

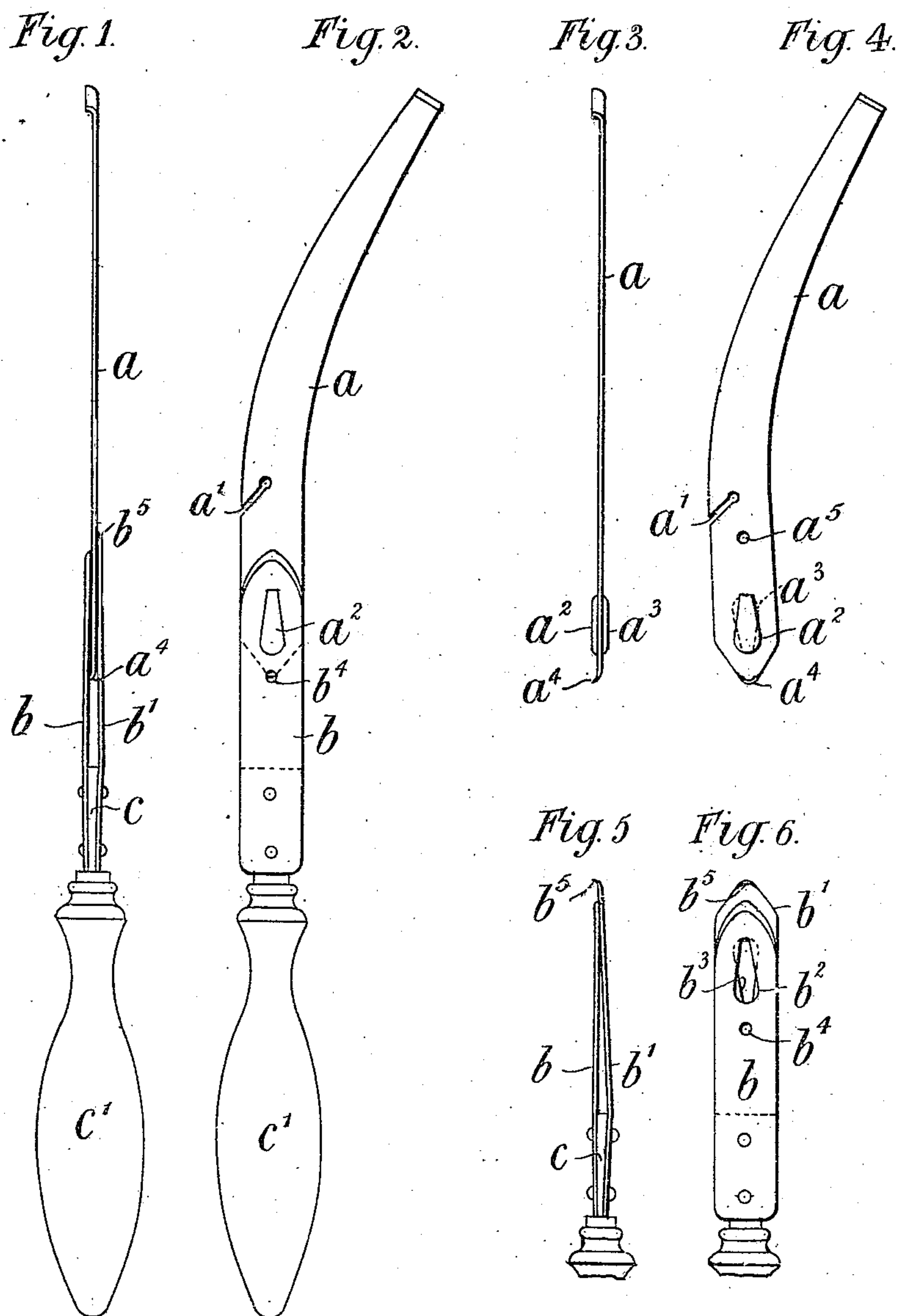
No. 855,521.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

K. MATTAUSCH.

DRAWING HOOK FOR WARP THREADS IN WEAVING LOOMS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL MATTAUSCH, OF KETZELSDORF, NEAR KÖNIGINHOF, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR TO FELTEN & GUILLEAUME-LAHMEYER-WERKE ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT, OF MÜLHEIM-ON-THE-RHINE, GERMANY.

DRAWING-HOOK FOR WARP-THREADS IN WEAVING-LOOMS.

No. 855,521.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed January 4, 1907. Serial No. 350,829.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL MATTAUSCH, of Ketzelsdorf, near Königinhof, Bohemia, in the Austrian Empire, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Hook for Use in Drawing the Warp-Threads Through the Reeds Employed in Looms for Weaving, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an improved hook for use in drawing the warp-threads through the reeds employed in looms for weaving, and consists in an improved construction whereby the hook advances gradually and
15 automatically along the reed during the operation of drawing the several warp-threads through the successive splits therein.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 illustrate respectively in plan and in side elevation one form of hook adapted for carrying out this invention, while Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are detail views showing the blade of the hook and the handle portion detached.

25 *a* is a springy blade formed with a notch *a'* for the reception of the warp-thread, and furnished with two or more lateral projections *a²* *a³* as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The blade, which may be curved as shown, is inserted between two plates *b b'*, attached to a tang-
30 piece *c* secured in a handle *c'* and formed with holes or recesses *b²* *b³* adapted to receive the projections *a²* *a³* on the blade *a*; these holes serving to retain the blade in position while it is held between the plates *b b'*. The blade
35 *a* may be slightly bent at one extremity *a⁴* to engage with a hole *b⁴* in the plate *b*, and the plate *b'* may be similarly bent at *b⁵* to engage with a hole *a⁵* in the blade *a*.

The hook is used in the following manner:—

40 The blade *a* is passed through a split in the reed and a warp-thread engaged by the

notch *a'*. While passing the blade through the split, the adjacent bar in the reed is forced between the plate *b* and the blade *a*, and passes over the projection *a²* to the space 45 between the plates *b b'* at the rear of the blade. During the return of the blade to draw the thread through the split the bar of the reed is freed from the plates *b b'* by passing out between the blade *a* and the plate *b'*, 50 the bar thus passing from the one side of the blade to the other side, while the hook advances from the one split to the next in order. In this manner the engagement of each successive split is insured, and the hook ad- 55 vanced automatically along the reed. The bent portion *b⁵* of the plate *b'* not only serves to prevent the reed bar which has passed out between it and the blade re-entering, but guides the hook to the next bar when the 60 hook is again pushed forward to engage another thread.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The herein described warp drawing hook 65 comprising a blade, formed with a notch for the reception of the thread, and with projections upon opposite sides of the blade and two side-plates, respectively formed with holes or recesses adapted to engage with said 70 projections; the construction being such as to permit the gradual and automatic advance of the instrument along the successive splits in the reed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KARL MATTAUSCH.

Witnesses:

FRANZ SPARTANS,
FRANZ SIMAN.