

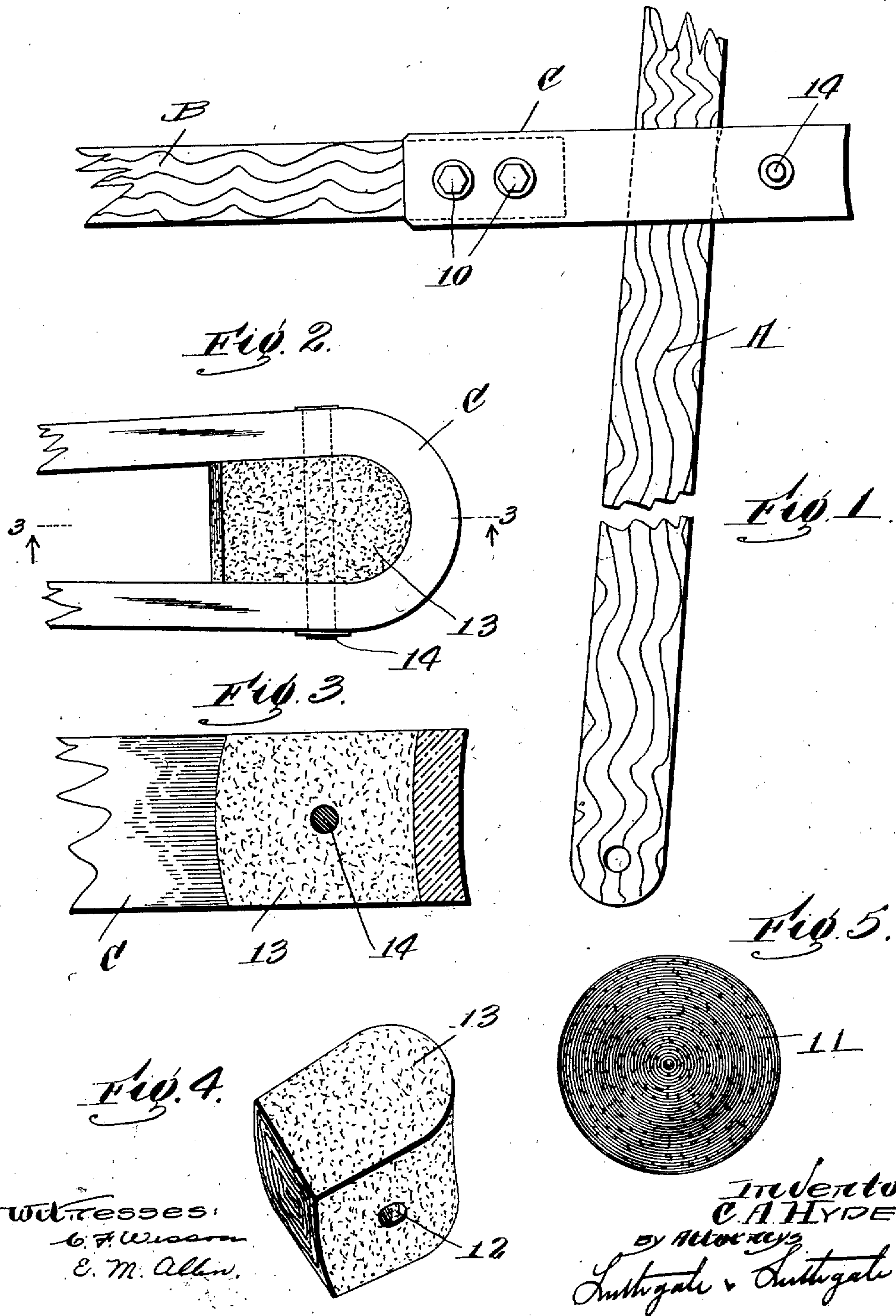
No. 850,088.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

C. A. HYDE.
PICKER STICK CONNECTION FOR LOOMS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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E. M. Allen.

Inventor
C. A. HYDE
By Attorneys
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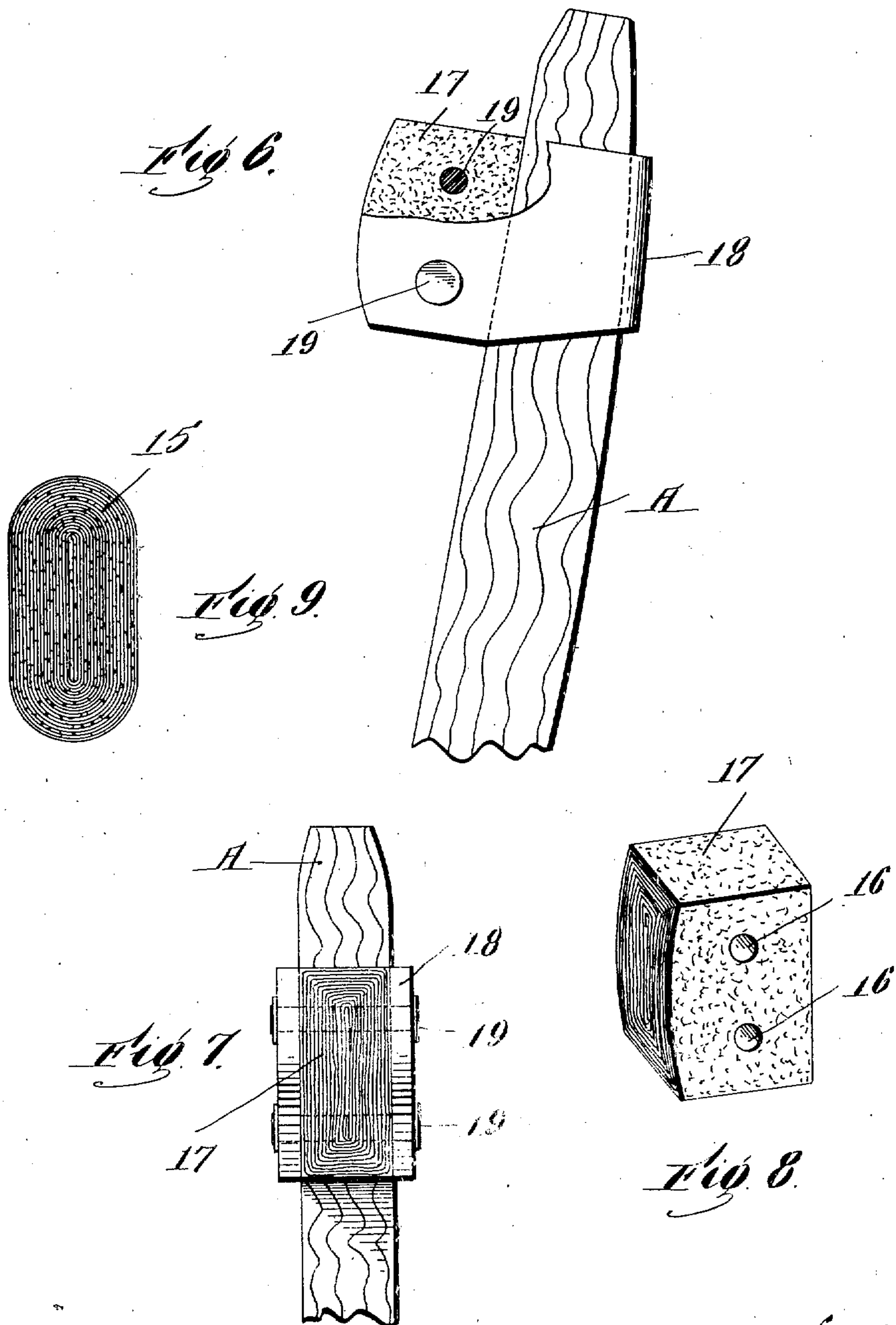
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HYDE, OF DANIELSON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. H. JACOBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DANIELSON, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

PICKER-STICK CONNECTION FOR LOOMS.

No. 850,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed March 20, 1906. Serial No. 307,015.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HYDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danielson, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Picker-Stick Connections for Looms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of picker-stick connections used in looms, and particularly the lug-strap which operates the picker-stick and the picker by which the power is imparted from the picker-stick to the shuttle.

The device is shown in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, referring to which—

Figure 1 is a partial view of the lower end of a picker-stick having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a partial plan view, on an enlarged scale, of the lug-strap and plug. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plug. Fig. 5 is a view illustrating the way the plug is made. Fig. 6 is an end elevation, partly in section, of the upper end of the picker-stick. Fig. 7 is a front view thereof. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the picker, and Fig. 9 is a view illustrating the way the picker is made.

The parts which impart motion to the picker-stick and the picker on the picker-stick, which imparts power to the shuttle, rapidly wear out in practice.

The object of this invention is to make these parts in such way that they will last for a long time and so that a smooth and easy pick will be imparted to the shuttle. I have discovered that this desirable result can be obtained by making the plug in the lug-strap and the picker, which is placed on the picker-stick, in a peculiar way—that is to say, the plug and the picker are made out of a fabric, preferably a strong canvas or duck, which is first rolled into a circular or beam shape, and the layers thus formed are cemented together or dipped in cement, and then the same is molded by heavy dies to assume the proper shape. The plug and picker are placed in position so that the strain or pressure will come upon the edge of the fabric. A plug and a bunter made in this way will last for a long time, and by making the plug and the bunter out of the same material and in the same way I have found that the jar or

vibration will be eliminated in considerable measure, as the absorption thereof will be practically the same in both parts.

Referring to the drawings and in detail, A designates a picker-stick of the usual construction, B the arm which operates the picker, and C the lug-strap. The lug-strap is connected to the operating-arm by the usual bolts or rivets 10 10. The plug which is used in the lug-strap is made as follows: A strip of fabric, preferably canvas or duck, is wound up tightly, so as to form a roll 11. The layers of this roll are cemented together either as the roll is made or by dipping the roll in cement or glue. The roll is then taken and preferably moistened and pressed by heavy dies, so as to assume the proper shape, as shown in Fig. 4. A hole 12 is then bored through the same. The face of the plug 13, which bears on the picker-stick, is made convex, as shown. It will be noticed that this convex face presents the edge of the fabric to the picker-stick. The plug is held in place in the lug-strap by a rivet 14. The picker is made in substantially a similar way—that is to say, a strip of fabric is taken and wound into a roll somewhat beam shape, as shown at 15 in Fig. 9. The layers are cemented or glued together, as previously described. The picker is then pressed by heavy dies, so as to assume the proper shape, as shown in Fig. 8. Two holes 16 16 are then bored through the same. The face of the picker 17 which is to bear on the shuttle is made convex, as shown, and it will be noticed that this face presents the edge of the fabric to the shuttle. The picker is secured in place on the end of the picker-stick by a strap 18, which is passed around the picker and the end of the picker-stick, and the strap 18 is secured to the picker by rivets 19 19, which are passed through the holes 16 16 and the ends thereof riveted over on the outside of the strap. I have found in practice that a plug and bunter made in this way will last for a long time and that by using both the plug and bunter in combination an easy and smooth movement will be imparted to the shuttle, as the power or shock will be evenly absorbed by the plug and bunter.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A plug for the lug-strap of a loom formed

of compressed woven fabric in layers, and having an operating-surface formed by the edges of the fabric.

2. A picker mechanism for looms having
5 an element formed of woven fabric, with a plurality of layers secured together, molded into a block and provided with an operating-face formed by the cut edges of the fabric.

3. A lug-strap for picker-sticks comprising
10 a loop, and a plug fitted therein, said plug having a convex face for engagement with

the picker-stick, and being made of compressed fabric in layers, and presenting the edges of the fabric to the picker-stick, said edges lying in said convex face.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

CHARLES A. HYDE.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. PAINE,
PRESTON B. SIBLEY.