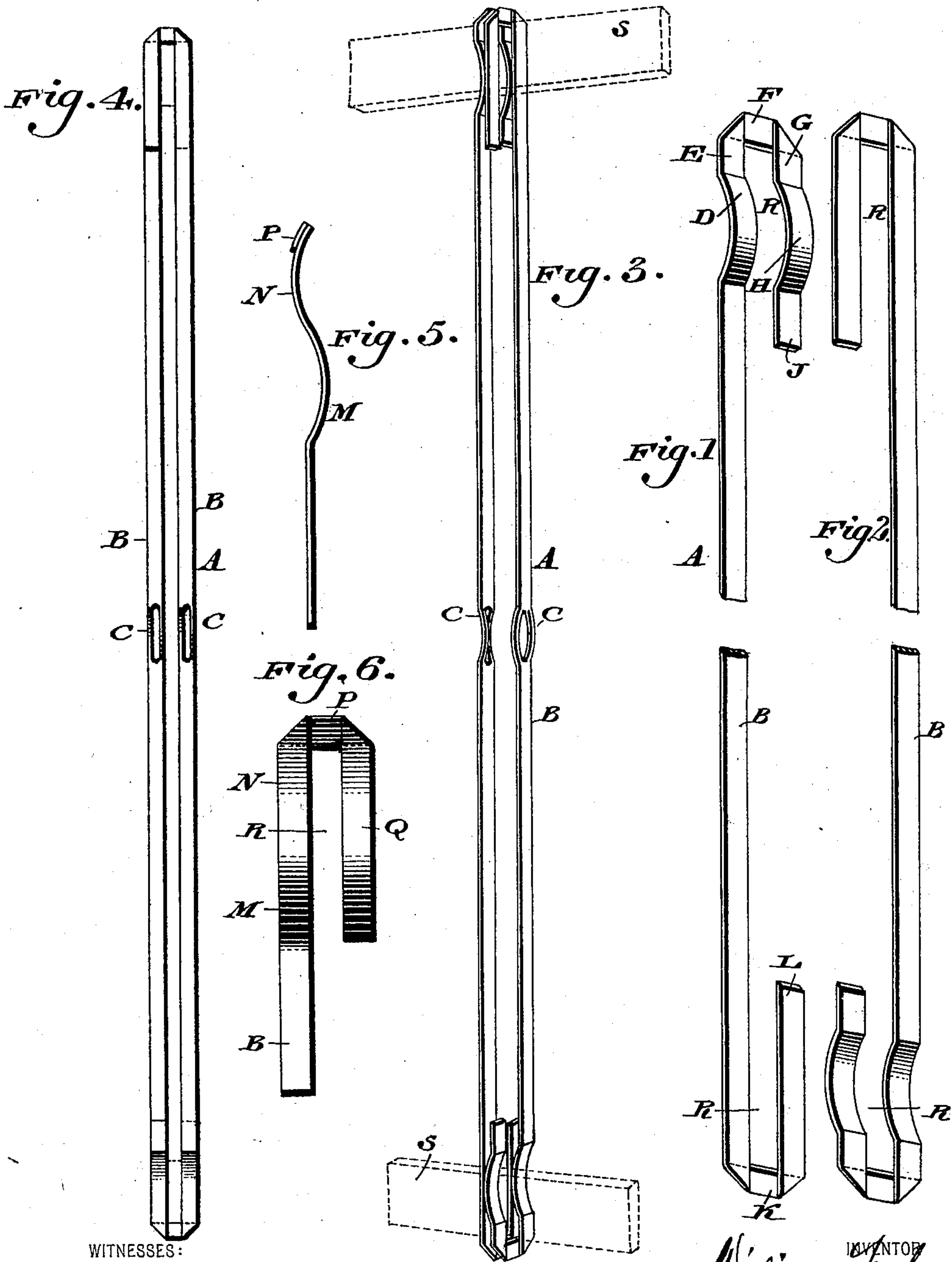


(No Model.)

W. FEHR.
LOOM HEDDLE.

No. 599,836.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM FEHR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOOM-HEDDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,836, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed August 13, 1897. Serial No. 648,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FEHR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Heddles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of heddle, which has novel attaching or supporting devices integral with the body of the heddle for sustaining the latter upon the heddle-frame, said devices being bent in such manner that they serve to hold the contiguous heddles at the proper distance apart, means being further provided for readily removing a heddle from the heddle-frame when desired or necessary.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of heddles embodying my invention, the same being shown in detached position and illustrating the manner of assembling the same on the heddle-frame. Fig. 3 represents, on a reduced scale, a perspective view showing a pair of heddles in assembled position. Fig. 4 represents a front elevation of Fig. 3, showing the arrangement of the heddles in two rows. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the upper portion of another embodiment of my invention. Fig. 6 represents a front elevation of Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a heddle, the same consisting of the preferably resilient body portion B, having the eye C therein intermediate of its ends. One extremity of each heddle is provided with the bowed, bent, or humped member D, which has a continuation E, the latter having the member F bent at an angle thereto and said member being then folded upon itself, so as to form the depending member G, which is continued to form the humped or bowed member H, which latter terminates in the straight portion J, it being noted that the parts E G are substantially parallel to each other, as are also the humped members D and H, while

the portion J is substantially parallel with the body B of the heddle, the member F being at substantially a right angle to the members E and G. The opposite extremity of the heddle has the member K deflected at substantially a right angle to the body B, said member being folded upon itself, so as to form the terminal L, which extends in a substantially parallel line to the body B.

In the construction seen in Figs. 5 and 6 B designates the body of the heddle, as before, the latter at one end being provided with the reverse or S-shaped curve, which is composed of the members M and N, the latter being continued to form the laterally-extending member P and being deflected downwardly, as indicated at Q, the portion Q being in the shape of a reverse curve and substantially parallel to the curvatures M and N, as will be evident from Fig. 6. It will of course be understood that the opposite extremity of the heddle seen in Figs. 5 and 6 is constructed the same as the lower portion of the heddle seen in Fig. 1.

The manner of assembling the heddles is best understood from Fig. 3, it being seen that the bars S of the heddle-frame enter the spaces R at the extremity of each heddle, it being further noted that the heddles are arranged as rights and lefts, the straight extremity of one heddle being juxtaposed against the humped extremity of the contiguous heddle, whereby the heddles are spaced from each other to the desired extent and a double row of eyes C are formed, as will be evident from Fig. 4. Any heddle can be readily removed from the heddle-frame without disturbing the adjacent heddles by simply lifting or turning the free end J or L sufficiently to clear the bars S.

It will be evident that heddles embodying my invention can be cheaply constructed and will be exceedingly durable, since the attaching device for securing the heddle to the heddle-frame is formed integral with the body of the heddle. The extremities of the heddle need not in every instance be bent or folded in the precise manner I have indicated, and it will be evident that further changes may be made by those skilled in the art which will come within the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a heddle, a body having near one extremity a bowed or curved portion, and at the
5 same end a portion deflected at an angle to said body portion, and afterward bowed or curved and continued in a direction substantially parallel to said curved portion, in combination with means for securing the opposite
10 end of said heddle in position.

2. A heddle having an attaching device at one end consisting of the bowed member D, having the continuation E and the laterally-extending member F, said member being bent
15 to form the member G and bowed to form the member H, which latter terminates in the por-

tion J, the other extremity of said heddle having the member K deflected laterally therefrom and continued to form the terminal L extending substantially parallel to the
20 body B.

3. A heddle consisting of the flat resilient body B, the bowed member D, the longitudinally-extending member E, the laterally-deflected member F, the reversely-bent member
25 G, and the bowed member H, the opposite end of said heddle having thereon means for attachment to a heddle-frame.

WM. FEHR.

Witnesses:

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HARRY KNELL.