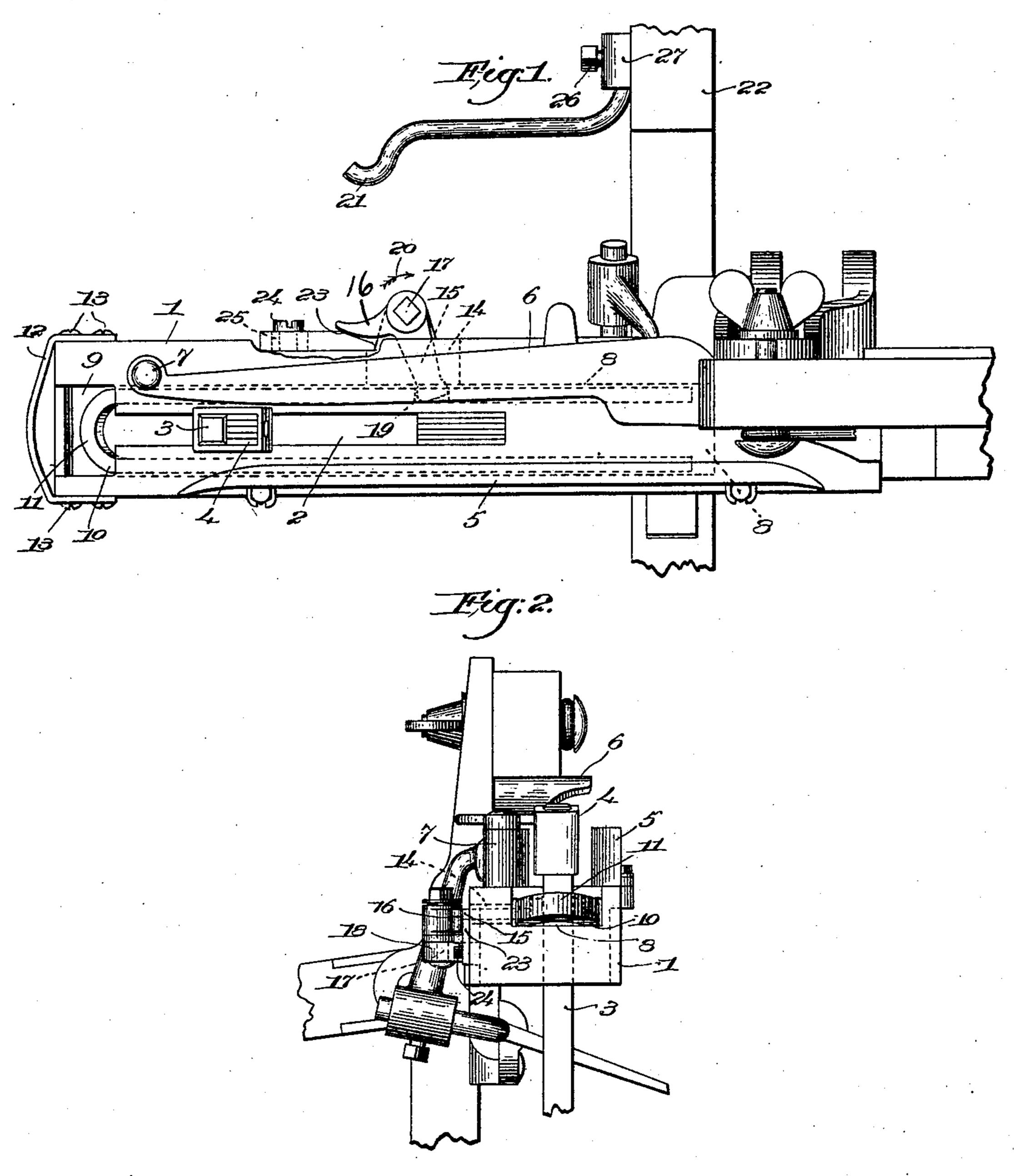
## C. F. ROPER.

## SHUTTLE CHECKING MEANS FOR LOOMS.

(Application filed May 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



#ig:3.

10
10
10

Edward F. Allen. Edward F. Allen. Edolph & Haish Traverdo:
Charles Froper

by Juney Meyon.

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. ROPER, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DRAPER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SHUTTLE-CHECKING MEANS FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,623, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed May 20, 1901. Serial No. 61,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. ROPER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hopedale, county of Worcester, State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shuttle-Checking Means for Looms, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like numerals on the draw-10 ings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of means for checking and stopping the shuttle of a loom at a substantially defi-

nite place in the shuttle-box, so that the shut-15 tle will be in proper position on the beat-up and ready for the next shot across the lay.

In another application, Serial No. 16,052, filed by me May 9, 1900, I have utilized the mechanical principle whereby if a moving 20 body is brought into engagement with a movable body at rest the latter will under certain conditions take up or absorb the momentum of the moving body at the instant of rest, so that the latter will be brought to rest 25 and the body which was at rest will be moved. The movable body in my said application is a pivotally-mounted weight which swings on its fulcrum by the momentum transferred from the shuttle, bringing the latter to rest 30 at the moment of impact, gravity returning the said movable body to initial position.

Herein the momentum-absorbing body is arranged to slide in a substantially horizontal path by the impact of the shuttle, and means 35 are provided for returning it to initial posi-

tion thereafter.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of one end of the lay of a loom provided with a shuttlebox, a picker, and the shuttle-checking means 40 embodying one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a left-hand end elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the limiting device for the check being omitted; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of the momen-45 tum-absorbing movable member or check.

The lay 1, longitudinally slotted at or near its end, as at 2, Fig. 1, for the staff 3 of the picker 4, the front wall 5 of the shuttle-box, the overhanging top plate or guard 6, and 50 the binder 7 may be and are all of usual or well-known construction, the picker being

actuated by any suitable means (not shown) to effect the flight of the shuttle, each shuttlebox being provided with checking means, and in Fig. 1 the picker is shown in position 55 to receive the impact of the incoming shuttle.

In accordance with my present invention the lay beneath the shuttle-box is provided with a longitudinal and substantially horizontal guideway or recess 8, shown in Fig. 1 as 60 extended from about the inner end or entrance of the shuttle-box outward to the end of the lay, the top of the guideway being cut away at its outer end, as at 9. Within this guideway I mount the momentum-absorbing 65 member 10, shown as an elongated U-shaped piece of metal of suitable weight to coöperate with the shuttle, the legs of said member extending into the guideway at opposite sides of the slot 2, its head 11 being slightly bent 70 up (see Fig. 3) and extending across the path of the picker and beyond the same. Across the outer open end of the guideway I have arranged a limiting device or stop, which is conveniently made as a strap 12, of leather 75 or other suitable material, secured at its ends to the lay, as at 13, the stop being located in the path of the head of the member 10, as

clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 the picker and the sliding mem- 80 ber 10 are shown in their relative normal positions—that is to say, in the positions assumed when the shuttle enters the box—and when the entering shuttle engages the picker it moves the latter to the left, viewing Fig. 1, 85 until either the picker or its staff—and in the present instance of my invention the staff is brought into engagement with the sliding member 10, and at the instant of impact the momentum of the shuttle is transmitted 90 through the intermediate member or picker to the sliding member 10, the shuttle and picker being brought to a full stop while the said member 10 slides outward, due to the momentum taken up or absorbed by it. The 95 shuttle is thus brought to rest at the proper point in the shuttle-box and the picker is in proper position to start on its inward stroke or throw when the shuttle is to be shot across the lay at the next pick. The outward slid- 100 ing movement of the momentum-absorbing member 10 is limited by the stop or strap 12

in the present embodiment of my invention, and it will be manifest that as the movement of the member 10 is in a substantially horizontal plane means must be provided for set-5 ting or maintaining it in initial or operative position after the shuttle has been thrown from the shuttle-box, inasmuch as the said member 10 would otherwise remain inert and inoperative at the outer end of its range of io movement.

2

I have herein shown the lay as provided with a transverse slot 14, extended from the back of the lay horizontally toward and intersecting the rear wall of the guideway 8, and 15 in this slot 14 is extended one end, as 15, of a bell-crank lever 15 16, fulcrumed at 17 on a suitable bracket 18, secured to the back of the lay, the arm 15 extending into the guideway 8 and also into a socket 19, formed in 20 one of the legs or side extensions of the momentum-absorbing member 10. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) When the said member 10 is slid outward, as has been described, the bell-crank will be rocked on its fulcrum in the direction 25 of the arrow 20, Fig. 1, and as the lay goes back a bunter 21, herein shown as an arm secured to a fixed part of the loom-frame 22, will engage the arm 16 and as the lay completes its backward movement will swing the 30 bell-crank in the direction opposite to the arrow 20, restoring it to the position shown in Fig. 1. The slot-and-pin connection which I have shown between the arm 15 and the momentum-absorbing member operates to 35 return said member to initial position, such as is shown in Fig. 1, the rocking of the bellcrank by or through the action of the bunter 21 positively sliding the member 10 inward in the guideway to proper position ready for 40 the next entrance of the shuttle into the shuttle-box. A stop 23 is adjustably mounted on the lay by means of a set-screw 24, extended through a slot 25 in the stop, the latter having a beveled face to extend between the back 45 of the lay on the bell-crank arm 16 to limit the swinging movement of the latter in a direction opposite to the arm 20. The bunter 21 is also shown as adjustably held by means of a set-screw 26 in a socket 27, and by ad-50 justing the bunter and the stop 23 the inward or initial position of the sliding movementabsorbing member can be adjusted. The weight of the said member 10 is such that in connection with the friction thereof upon the 55 guideway and the friction due to the rotative movement of the bell-crank the shuttle and picker will be stopped substantially at the instant of impact with the sliding momentum-

check substantially as herein shown, as the balance thereof is better preserved, and its movements are readily guided, and it will be noted that in the present embodiment of my 65 invention I have provided readily and accurately controllable means for maintaining or setting the check at initial position instead l

absorbing member.

of utilizing the force of gravity, as in my prior application hereinbefore referred to.

Having fully described my invention, what 70 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a loom, picking mechanism, means, including a slide member, to take up the momentum of the shuttle and stop the latter in 75 a substantially definite place, and a setting instrumentality to positively return said means to initial position after each stoppage of the shuttle.

2. In a loom, the lay, a picker, a longitudi- 80 nally-slidable shuttle-check carried by the lay and arranged to take up the momentum of the shuttle transmitted through the picker stopping the shuttle at a substantially definite place, and means to return the shuttle-85 check to initial position after each stoppage of the shuttle.

3. In a loom, the lay having a shuttle-box, a picker, a horizontally-slidable momentumabsorbing shuttle-check carried by the lay to 90 coöperate with the picker and stop the shuttle at a substantially definite place in the shuttle-box, and means to set the shuttlecheck in initial position after the inward stroke of the picker.

4. In a loom, the lay, a picker, a movable shuttle-check mounted to slide longitudinally on the lay and having a part in the path of the picker, the momentum of the shuttle being transmitted by the picker to the shuttle- 100 check, sliding the latter outward and stopping the shuttle at a substantially definite place, and means to engage the shuttle-check

and return it to initial position.

5. In a loom, the lay, a picker, a U-shaped 105 shuttle-check mounted on the lay to slide in a substantially horizontal path and having its closed outer end in the path of the picker, to take up the momentum transmitted from the shuttle through the picker and stop the shut- 110 tle at a substantially definite place, and means to engage and slide the shuttle-check inward to initial position after the inward stroke of the picker.

6. In a loom, a picker, a longitudinally- 115 movable sliding check in its path and adapted to take up and be slid outward by impact of the shuttle on the picker, thereby stopping the shuttle at a substantially definite place, and means to engage and slide the check in- 120 ward to initial position after the inward stroke

of the picker.

7. Shuttle-checking means for looms, comprising a sliding momentum-absorbing member movable in parallelism to the shuttle- 125 path, an impact member interposed between 60 I prefer to make the sliding member or | the momentum-absorbing member and the shuttle, to transmit the momentum of the latter to said absorbing member, leaving the shuttle at rest in a substantially definite 130 place, and a device to return the absorbing member to initial position after its movement due to the transmitted momentum of the shuttle.

8. In a loom, a picker, the lay, a longitudinally-slidable check thereon having a part located beyond and in the path of the picker when moved outward by impact of the shuttle, the momentum of the shuttle and picker being transmitted by the latter to the check, sliding the latter outward while the shuttle and picker are brought to rest at a substantially definite place, and means operated by or through the backward beat of the lay to return the check to initial position.

9. In a loom, picking mechanism, means, including a slide member, to take up the mo-

mentum of the shuttle and stop the latter in a substantially definite place, a device to limit 15 outward movement of the slide member, and a setting instrumentality to positively return said member to initial position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. ROPER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OTIS DRAPER, ERNEST W. WOOD.