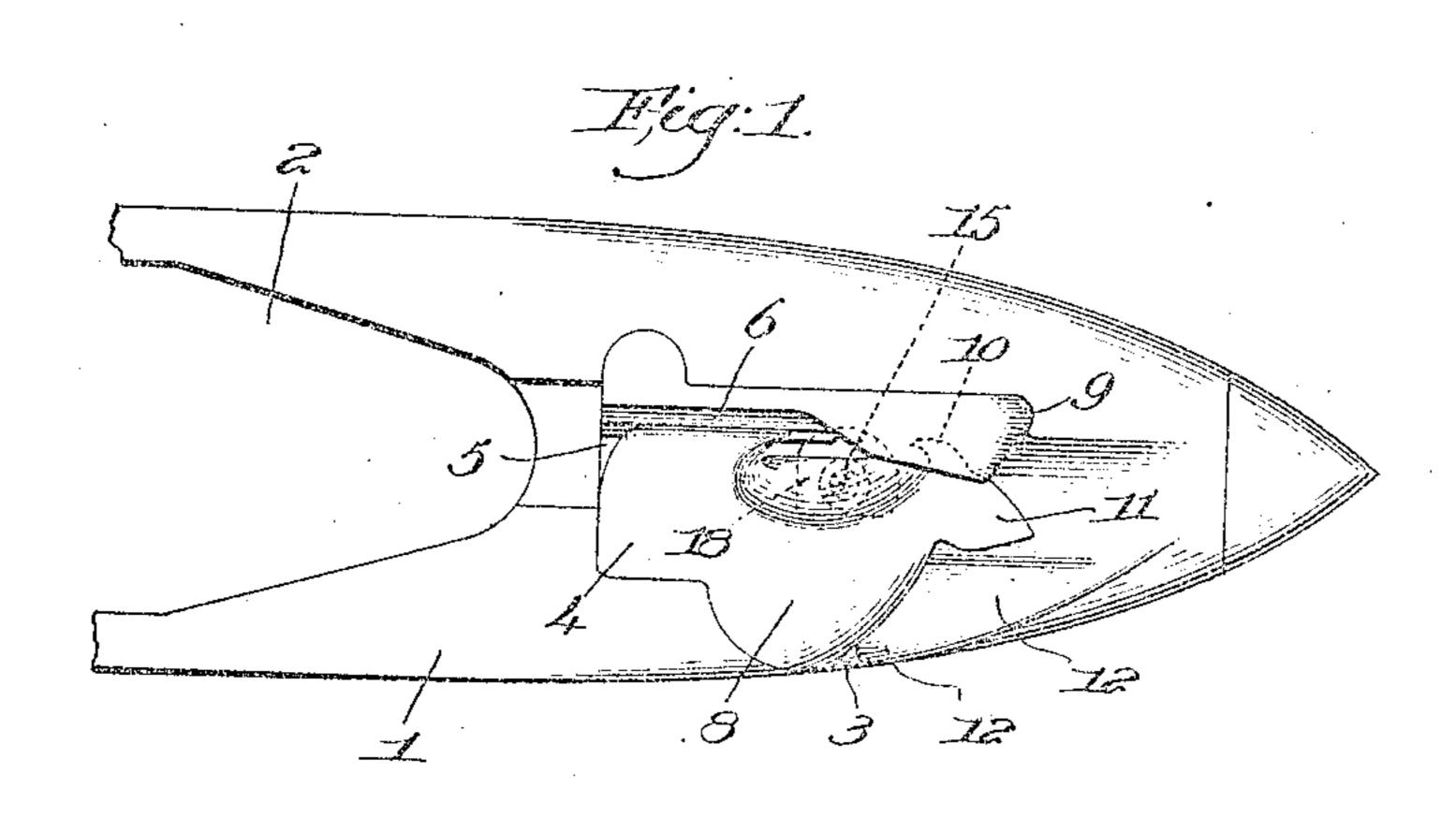
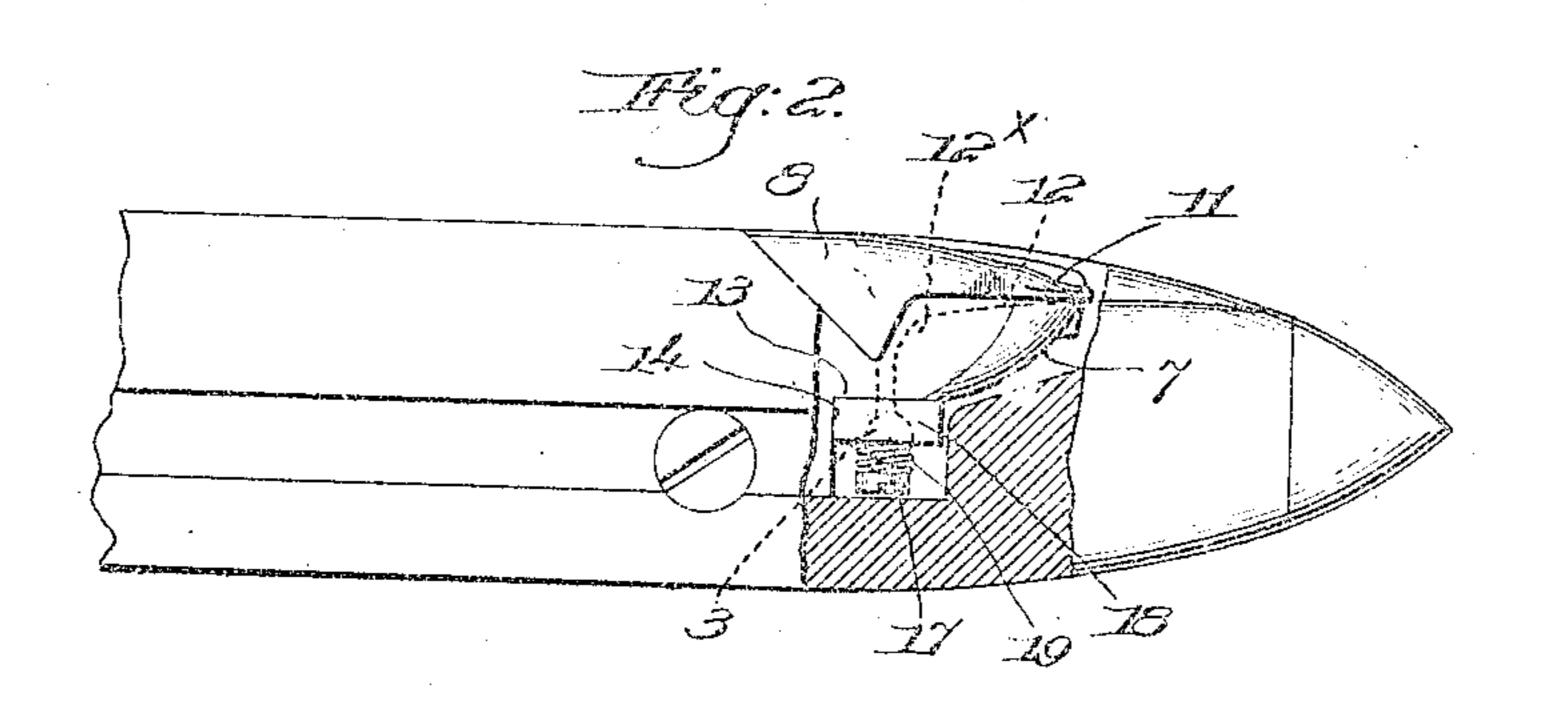
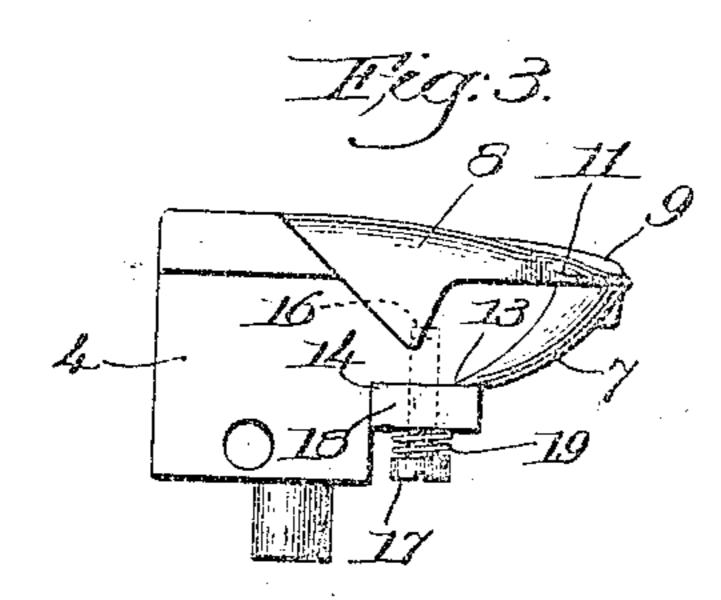
No. 887,920.

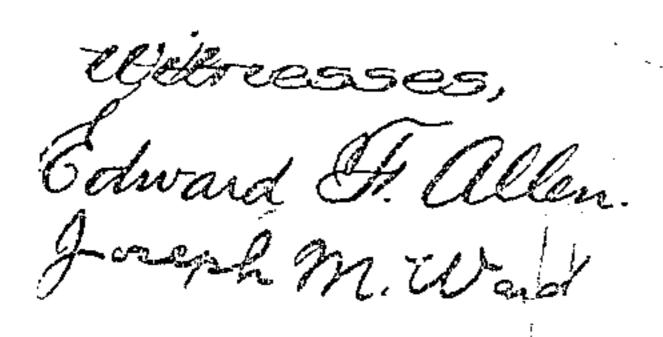
PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

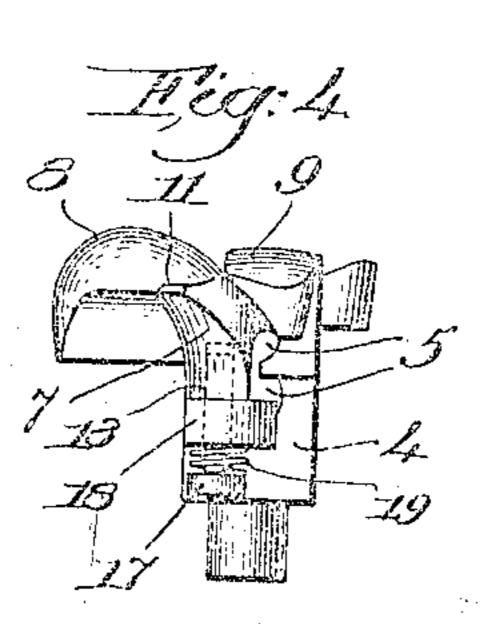
C. H. CARR. LOOM SHUTTLE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1907.











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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. CARR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DRAPER COMPANY, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

LOOM-SHUTTLE.

No. 887,920.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed August 13, 1907. Serial No. 388,335.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CARR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Lowell, county of Middlesex, State of Massa-5 chusetts, have invented an Improvement in Loom-Shuttles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a loom-shuttle having novel and efficient means for exerting a substantially constant and uniform tension on the yarn or thread as it is drawn through the delivery-

15 eye of the shuttle.

I have herein shown my invention applied to a loom-shuttle of the automatically selfthreading type, the threading device in its general features of construction being sub-20 stantially the same as that shown in United States Patent No. 769,914, granted Septemiing devices may be used so far as my invention is concerned.

In accordance with my invention I have arranged the thread tension device immediately adjacent the delivery-eye of the shut- | threaded hole 16 in the face 13, the pin detle, said device comprising essentially two pending therefrom and having at its lower. members or parts between which the thread | end a head 17, shown as nicked, Figs. 2 and 30 passes, the said members being constantly | 3. The other member of the tension device 85

35 following claims.

end of a loom-shuttle with one embodiment | against the shoulder 14 and be thereby posiof my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a | tioned upon the pin and held from any roside elevation thereof, with a portion of the | tative movement, the member 18 extending 40 shuttle body broken out to show the parts inward across the front of the thread-passage 95 behind it; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the 5, see Fig. 4 beneath the path of the thread. threading device or block, detached, with When the thread is directed downward my novel tension device applied thereto; and rearward by the horn 7 and the part/12× Fig. 4 is a right-hard end elevation of the de- of the shuttle-body the thread is drawn in vice shown in Fig. 3.

The shuttle-body 1 having an opening 2 to receive the usual filling-earrier or bobbin, and the side delivery-eye 3, shown in dotted lines Fig. 2, may be all of usual construction.

The metallic threading block 4 has a longitudinal thread-passage 5, with a narrow or slot like entrance 6, and an inclined horn 7 is provided at the front end of said passage, on the underside of the head 8 which overhangs 55 the delivery-eye of the shuttle, Figs. 1 and 2.

A shield 9 overlaps a beak 10, the upper end of the horn being extended at 11, Fig. 1, to project above the cut away part 12 of the shuttle-body, Fig. 1.

The filling-thread is drawn into the thread- 60 passage 5 and under the beak 10, and is then drawn under the extension 11 and directed downwardly automatically by the horn 7 and the adjacent portions of the shurtle-body, as usual.

Ordinarily a depending pin at the base of the horn is used to form a thread-guide around which the thread travels on its passage from the threading-passage to the delivery-eye, and an equivalent device is em- 70 ployed herein but of a different construction.

as will be explained.

The lower end or base of the horn 7 is shaped to present a flat friction face 13, in a plane parallel to the bottom of the shuttle 75 and above the bottom of the passage 5, see ber 13, 1904 to Northrop, but other thread- | Fig. 4, with a transverse depending shoulder 14 at the rear end of the face. Such flattened portion 13 forms one member of the tension device in my present invention, and 80 a steel pin or stud 15 is screwed into a and yieldingly pressed together. is a flat block 18 loosely mounted on the pin The various novel features of my invention | and held pressed constantly and yieldingly will be fully described in the subjoined speci- | against the face 13 by a coiled spring 19 infication and particularly pointed out in the | terposed between the block and the head of the pin 15.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the delivery | At its rear end the block is squared to rest

between the members 13 and 18 of the ten- 100 sion device and draws around the pin 15 as it passes through the delivery-eye 3, said pin thus serving as a thread-guide.

The spring 19 cause: the tension members to act upon the thread with a substantially 105 uniform and constant tension or drag, so that there is little or no variation in the thread tension during weaving.

As the inner portion of the member 18 projects beneath the thread as the latter enters 110

the thread-passage the thread is prevented from dropping below the tension device.

By turning the guide-pin 15 in one or the other direction the force of the spring 19 is increased or diminished, with a corresponding variation in the tension.

The tension is applied to the thread immediately adjacent its point of delivery from the shuttle, and the structure is simple and 19 very efficient in operation.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:-

1. An automatically-self-threading loom-15 shuttle having a delivery-eye and means to direct the filling-thread to the eye, including a dongitudinal thread-passage and a horn, combined with an upright thread-guide depending from the horn adjacent the eye and 20 around which the thread passes when directed thereto by the horn, a tension device comprising a fixed member formed by a part of the horn and a movable member mounted on the guide and projecting inward beneath 25 the path of the thread in the thread-passage, and a spring to yieldingly press said member toward the fixed member.

·2. An automatically-self-threading loomshuttle having a delivery-eye and means to 30 direct the filling thread to the eye, including a longitudinal thread-passage and a horn,

combined with a depending pin screwed into the base of the horn and having a headed lower end, the horn being flattened around the pin, which latter forms a thread-guide, a 35 movable tension member on the pin, and a spring between said member and the head of the pin, to constantly press the tension member against the flattened portion of the horn, the thréad passing between such flattened 40 portion and the tension member, as and for

the purpose set forth.

3. An automatically-self-threading loomshuttle having a side delivery-eye and a threading block provided with a longitudinal 45 thread-passage and a horn, to automatically direct the filling-thread from the passage to the eye, said horn having a friction face and a shoulder, a thread-guide fixedly mounted on the horn and depending from the friction 50 face, and a spring-controlled tension member movably mounted on the thread-guide to press the thread against the friction face, the shoulder on the horn positioning the tension member on the thread-guide.

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

two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. CARR.

Witnesses:

FISHER H. PEARSON, FLORENCE A. PARR.