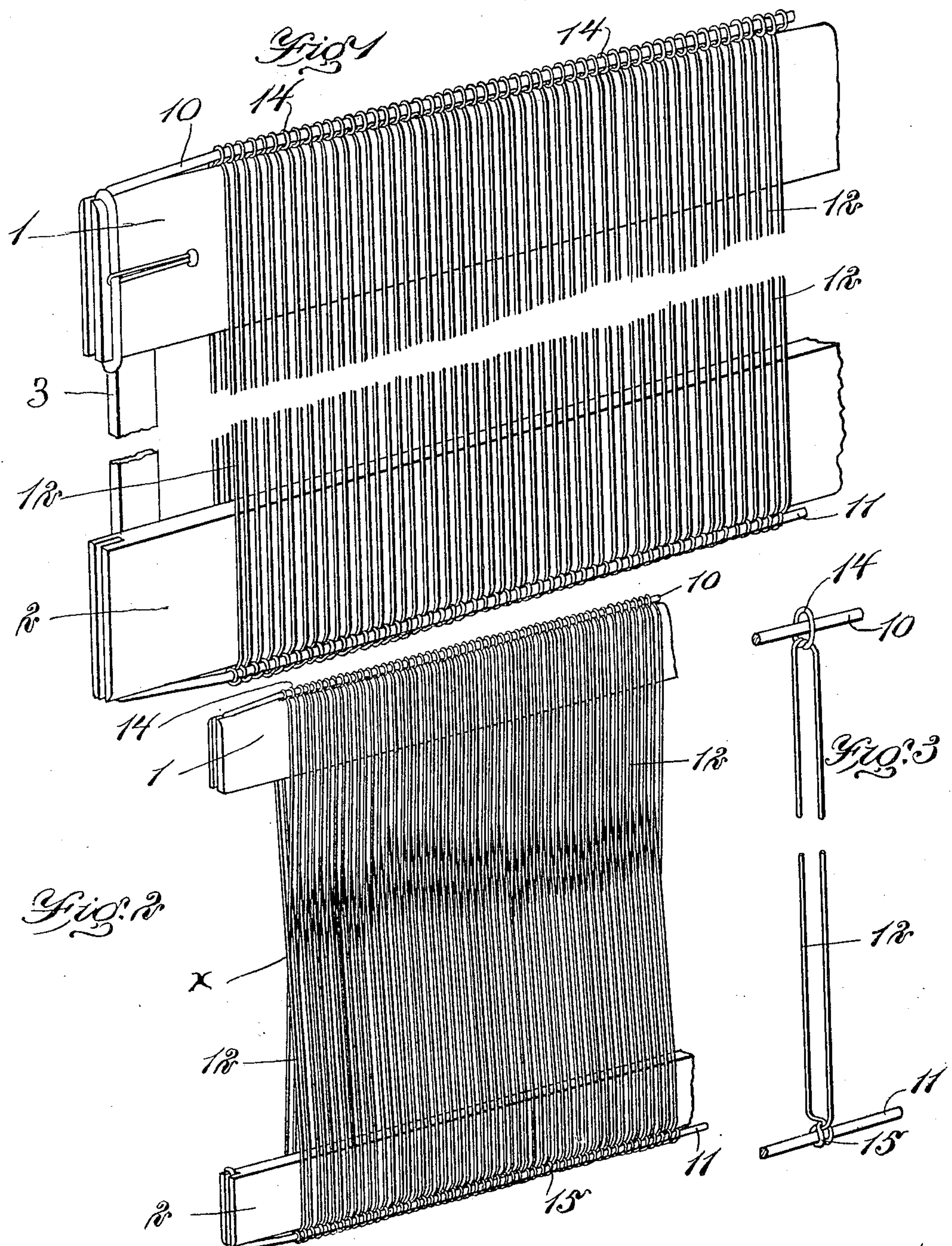


No. 812,316.

PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

W. E. WINGATE.
FALSE REED FOR LOOMS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1905.



Witnesses:
Fred D. Sweet.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBUR E. WINGATE, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO EMMONS LOOM HARNESS COMPANY, OF LAWRENCE,
MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FALSE REED FOR LOOMS.

No. 812,316.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed February 16, 1905. Serial No. 245,848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR E. WINGATE, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in False Reeds for Looms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in false reeds for looms.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a false-reed frame equipped with my improved false reed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the frame of the false reed equipped with my improved false reed, the members of the false reed passing from the bottom to the top of the frame across each other—that is, they pass from the front side of the bottom frame to the back side of the top frame, or vice versa, while in Fig. 1 they are not crossed. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the method of securing the reed-cord to the upper and lower cores.

The same numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

1 represents the top, 2 the bottom, and 3 the left-hand side member of the framework of the false reed, the right-hand vertical side not being shown.

Referring to Fig. 1, 10 represents a horizontal cord or core arranged at the top of the false reed. 11 represents a complementary bottom cord or core. The false reeds 12 are composed of a cord of suitable size and material passed from one core, as 11, to the core 10 and back again in an alternative progressive order, the cord being secured upon the core 10 by knots 14, while the cord is secured upon the core 11 by a braided knot 15. In Fig. 3 one pair of false reeds 12 12 with their knots 14 and 15, are shown, with the knots loosened in order to illustrate the form of knot, it being understood, of course, that in actual use the knots 14 and 15 are drawn taut, as shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 2 the reeds 12 on one side—as, for instance, the front or top of the framework—are passed to the back of the bottom part of the framework, while the reeds 12 back of the top of the framework are passed to the front of the bottom of the framework, thus causing the reeds to cross between the frames 1 and 2, as at *x*. In Fig. 1 the reeds

are arranged without crossing. After the reeds 12 have been secured on the cores or cords 10 and 11 the frames 1 and 2 are inserted and spread apart in order to draw the reeds taut, after which the frames 1 and 2 are secured by means of the uprights 3, there being one of these at each end of the framework.

In practice my improved false reed is connected to the rear side of the lay between the lay and the harness in the same manner that the frames of the false reeds have been heretofore mounted where they are made of steel. The threads of the warp are laid between the reeds 12 12 of my improved false reed, the latter acting in the same way that the steel false reeds have acted.

My improved false reeds have an advantage over the steel reeds in that they can be used in weaving silks and fine fibers and also have the advantage over the fiber false reeds heretofore employed in that they have no eyes or other obstructions between the frames 1 and 2.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a false reed comprising two cores and a reed consisting of a cord passed alternately and progressively from one core to the other, said cord being knotted to one core and braided to the other.

2. As an article of manufacture, a false reed comprising two cores and a reed consisting of a cord passed alternately and progressively from one core to the other, said cord being knotted to one core and braided to the other, and a suitable framework for supporting and maintaining said false reed.

3. As an article of manufacture, a false reed comprising two cores and a reed, the latter consisting of a cord passed alternately and progressively from one core to the other, said cord being bonded to said cores.

4. As an article of manufacture, a false reed comprising two cores and a reed con-

sisting of a cord passed alternately and progressively from one core to the other and bonded to each core at each turn, said cord passing alternately from the front side of one
5 core to the rear side of the other core, and vice versa, and a framework for supporting and maintaining said reed.

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

WILBUR E. WINGATE.

Witnesses:

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