

(No Model.)

G. SEGSCHNEIDER.
PILE WIRE FOR LOOMS.

No. 523,869.

Patented July 31, 1894.

Fig: 1.

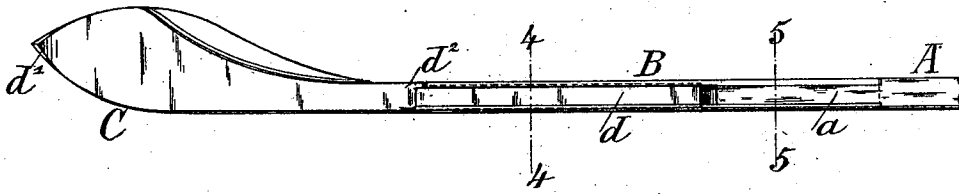


Fig: 2.

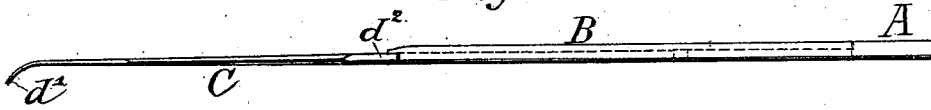


Fig: 3.

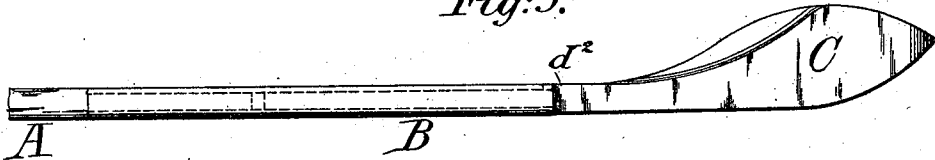


Fig: 4.



Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV SEGSCHEIDER, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

PILE-WIRE FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,869, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed April 4, 1894. Serial No. 506,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV SEGSCHEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York; have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pile-Wires for Looms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in pile-wires for looms, for which Letters Patent were granted to me heretofore, No. 500,275, dated June 27, 1893, and No. 512,063, dated January 2, 1894; the improvements being designed with the view of simplifying the connection of the holder with the cutting-blade and of dispensing with any locking-spring for the blade, so that the holder and blade can be readily attached to new and old pile-wires.

The invention consists of a pile-wire for looms, in which a sheet metal holder is attached to the end of the pile-wire, said holder being bent over at its upper and lower edges, so as to form a dovetailed socket for the shank of the cutting-blade, which shank is soldered to the holder flush with the pile-wire, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of my improved pile-wire for looms. Fig. 2 is a top-view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear-elevation of the pile-wire, and Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical transverse sections, on lines 4, 4, and 5, 5, Fig. 1, drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a pile-wire for looms, B a blade-supporting holder, which is made of suitable sheet metal and preferably of sheet-steel and C the cutting-blade. The holder B is made from a suitable blank, which is bent up at its upper and lower edges so as to form top and bottom flanges for the elongated shank *d* of the cutting-blade C. By bending up the holder at its upper and lower edges, a dovetailed socket is formed by which the holder can be readily attached at one end to the end *a* of the pile-wire, which for this purpose is correspondingly recessed at its upper and lower edges so as to be readily inserted into the holder and

be then firmly attached thereto by brazing or otherwise. The shank *d* of the cutting-blade C is then inserted into the opposite end of the holder, pushed inwardly and secured thereto by soldering or sweating, whereby a rigid and firm connection between the holder and blade is obtained. The shank *d* of the blade C is also made of dovetailed cross-section, so as to fit accurately into the holder B. The outer end of the blade B is bent at a suitable angle of inclination to the body of the blade, so as to form a guard *d'* for the blade and produce the ready glancing off of the blade from the reeds, in case it should strike against the same. The shank of the blade C is provided with a slight projection or shoulder *d²* at its upper edge, immediately adjacent to the end of the holder, which serves as a stop for the blade when inserting the shank into the holder. The edge of the shoulder *d²* remains blunt for a short distance, say three eighths of an inch, so as not to injure the holder when the edge of the blade is ground on the stone.

The edge of the blade C is slanting or curved in upward direction from the end of the blunt shoulder *d²* and sharpened, the remaining upper portion of the blade, the edges of the guard *d'* and the bottom edge of the blade remaining blunt. The blade C cuts therefore only at the upwardly-curved part when it is moved across the pile from one side of the loom to the other. When the blade becomes dull, it is sharpened again without being removed from the holder and when the blade is entirely worn out, it is removed from the holder and a new blade inserted into the same.

The holder and blade can be applied to old pile-wires in which the blade is worn out, by cutting the same off and attaching the holder and its blade to the end of the pile-wire.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a pile-wire the end of which is recessed at its upper and lower edges, of a sheet-metal holder attached to the recessed end of the pile-wire, said holder being bent-up at its upper and lower edges so as to form a dove-tailed socket extending along one side of the holder, and a cutting-blade having an elongated dove-tailed

shank secured in the socket of the holder, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a pile-wire, of a holder attached at one end of said pile-wire, 5 said holder being bent-up at its upper and lower edges so as to form a dove-tailed socket extending along one side of the holder and a cutting blade having an elongated dove-tailed shank secured in said socket, and a shoulder 10 on one edge, against which the end of the holder abuts, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a pile-wire, the end of which is recessed at its upper and lower edges and is dovetailed in cross-section, 15 of a sheet-metal holder attached to said re-

cessed end of the pile-wire, said holder being bent-up at its upper and lower edges so as to form a dovetailed socket, and a cutting-blade having a dovetailed shank secured in said socket and a shoulder on one edge, against 20 which the end of the holder abuts, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV SEGSCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
K. R. BRENNAN.