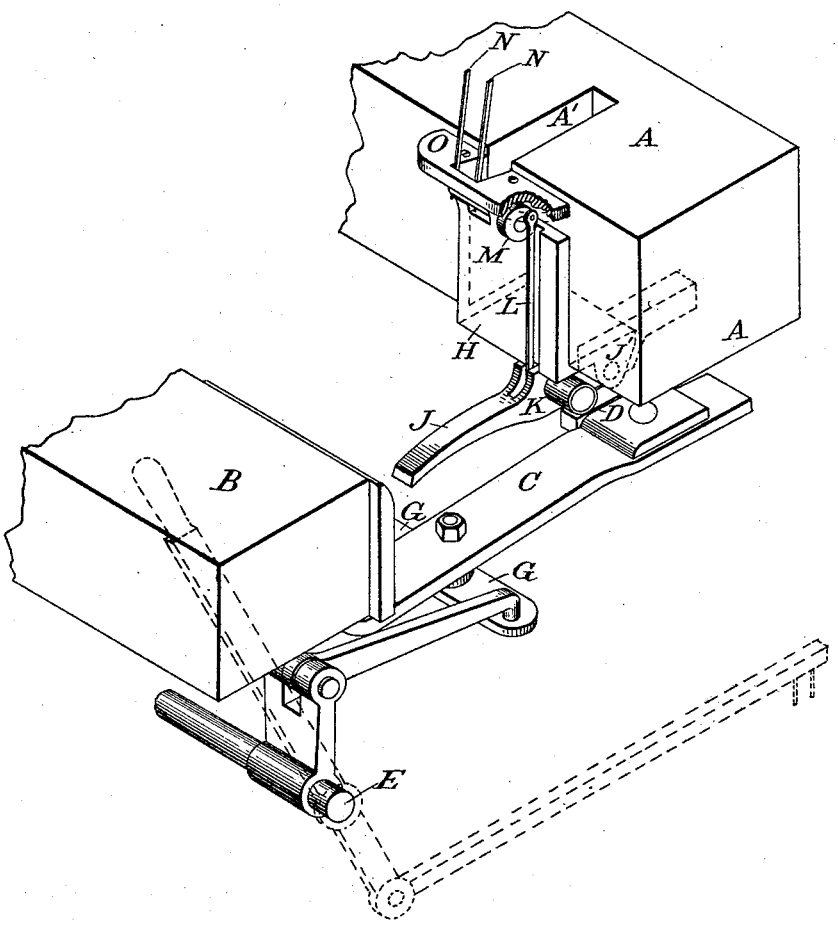
(No Model.)

F. O. TUCKER.

STOP MOTION FOR LOOMS.

No. 265,997. Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK O. TUCKER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

STOP-MOTION FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,997, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed December 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK O. TUCKER, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stop-Motions for Looms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figure indicate the same parts.

My present invention is a division of that shown in my application for a patent for improvement in stop-motions for looms filed April 21, 1880, and it relates to a mechanism for stopping a loom on the breaking of the weft-thread or its failure to pass through the warp at the proper time while the loom is in motion.

The object of my invention is to prevent the warp-threads which come above the opening in the lay required for the feelers from dropping into the opening or becoming caught in the machine.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention, A is the lay-beam, which moves back and forth in the usual manner and carries with it the shuttle mechanism, so that the weft-thread passes along its upper surface at a small elevation between the threads of the warp, which are at right angles to it.

B is the breast-beam of the loom. Attached to it is the bar C, which carries the cam-plate D for operating the weft-feeling devices.

E is a rocking shaft, the movement of which, by means of any of the customary devices, stops or starts the machine.

G is a rocking lever, which is connected by means of a connecting-rod and crank-arm with the shaft E, so that the movement of the lever rocks the shaft E and stops the motion of the loom.

H is a plate to which the parts of the stop-motion belonging to the lay are attached. This plate is screwed or otherwise fixed to the lay-beam A.

J is the dagger, which, when the weft-thread is wanting, drops down at its forward end and comes in contact with the lever G and pushes it so as to stop the loom. This dagger is hinged to the plate H at J′, (shown by dotted lines in the drawing,) upon which it hangs nearly balanced, but with its forward end slightly the heaviest.

K is a roller attached to the dagger, which mounts upon the cam D when the lay is in its most rearward position and lifts the forward end of the dagger. The dagger can also be used without the roller.

L is a connecting-rod pivoted in a slot in the dagger, and also to a crank-pin on the shaft M, which turns in bearings in the plate H and carries the feelers N.

O is a guard-plate attached to the top of the plate H and lying against the lay-beam A. It serves the purpose of preventing the warp-threads which come above the opening A′ from dropping down into the opening. It also prevents any contact with the bearings of the feelers in the plate H or any of the working parts of the stop-motion.

What I claim as my invention is—

The plate H, provided with the guard O, in combination with the lay of a loom, substantially as and for the purpose described.

FREDERICK O. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

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