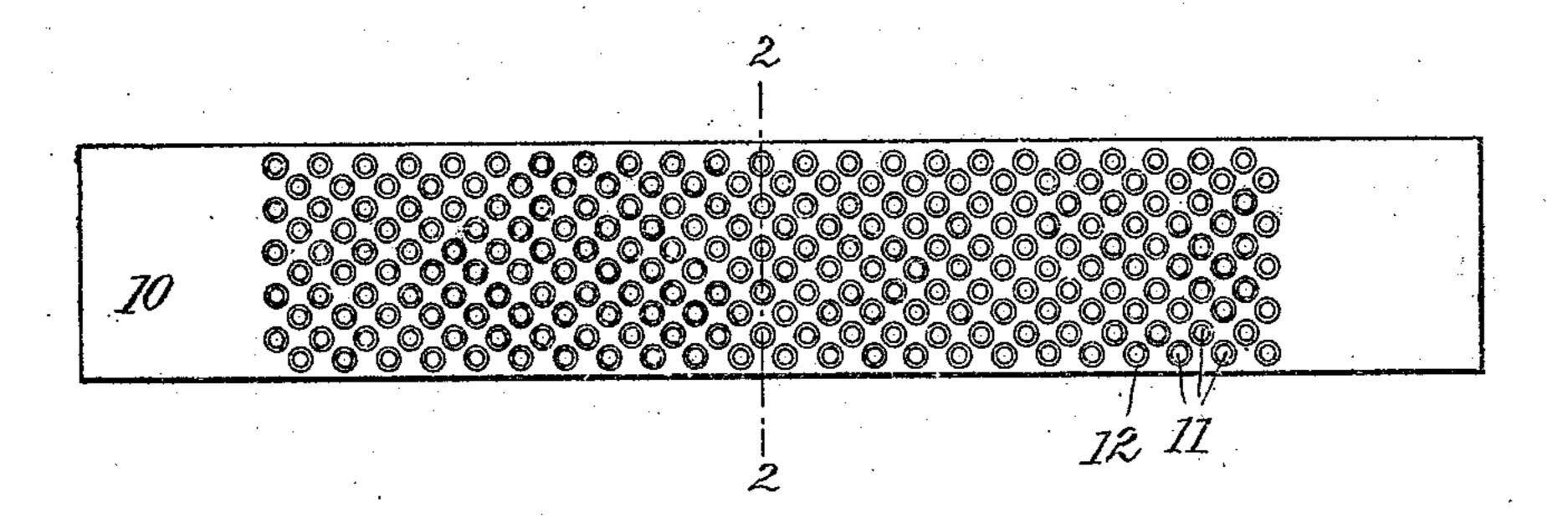
K. & J. B. ENGSBERG. COMPASS BOARD FOR LOOMS. APPLICATION FILED QUT. 22, 1909.

956,321.

Patented Apr. 20, 1910.

Fig. 1.



72 78 70

Witnesses: H. R. Schulz Colward Chark. Karl Engoberg & Folin B. Engoberg Bytheis Attorney Acentor Fried

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL ENGSBERG AND JOHN B. ENGSBERG, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

COMPASS-BOARD FOR LOOMS.

956,321.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed October 22, 1909. Serial No. 523,978.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Karl Engsberg and John B. Engsberg, both citizens of Germany, and both residents of West Hoboken, 5 Hudson county, State of New Jersey, have jointly invented new and useful Improvements in Compass-Boards for Looms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a compass board 10 for Jacquard looms, which is durable, will not cut the harness threads, and does not warp or split in use.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a face view of our improved compass 15 board, and Fig. 2 a cross section on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

In producing the compass board we cut from a block of talc or soapstone, a slab 10 of the desired dimensions. This slab is pro-20 vided, by boring, with a number of perforations 11 adapted for the passage of the harness threads, the perforation being chamfered at their ingress end as at 12. The burs are removed and the surfaces are smooth-25 ened by sand papering or polishing and then the slab is burned in a kiln, so that the necessary hardness is imparted to it. We have found that by subjecting the slab to 1,000 to 1,400° C., for one and one half to two

hours, very satisfactory results are ob- 30 tained.

Our improved compass board possesses marked advantages over the wooden or metal boards heretofore generally used. It is of great strength and durability, and will 35 not crack or warp in use. Furthermore, the board is of such hardness that it will not become cut by the harness threads, such cutting being highly objectionable, as it produces, in turn, a cutting of the threads. By 40 boring the slabs before they are burned, they retain, during the boring process, their original softness, which permits a ready passage of the boring tool. The burning so hardens the slabs, that they become prac- 45 tically impervious to the boring tool and would quickly break the same.

We claim:

A compass board for looms composed of a perforated slab of talc, burned to a hard- 50 ness which renders it impervious to the cutting action of the harness threads.

> KARL ENGSBERG. JOHN B. ENGSBERG.

Witnesses:

FRANK V. BRIESEN, W. R. Schulz.