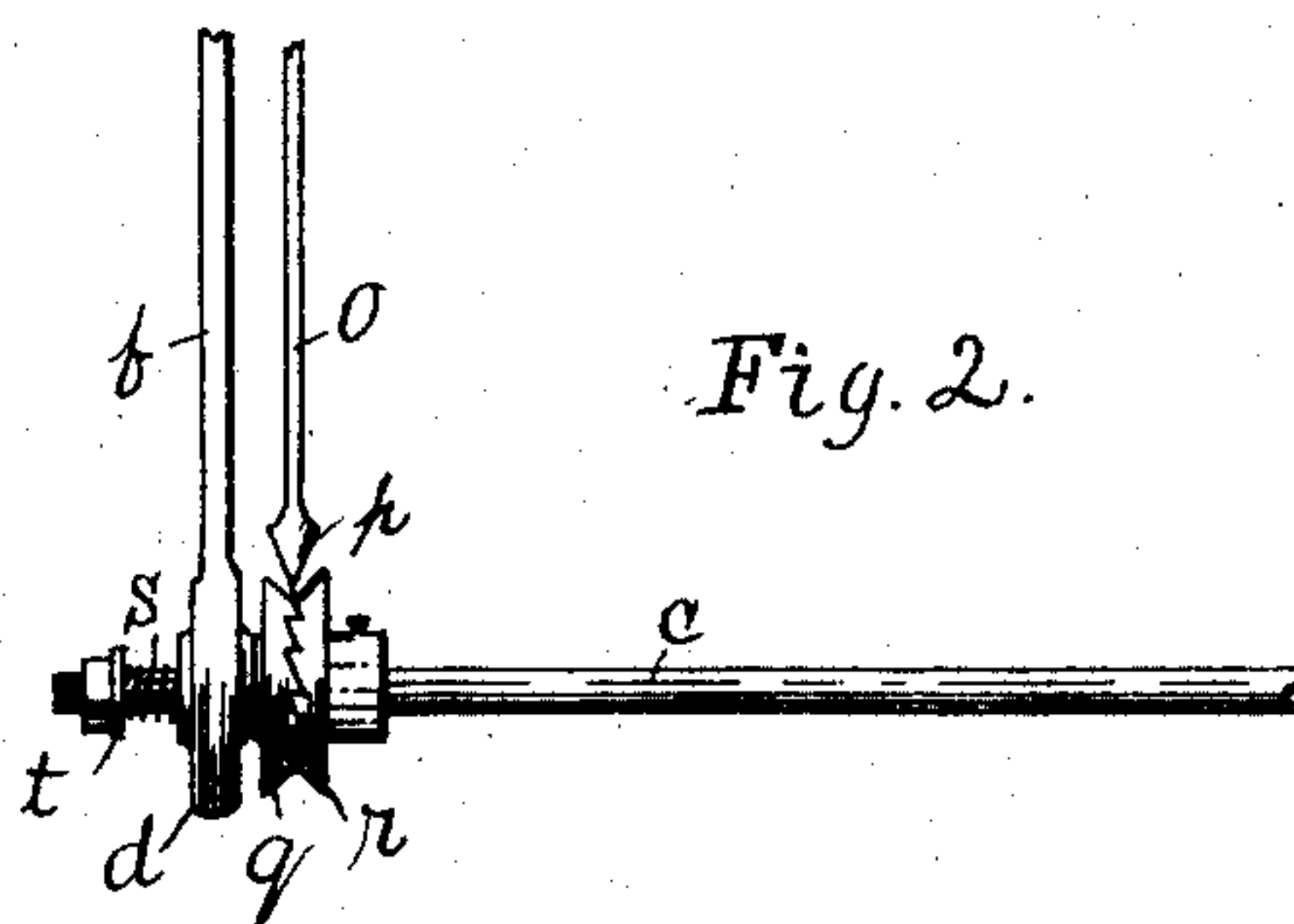
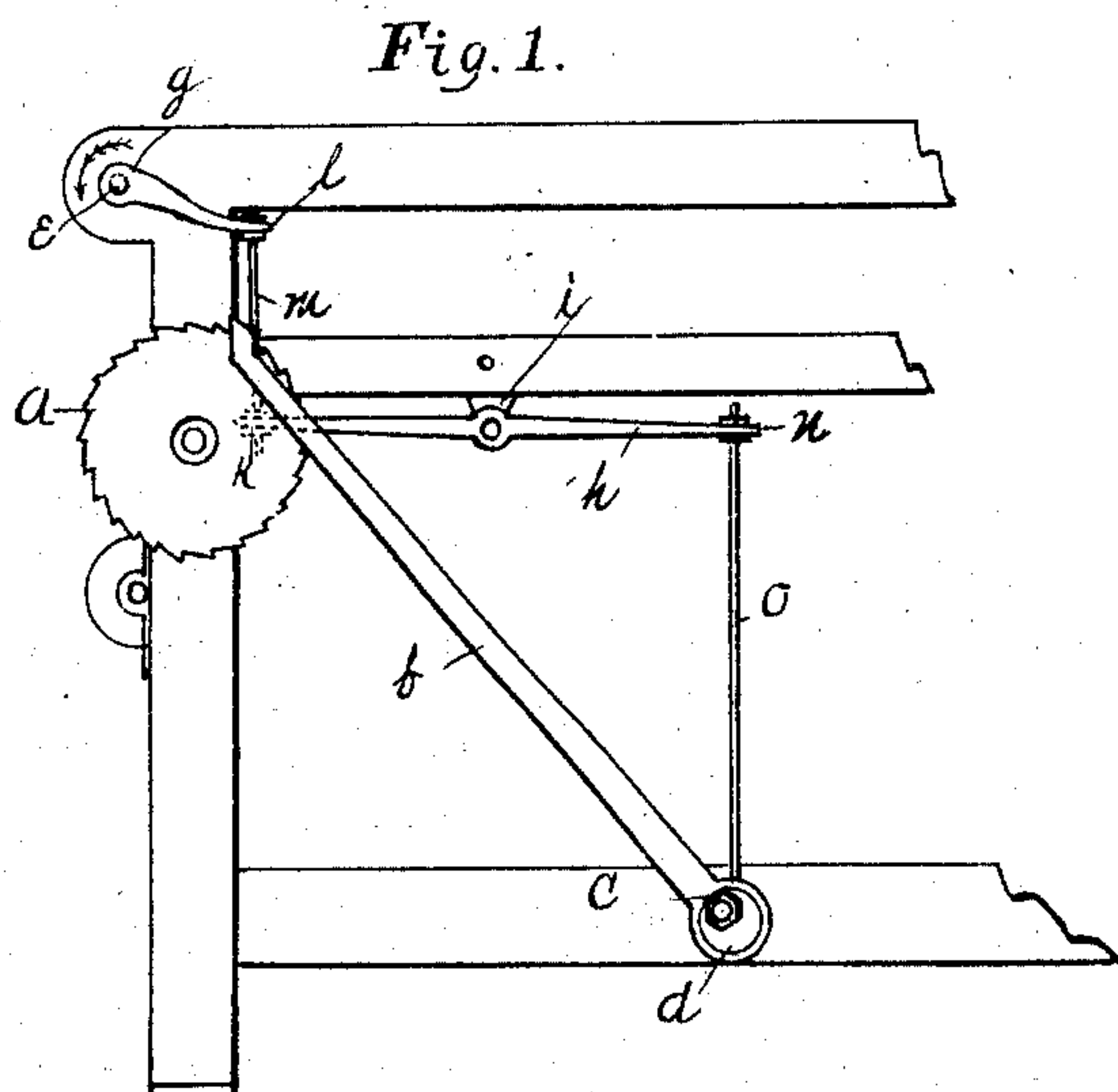


No. 865,122.

M. PERREAULT.
LOOM.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1906.



Witnesses

Clarence W. Mason

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES PERREAULT, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM.

No. 865,122.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed March 13, 1906. Serial No. 305,829.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES PERREAULT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Looms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to prevent the imperfections in cloth, which are caused when the filling breaks, by the succeeding thread not occupying the position it should, and thereby causes what is called, a thin place, in the cloth. As each filling thread is placed in the warp, or, in other words, every time the loom makes a pick, the warp is fed along a certain distance according to the number of picks per inch the cloth being woven, is to have. Now when the filling breaks, or runs out, and the loom is stopped through the agency of the filling fork, it does not stop instantly, but makes a portion of, if not a whole revolution, and perhaps more, through the action of the operative in piecing up the broken thread, or supplying the shuttle with filling. The purpose of this invention, through the ordinary action of the filling fork, is to arrest the motion of the warp at the instant the filling fails, and cause it to remain stationary, until the loom is put in motion again by the shifting lever. This object and purpose, I attain by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 represents a portion of that end of a loom which is provided with the warp moving mechanism, or cloth take up, and showing my improvement attached to the loom. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a part of my invention, so as to show more clearly its construction and operation.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

The letter *a*, represents the ordinary ratchet wheel, actuated by the reciprocating ratchet *b*, which is given its reciprocating motion, by an eccentric inclosed within the box *d*, fixed to the cam-shaft *c*, of the loom, all in the usual manner, and which constitutes the mechanism which moves the warp and winds the cloth on the cloth roll.

In Fig. 2, which is a side view of a portion of the cam-shaft of a loom, the eccentric which gives motion to the ratchet *b*, is made to turn loosely on the shaft *c*, and is provided with the clutch *q*, which is adapted to engage with a similar clutch *r*, secured to the shaft *c*. On the opposite side of the eccentric and its inclosing box *d*, and pressing against it, is mounted the spiral spring *s*, which is kept in place, and its tension

regulated by the nut *t*. The rod *o*, is rigidly secured to the lever *h*, at *u*, and is provided with the wedge shaped end *p*, which is adapted to disengage the clutch *q*, from the clutch *r*, when forced between their inclined edges. The lever *h*, is pivoted to the stud *i*, and is flexibly connected with the arm *g*, at *k*, and *l*, by the rod *m*.

The letter *e*, represents the usual rod which extends across the loom, and which has a partial rotation in the direction of the arrow, when the filling fork operates the mechanism to shift the driving belt of the loom to the loose pulley, and stop the loom. When this action occurs, the wedge shaped end of the rod *o*, is forced between the inclined edges of the clutches *r*, and *q*, and disengages them, and thereby instantly arrests the motion of the mechanism which moves the warp in the direction of the cloth roll. When the shifting lever is moved to start the loom, the rod *e*, rotates in the opposite direction, which motion, through the arm *g*, rod *m*, lever *h*, and rod *o*, causes its wedge shaped end *p*, to be withdrawn from between the clutches *q*, and *r*, and the spring *s*, then operates to force the clutch *q*, into engagement with the clutch *r*, which action instantly sets the warp moving mechanism in motion. It will be observed, that when the clutches *q*, and *r*, are disengaged, the loom may be revolved, or "turned over" any number of times without disturbing the position which the warp occupied when the filling fork operated to stop the loom.

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

1. In a loom, a take-up mechanism, a cam shaft provided with an eccentric having a clutch face, another clutch face fixed upon the shaft, means for holding the clutch faces normally together, a rock shaft, a lever having connection with the rock shaft, and a rod having connection with said lever and provided at one end with an enlargement for engagement between the clutch faces to separate them to arrest the take-up mechanism.

2. In a loom, a take-up mechanism, a cam shaft provided with an eccentric having a clutch face, another clutch face fixed upon the shaft, means for holding the clutch faces normally together, and means having connection with the take-up mechanism and provided with means normally free of the clutch faces and for engagement between them to separate them and automatically arrest the take-up mechanism.

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

MOSES PERREAULT.

Witnesses:

ASA AUGER,
GEORGIANNA AUGER.