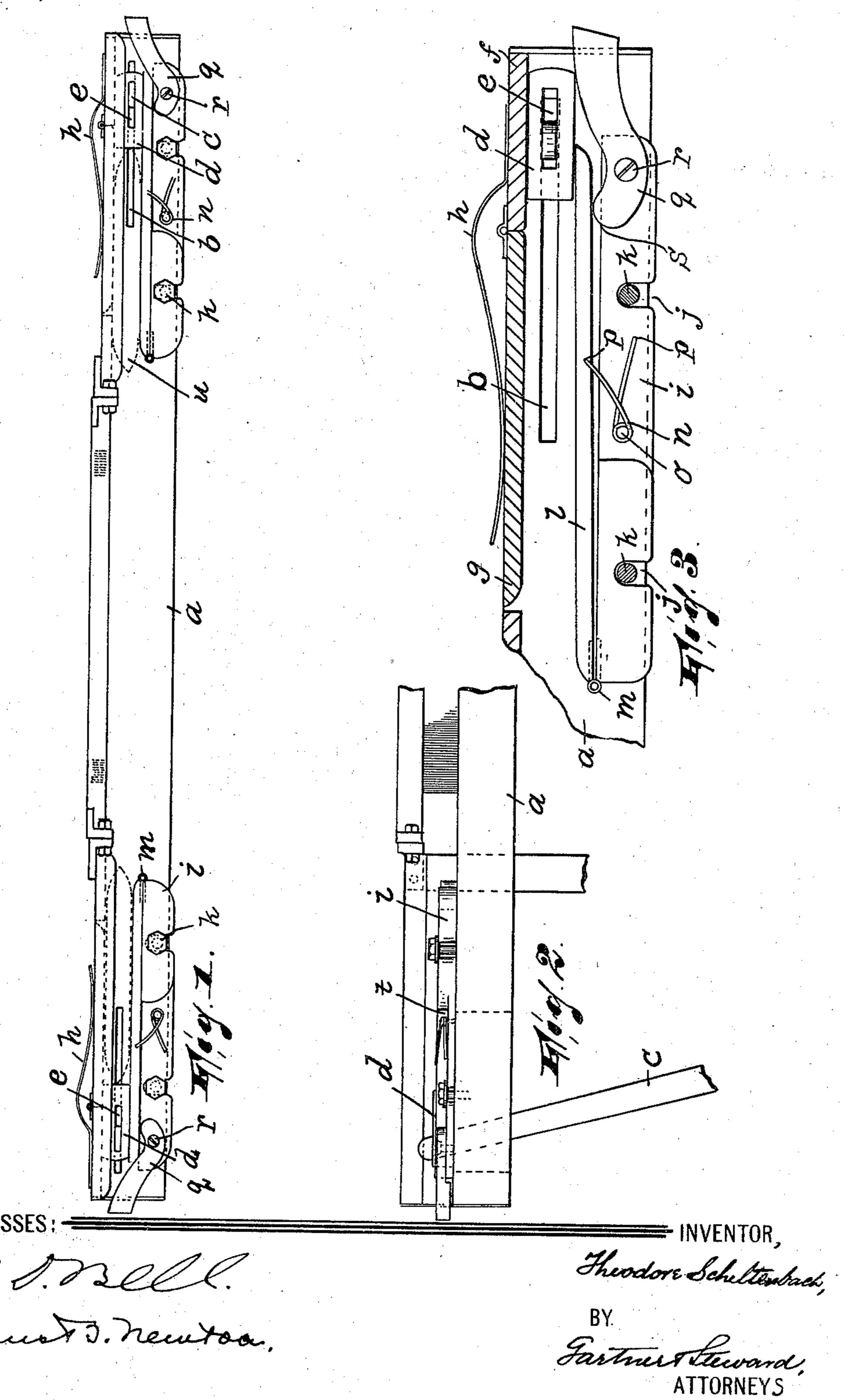
T. SCHELTENBACH. SHUTTLE CHECK.

(Application filed Mar. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

THEODORE SCHELTENBACH, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAMUEL SETZER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

SHUTTLE-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,923, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed March 11, 1902. Serial No. 97,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Theodore Schelten-Bach, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shuttle-Checks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to looms; and it has reference to that portion of a loom structure which is involved in its means for checking the movement of and holding the shuttle after it has been shot across the batten.

The invention has for its object to provide an improved form of shuttle-checking means of that class where the actuation of the checking means is dependent on the shuttle itself.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a batten of a loom, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a somewhat enlarged front view of one end of the batten; and Fig. 3 is another enlarged view of the other end of the batten, this view being a plan view with the back wall of the shuttle-box shown in section.

In said drawings, a is the batten, that shown in the drawings being the batten of a plain loom. At each end it carries the usual shut30 tle-box, (hereinafter to be particularly described,) with which communicates a slot b, which penetrates the batten, being the slot in which the picker-stick c works.

d is the picker, which reciprocates on the top of the batten over the slot, said picker having an opening e, which receives the upper end of the picker-stick.

f is a rigid portion of the back wall of the shuttle-box, while g is the hinged portion of said box, which being pressed inwardly by a plate-spring h, which is secured to the portion f, acts as the ordinary shuttle-binder.

Ordinarily the wall of the box opposite the binder is rigid; but according to my invention it is movable, being adapted to act auxiliarly to the shuttle-binder, though this is not absolutely essential, for the binder may be eliminated and the part of that wall of the shuttle-box which it constitutes made rigid and still preserve an operative structure.

Opposite the binder is disposed a plate i, which has recesses j formed in its outer edge for the reception of bolts k, which pass through the batten. By this expedient the plate i may be adjusted to and from the opposite wall of the shuttle-box.

l is a binder which is disposed between the plate i and the other binder g and which is connected by a hinge m, situated at the ends of the parts which are adjacent the middle 60 portion of the batten—i. e., at the mouth of the shuttle-box. This binder is normally drawn against the inner face of the plate i by a spring n, which is coiled about a rigid pin o on the plate and has its ends bent down-65 wardly and extending the one into a recess p in the plate and the other into a corresponding recess p in the binder l.

q is a lever which is fulcrumed on a pin r on the outer end of the plate i, the inner end 70 of said lever being rounded off, as at s, and adapted to bear against the outer face of the end portion of the binder l, while its other end (when the binder l is held against the plate i) extends across the path of movement 75 of the picker d.

It should be remarked that the top of the plate i is preferably cut away, so as to form a recess t, in which the parts n and q are mounted, so as to make the structure more 80 compact.

In operation, it being understood that after the cam which gives the inward impulse to the picker-stick has released the latter, said picker-stick recoils under the action of the 85 usual retracting-spring, the picker d stands substantially in the position shown in Fig. 1; then the shuttle, (illustrated at u in dotted lines in Fig. 1,) is driven into the box from the opposite end of the batten. It strikes the 90 picker and drives it forward. The picker in turn engages the outer end of the lever q, thus turning it on its pivot r and forcing its inner end toward the binder l, which is thus caused to press against the shuttle, crowd- 95 ing it between itself and the opposite wall of the box.

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

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1. In a loom, the combination of a batten, a shuttle-box arranged on said batten and having one of its longitudinal walls movable, a suitable support secured on said batten, said wall being pivoted to the support, and a lever pivoted on the support and engaging the outer face of said wall at one of its ends and adapted to project into alinement with the shuttle at its other end, substantially as described.

2. In a loom, the combination of a batten, a shuttle-box arranged on said batten and having one of its longitudinal walls movable, a suitable support adjustably secured on said batten, said wall being pivoted to the support, and a lever pivoted on the support and engaging the outer face of said wall at one of its ends and adapted to project into aline-

ment with the shuttle at its other end, substantially as described.

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3. In a loom, the combination of the batten, a picker arranged to reciprocate on the batten, a shuttle-box having one wall movable, a plate secured on the batten, said wall being pivoted to the plate at its inner end, and a 25 lever pivoted on said plate and engaging said wall at one end and adapted to project across the path of movement of the picker at its other end, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 30

hand in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE SCHELTENBACH.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD, ALFRED GARTNER.

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