

No. 751,497.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

E. GOLDSMITH.
LOOM PICKER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

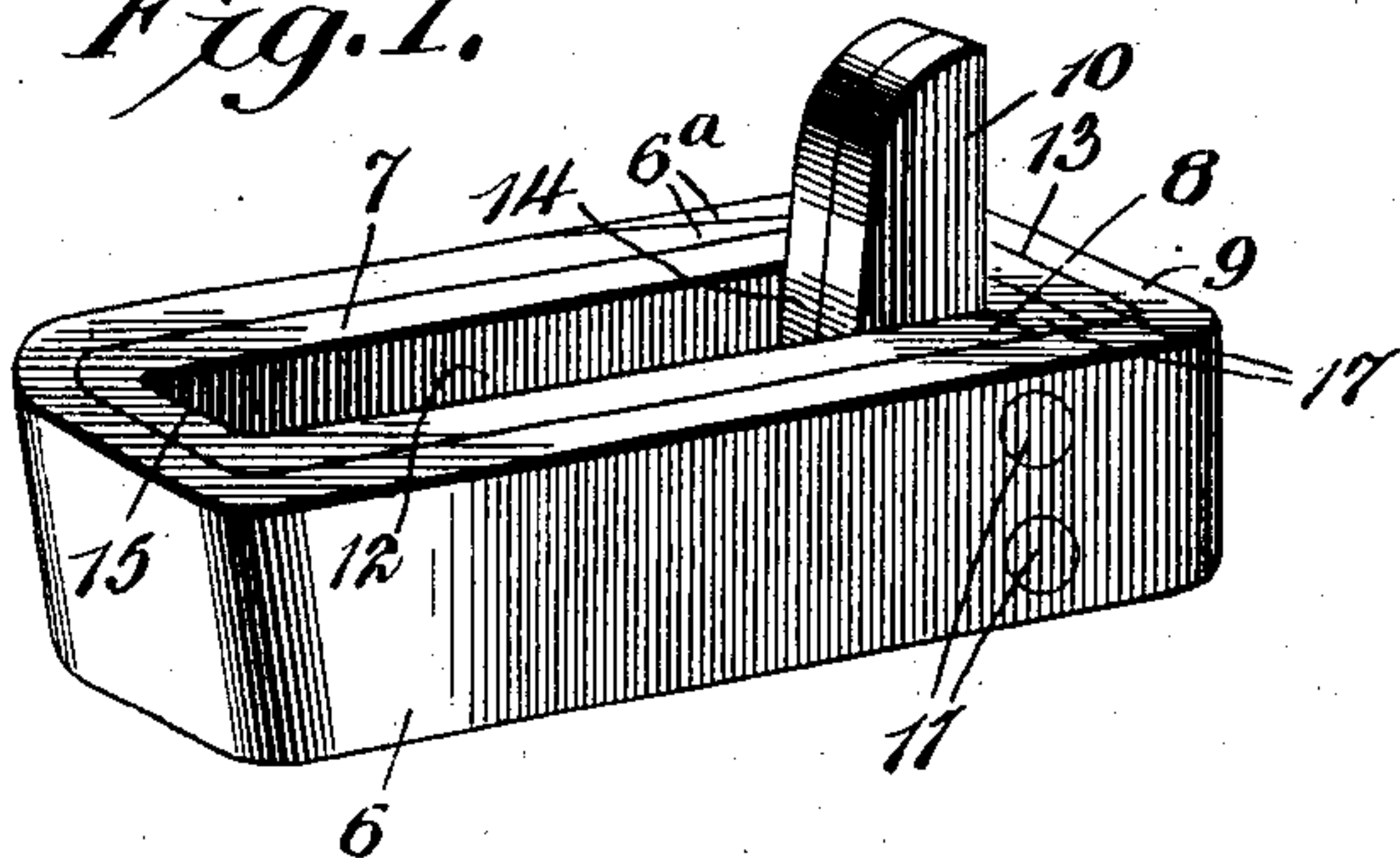


Fig. 2.

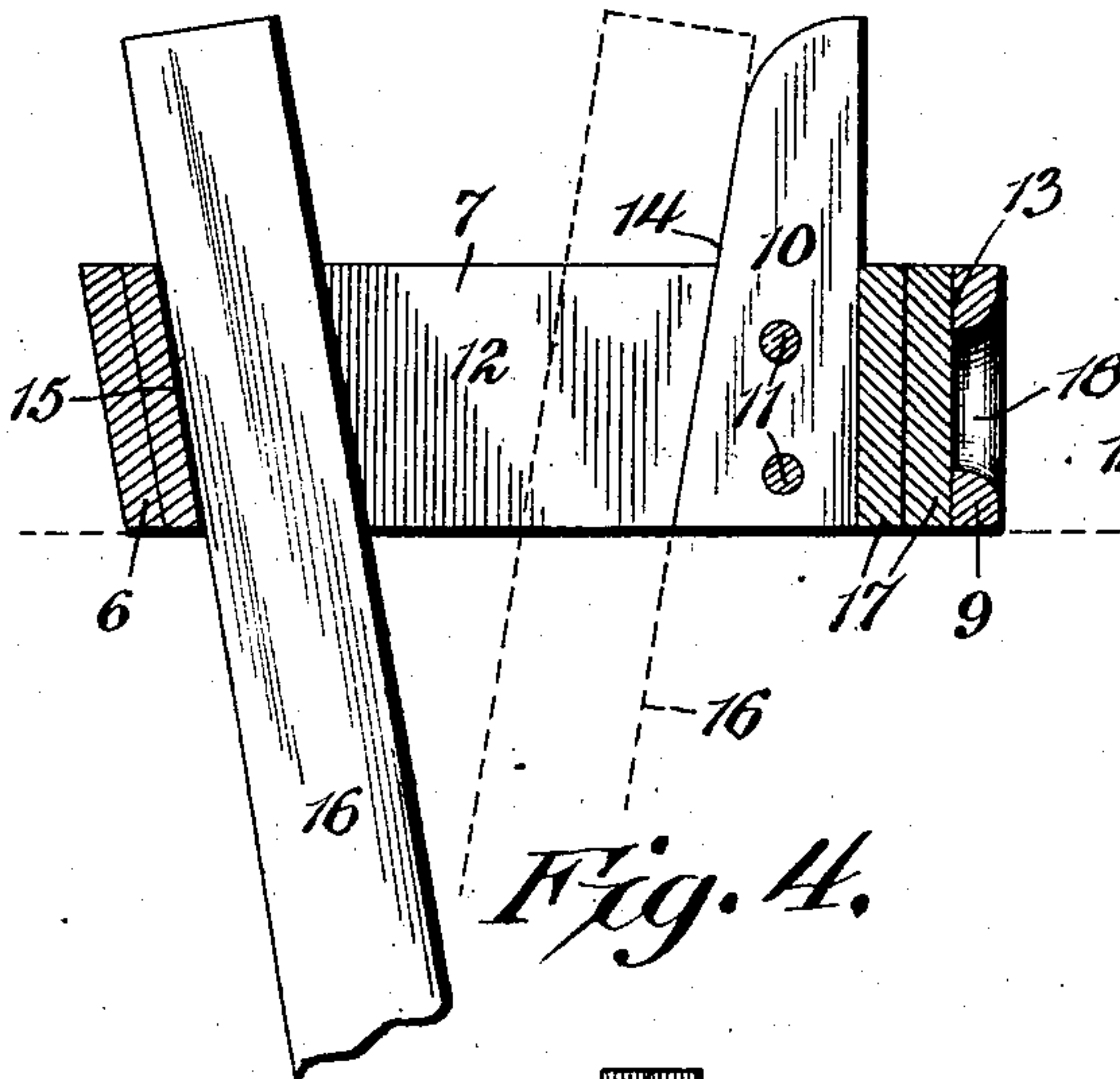


Fig. 3.

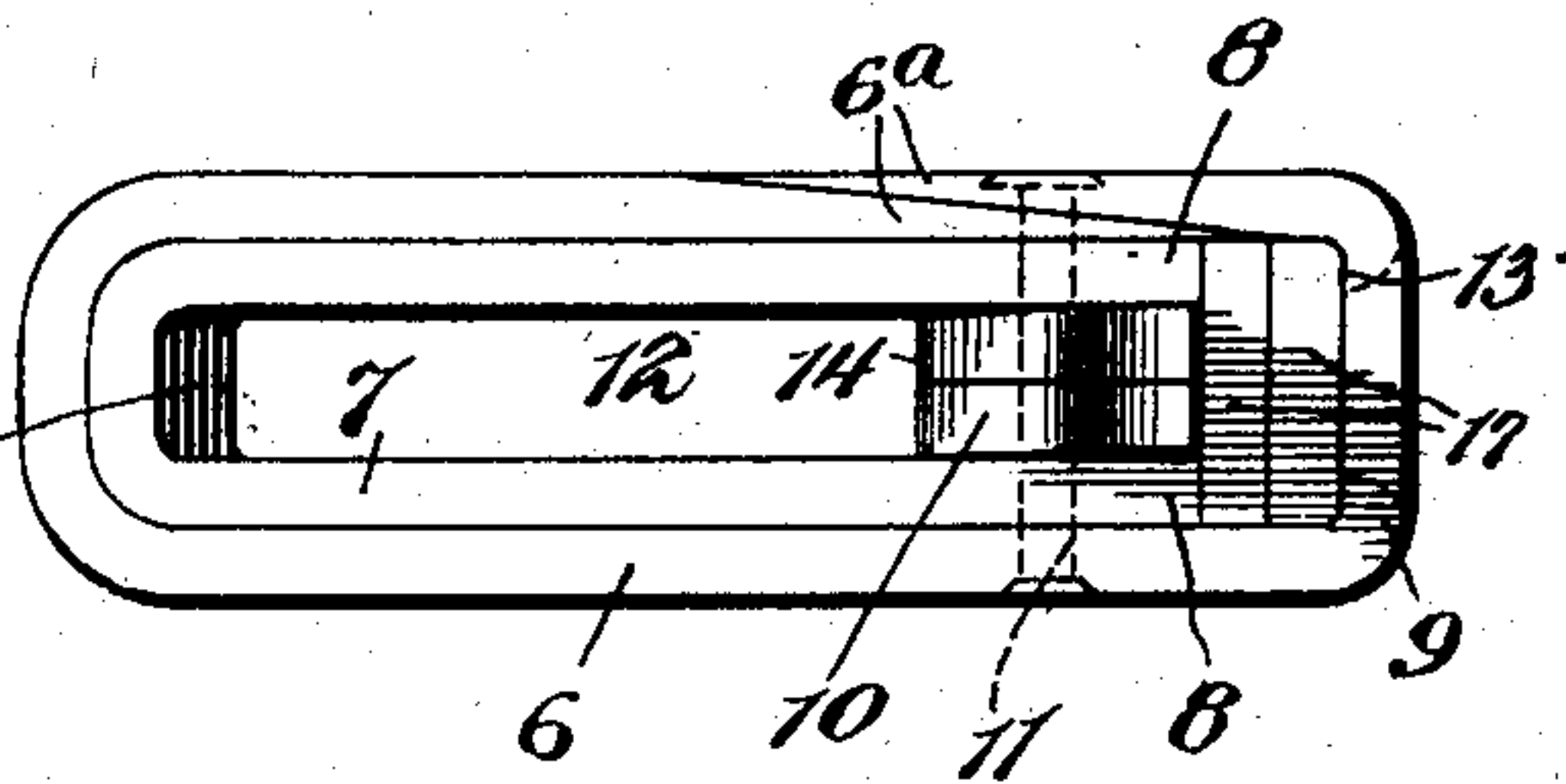


Fig. 4.

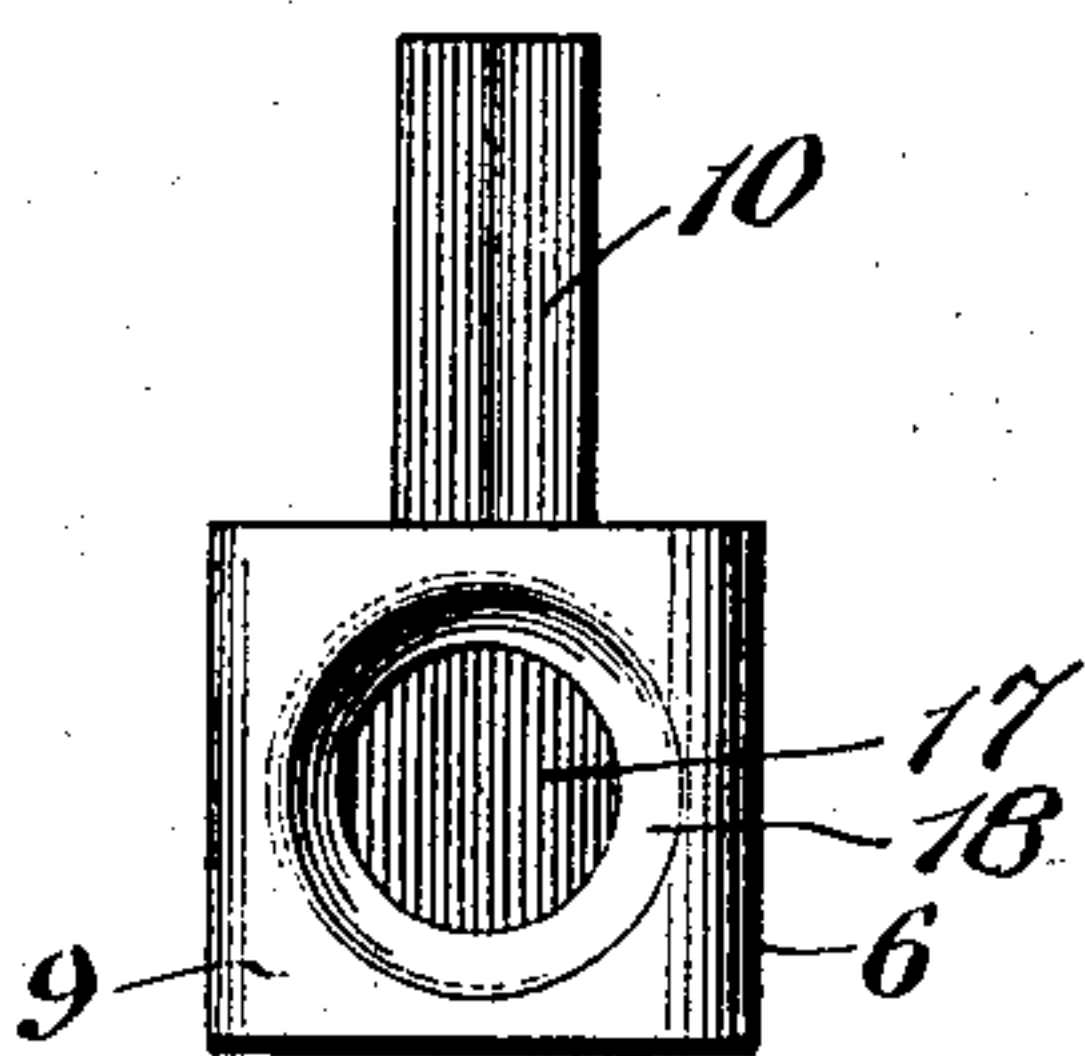
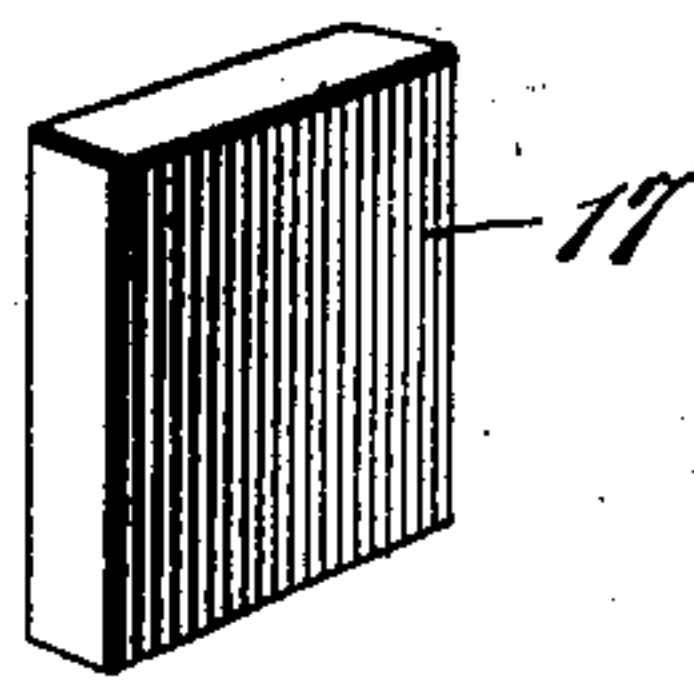


Fig. 5.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS GOLDSMITH, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO J. R. WHITTLEY AND J. PEARSON WILLIAMS.

LOOM-PICKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,497, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed August 18, 1903. Serial No. 169,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS GOLDSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Loom-Picker, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates more particularly to that class of pickers employed in connection with oscillatory picker-staffs.

The object is to provide a picker which may be manufactured of leather or other similar practicable material and at the same time have certain portions thereof that are subjected to excessive wear removable and renewable without necessitating the employment of an entirely new picker when said portions are worn out.

A further object is to provide in a structure of this sort extended bearing-faces for the picker-staff, said faces thus assisting in obtaining the desired longevity of the picker.

The preferred embodiment of the picker is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a picker constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the same applied to a picker-staff. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the picker. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the buffer-sections.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated the structure is formed of leather. An outer surrounding casing 6 is employed which is constructed of a leather strip and has its ends 6^a overlapped, as shown. Within the rear portion of this casing is fitted a lining-strip 7, the front ends 8 of which terminate short of the front wall 9 of the casing. A partition 10 is fitted between the front ends 8 and has its front face in alinement therewith. This partition is preferably formed of a plurality of blocks that taper toward their upper ends and extend above the upper edges of the walls of the picker. Rivets 11, passing through the casing

6, the ends of the lining, and the partition 50 blocks, secure the structure together and by passing through the overlapped ends 6^a of the casing also fasten said ends. As a result of this structure the interior of the picker is subdivided into a staff-socket 12 and a buffer-pocket 55 13. It will be observed by reference particularly to Fig. 2 that the front face of the partition is located in a vertical plane, and as a result the rear face 14 is disposed at an inclination. The rear wall 15 of the staff-socket is 60 also disposed at an inclination, these walls being disposed in convergent relation toward their lower ends. This disposition of the faces against which the staff strikes is important, as it prevents the "racking" of the picker by 65 said staff, and consequently causes the shuttle to move smoothly across the cloth. Moreover, actual experience has shown that the wear upon the picker is very much less than upon those ordinarily employed and that there 70 is not the tendency of said picker to tilt down in front during its forward movement, which tilting has heretofore often caused the shuttle to rise and leave the box. The inner faces of the buffer-pocket walls are substantially 75 parallel, and in said pockets is detachably fitted a buffer, which may be formed of one or more leather blocks or sections 17, that fit snugly in the pocket and frictionally engage the side walls thereof, being thereby held 80 against displacement. The front wall 9 of the casing may be provided with an opening 18, through which the nose of the shuttle will strike the buffer, though this is not necessary, for the reason that said nose will soon wear 85 a suitable opening through the wall.

It will thus be seen that a very simple structure is provided, which can be manufactured of leather or other suitable material and in which the parts subjected to wear by 90 the shuttle can be removed and replaced by new ones without the necessity of an entirely new picker. Moreover, the wear by the staff is reduced to a minimum for the reasons above given. The buffer-sections are also 95 preferably formed of leather and can be constructed of scraps too small to be employed in the construction of the walls.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. A loom-picker, comprising side and end walls, a partition located adjacent to one of the end walls and parallel thereto, said partition subdividing the interior into an open-ended staff-socket and an open-ended buffer-pocket of substantially the same width from top to bottom, and a buffer snugly and detachably fitted in the pocket and held against displacement therein by frictional engagement with the side walls of the pocket.

2. The combination with a wall comprising an outer surrounding casing, a lining extending about the rear portion of the picker within the casing and terminating short of the front end thereof, a partition secured between the front ends of the lining and spaced from the front end of the casing, and a detachable

buffer interposed between the partition, the front ends of the lining and front wall of the casing.

3. A loom-picker comprising front, rear and side walls, a partition secured between the side walls and projecting above the same, said partition tapering from its lower to its upper end and having its front face located in a substantially vertical plane and parallel to the adjacent front wall of the picker.

4. In a loom-picker, the combination with a wall comprising an outer surrounding casing and a lining arranged within the rear portion of the casing and having its front ends terminating short of the front wall thereof, a partition-block interposed between the front ends of the lining and tapering toward its upper end, said block having its front face spaced from the front wall of the casing, and a buffer detachably and snugly fitted in the space between and abutted against the partition, the front ends of the lining and said front wall.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELIAS GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

JNO. W. BONUM,
S. S. THOMAS, Jr.