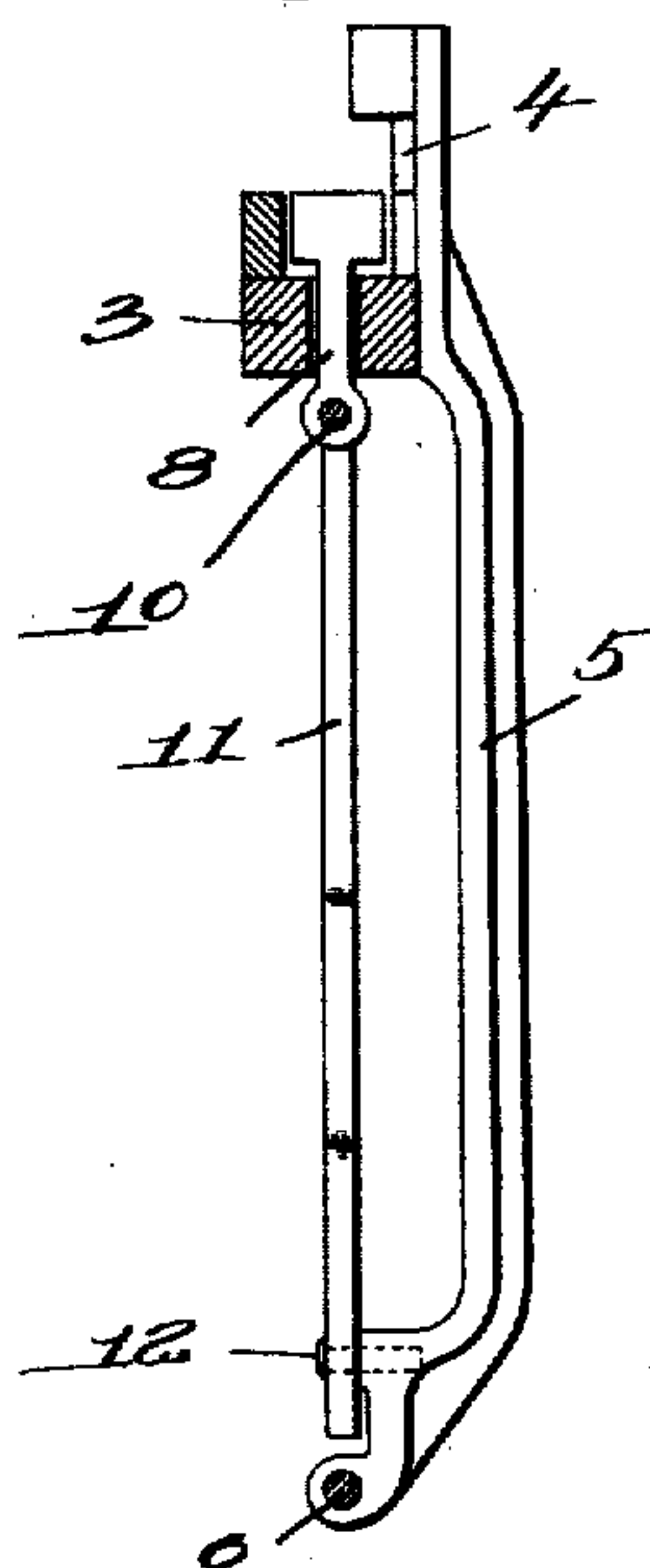
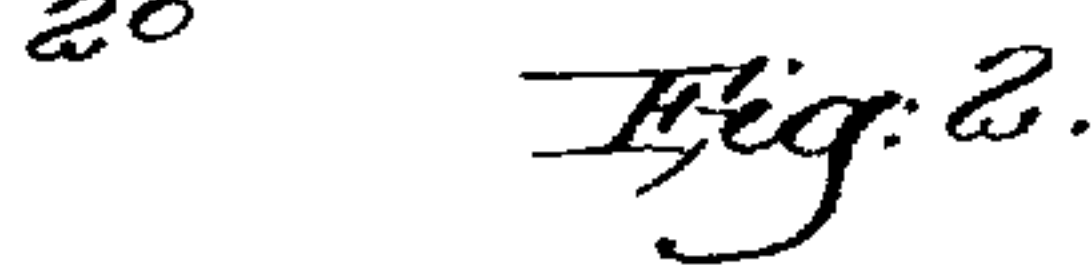


LOOM,

LOOM,

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1908.

Patented June 20, 1911.



Erwerdor.
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for Gladys Guyon
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOOM.

995,954.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY CÔTÉ and RENCELER C. SNOW, citizens of the United States, and residents, respectively, of West Warren, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, and Ware, county of Hampshire, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Looms, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to looms, and has for its object to provide a novel picker motion.

The picking motion has a comparatively simple construction and is designed to operate with the expenditure of less power than ordinary picker motions.

Referring to the drawings wherein one embodiment of the invention is shown, Figure 1 illustrates in front elevation a portion of a loom having our improvements applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a side view of the lay and lay sword, the lay being shown in section.

3 designates the lay which has mounted thereon the usual reed 4, and which is sustained by the lay swords 5, that are carried by the rock-shaft 6. These parts may be of any suitable or usual construction.

The pickers are designated by 7. Each picker is sustained by a holder 8 which plays back and forth in a slot in the lay, and which is secured to a sleeve 9 that is slidably mounted on a rod 10, said rod extending longitudinally of the lay and being situated either at one side or beneath the lay or in any suitable and convenient position. Both of the sleeves 9 are preferably mounted on the same rod. Each sleeve has connected thereto a picker actuator 11 which is herein shown as a lever pivoted at its lower end at 12 to the lay sword. Each picker actuator is given its movement from a picking cam 13 mounted on the cam-shaft 14, and for this purpose we have provided the elbow levers 15 which are pivoted to the loom-frame at 16, and each of which carries the picking ball 17 adapted to be engaged by the picking cam, and also carries the arm 18 provided with the rounded end or head 19 which is situated to engage the picker

actuator. The lower ends of the two picker actuators may conveniently be connected together by means of a resilient connection 20.

Fig. 1 shows plainly the operation of the picker motion. When the high portion on either picker cam engages its picking ball, the elbow lever 15 is turned about its pivot, thereby swinging the arm 18 inwardly and causing the end 19 to engage the picker-actuator and swing it inwardly, thereby giving the picker its movement to throw the shuttle across the shed. Since the picker actuators are pivoted to the lay swords and move back and forth therewith, it is necessary to make the heads 19 with comparatively wide surfaces so that the picker-actuators will not be carried out of engagement with the heads during the movement of the lay swords. We prefer to adjustably connect the arms 18 to the elbow levers 15, so as to permit of proper adjustment of the heads 19.

The picker-actuators 11 are shown as being connected to the sleeves 9 by means of links 21. We have also shown two springs 22 surrounding the rod 10, and engaging two stops or abutments 23. Said springs are of such a length that when either picker is moved inwardly to the extreme limit of its motion, the corresponding spring is compressed, as shown at the right hand in Fig. 1, so that as soon as the high portion of the picking cam has passed out from engagement with the picking ball, the resiliency of the spring will tend to return the picker and its actuator to their normal positions. This construction obviates the use of the ordinary picker-sticks which are placed outside of the loom-frame, and outside of the pickers, and therefore the space taken up by the picker-sticks is saved. This permits the lay to be of less length and makes a considerable saving in the room occupied by the loom.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a loom, the combination with a lay and lay swords therefor, of a rod situated beneath the lay and extending the length thereof, two sleeves slidably sustained on the rod, a picker secured to each sleeve and ex-

tending upwardly through the lay, a picker
actuator pivoted near its lower end to each
lay sword and operatively connected to a
sleeve, a yielding connection between the
5 lower ends of the lay swords, picking cams
engaging the picker actuators above their
pivotal points, two lugs or bearings secured
to the lay, and two return springs surround-
ing the rod and situated between the lugs
10 and sleeve and assisting the yielding con-

nection in returning the sleeves to their in-
itial position.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our
names to this specification, in the presence
of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY CÔTÉ.

RENCELER C. SNOW.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH R. MORRISON,

FREDERICK S. GREENLEAF.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
