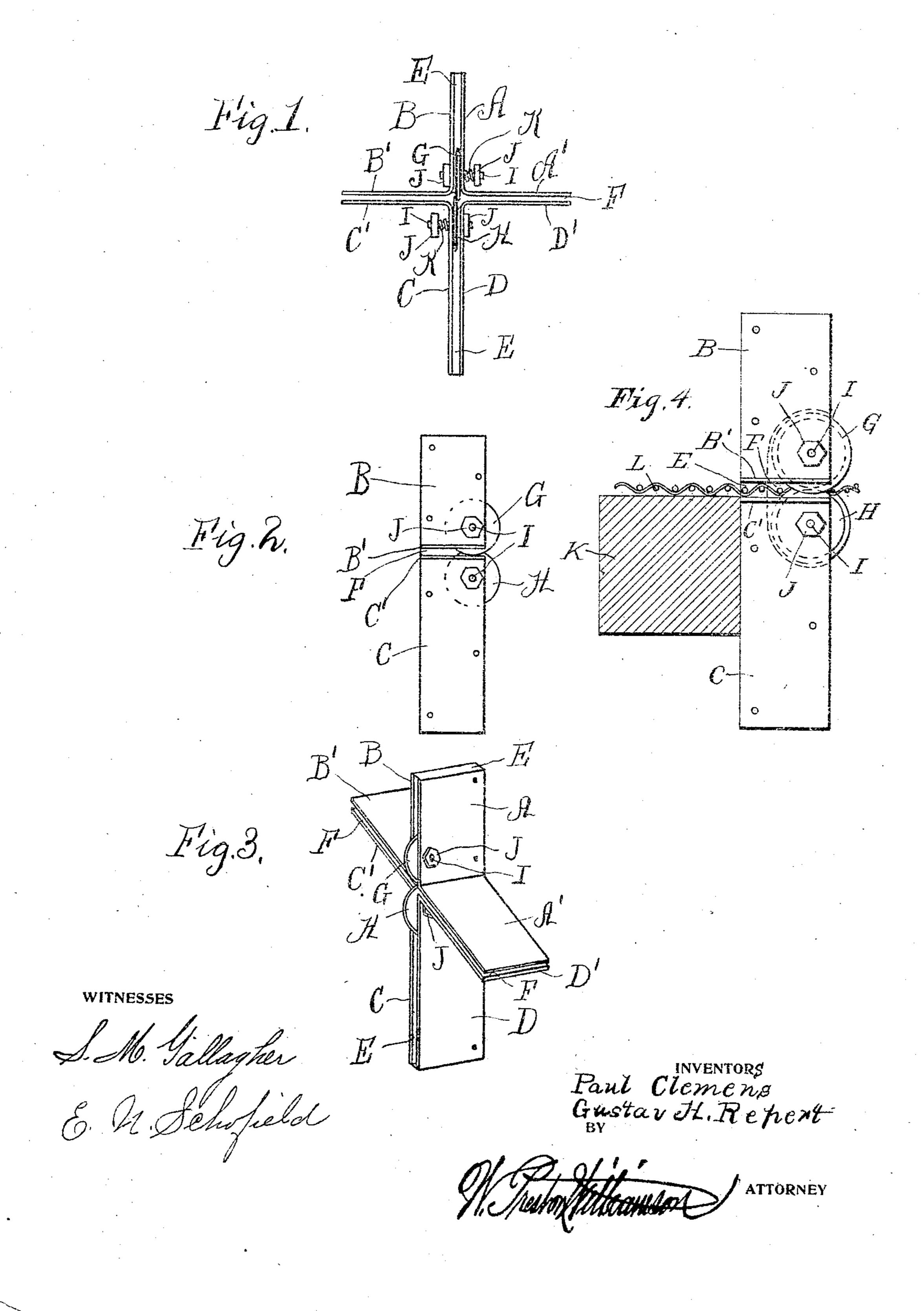
P. CLEMENS & G. H. REPERT. CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR LOOMS. APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1908.

944,947.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL CLEMENS AND GUSTAV H. REPERT, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR LOOMS.

944,947.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed July 17, 1908. Serial No. 444,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Paul Clemens and Gustav H. Repert, citizens of the United States, residing at Scranton, county of Lackawanna, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting Attachments for Looms, of which

the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in cutting attachment for looms, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this character which may be inexpensive in manufacture, and yet will provide a cutter which is exceedingly durable and efficient and one which will cut the filling between the doups of any fabric, such as silk, cotton, wool or linen perfectly in every detail providing the doup is working correctly.

A further object of our invention is to provide a cutter which will not cut the filling, at least will not cut it perfectly, if the doups are working incorrectly, therefore the operator is compelled and is able to see whether the doup is perfect, and if not, can correct the same, thus insuring more perfect working on the part of the operator.

Another object of our invention is to provide a cutter which may be readily applied to a loom, and which will be held in position by a portion of the loom and the work.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a cutter which can be applied to a loom without any changes being made in said loom.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the delaims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, we will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved cutting attachment for looms. Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, and, Fig. 3, a perspective view thereof. Fig. 4, is a side elevation of the cutter showing its position relative to the breast beam of the loom.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, A, B, C, D represent four pieces of metallic strips so bent as to form right angles.

E indicates a strip of metal, to the upper end of which is secured the angular strips A and B, and to the lower end thereof are secured the angular strips C and D, so that 60 the sides C' and D' do not touch the sides B' and A', but come in proximity thereto, thus leaving the slot F through which the cloth is adapted to pass.

G and H indicate two rotary cutters, the 65 edges of which overlap one another to a small extent, and these cutters are held in position by the screws I and nuts J. Around said screws are placed the coil springs K, one end of each of which rest against the 70 nuts and the opposite ends passing through the metallic strips and resting against the side of the cutters G and H, thus holding said cutters up against one another, and against the other parts of the apparatus. 75

In practice the cutter is placed in the loom, while weaving, resting against the breast beam K thereof, said breast beam and the cloth L, passing through the cutter, holding it in place. While weaving the 80 cloth, it is made in double width, one-half passing through the slot F, between the sides A' and D', the other half passing the slot F between the sides B' and C'; while passing through these slots the rotary cut- 85 ters G and H will cut the filling between the doups making a perfect cut, as though a pair of shears were used, but at the same time cannot cut anywhere but in between the doups, thus by using our improved cut- 90 ter the weaving and cutting are done at the same time, always in the same place, in relation to the other parts of the cloth, and in a perfect manner.

Of course we do not wish to be limited to 95 the exact details of construction here shown as these may be varied within certain limits without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention what we claim as new and useful is—

1. In a cutter attachment for looms, four metallic strips bent at right angles, a metal strip, two of the angular strips secured to the upper end thereof, and the other two angular strips secured to the lower end of the same, so that a slot will be formed between the sides of the upper angular strips and the sides of the lower angular strips, rotary cutters, screws for securing said rotary cutters to the strips so that the edges of said cutters overlap one another, nuts threaded on the

ends of these screws, spiral springs placed around said screws, one end thereof resting against the nuts, the other end against the

cutters, as shown and described.

2. In a cutter attachment for looms of the character described, angular strips of metallic material secured together, so as to form a slot between the sides thereof, rotary cutters secured between said angular strips, so that the edges of said cutters overlap one another, and springs for pressing said cutters together, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a cutter attachment for looms of the character described, a metallic strip, four

angular metallic strips secured to the first named metallic strip, in such a way as to produce a slot between the sides of the angular strips, and rotary cutters fastened to the angular strips, so that their edges over- 20 lap, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two

subscribing witnesses.

PAUL CLEMENS. GUST. H. REPERT.

Witnesses:

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DAVID J. REEDY, Ellsworth Williams.