No. 3,364. PATENTED DEC. 4, 1843.

D. FARRIER & D. P. J MURPHY.

WEAVING LOOM.

Fig. 2.

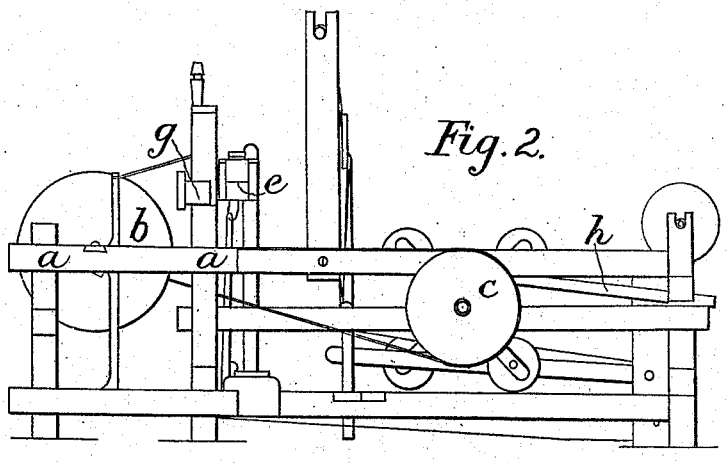
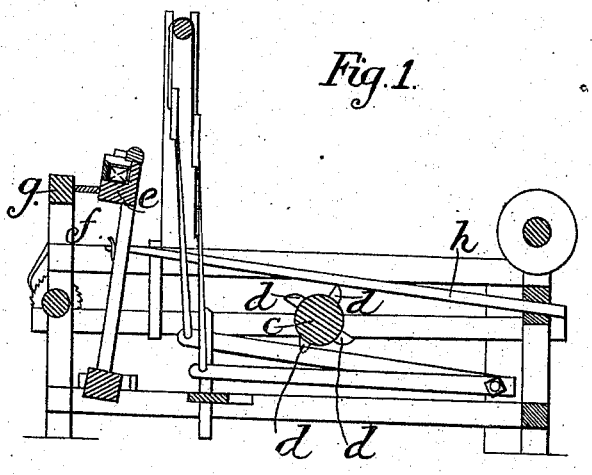


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID FARRIOR AND D. P. J. MURPHY, OF ABERFOIL, ALABAMA.

WEAVING-LOOM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,364, dated December 4, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID FARRIOR and D. P. J. MURPHY, of Aberfoil, in the county of Macon and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Looms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 2, a side elevation.

The nature of our invention consists in drawing back the lathe of the loom by means of tappets on the driving or cam-shaft and throwing it forward by means of a spring.

In constructing our looms a frame is formed similar to those of looms now in common use with the addition, when driven by hand of a frame work (*a*) on which a fly wheel (*b*) is supported that is connected by band with the driving shaft (*c*) by passing over a pulley thereon the fly wheel can be turned by a crank by the hand of the person who tends the loom: The harness and pickerstaff are of common construction, and moved by cams on the cam-shaft, acting on treadles like the power loom.

In addition to the cams above named there are four others at each end of the cam shaft (*c*) marked (*d*) in the drawing for a purpose hereafter described.

The lathe is formed similar to those used in the common power loom, and hung in the frame below, the swords projecting upward and the race (*e*) above, on a level with the breast beam at its center a steel spring (*f*) is attached by one end, the other being connected with the breast beam (*g*); this spring serves to throw the lathe forward. To each of the swords of the lathe, a bar (*h*) is jointed which extends back beyond the rear ports of the loom and slides in a staple attached to the frame at that part these bars pass over the cam shaft and are mortised at that point; the tappets (*d*) above named play into these mortises, and strike against a friction roller in the back of the mortise, forcing back the bar (*h*) and with them the lathe and expanding the spring. When the tappet leaves it, the lathe flies forward and beats up; when it is again drawn back to a position at which the shuttle is to be thrown and continues on till the tappet again leaves it. Three or four tappets can be made on the shaft and the construction varied in several ways without altering the result.

Having thus fully described our invention what we claim therein as new, and for which we desire to secure Letters Patent is—

Bringing forward the lathe by means of a spring, in combination with the method of drawing back the lathe as described constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

DAVID FARRIOR.
D. P. J. MURPHY.

Witnesses:
N. D. FARRIOR,
E. MURRILL, Jr.