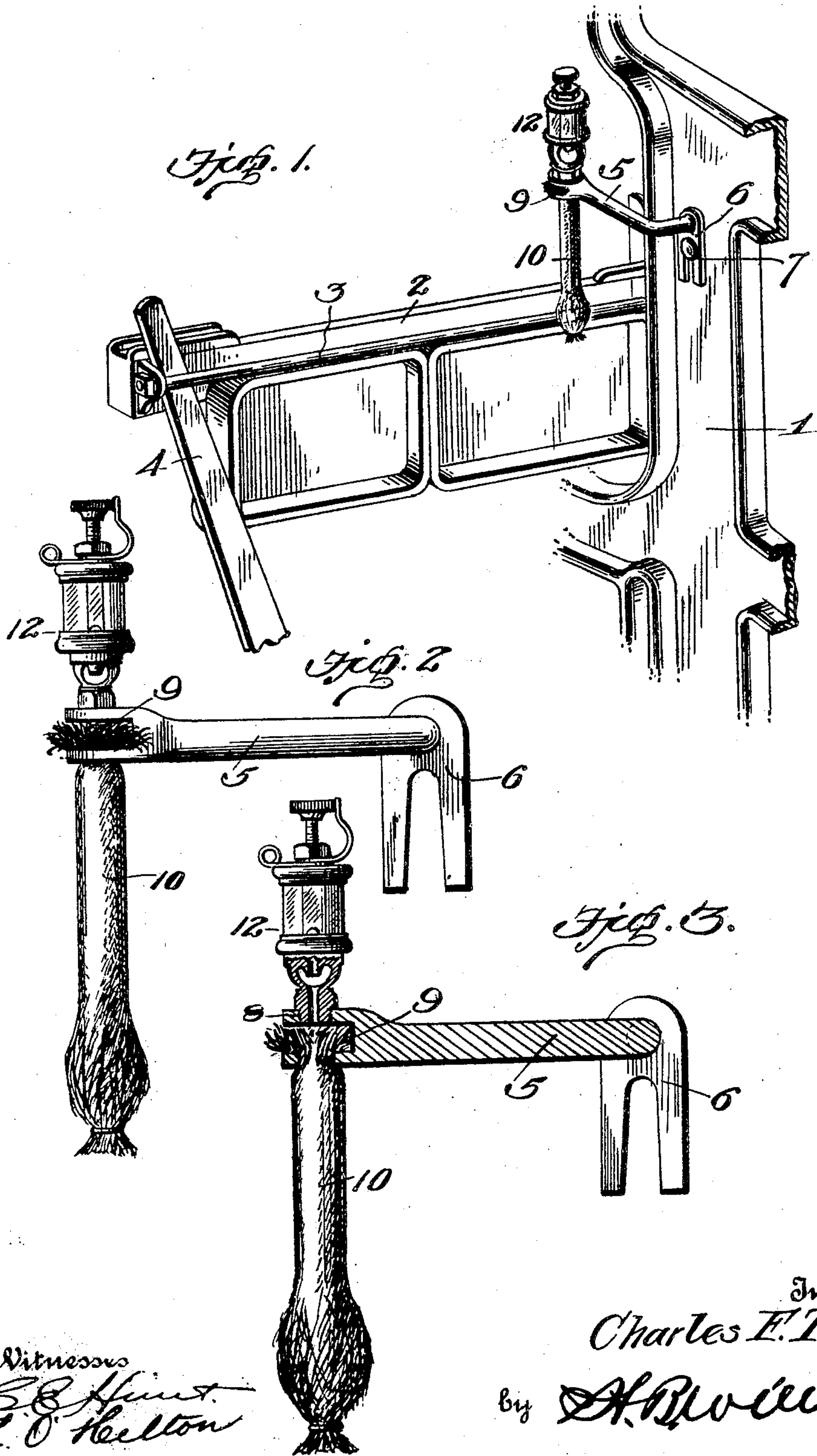


No. 798,084.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

C. F. THOMPSON.
SPINDLE OILER FOR LOOMS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. THOMPSON, OF OSWEGO FALLS, NEW YORK.

SPINDLE-OILER FOR LOOMS.

No. 798,084.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed September 8, 1904. Serial No. 223,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oswego Falls, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spindle-Oilers for Looms; and I do 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 improvements in devices for oiling the spindles or picker-rods of looms.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character by which the spindle or picker-rod will be kept continually oiled or lubricated, thereby preventing said rods from getting dry and hot, and the consequent wearing and sticking of the picker-staffs.

A further object is to provide an oiling device of this character in which the feeding of the oil may be seen and the discharge of the same regulated.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a loom, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the lubricating devices removed from the loom. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a portion of the frame of the loom, 2 denotes the lay, 3 denotes the picker spindle or rod, and 4 denotes the picker-staff. These parts may be of the usual or ordinary construction employed in looms of this character.

On each side of the frame 1 is arranged an arm or bracket 5, said arm being provided on its inner end with a downwardly-projecting bifurcated attaching-plate 6, whereby the same may be engaged with one of the bolts 7 of said frame, as shown. In the opposite end of the arm or bracket 5 is formed a vertically-disposed passage 8 and a horizontally-disposed recess 9, which bisects said passage 8. In the lower end of the passage 8 is inserted the upper end of a wick 10, which may be constructed of any suitable material, but which is preferably formed of braided fabric and round in shape. The upper end of the wick

after being inserted into the lower end of the passage 8 is opened or spread out in the recess 9 below the upper portion of the passage 8, the lower end of the wick being also opened or loosened and adapted to lie in engagement with the picker or spindle rod 3, as shown.

In the upper end of the passage 8 is secured the lower end of an oil-cup 12. Said oil-cup may be of any suitable construction, but is preferably in the form of an adjustable sight-feed cup, whereby the flow of oil to said wick may be seen and regulated.

When in use the oil from the cup 12 is adapted to run down through the wick and onto the picker rod or spindle, where it will be engaged by the picker-staff as the same moves along the rod or spindle, and in this manner will be distributed along said rod, thereby lubricating and preventing the heating of the same and the sticking of the picker-staff, thus facilitating the working of the loom.

While the lubricating device has been shown and described on but one side of the loom, it will be understood that a similar device is arranged on the opposite side to lubricate the picker-spindle and staff on this side of the machine.

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

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A lubricating device of the class described consisting of a supporting member formed with a vertically-disposed aperture and a horizontally-disposed recess intersecting said vertically-disposed aperture, a wick having its upper end arranged in the recess, and means to feed lubricant by gravity through the said vertically-disposed aperture to the said wick, substantially as described.

2. A lubricating device for loom-picker spindles consisting of an arm or bracket, having formed in one end a vertically-disposed aperture and a horizontally-disposed recess, means whereby the opposite end of said arm is secured to the frame of the loom, an ad-

justable sight-feed oil-cup arranged on the
apertured end of said arm-bracket, and a wick
having its upper end arranged in the recess
of said arm and secured to the same below
5 the feed-opening of said cup, the lower end
of said wick being adapted to engage said
picker-spindle and to discharge oil upon the
same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10
nesses.

CHARLES F. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. HARTNETT,
T. FRANK CRAHAN.