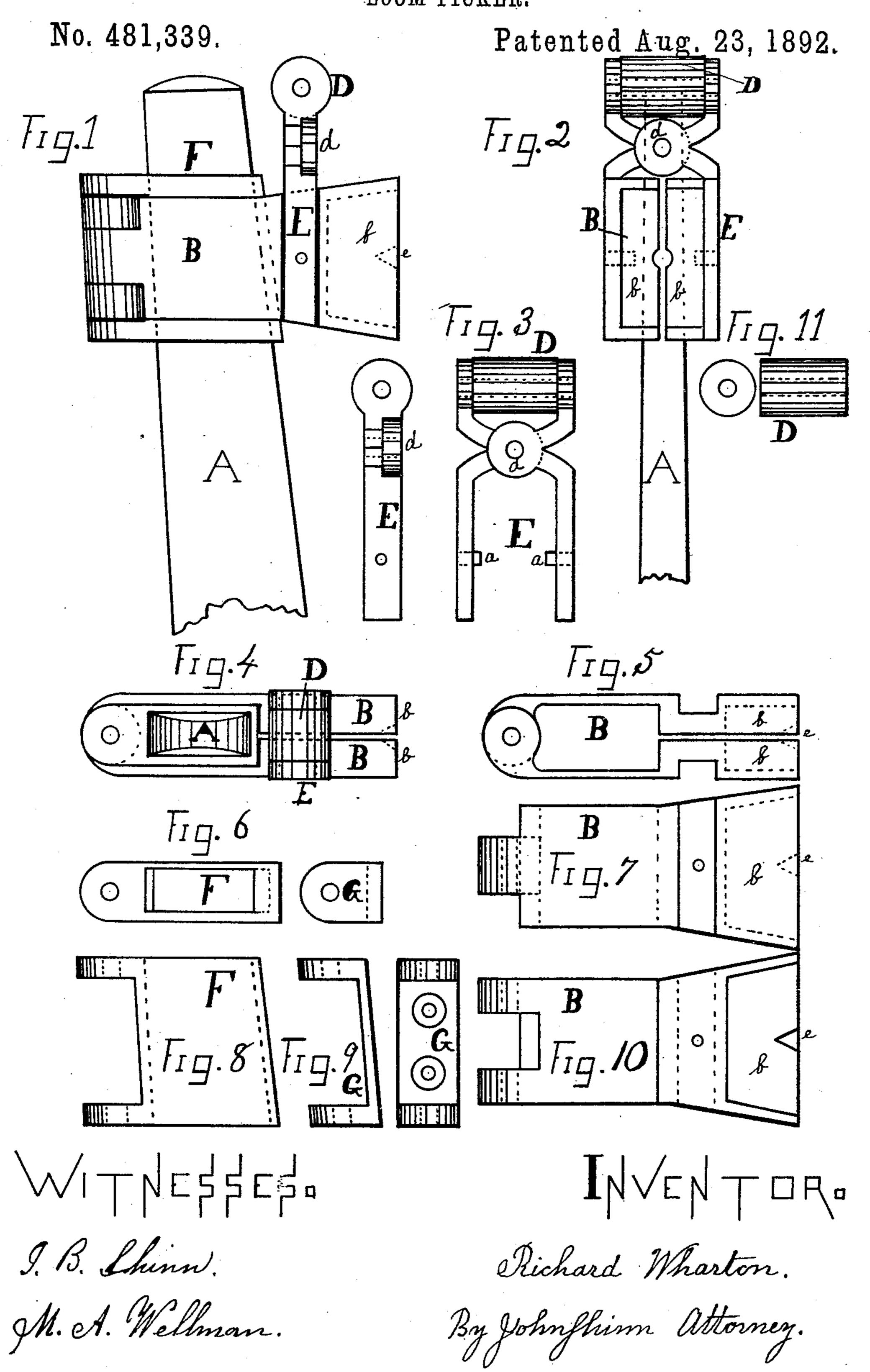
R. WHARTON. LOOM PICKER.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD WHARTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GEORGE F. PATTERSON AND JAMES B. PATTERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

LOOM-PICKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,339, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed December 19, 1891. Serial No. 415,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD WHARTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Pickers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to power-loom pickers, and especially pickers for single-box looms, 10 such as can be used without a spindle, on picking-sticks that move the picker parallel

to the shuttle-race.

The object of my invention is to construct | between the top arms of clamp E. a picker that will be mostly made of metal 15 and so constructed and operated as to yield to the tip of the shuttle when it strikes the picker, prolonging the life of both picker and shuttle; and it consists in constructing the picker in two parts and connecting the parts 20 at the back by a pin-hinge joint, which joint is connected to a socket or stand by which it is fastened to the picking-stick. The two hinged parts forming the picker are clamped together by a spring-clamp, as illustrated in 25 the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved picker fixed on the end of a picking-stick. Fig. 2 is a front view of parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 30 is a front and side view of the spring-clamp. Fig. 4 is a top view of parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top view of the two parts that form the picker. Figs. 6, 8, and 9 are detail views of the socket and fastening-stand. Figs. 7 and 35 10 show the picker in two parts. Fig. 11

shows the gum-spring.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

Arepresents the picking-stick; B, the picker. 40 This picker I make in two parts, as shown in Figs. 7 and 10, and I prefer to make them of malleable iron. They are constructed with a

pin-hinge joint at the back. At b they are filled with leather. Old leather belting that has become hard will be good for filling the 45 picker at b, and will answer as well if not better than new soft leather.

F represents a metal socket that fits tight on the picking-stick A. At the back the socket F is jointed to the picker by a pin- 50 joint, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

E is a metal clamp jointed at d and fitted with stud-pins a a. (See Fig. 3.)

D is a gum spring fitted on a center pin and

G is a metal stand which may be fastened to the picker-stick A by wood-screws and be used in place of the socket F.

To use my improved picker, it is placed on the picking-stick A, so as to bring the center 60 e in line with the tip of the shuttle. When the shuttle strikes the picker, it slightly forces apart the two halves of the picker, and the force of the shuttle against the picker is taken by the gum-spring D. The point of the tip 65 of the shuttle does not touch the picker, the sides of the tip wedge in between the halves of the picker, and the point of the shuttle-tip is not dulled, as when the point strikes the picker.

Having as above fully described the construction and use of my improved loom-picker, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A loom-picker in two parts hinged together 75 at the back, said parts projecting to the front, and a spring-clamp embracing said parts and holding them together, substantially as described.

RICHARD WHARTON.

Witnesses: JOHN SHINN, F. B. BUCKLEY.