

Fig. 1.

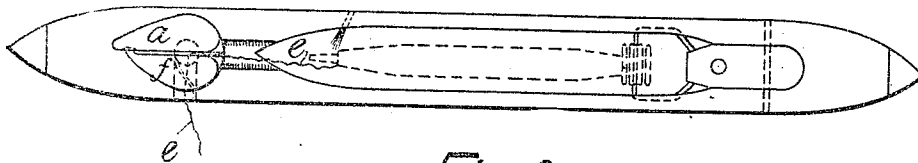


Fig. 2.

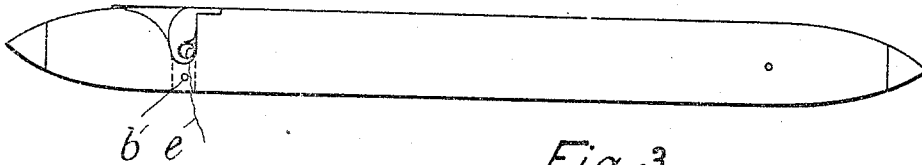


Fig. 3.

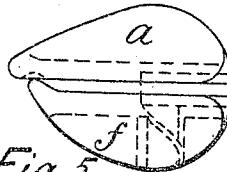


Fig. 5.

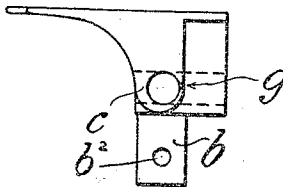


Fig. 4.

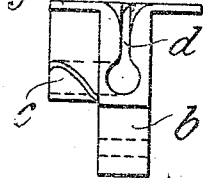


Fig. 6.

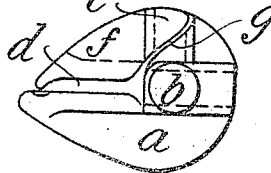


Fig. 8.

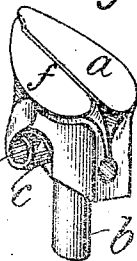
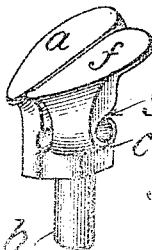


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:-
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 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANNES GABLER, OF MÜLHAUSEN, GERMANY.

MECHANISM FOR THREADING SHUTTLES.

1,023,831.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 23, 1912.

Application filed June 28, 1906, Serial No. 323,851. Renewed September 8, 1911. Serial No. 643,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANNES GABLER, head foreman, subject of the German Emperor, residing at 32 Altkircherstrasse, Mülhausen, in the Province of Alsace-Lorraine, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanism for Threading Shuttles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved means for threading shuttles for looms having a side pirn changing arrangement.

In carrying the invention into effect a thread guide casing is inserted in the shuttle having a slot running in a direction lengthwise of the shuttle, for the introduction of the weft and a tube placed at right angles to the slot, which tube is provided with a helical slot, adjoining the first mentioned slot for the introduction of the weft into the tube. The outer orifice of the tube is disposed on one side near the bottom of the shuttle, so that the weft is guided from the pirn down near the bottom of the shuttle. The object of thus guiding the weft in a tube having its orifice down near the bottom of the shuttle and which has a helical slot, is to prevent the weft from sliding out of the threading arrangement after it has been threaded.

The drawing illustrates a form of the invention in which:—

Figure 1 shows a top plan of the complete shuttle; Fig. 2 shows a side view of the shuttle, with the thread in the orifice of the tube; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the thread device removed from the shuttle; Fig. 4 shows a rear elevation of the threading device removed; Fig. 5 is a side elevation thereof; Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the threading arrangement; Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of the threading device taken from the front and rear, respectively.

The threading arrangement consists of a thread guide casing which is arranged in a

recess of the shuttle and secured therein preferably by means of a pin b' which extends transversely through the shuttle and an aperture b^2 in the member b which fits in the socket in the shuttle. This thread guide casing is provided with a weft slot d extending longitudinally of the shuttle between the two overhanging cheeks a and f between which the weft thread e is introduced.

The thread guide casing has a small tube c extending laterally therefrom and communicating with the slot d and which has its outer open end located on the side of the shuttle about midway its height. The tube c is provided with a helical slot g which communicates with the slot d . In threading the shuttle the thread e coming from the pirn is passed between cheeks a and f into and through the slot d and the helical slot g of the tube c of the threading arrangement, and is thus guided from the pirn down near the bottom of the shuttle and thereby secured against sliding out.

I claim as my invention:—

In a threading mechanism, for loom shuttles, the combination of a threading block consisting of a length-wise slotted guide casing and a short tube fixed to said casing and extending in a direction at right angles to the slot of the same, said tube having a helical slot of which the entrance opening is on the lower side of the shuttle block and tube and which extends diagonally upwardly and outwardly toward the delivery end of said tube and adapted to be threaded by drawing the thread under and to the rear of said tube.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHANNES GABLER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN F. LEEFELD,
ROBERT KUNZ.