No. 784,195. PATENTED MAR. 7, 1905.

H. WALMSLEY & J. S. AMBLER.

CONNECTOR FOR SWEEP STICKS AND PICKER STICKS OF LOOMS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1904.

Fig. 2.

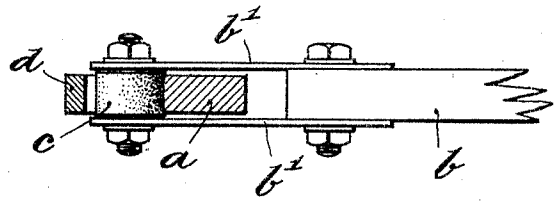


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Julia V. Ward
A. B. Wunder

Inventors
Harry Walmsley
Joshua S. Ambler
By D. H. Ward
Attorney.

No. 784,195. Patented March 7, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY WALMSLEY AND JOSHUA S. AMBLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO H. REEVES LUKENS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONNECTOR FOR SWEEP-STICKS AND PICKER-STICKS OF LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,195, dated March 7, 1905.

Application filed September 9, 1904. Serial No. 223,872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY WALMSLEY and JOSHUA S. AMBLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connectors for Sweep-Sticks and Picker-Sticks of Looms, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to a device for forming the pivotal connection between the sweep-stick and the picker-stick of a loom, and in such connection it has particular relation to the construction and arrangement of such a device.

The object of our invention is to provide a device to take the place of the "lug-strap" at present commonly in use for connecting the sweep-stick to the picker-stick of a loom, which device shall be more durable and efficient than said lug-strap and yet possess none of the disadvantages of the various devices which have sought to supplant the same.

The nature and scope of our present invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevational view, partly in section, of a device embodying main features of our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the device.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is a picker-stick of the usual type, and *b* is its corresponding sweep-stick. Secured to each side of the sweep-stick, at the end thereof adjacent to the picker-stick, are straps *b'*, extending beyond the outer side of the picker-stick and preferably formed of metal. A roller *c* is mounted between the free ends of the straps *b'* and is adapted to bear against the outer side of the picker-stick to cause the same to be thrown when the sweep-stick is operated. This roller *c* may be formed of leather, vulcanized fiber, rubber, or any other preferred material, so as to make a more or less resilient connection between the sweep-stick and the picker-stick.

The roller *c* is held at the proper distance from the center of oscillation of the picker-stick by means of a bracket *d*, having an opening *d'* somewhat larger than the roller *c*, which is confined within said opening. The purpose of making said opening larger than the roller is to simulate to a certain extent the action of the ordinary lug-strap at present in use, as well as to permit a perfectly free action between the sweep-stick and the picker-stick.

To lock the bracket *d* to the picker-stick, there is provided a clamp *e*, surrounding the picker-stick and having a set-screw *e'* adapted to bear against the extension d^2 of the bracket *d* and force the same tightly against the picker-stick. To guard against any possibility of the bracket *d* improperly shifting on the picker-stick, the respective faces of the clamp *e* and extension d^2 contiguous to the picker-stick are provided with projections or teeth *g*, adapted to bite into the picker-stick when the extension d^2 of the bracket *d* is forced against the same by means of the set-screw *e'*.

With the device of our present invention it will be apparent that it is not necessary to bore any holes in the picker-stick for screws or the like to secure the device to the picker-stick, such holes being frequently the cause of breaking the picker-stick, as they make the same weakest at the point of greatest strain.

Having thus described the nature and scope of our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A connector for the sweep-sticks and picker-sticks of looms comprising a strap secured to each side of the sweep-stick at the end thereof adjacent to the picker-stick, a roller mounted between said straps and means adapted to loosely confine said roller at a certain distance from the center of oscillation of the picker-stick.

2. A connector for the sweep-sticks and picker-sticks of looms comprising a strap secured to each side of the sweep-stick at the end thereof adjacent to the picker-stick, a

roller mounted between said straps adapted to bear against the picker-stick to cause the same to be thrown when the sweep-stick is operated, a bracket having an opening within which said roller is loosely confined, and a clamp adapted to lock said bracket to the picker-stick.

3. A connector for the sweep-sticks and picker-sticks of looms comprising a strap secured to each side of the sweep-stick at the end thereof adjacent to the picker-stick, a roller mounted between said straps adapted to bear against the picker-stick to cause the same to be thrown when the sweep-stick is operated, a bracket having an opening within which said roller is loosely confined and a clamp serving to force an extension of said bracket against the picker-stick, the faces of said extension and clamp contiguous to the picker-stick being provided with projections adapted to bite into the picker-stick.

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

HARRY WALMSLEY.
JOSHUA S. AMBLER.

Witnesses:
H. R. LUKENS,
OLIVER S. KEELY.