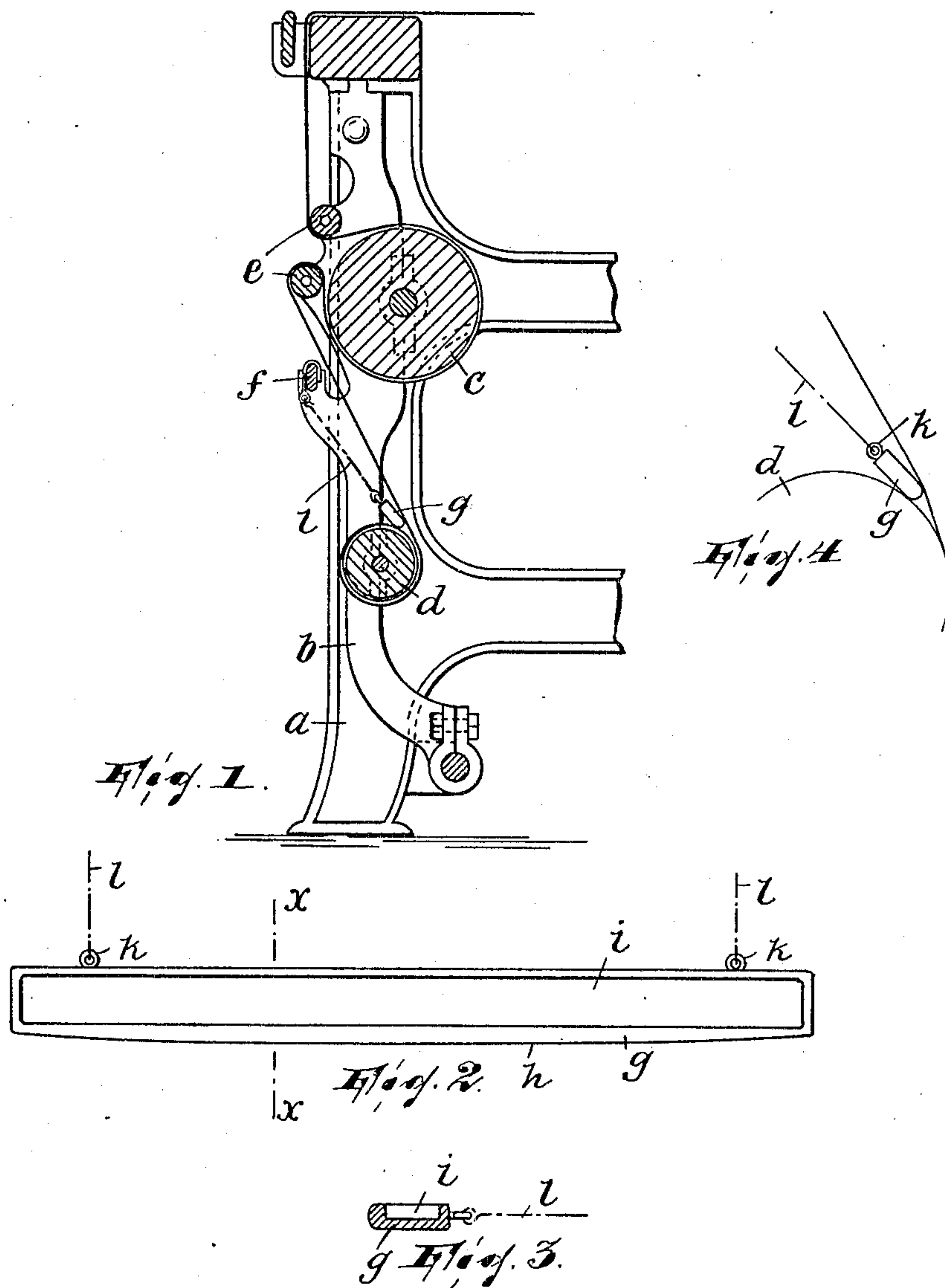


No. 844,848.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

E. BLOOM.
CLOTH FINISHING DEVICE FOR LOOMS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1906.



WITNESSES:

Wm. Dell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BLOOM, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HARRY ARONSOHN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTH-FINISHING DEVICE FOR LOOMS.

No. 844,848.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed May 19, 1906. Serial No. 317,663.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BLOOM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Finishing Device 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
10 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.

15 The object of my invention is to provide a means for removing the wrinkling and "cockling" of fabrics which form therein in the process of weaving; and it consists in the combination, with the take-up roller, of a bar
20 suitably sustained in the angle between the roller and the goods and preferably located so far into said angle as to form somewhat of a bend in the cloth, whereby to more effectively smooth or iron out such wrinkles or
25 cockles.

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

30 Figure 1 shows a loom provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the bar. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the bar, taken on the line $x x$ in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the preferred position of said bar.

In the drawings, a designates a loom side,
35 b a frame carried by the loom side, and c and d the sand-roller and take-up roller, and e the guide-rollers journaled in the frame b and the frame corresponding thereto on the other side of the loom.

40 f is a bar which, as usual, is arranged in the frame b and the corresponding frame on the other side of the loom. This bar has its front edge formed as a convex curve, so that it bows out the goods with the object of removing the wrinkling or cockling of the goods.
45 This object, however, as is well known, it fails to accomplish, at least it accomplishes the object but to a very limited extent in any case. In the present instance I employ this
50 bar as a means for supporting the bar, which constitutes the essential feature of my invention, though it will be understood that any other means than the bar f may be employed for this purpose.

g is the bar which I employ for removing
55 the wrinkles and cockling of the goods. Said bar has one long side h formed as a convex curve, and principally for the sake of lightness it is hollowed out, as at i , on the top side. The edges formed between the side h and its
60 top and bottom sides are preferably rounded, as best seen in Fig. 3. To the side j of said bar and near the ends thereof are fixed eyes k , and to these are attached hooks l , which are passed over the bar f . Bar g is laid in
65 the angle formed between the take-up roller d and the cloth m . The hooks l are preferably made long enough so that the action of the cloth and the take-up roller tends to draw the bar in between them, thus forming an
70 angle in the cloth, as indicated in Fig. 4. This, taken with the curved form of the side h of the bar, causes the wrinkling and cockling of the goods to be smoothed out, so that
75 instead of wrinkles and cockles appearing in the goods after being wound on the take-up roller the goods are perfectly smooth and practically free from such wrinkles and cockles.

Having thus fully described my invention, 80 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, with the take-up roller and means for guiding the woven goods thereto, a bar arranged in contact with the
85 roller in the angle formed by the roller-surface and the goods, substantially as described.

2. In combination, with a take-up roller and means for guiding the woven goods
90 thereto, a bar arranged in contact with the roller between the same and the goods and projecting beyond the tangent to the roller normally assumed by the goods, whereby to form a bend in the goods, substantially as de- 95 scribed.

3. In combination, with the take-up roller and means for guiding the woven goods thereto, a bar arranged in contact with the
100 roller in the angle formed by the roller-surface and the goods, the part of the bar engaging the goods being formed as a convex curve, substantially as described.

4. In combination, with the take-up roller and means for guiding the woven goods
105 thereto, a bar arranged in contact with the roller between the same and the goods, said bar having the part thereof in contact with

the goods formed as a convex curve and projecting beyond the tangent to the roller normally assumed by the goods, substantially as described.

5 5. In combination, with the take-up roller and means for guiding the woven goods thereto, a bar arranged in contact with the roller in the angle formed by the roller-surface and the goods, and means for restraining
10 the bar against the advancing action of the goods and roller, substantially as described.

6. In combination, with the take-up roller and means for guiding the woven goods thereto, a bar arranged in contact with the

roller between the same and the goods and 15 projecting beyond the tangent to the roller normally assumed by the goods, and means for restraining the bar against the advancing action of the goods and roller, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 20 have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of May, 1906.

EDWARD BLOOM.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD,
HARRY ARONSOHN