

No. 711,002.

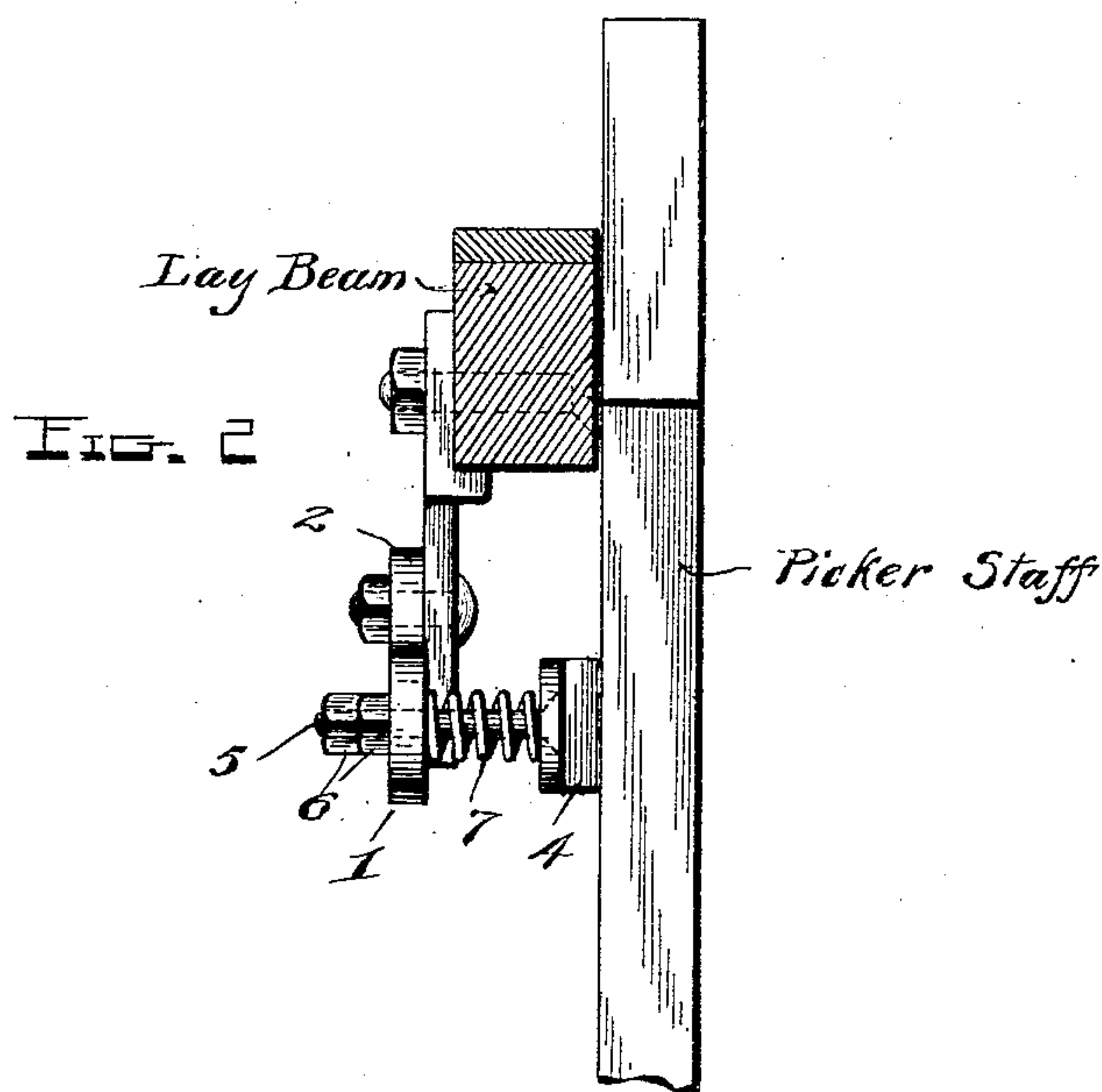
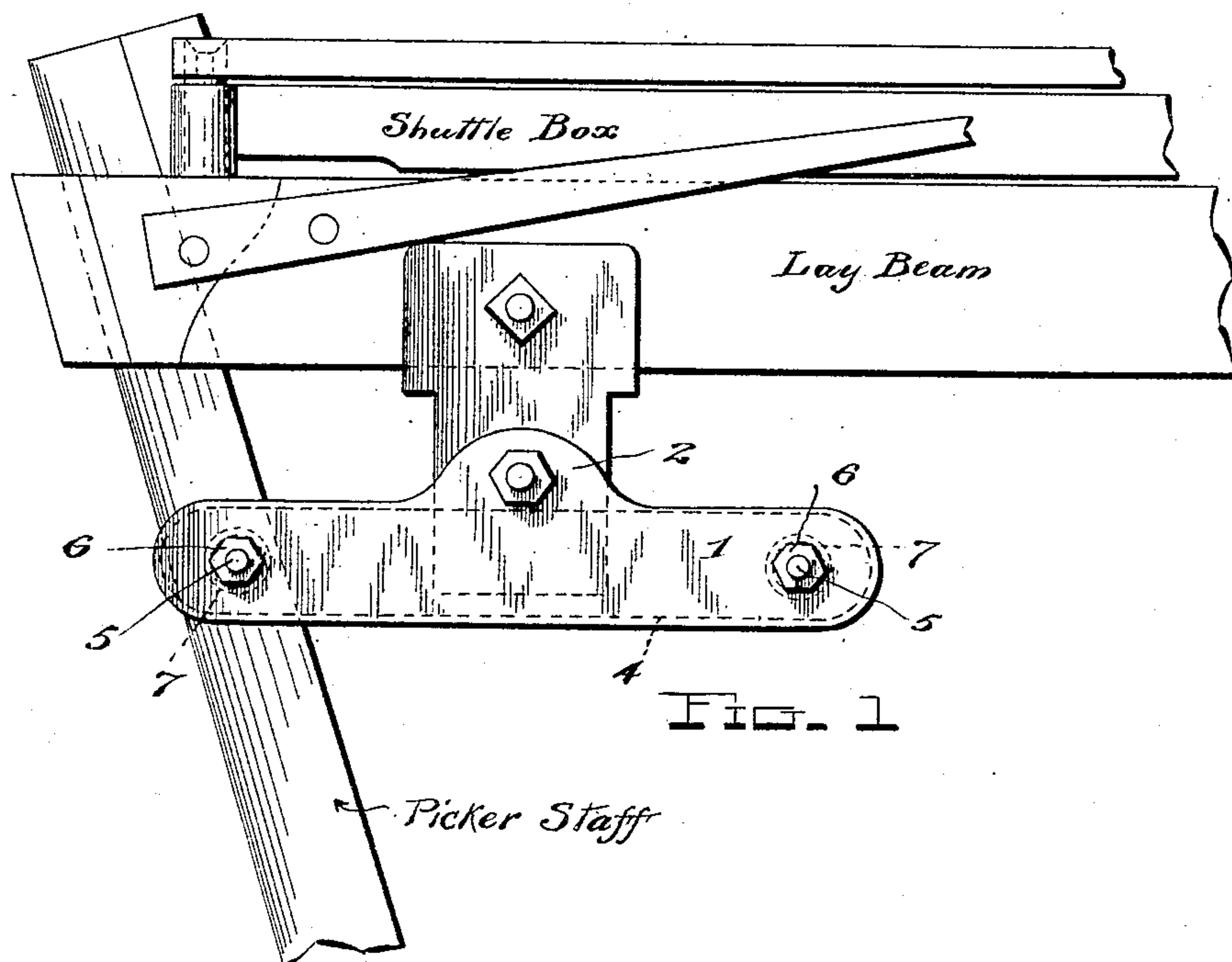
Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

R. & W. RIDING & F. P. KING.
PICKER STAFF CHECK FOR LOOMS.

(Application filed Nov. 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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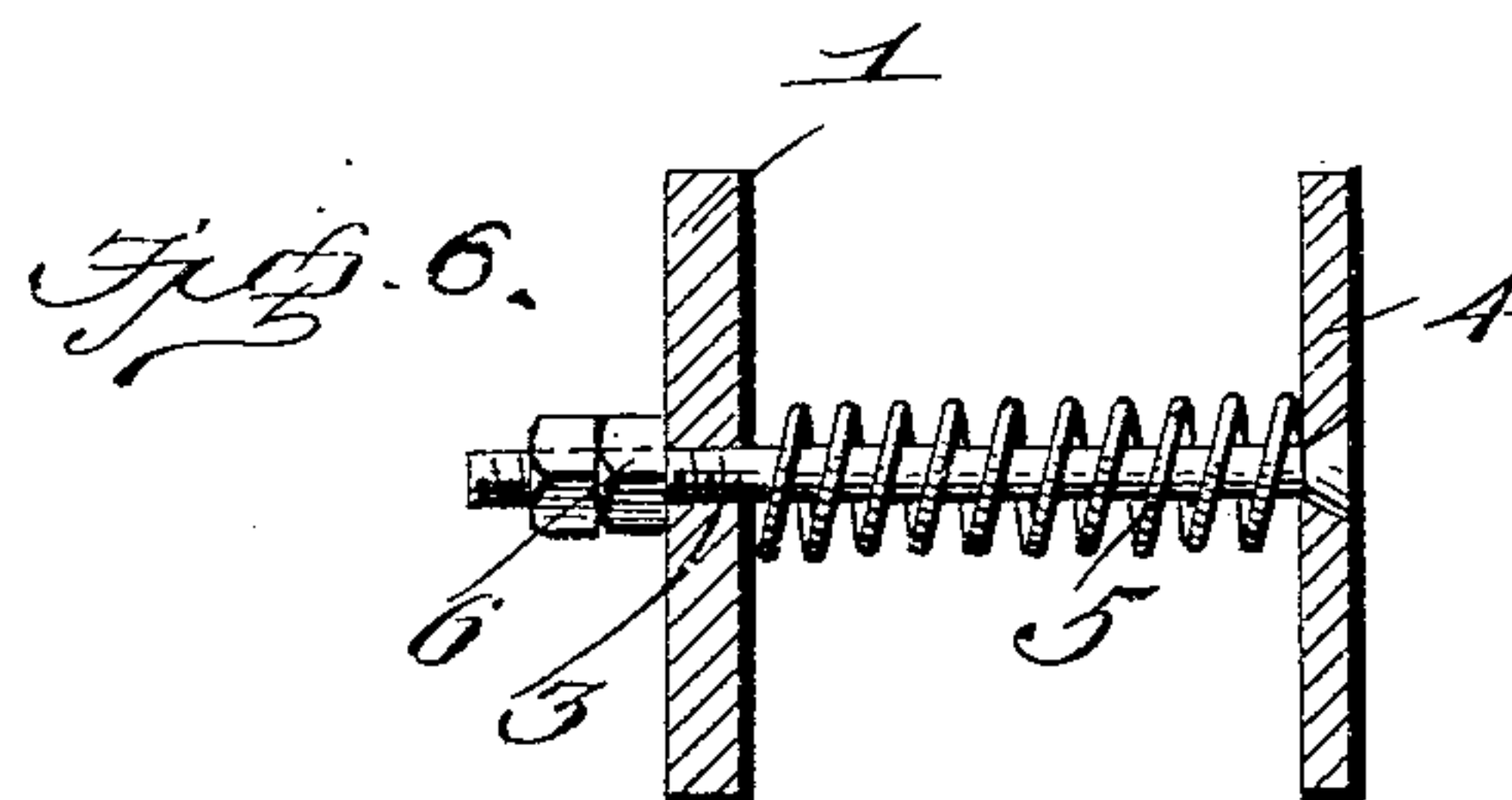
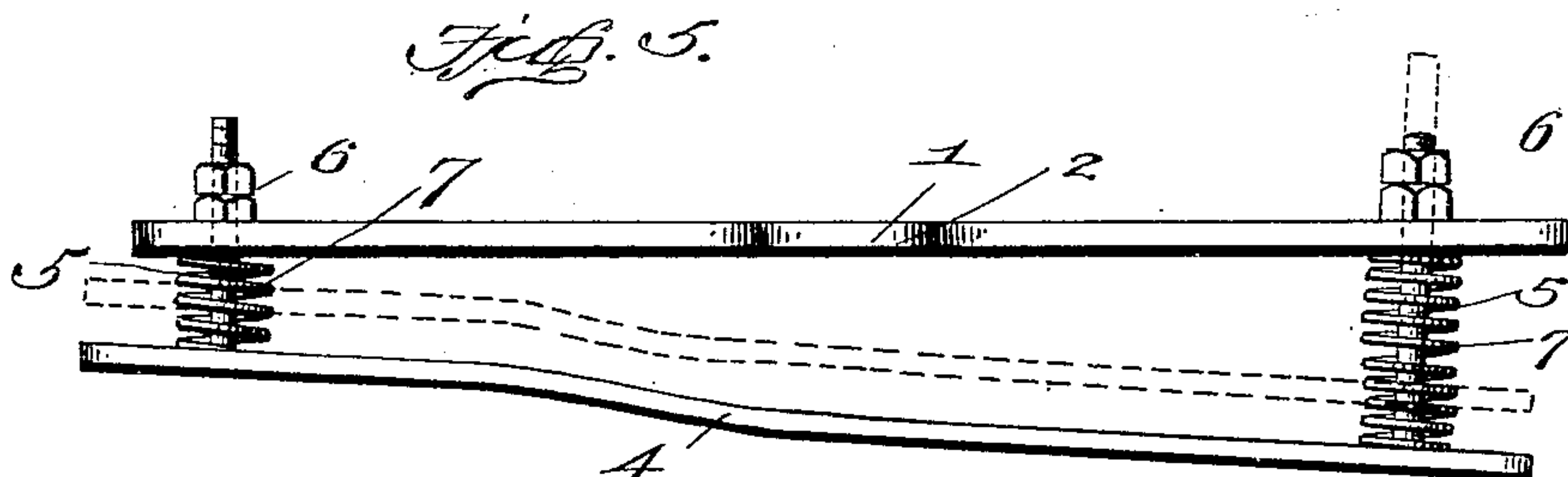
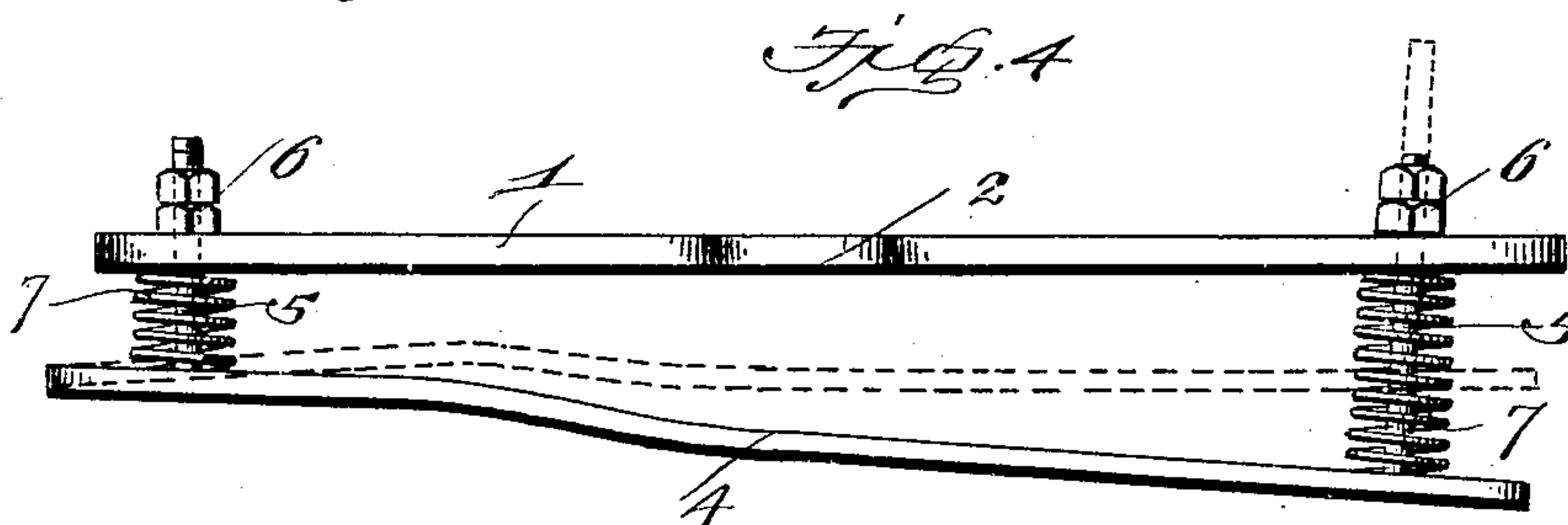
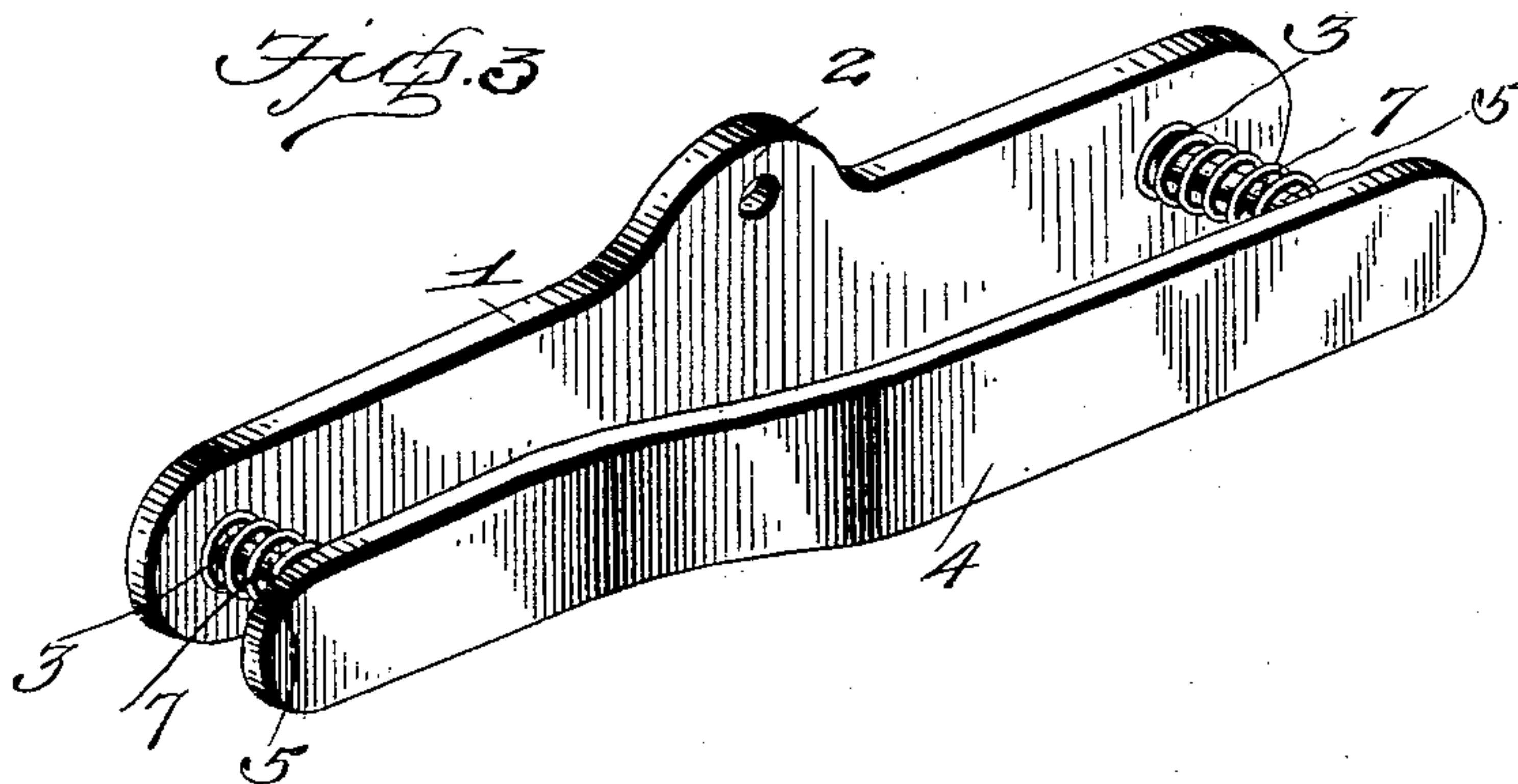
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2..



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD RIDING AND WILLIAM RIDING, OF NEW BEDFORD, AND FRED P. KING, OF FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

PICKER-STAFF CHECK FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,002, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed November 27, 1901. Serial No. 83,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD RIDING and WILLIAM RIDING, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at New Bedford, and
5 FRED P. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairhaven, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picker-Staff Checks for Looms; and we do
10 declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to picker-staff checks
15 for looms.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and which
20 can be easily and quickly attached to looms now in general use, and which is intended for checking and holding the picker-staff and preventing the tendency of the shuttle to rebound and break the threads.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out
30 in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating our improved picker-staff check applied from a beam of a loom. Fig. 2 is an end view, partly in section. Fig.
35 3 is a perspective view of our improved picker-staff check. Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing in full lines one position of the check-plate with respect to the base-plate and in dotted lines one end of the check-plate adjusted to change its angle with respect to the
40 base-plate. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing in full lines one position of the check-plate with respect to the base-plate and in dotted lines another position of the check-plate with
45 respect to the base-plate, this latter position illustrating the check-plate adjusted at a greater distance from the base-plate, while at the same time its angle is left unchanged; and Fig. 6 is a detail vertical sectional view
50 illustrating the manner of connecting one end of the check-plate to the base-plate.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes a longitudinal base-plate provided with a perforated ear 2, whereby it may be attached to the frame of a loom in proper relation to the
55 path of movement of the picker-staff to check it on its return movement. The ends of this base-plate are provided with apertures 3.

4 denotes a check-plate which has one end preferably curved and which is provided with
60 fixed studs 5, which project through the apertures in the ends of the base-plate and are screw-threaded to receive nuts 6.

7 denotes coiled springs, placed upon the studs and confined between the base-plate
65 and check-plate.

By referring to the drawings, particularly to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be noticed that the check-plate is arranged at an angle to the
70 base-plate and being within the path of movement of the picker-staff yields as said staff strikes it.

It is oftentimes desired in certain classes of work to change the angle of the check-plate with respect to the base-plate, and this may
75 be readily done by tightening or loosening the nuts on the ends of either of the studs. Again, it is desirable to bodily adjust the check-plate with respect to the base-plate without changing the angle. This may be
80 done by moving inwardly or outwardly both ends of the check-plate and securing them in adjusted position by the nuts, thereby maintaining the same relative position of parts with respect to the angle.
85

We are aware of the fact that spring-actuated picker-staff checks have heretofore been provided; but we are not aware of the fact that such checks are bodily adjustable
90 toward and away from the path of movement of the picker-staff and at the same time adjustable with respect to the path of the picker-staff to change the angle of the plate.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 95 the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of our invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, 100 and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without de-

parting from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A picker-staff plate, in combination with means for yieldably supporting it at each end, and means for adjusting it bodily with respect to the path of movement of the picker-
10 staff and for adjusting the ends independently of the body adjustment whereby the plate may be adjusted without changing its angle with respect to the path of movement

of the picker-staff, or may be adjusted to change its angle with respect to the path of movement of the picker-staff, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD RIDING.
WILLIAM RIDING.
FRED P. KING.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. HARGREAVES,
DANIEL F. DRISCOLL.