

No. 725,809.

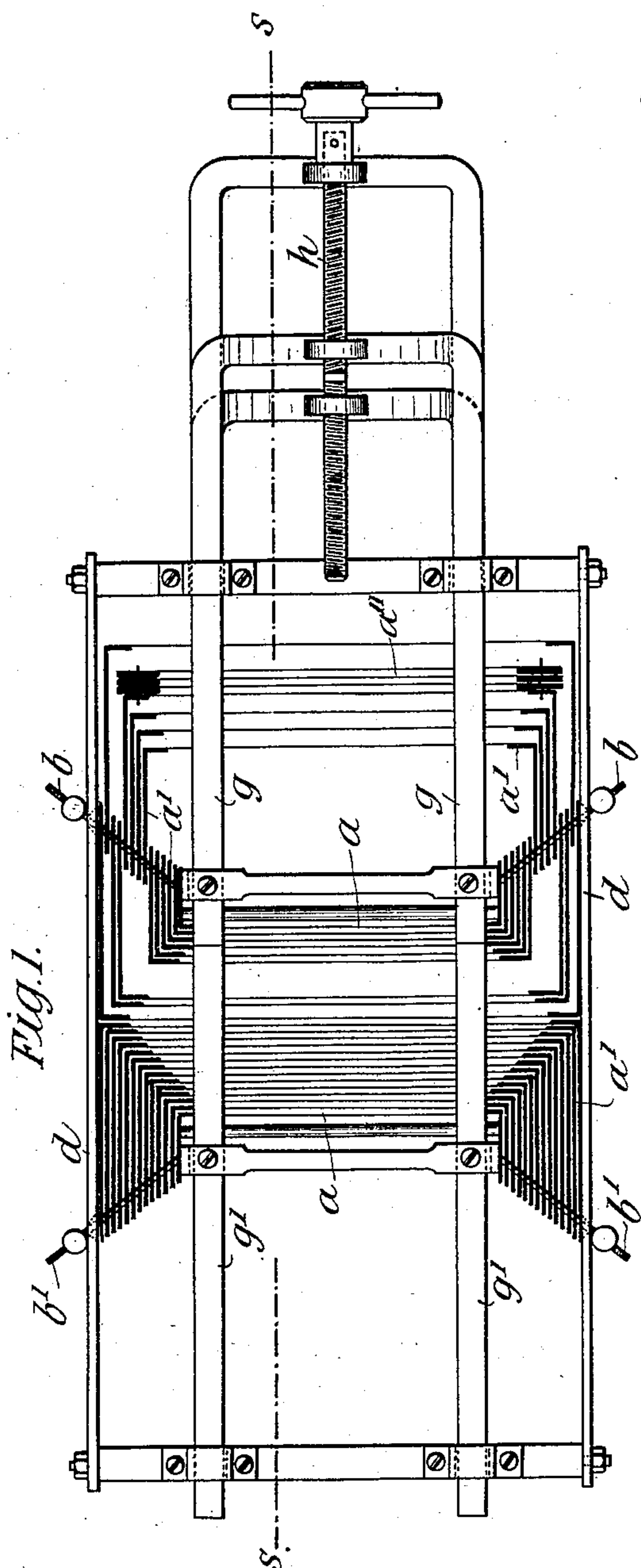
PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

K. F. WEISSBACH.

REED FOR LOOMS.

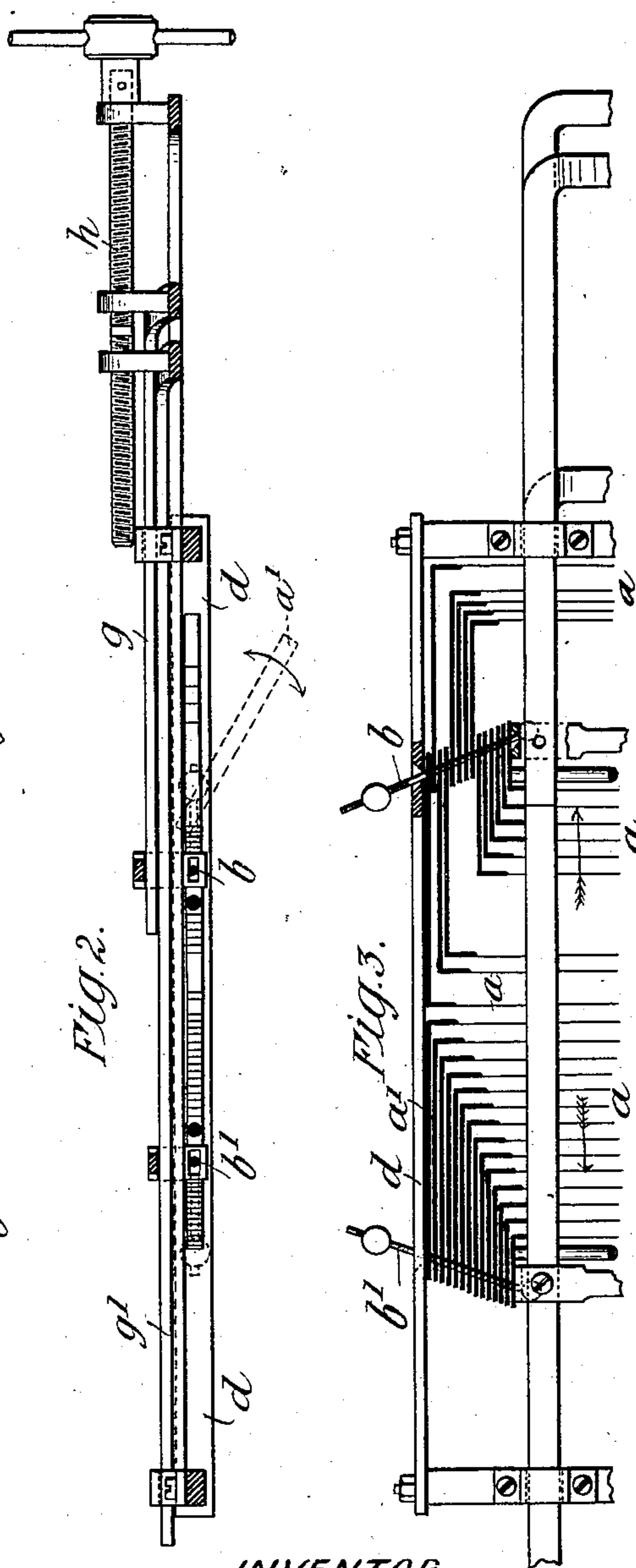
APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

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REED FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,809, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed July 11, 1902. Serial No. 115,202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL FRIEDRICH WEISSBACH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, whose post-office address is 198° Schiesshausstrasse, Schlettau-im-Erzgebirge, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reeds for Looms; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a reed for weaving purposes, the suitable formation of which enables the warp to be widened or narrowed without its being necessary to heddle the warp-threads afresh which may remain in the "reed-gaps," so that fabrics with warp of similar stoutness but of different widths can be produced on the same machine without anything more than a trifling interruption of the work.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the reed in elevation, narrowly set. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same along the line S S, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a part of the reed widely set.

The dents *a* are firmly connected with angularly-bent staves *a'*, which slide one over the other and are perforated at different but uniformly increasing or diminishing intervals from a point at which the dents and the staves are connected, so that with dents *a* at uniform intervals apart the holes formed in the extension-staves produce a through-passage. Through these passages formed at the four corners of the reed, Fig. 1, straight rods *b b'* are drawn, which are used for putting the dents thereto belonging uniformly apart or nearer together, so that either a uniform widening or narrowing of these reed-gaps is effected and thereby the warp widened or narrowed. In the example illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 the whole of the adjusting-rods *b b'* are connected so as to move simultaneously, and their outer ends are carried through

fixed bars *d*, while their inner ends are so connected with the braces *g g'*, which move one over the other, that the staves *b'* are adjusted by the brace *g'* and the staves *b* by the brace *g*. If now the braces *g g'* be pushed one over the other in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, with the assistance of the right and left screw-spindle *h*, the rods *b b'* will be gradually swung out of the oblique position shown in Fig. 1 into the position shown in Fig. 3, the consequence of which is that the reed-gaps will be uniformly altered and the warp altered at the same time also.

As seen at the right hand in Figs. 1 and 3, separate dents, according to requirements—that is to say, as necessitated by the fabric to be produced—may be swung outward around their adjusting-rods *b* or *b'*, and thereby larger reed-gaps be produced, through which in certain circumstances bands may be drawn and worked into the fabric. Further, separate dents may be used as supports for other non-adjustable reeds *a''*. (See Fig. 1, right-hand side.)

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

Reed for weaving purposes, by means of which the warp may be widened or narrowed without the latter being heddled afresh, consisting of bent staves adapted to slide one over another and provided with openings or incisions, dents firmly secured to the staves, adjustable rods passing through the openings in the staves, and held so as to swing at a suitable spot, and means for actuating the rods to vary their effective lengths and thus to put the dents apart or bring them closer together.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

KARL FRIEDRICH WEISSBACH.

Witnesses:

BRUNO SCHREIBER,
RICHARD BUSCHBECK.