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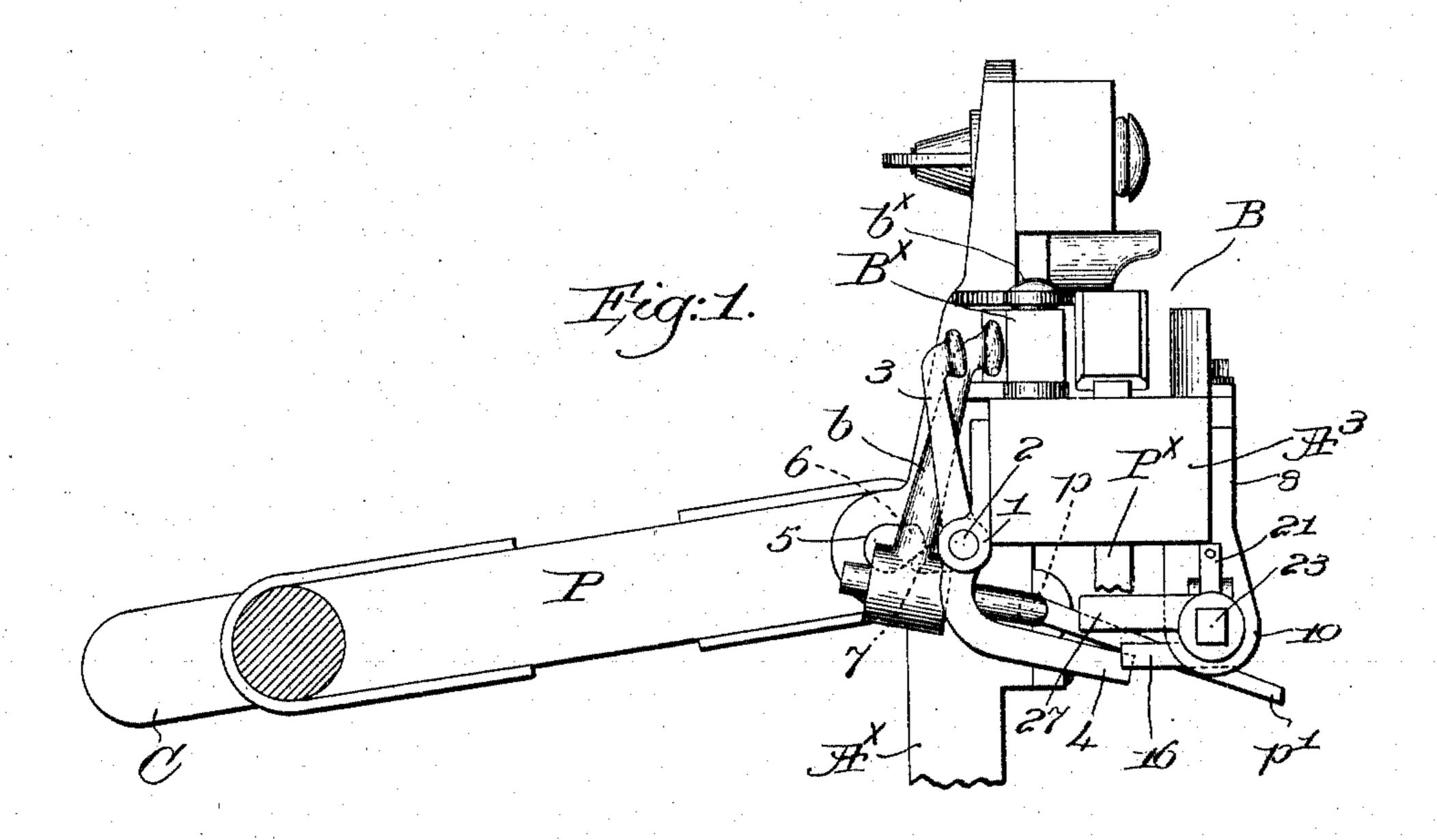
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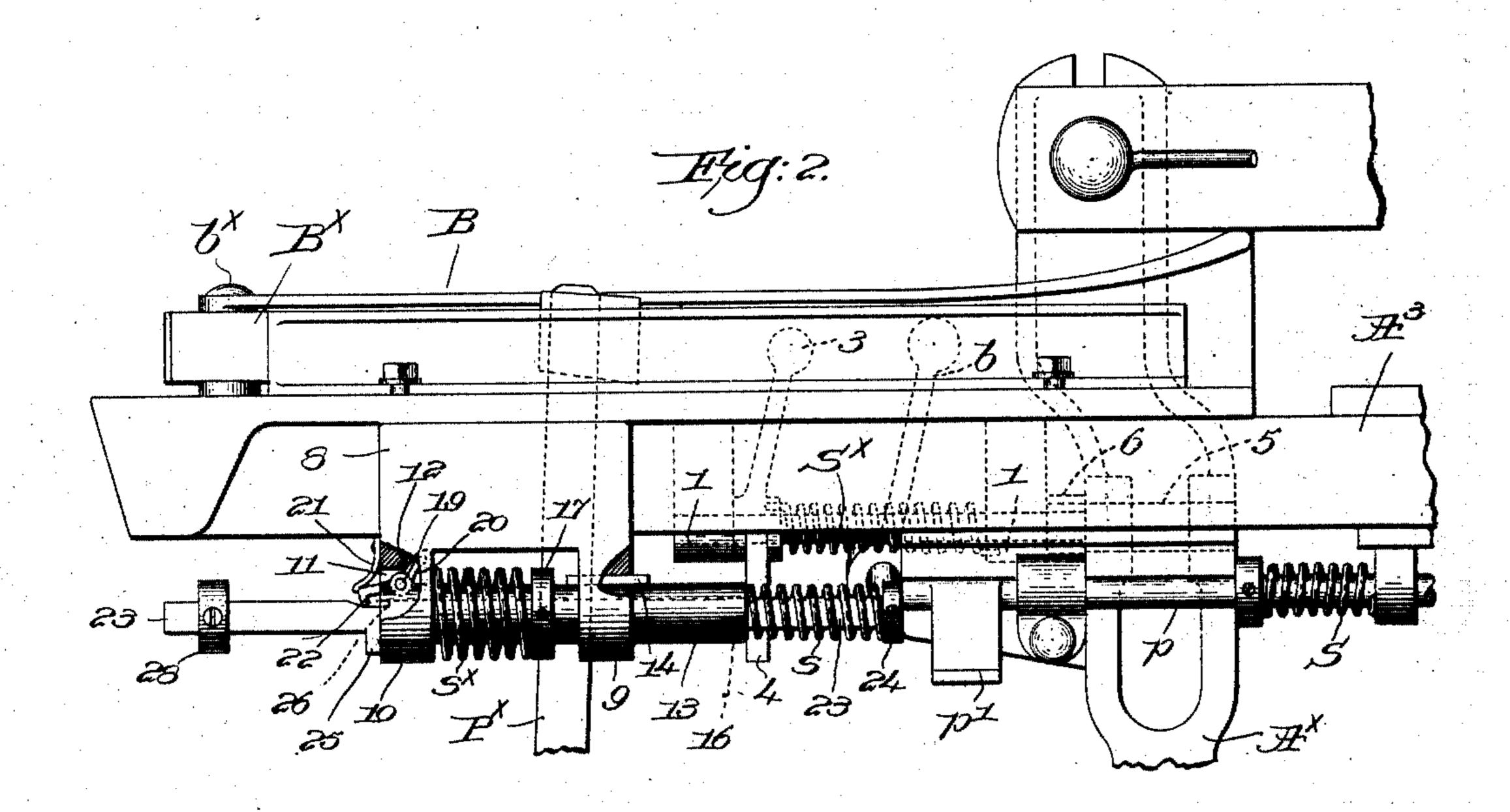
SHUTTLE LOCKING MEANS FOR LOOMS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

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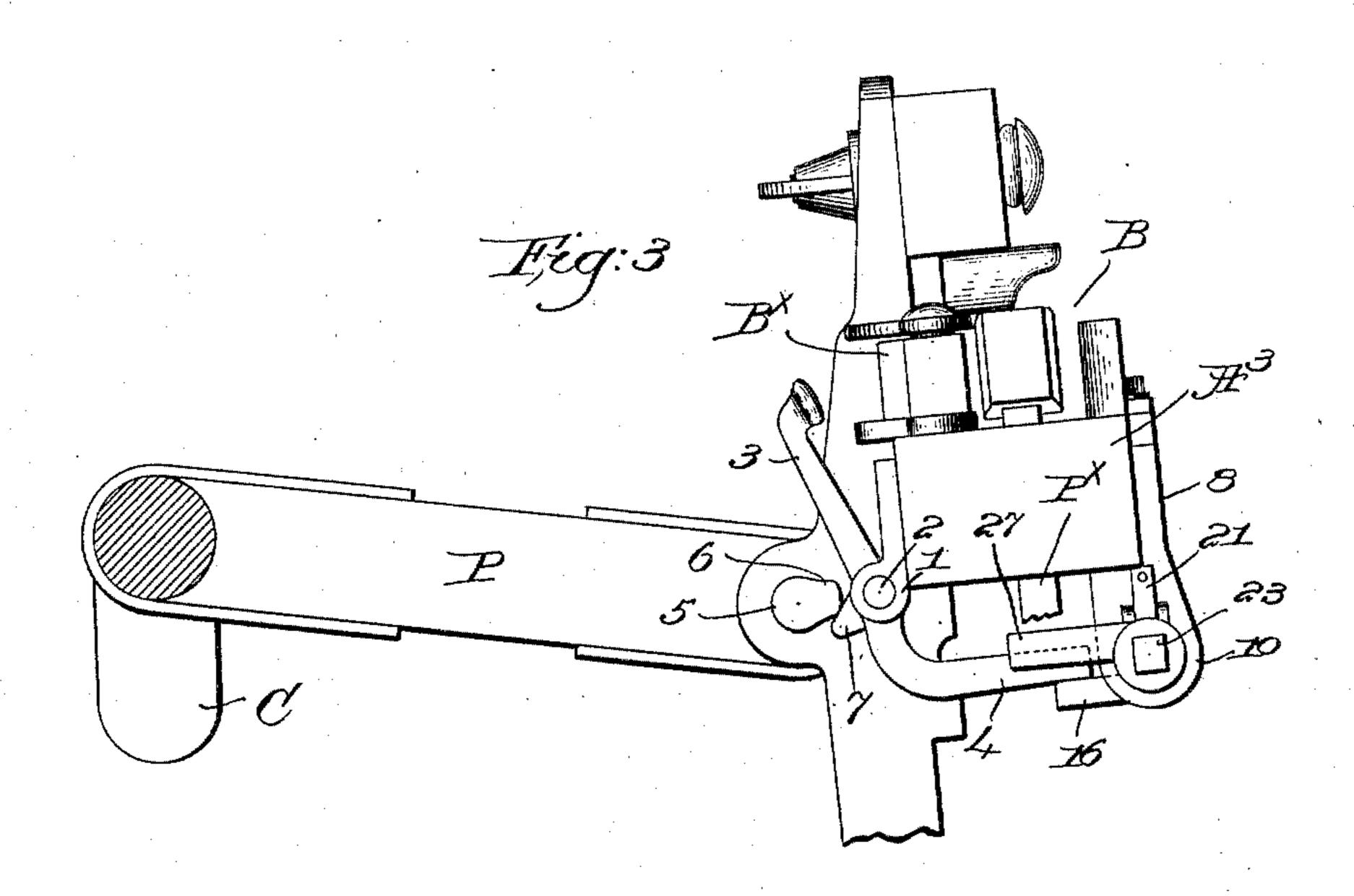
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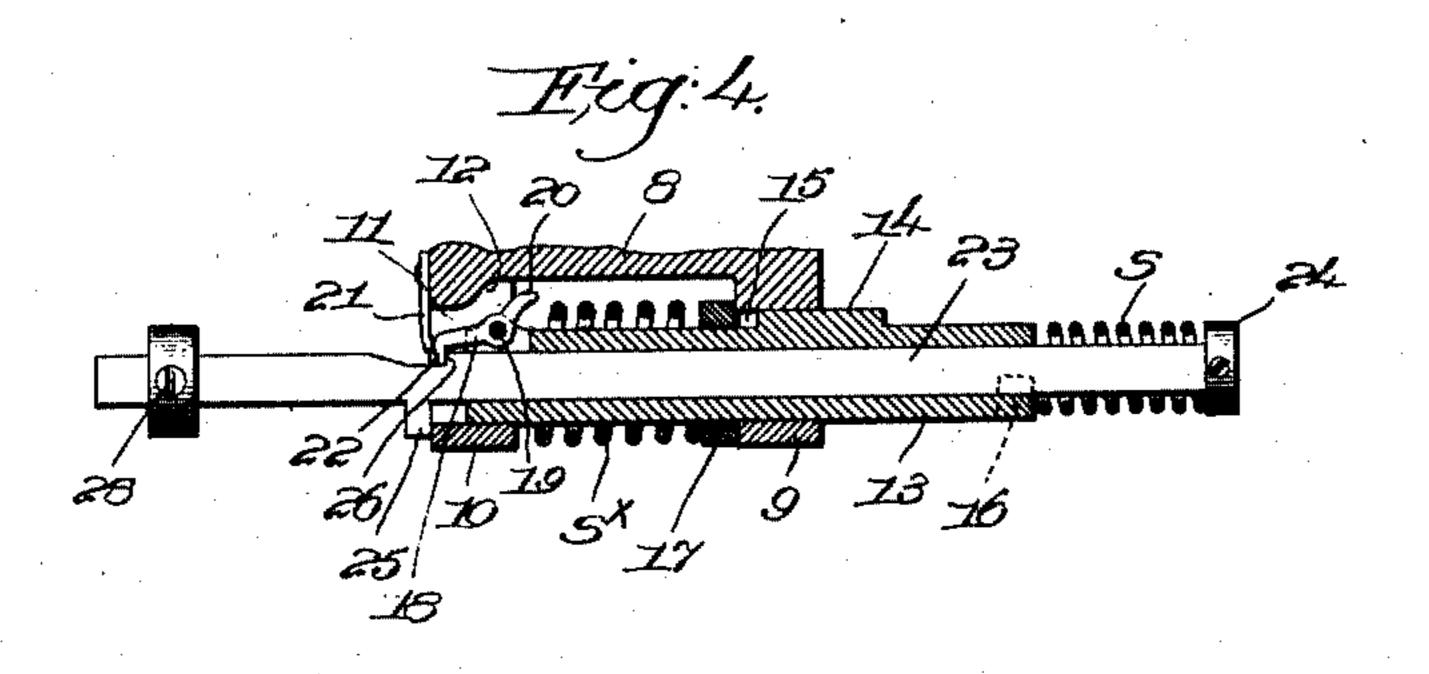
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN L. STONE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DRAPER COMPANY, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

SHUTTLE-LOCKING MEANS FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,868, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed September 1, 1904. Serial No. 222,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Melvin L. Stone, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lowell, county of Middlesex. State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shuttle-Locking Means for Looms, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of novel means for locking the shuttle of a loom in the shuttle-box to prevent rebound, and to position the shuttle at substan-

15 tially the same point on each shot.

The binder in the present embodiment of my invention cooperates with protector mechanism as usual; but I have provided means to impart increased pressure to the binder when the shuttle reaches the proper point in the box to lock the shuttle thereat. Said means includes a spring which is set or wound by the backward movement of the lay and retained set and inactive until released at the proper time. Such release is effected by or through the shuttle, and herein I have shown the release effected by suitable tripping means operated by the picker-stick when it is thrown outward by impact of the shuttle.

The various novel features of my invention will be fully described in the subjoined specification and particularly pointed out in the

following claims.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a loom-lay and its shuttle-box with one embodiment of my invention applied thereto, the lay being shown at front center and the shuttle-box empty for better illustration. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the mechanism shown in 4º Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the lay at top center on its backward stroke, the auxiliary binder-controlling spring having just been set, the main binder-finger being omitted for the sake of clearness of illustration; and Fig. 4 is a partial longitudinal sectional detail of the tripping device in the position assumed when the auxiliary spring is maintained set.

The lay A^3 , lay-sword A^\times , crank-shaft C, Figs. 1 and 3, pitman P, connecting it with 50 the lay-sword, the shuttle-box B, binder B^\times , pivoted at its outer end on the lay, the pickerstick P^\times , adapted to swing back and forth in the usual longitudinal slot in the lay at the bottom of the shuttle-box, and the protector 55 mechanism, including a rock-shaft p, having an attached dagger p', a controlling-spring S, tending to depress the dagger, and the binder-finger b, operatively connected with said rock-shaft, may be and are all of well-known or 60 usual construction.

When the incoming shuttle strikes the binder, the latter is thrown outward against the action of the spring S, Fig. 2, and not infrequently the shuttle will rebound after strik- 65 ing the picker before the binder is in position

to prevent such rebound.

Various means have been devised to check or lock the shuttle, and thereby prevent rebound, and my present invention relates to 7° means having such object in view, the construction, arrangement, and operation of the means herein described and illustrated embodying various novel features.

Suitable bearings 1, secured to the back of 75 the lay below the shuttle-box, support a short

rock-shaft 2, having secured to it an upturned auxiliary binder-finger 3 and a depending and forwardly-extended arm 4, a spring S[×], fixed at one end and at its other end secured to said 8° rock-shaft, encircling the latter, as shown in

Fig. 2.

The spring is termed hereinafter the "auxiliary" spring, it being so wound that when set or tightened it will upon release throw the 85 finger 3 forward against the binder B[×] and subject the latter to additional pressure.

The pin 5, which connects the lay-sword and the pitman P, is rigidly secured in the latter and has fixed upon it a setting device 6, Figs. 90 1 and 3, shaped as a short quick-motion cam.

A lump or cam 7, fast on the rock-shaft 2, is located in cooperative relation to the setting device, so that as the lay begins its backward stroke the downward rotative move- 95 ment of such device 6 into the position shown

in Fig. 3 will act upon and depress the cam 7. Such action turns the rock-shaft from right to left, viewing Fig. 1, throwing back the finger 3 and elevating the arm 4 into the po-5 sition shown in Fig. 3, at the same time setting or winding the spring S^{\times} .

It is necessary to retain these parts inactive in the relative position shown in Fig. 3 until the incoming shuttle is about at the end of 10 its stroke and then to release the auxiliary binder-pressure-producing means in order to prevent shuttle-rebound, and means for effecting such results will now be described.

A plate 8, secured to the front of the lay, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is provided with depending bearings 9 and 10, the latter being cut away at 11, Figs. 2 and 4, leaving an overhanging shoulder 12 for a purpose to be referred to. A tripping device is mounted to move longi-20 tudinally in said bearings and is shown as a sleeve 13, having a key 14 to enter a keyway 15 in the bearing 9 to prevent rotation of the sleeve, the latter having fixedly attached to its inner end a rearwardly-extended arm or 25 detent 16. Between the bearings a collar 17 is secured to the sleeve, and a strong spring s^{\times} is coiled around the sleeve between the collar and the bearing 10, said spring normally tending to move the sleeve to the right, 3º Figs. 2 and 4, until the collar 17 abuts against the bearing 9, as in Fig. 4, and at such time the detent 16 is in operative position beneath the arm 4 (see Fig. 3) to retain said arm elevated and the spring S^{\times} set. The outer end 35 of the sleeve is recessed to receive a latch 18, pivoted on the sleeve at 19 and having an upturned tail 20, a leaf-spring 21 on the bearing 10 acting to normally depress the hooked end 22 of the latch. I make the bore of the 40 sleeve 13 square or otherwise non-cylindrical to receive a correspondingly-shaped elongated bar 23, extended at both ends beyond the sleeve and having fast upon its inner end a collar 24, a spring s, lighter than spring s^{\times} , 45 being interposed between said collar and the nearer end of the sleeve 13. This spring s tends to move the bar 23 to the right, Fig. 2, until a stop 25 thereon engages the bearing 10, and at such time the latch 18 engages the 50 shoulder 26 in the notched upper side of the bar, as in Fig. 4.

A bunter 27, extended across the path of the picker-stick P[×] and adapted to be engaged thereby on its outward stroke, is adjustably 55 secured to the outer end of the bar 23 by a set-screw 28.

When the arm 4 of the rock-shaft 2 is depressed by the spring S^x, (upon withdrawal of the detent 16,) the detent is held by its 60 spring s^{\times} , pressed against the side of said arm. as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the collar 17 being held away from the abutment 9; but the spring s is free to move the bar 23 inward until the stop 25 engages the bearing 10, as shown in | means to impart additional pressure to the

Fig. 2, and the bunter 27 is then positioned in 65 readiness to be hit by the picker-stick P[×] when thrown outward by impact of the shuttle thereon.

Referring principally to Fig. 2, when the picker-stick is so thrown outward it engages 7° and moves the bunter 27 and the attached bar 23 to the left, bringing the shoulder 26 into engagement with the latch 18, whereupon bar and sleeve 13 move in unison, withdrawing the detent 16 from beneath and releasing the 75 arm 4.

The auxiliary spring S^{\times} , which has been previously set, at once acts through the finger 3 upon the binder, and the locking-pressure is thereby brought to bear upon the shuttle. 80 When the detent is thus tripped or rendered inoperative and moved to one side of the arm 4, the shoulder 12 engages the latch-tail 20 and disengages the latch from shoulder 26, so that the spring s^{\times} is free to act to press the 85 detent 16 against the side of the arm 4.

Upon the inward stroke of the picker-stick, when the lay is past top center the bunter 27 is released, and the spring s then restores the bar 23 to normal position, and, as has been 9° described, the setting device 6 sets the spring S^x and lifts the arm 4 by the time top center is reached by the lay.

As soon as the arm is lifted it permits the spring s^{\times} to expand and move the detent 16 95 into operative position beneath the arm, and thereupon the parts are in readiness for another operation, such as has been set forth.

The sleeve 13 may be termed a "detentcarrier" and the bar 23 a "trip" to positively 100 move the detent-carrier in the direction opposite that due to the spring s^{\times} until the said detent-carrier and trip are automatically unlatched.

From the foregoing description it will be 105 manifest that the unlatching permits the detent-spring s^{\times} to move the detent 16 into operative position as soon as the arm 4 is elevated, such elevation taking place before the picker-stick permits the bunter 27 to move 110 inward.

As soon as the auxiliary spring S[×] is permitted to act the binder-pressure is increased, the action of the main or ordinary binderspring S thereby being augmented at the in- 115 stant when it is most necessary.

My invention is not restricted to the precise construction and arrangement herein shown and described, for the same may be varied or modified in different particulars by 120 those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a spring-controlled binder, spring-actuated

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binder, a detent to retain said means inoperative, and means to render the detent inoperative, said means being operated independently of the binder by or through the action of the 5 shuttle as it reaches substantially the end of its stroke.

2. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, protector mechanism coöperating therewith, spring-actuated means to impart 10 additional pressure to the binder, a detent to maintain said means inoperative, and means, including a trip actuated by or through the shuttle independently of the binder and protector mechanism, to release the detent and inreaches substantially the end of its stroke.

3. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, means to impart locking-pressure upon the binder when the shuttle is boxed, 20 said means including a spring-actuated binderfinger, a detent, means operated by backward movement of the lay to tighten the spring and render the detent operative to retain the said binder-finger retracted, and means to auto-25 matically render the detent inoperative and effect release of the said binder-finger as the shuttle reaches the end of its stroke.

4. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, protector mechanism cooperating 3° therewith, means, including an operatingspring, to impart additional pressure upon the binder, devices operative upon the backward stroke of the lay to set the spring, and releasing means to permit the spring to operate by 35 or through the action of the shuttle as it

reaches the end of its stroke.

5. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, protector mechanism cooperating therewith, a spring-controlled rock-shaft hav-40 ing an attached finger to act upon the binder, means to turn said shaft, and wind the spring as the lay swings back, a detent to automatically hold the spring set, and means to trip the detent and thereby release the spring as 45 the shuttle reaches the end of its stroke.

6. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, protector mechanism coöperating therewith, a picker-stick, spring-actuated means automatically set by backward move-5° ment of the lay and adapted to impart additional pressure to the binder, a detent to retain said means inactive when set, and means actuated by the picker-stick when swung outward by the shuttle to render the detent inop-55 erative and permit the operation of said springactuated means.

7. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, protector mechanism cooperating therewith, a spring-controlled rock-shaft having an attached cam and an auxiliary binder- 60 finger, a setting device actuated by backward movement of the lay to engage the cam and thereby set the spring, a detent to automatically retain the spring set, and means operated by or through the incoming shuttle to trip the 65 detent and release the spring, whereby the latter operates the rock-shaft and its attached binder-finger to impart additional pressure to the binder.

8. In a loom, a lay, having a shuttle-box and 7° to crease the binder-pressure as the shuttle | a binder, main and auxiliary springs to act thereupon, means actuated by or through backward movement of the lay to set the auxiliary spring, and a device actuated by or through the shuttle as it reaches substantially the end 75 of its stroke to release said spring and permit

the same to act upon the binder.

9. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box and a binder, main and auxiliary springs to act thereupon, means actuated by or through back-80 ward movement of the lay to set the auxiliary spring, a picker-stick, a detent to retain the spring set, and tripping means to render the detent inoperative by or through outward movement of the picker-stick, to permit the 85 auxiliary spring to act, said tripping means including a longitudinally - movable detentcarrier, and a spring to move it in one direction to render the detent operative.

10. In a loom, a lay having a shuttle-box pro- 9° vided with a binder, protector mechanism cooperating therewith, an auxiliary binder-finger, a spring-controlled rock-shaft on which it is mounted and provided with an arm, a longitudinally - movable detent-carrier, a detent 95 thereon movable into position to retain said arm lifted when the rock-shaft is turned to set its spring, means to turn said rock-shaft by or through backward movement of the lay, a spring to move the detent into operative posi- 100 tion, a trip to move it in the opposite direction to release said arm and permit the previouslyset spring to turn the rock-shaft, and means to actuate the trip by or through the shuttle as it reaches substantially the end of its stroke. 105

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

MELVIN L. STONE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT O. HAMEL, WILLIAM RHODES.