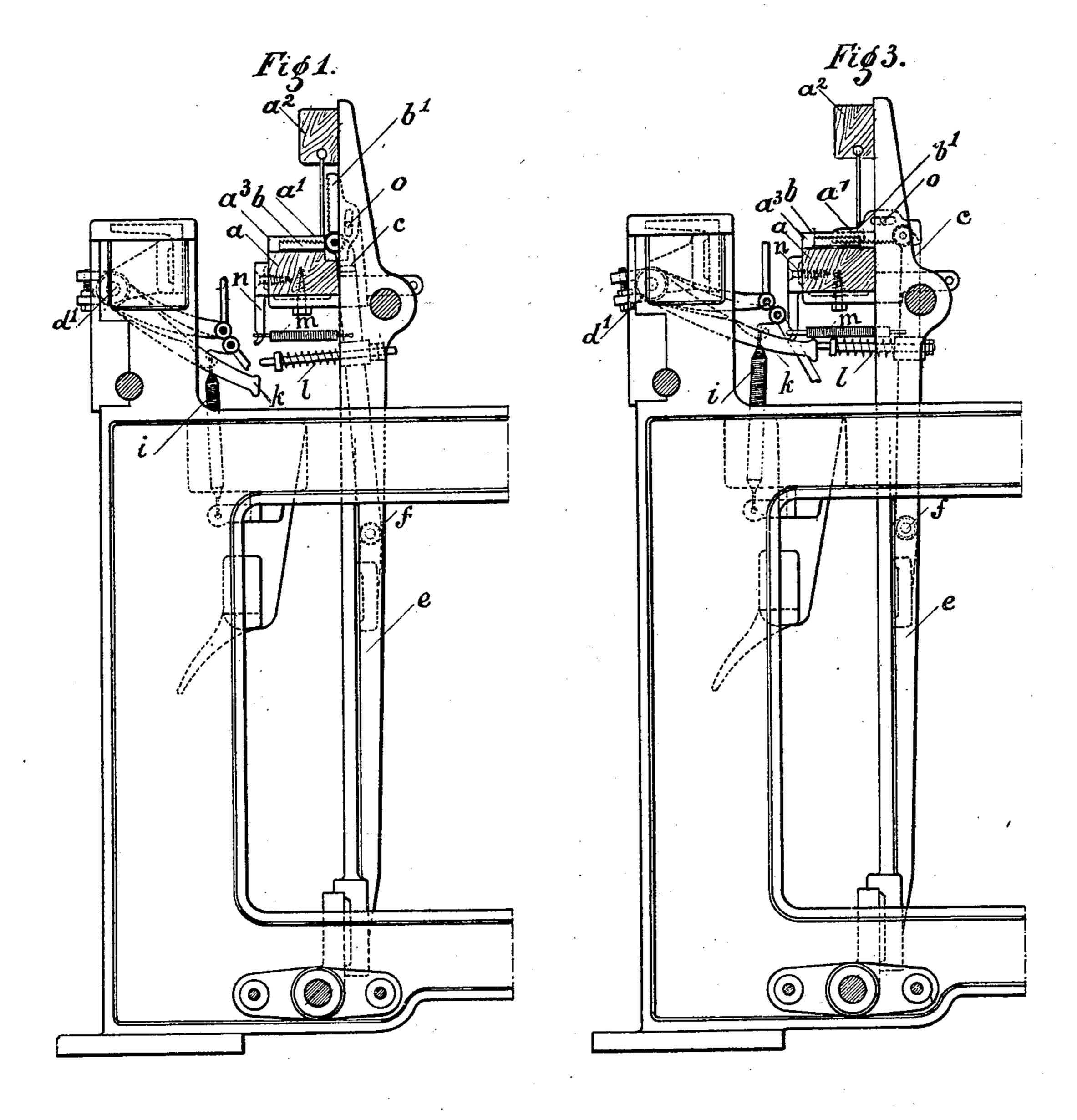
## J. PETER.

#### THREAD PARTER FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES: Ella L. Gles Colland H. Frobback Julius Peter Box Ruckardy A

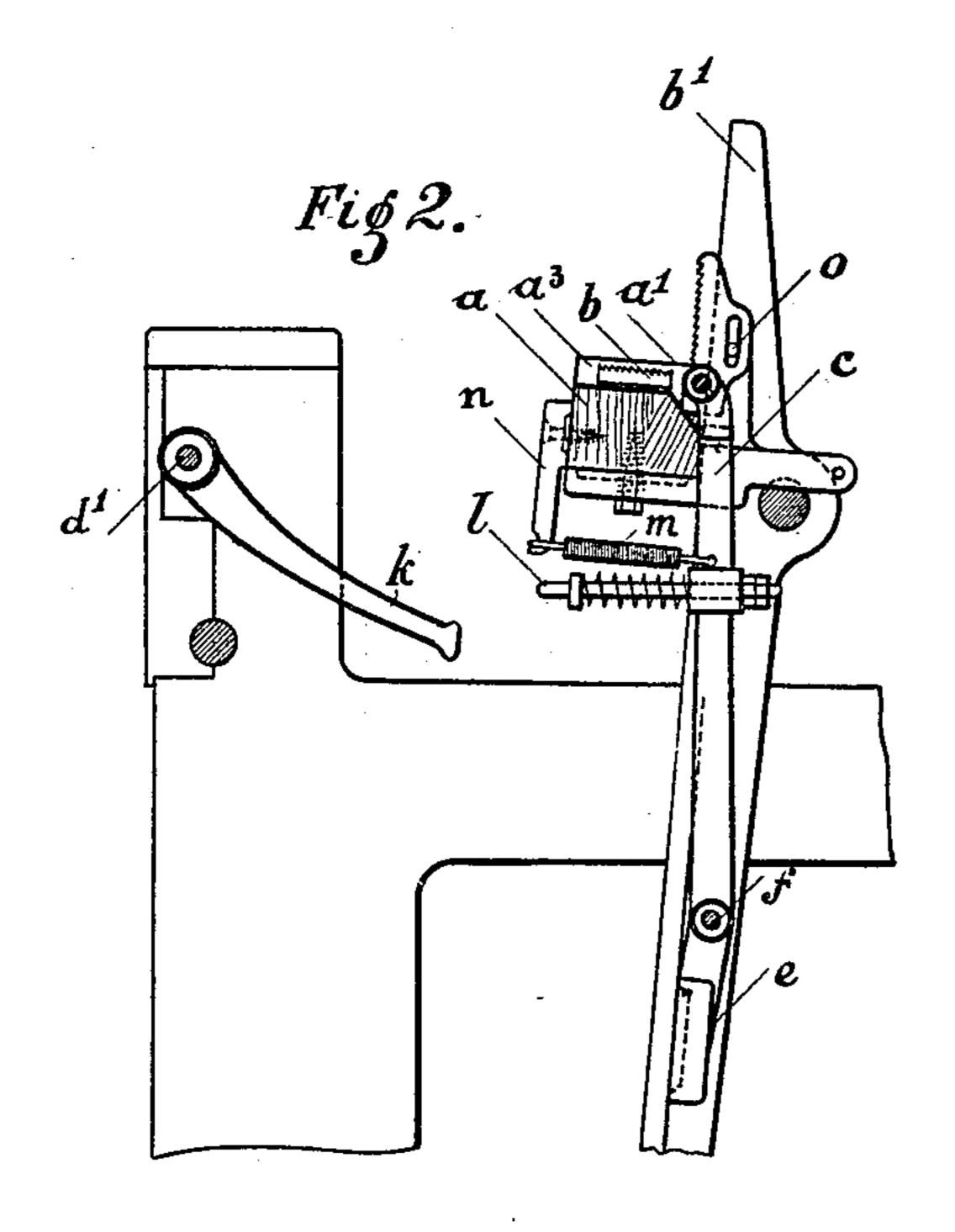
### J. PETER.

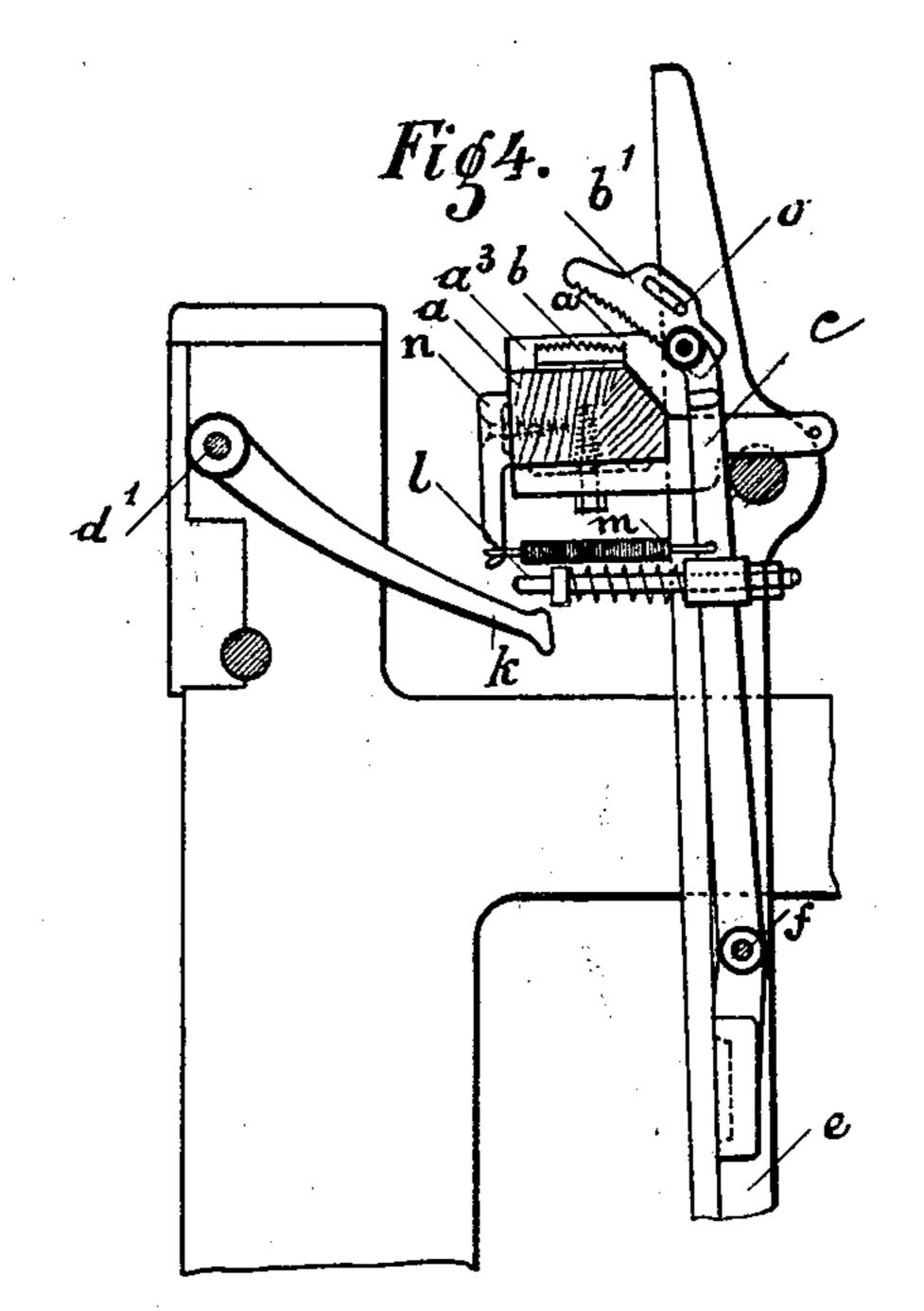
#### THREAD PARTER FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.





Ella L. Giles Colland D. Frohlach

Tuchand ATTORNEYS

# United States Patent Office.

JULIUS PETER, OF RÜTI, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE MASCHINEN-FABRIK RÜTI, VORMALS CASPAR HONEGGER, OF SAME PLACE.

# THREAD-PARTER FOR WEFT-REPLENISHING LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,034, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed September 22, 1900. Serial No. 30,841. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS PETER, engineer, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at Rüti, in the canton of Zurich, Re-5 public of Switzerland, (whose post-office address is Eschenmatt,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread-Parters for Weft-Replenishing Looms; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, 10 and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

For this invention patents have been applied for in France September 3, 1900, and in 15 the Republic of Switzerland September 6,

1900.

This invention relates to improved means for severing or cutting off the end of the weftthread in looms for weaving, wherein are pro-20 vided appliances for touching the bobbin of the weft-thread and for effecting the automatic exchange of one weft-bobbin for another.

As an example of the mode of carrying out 25 my invention I will describe its application to a loom wherein the exchange of the weftbobbin is effected by the action of a feeler mechanism when the bobbin is nearly exhausted and where it is desired to sever the 30 remaining end of the weft-thread in a suitable proximity to the edge of the fabric previous to the substitution therefor of a fullycharged one.

The accompanying drawings represent side 35 elevations of the improved means in connection with a loom and in various operative po-

sitions.

In the face a' of the batten or lay a of the loom is formed a transverse slot  $a^3$ , the latter 40 being furnished with a knife b, having sharp saw-teeth. This knife is fixed in place. A similarly-formed knife b' is rotatively mounted on a pin in the upper end of a lever c, this lever being adapted to vibrate about the 45 pivot f, carried by the arm e, pertaining to the batten or lay a.

 $a^2$  is the lay-cap.

a stationary pin o engages. When the lever 50 c is vibrated in a rearward direction, the knife b' is caused to rotate toward the front and to assume a position closely beside the knife b. A spindle d' is journaled in the frame and carries an arm k, which is normally held l

down by a spring i, attached thereto and to 55 a frame part. On the lever c is mounted the pin l, with spring and regulating-nuts, a spring m connecting the said lever with the arm nof the batten a.

Assuming the weft-thread to be nearly ex- 60 hausted from the bobbin and the spindle d'and lever k operated by the action of the feeler-finger, under these conditions when the batten a is moved from the position shown in Figure 2 toward the front, Fig. 1, the pin 65 l comes into contact with the lever k, (see Fig. 3,) thus arresting the pin l and the lever c, this latter vibrating on its pivot f and causing the knife b' to fall and assume a position beside the knife b. The weft-thread, which 70 at this moment is between the knives b and b', is immediately severed, owing to the slight longitudinal movement imparted to the said knives when the batten or lay makes a further movement forward. Upon the batten 75 following up its forward movement the pin lescapes from the lever k, (see Fig. 4,) the lever k and the spindle d' thereupon resuming their original positions by means of the spring i.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed,

I claim—

1. In combination in a loom, the lay, a 85 knife-blade carried thereby in horizontal position, a second knife-blade arranged to stand normally upright and means for turning the said knife into a horizontal position beside the first knife and for then moving the same 90 longitudinally, substantially as described.

2. In combination, in a loom, the lay, having a horizontally-disposed knife-blade, a second blade extending upwardly therefrom when in inactive position, a pin and slot form- 95 ing a pivotal connection for said knife-blade and a lever c connected with the knife-blade and arranged to move the same down into horizontal position and then longitudinally, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as The knife b' is provided with a slot wherein | my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS PETER.

100

Witnesses:

HERMANN KIRCHHOFER, A. LIEBERKNECHT.