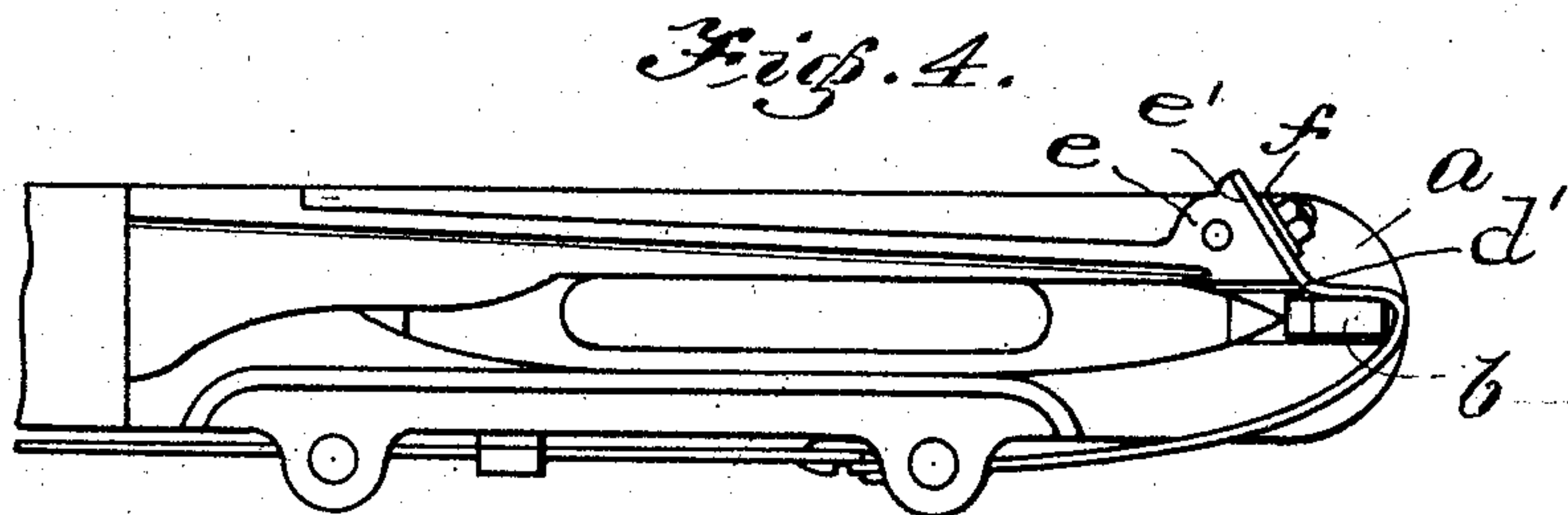
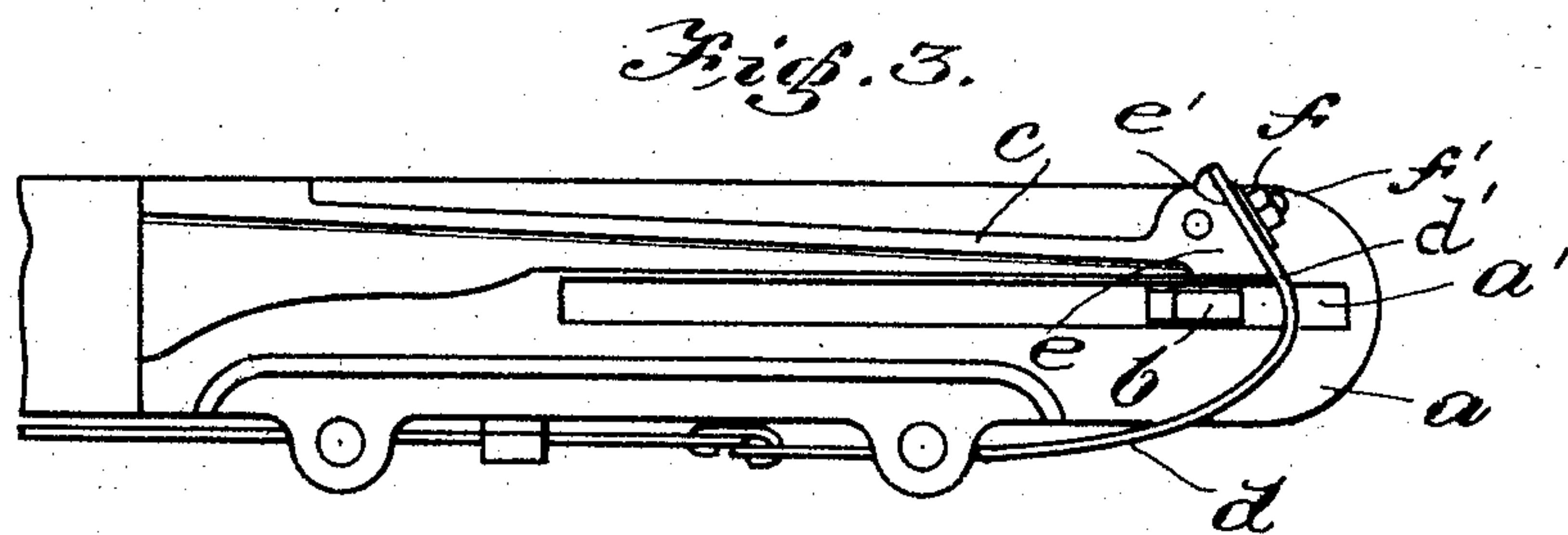
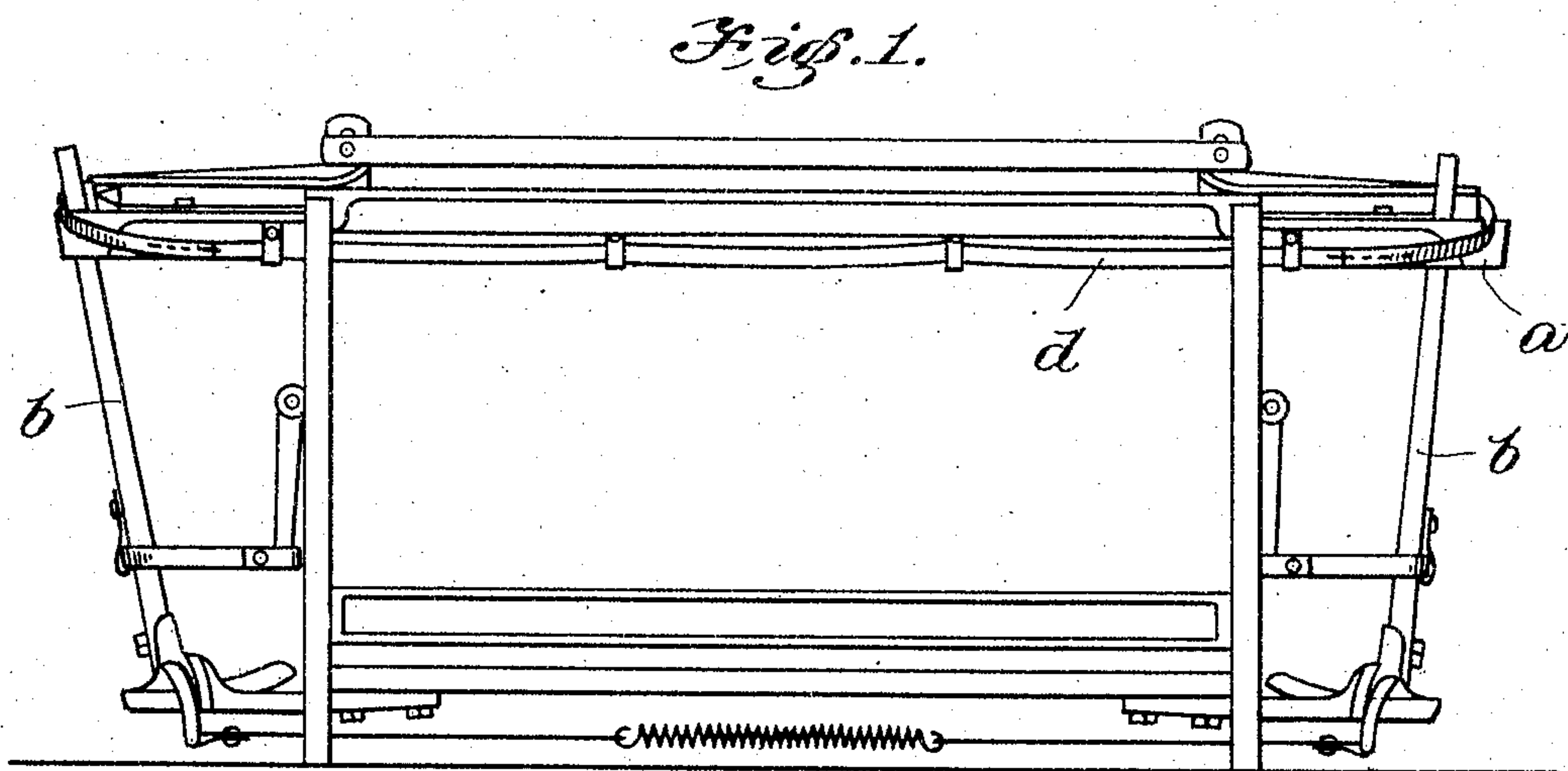
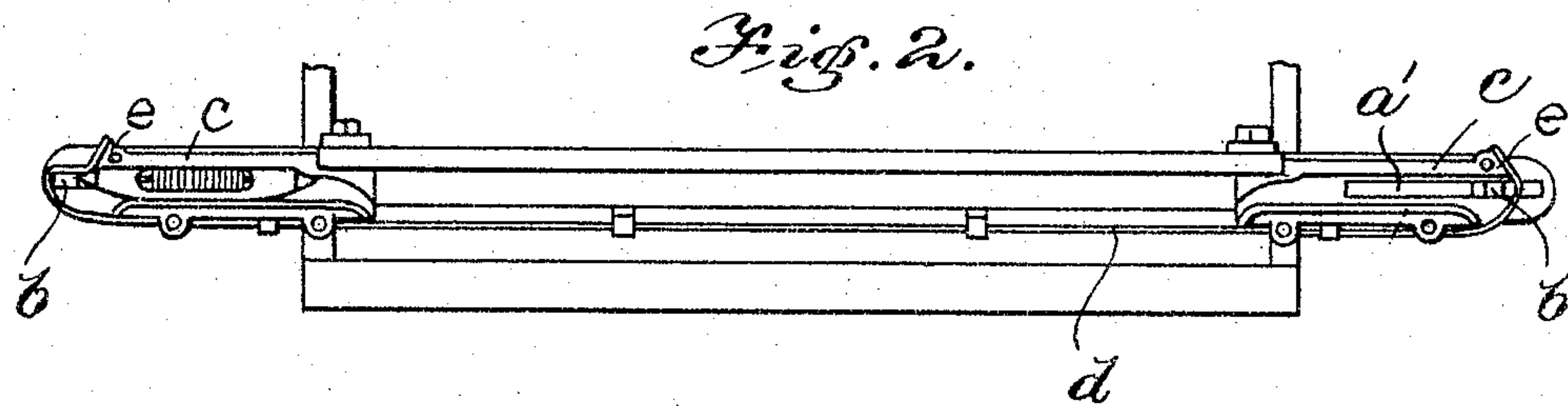


No. 780,485.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

T. MOONEY.
PICKER CHECK STRAP.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1904.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY MOONEY, OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

PICKER CHECK-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,485, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed May 11, 1904. Serial No. 207,458.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY MOONEY, of Newburyport, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picker Check-Straps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to looms, and has for its object to reduce to the minimum the shock due to the impact of the shuttle against the picker-stick and to bring the stick and shuttle gently to rest in a predetermined position.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the lay and other parts of a loom embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 represent enlargements of a portion of Fig. 2, showing different positions of the strap.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the lay, which is slotted at *a'* to receive and permit the movements of the usual picker-sticks *b*.

c c represent the shuttle-box backs supported by the lay.

d represents the check-strap, which is of sufficient length and is suitably arranged to cooperate with both picker-sticks.

In carrying out my invention I secure and arrange the stick-engaging portions of the check-strap in such manner that each of said portions when normal extends across the path of the corresponding picker-stick and is in position to form a pocket which bears simultaneously on the inner side and on the forward edge of the picker-stick, as shown in Fig. 4, when the stick is approaching the outward extreme of its movement, said pocket being close to the fastening device which secures the strap.

To this end I provide strap-holders *e e*, which are preferably integral with the shuttle-box backs *c*, the ends of the strap being attached to said holders by suitable fastening devices, such as clamping-nuts *f* engaging bolts *f'*, affixed to the holders *e* and passing through holes in the strap. Each of the holders *e* is provided with a strap-supporting face or bearing

e', which extends at an angle with the path of the corresponding picker-stick, the inner end of said face being in close proximity to one side of said path and between the ends thereof. The clamping-nuts *f'* confine the strap at points close to the inner ends of the faces *e'*, so that each of the hinge portions *d'* of the strap adjoining the attached or rigidly-held portions is practically in the path of the corresponding picker-stick, bears against the inner side of the stick, and forms the inner portion of the stick-engaging pocket. The outer portion of the pocket is the portion of the strap which is bent abruptly across the advancing edge of the stick, as shown in Fig. 4.

The frictional resistance which the pocket portion of the strap offers to the movement of the stick first reduces the shock due to the impact of the shuttle against the stick and then causes the stick to come to rest without shock or jar and in a predetermined position, (preferably at the outer end of the box.) This action is due to the close proximity of the hinge portion of the strap to the path of the stick and to the location of said hinge portion between the ends of said path.

The engagement of each picker-stick with the strap moves the opposite stick-engaging portion of the strap to the position shown in Fig. 3, so that said portion of the strap is in position to properly engage the advancing edge of the stick with which it cooperates. The strap is not drawn taut or put under tension from end to end. Hence when the picker-stick comes to rest the strap has no tendency to contract and displace the picker-stick, as would be the case if the strap were put under tension in arresting the stick. Moreover, there is no counterforce to overcome, as would be the case if the strap were under tension when the stick comes to a stop. Hence the shuttle-box does not require to be as tight as heretofore. The pick motion is consequently relieved and the wear on the shuttle, strap, and other parts is materially reduced. It will be seen that no exercise of skill or judgment is required in applying the strap, the operator being required only to attach the ends of a strap of the proper length to the holders *e*. By forming the strap-hold-

ers *e* as parts of the box-backs *c* I avoid a multiplication of parts and the weakening and disfigurement of the lay by extra bolt or screw holes.

5 I claim—

1. In a loom, a picker check-strap, and means for holding an end portion of the strap across the path of a picker-stick and in position to bear simultaneously on two surfaces
10 of the picker-stick when the latter is approaching the outer extreme of its movement.

2. In a loom, a picker check-strap, and a holder to which an end portion of the strap is attached, said holder having a strap-sup-
15 porting face which extends at an angle to the path of the picker-stick and has its inner end at one side of said path and between the ends thereof.

3. In a loom, the combination with the lay,
20 the picker-sticks, and the check-strap, of strap-holders secured to the end portions of the lay, each of said holders having a strap-supporting face which extends at an angle to

the path of a picker-stick and terminates at one side of said path and between the ends 25 thereof, the strap being attached to said holders and held thereby in position to form pockets each of which bears simultaneously on two surfaces of the corresponding picker-stick when the latter is approaching the outer 30 extreme of its movement.

4. In a loom, a lay having strap-holders secured to its end portions, and a picker check-strap attached at its opposite end portions to said holders, the latter being located to hold 35 the strap in position to form pockets each of which is adapted to bear simultaneously on two surfaces of a picker-stick when the latter is approaching the outer extreme of its move-
40 ment.

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

TIMOTHY MOONEY.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

E. BATCHELDER.