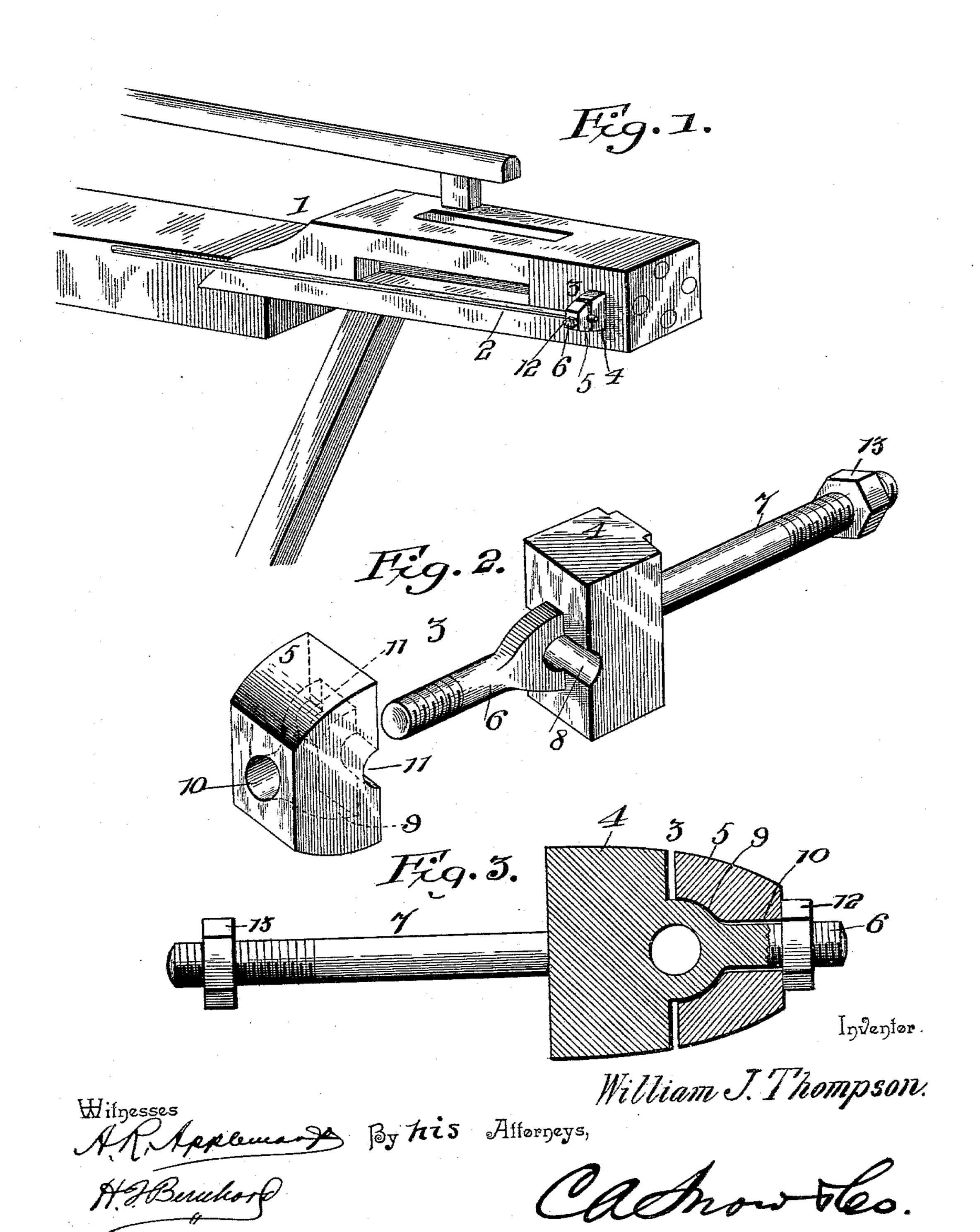
(No Model.)

W. J. THOMPSON.
PICKER STAFF CLAMP.

No. 596,922.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.



HE NORBIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, OF HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA.

## PICKER-STAFF CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,922, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed July 28, 1897. Serial No. 646,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haw River, in the county of Alamance and State 5 of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Picker-Staff Clamp, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clamps for holding the picker-rod on the lay ro of a loom; and the object that I have in view is to provide a simple and efficient clamp by which the picker-rod is securely held in place without exposing or subjecting it to the friction and wear due to bringing the clamping-15 screw in direct engagement with the pickerrod.

It is well known by those skilled in the art that the ordinary method of holding the picker-rod in place by arranging a binding-screw 20 to impinge or bear directly on the rod is open to objection in that the screw forms a cavity in the rod which requires the rod to be turned to give to the binding-screw a fresh hold, the consequence of which is that the end of the 25 rod is in course of time worn and mutilated to such an extent as to cause the rod to break in two and necessitate its replacement. I aim to overcome these objections by the provision of a simple form of clamp which may be easily 30 attached to the lay of the loom, and which is constructed in a novel manner to grip and hold the picker-rod tightly and securely in place.

To the accomplishment of these ends my 35 invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, which will be here-

inafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand my invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodi-40 ment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of a lay and a picker-rod with my improved 45 clamp applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the clamp by which the picker-rod may be attached to and held tightly on the lay. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the clamp.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings, referring to which—

1 designates a portion of the lay, and 2 is the picker-rod, of an ordinary loom. With these elements I have associated my improved 55 means for attaching and holding the pickerrod to the lay, and said attaching and holding means consists of the clamp shown in its

entirety by the reference-numeral 3.

My clamp 3 consists of the two members or 60 sections 45, an eye-formed or bifurcated bolt 6, provided on one side of the fixed member 4, and an attaching-bolt 7, projecting from the other side or face of the member 4 of said clamp. The members 45 constitute the jaws 65 of the clamp by which the picker-rod is held securely in place within the clamp, and the bolt 7 provides the means for attaching the clamp itself rigidly to the lay 1. The inner working face of the fixed jaw or member 4 of 70 the clamp is flat, except at the central portion thereof, where the jaw is provided with a curved groove or channel 8. The bolt 6 is straight for a part of its length, but the inner part of the bolt 6 is formed with a bifurcated 75 part which joins with the fixed jaw or member 4 of the clamp, said forked part of the bolt 6 being coincident with the groove or channel 8 to form therewith an eye or passage for the reception of one end of the picker- 80 rod 2. The movable member or jaw 5 of the clamp is formed with a recess 9, which terminates in an aperture or orifice 10, and the inner edge or face of said movable jaw or member has grooves or channels intersected 85 by the recess 9, said grooves or channels being indicated by the numerals 11 11. This construction of the movable jaw or member 5 enables it to be fitted on the bolt 6, so as to receive within its recess 9 the forked part of 90 the bolt and to have the straight shank of the bolt 6 pass through the orifice or aperture 10, whereby a nut 12 may be screwed on the protruding end of the bolt 6 to force the movable member or jaw 5 tightly upon the picker- 95 rod to clamp the picker-rod between the two jaws or members 4 5 of the clamp.

My clamp is applied by passing the attaching-bolt 7 through an opening in the lay 1 and adjusting the nut 13 to fasten the bolt 7 100 and the clamp securely in place on the lay. The end of the picker-rod is passed through the eye formed by the fixed jaw 4 and the forked end of the bolt 6, and the movable jaw

or member 5 is now applied to the bolt 6 and the nut 12 screwed in place to force the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw. The recessed or grooved faces of the jaws receive the 5 picker-rod, and said faces of the jaws serve to bind the picker-rod tightly in position between them and hold the same securely in place. These jaws or members provide broad bearing-surfaces to grip the picker-rod to to avoid cutting or wearing into the same and to grip the picker-rod securely to sustain it in position.

While I have shown and described my improved clamp as especially adapted for serv-15 ice in holding in place the picker-rod of a loom, I would have it understood that I do not strictly confine myself to this precise use of the clamp, because the device may be used advantageously in other relations where it 20 is desired to hold a rod or equivalent device in place, nor do I limit myself to the precise form and proportion of parts herein shown and described as the preferred embodiment of my invention, because it is evident that 25 changes may be made therein by a skilled mechanic without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of my invention.

It will be observed that the movable jaw embraces the forked part of the bolt or shank 30 6, to be held thereby against rotation on the bolt or shank 6, and that the two jaws are adjusted so that they do not abut against each other, thus leaving a space between the two jaws to enable them to act efficiently in grip-35 ping the picker-rod or its equivalent.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a lay, and a picker-40 rod, of the rigid clamp-jaw having a bolt which

is attached to the lay, an eye-formed bolt rigid with said clamp-jaw and protruding from the working face thereof, a movable clamp-jaw fitted to the eye-formed part of the last-named bolt to be held against turning thereon and 45 provided with duplex bearing-faces adapted to impinge the picker-rod on opposite sides of the point where said rod passes through the eye of the bolt, and a binding-nut fitted on the projecting bolt and bearing against 50 the movable jaw, substantially as described.

2. In a clamp, the fixed jaw having a recess in its working face, and a forked bolt or shank united to the fixed jaw to have its space between the fork coincident with the recess in 55 said jaw, combined with a movable, recessed jaw fitted to the bolt or shank to embrace the forked part thereof, and a nut screwed on the bolt or shank and bearing against the movable jaw, as and for the purposes described. 60

3. A clamp comprising a fixed jaw having, on one side, a projecting attaching-bolt, and a recess or groove in its working face, a forked shank or bolt united with the fixed jaw to have the space between its forked part coin- 65 cident with the recess or groove therein, a movable jaw fitted on the shank or bolt and recessed to fit the forked part of the shank, and forming the duplex bearing-faces to engage with an object adjusted between said 70 jaws, and a nut, as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

J. M. MAY, W. H. Brown.