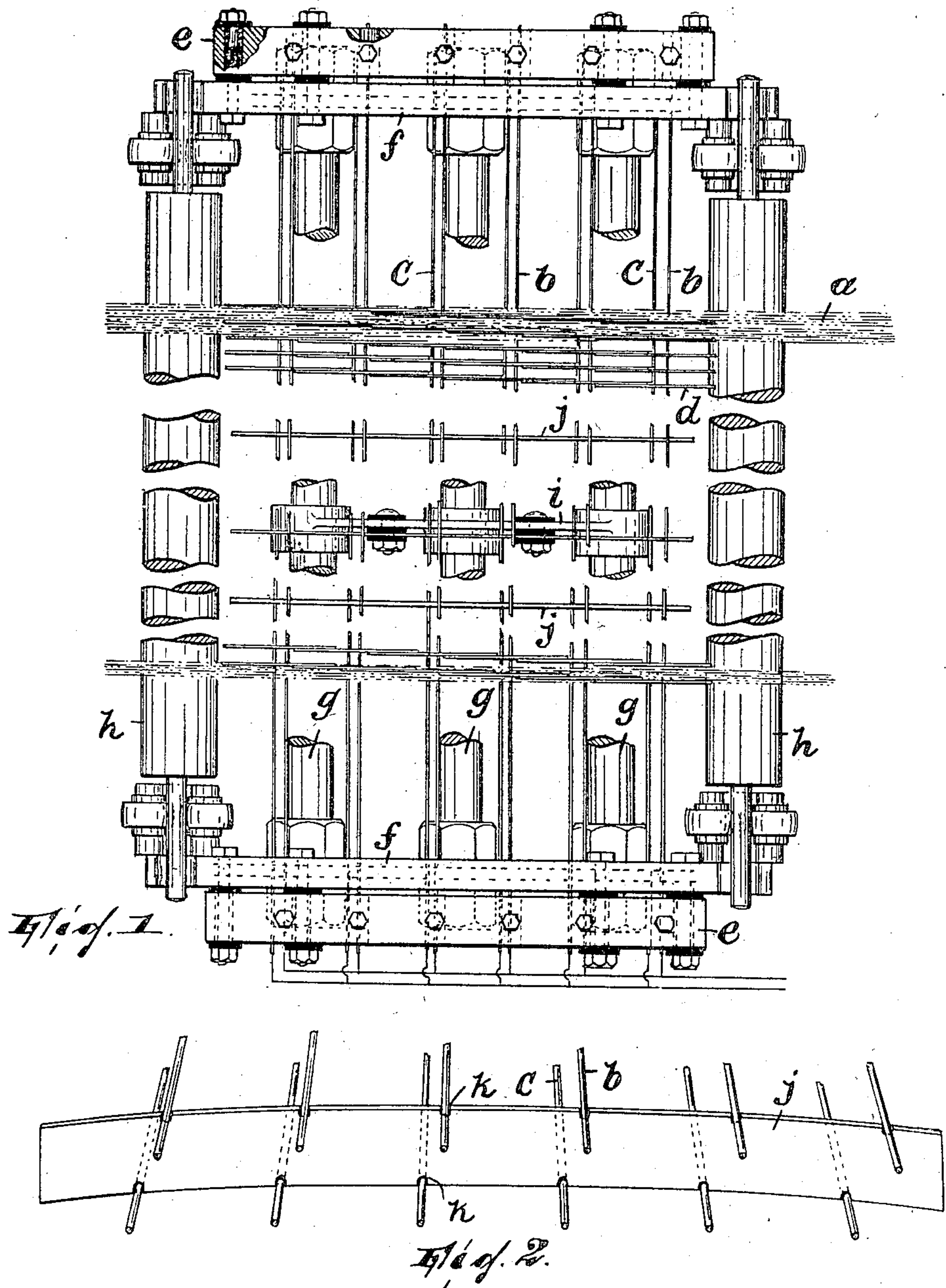


No. 808,418.

PATENTED DEC. 26, 1905.

J. B. WHITNEY.
ELECTRIC STOP MOTION MECHANISM FOR LOOMS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1905.



WITNESSES:

Wm. Drell.
Adelle Slatt.

INVENTOR,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. WHITNEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC STOP-MOTION MECHANISM FOR LOOMS.

No. 808,418.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

Application filed February 28, 1905. Serial No. 247,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. WHITNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Stop-Motion Mechanism 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to electric stop-motions for textile machinery, and particularly to stop-motions of this class in which the electric terminals to be bridged by the fallers or circuit-closers are taut wires, rods, or the like.

The invention has for its object to provide means for maintaining a constant relation between each two terminals at all times as against the influence of vibration in the loom not only to throw the parts out of adjustment, but to induce vibration in the terminals.

My invention will be found fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of so much of an electric stop-motion for looms as is necessary to illustrate my invention—to wit, the fallers, the terminals, the means for maintaining the terminals taut, and the means for maintaining them in constant relation to each other; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the terminals and the means for maintaining them in constant relation to each other.

In the drawings, *a* is the warp; *b* and *c*, the two sets of terminals; *d*, pivoted fallers controlling the warp and each adapted, when its thread breaks, to close the circuit, being for this purpose pivoted on one of the terminals *b* and adapted to drop into contact with a corresponding terminal *c*; *e*, clamping means at each end of the two sets of terminals and maintaining the latter taut; *f*, the side members of a frame against which the clamping means abut; *g*, stay-rods, also forming a part of said frame and spacing members *f*, and *h* rollers journaled in the members *f* and serving to partly sustain the warp. *i* is a brace for supporting the set of terminals on which the fallers are pivoted, thereby keeping said terminals from sagging under the weight of

the fallers. These several parts are fully described in my application for United States Letters Patent, Serial No. 163,727, and for the purpose of the present invention require no further description than the foregoing.

Coming now to my invention, *j* is a strip of suitable material having appreciable rigidity, which is inserted between the two sets of terminals *b* and *c*. In the adaptation shown it is a strip of indurated fiber, being thus insulative and of appreciable thickness, so that with the wires or other devices forming the terminals bearing squarely against its top and bottom edges under tension it will maintain itself in a vertical plane. Said strip is notched, as at *k*, to receive the several wires, the said notches being approximately of the same gage as the wires.

As just particularly described, the wires forming the terminals will by this device be maintained in constant and positive relation to each other and prevented from being affected by any of the disturbing influences growing out of the vibration of the loom.

I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction herein shown and described; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an electric stop-motion mechanism for textile machinery, the combination of two sets of terminals representing different poles in the circuit, said terminals being taut attenuated devices, circuit-closers movable to bridge terminals of both sets, and detached means, interposed between said sets of terminals, intermediate their ends, for maintaining the terminals of one set in fixed relation to those of the other, substantially as described.

2. In an electric stop-motion mechanism for textile machinery, the combination of two sets of terminals representing different poles in the circuit, said terminals being taut attenuated devices, circuit-closers movable to bridge terminals of both sets, and a detached insulative strip interposed between said sets of terminals intermediate their ends and maintaining them in fixed relation to each other, substantially as described.

3. In an electric stop-motion mechanism for textile machinery, the combination of two sets of terminals representing different poles in the circuit, said terminals being taut attenuated devices, circuit-closers movable

to bridge terminals of both sets, and a de-
tached insulative strip interposed between
said sets of terminals intermediate their ends
and maintaining them in fixed relation to
5 each other, said strip being notched at its edges
and receiving said terminals in its notches,
substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of
February, 1905.

JOSEPH B. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD,
WM. D. BELL.