

C. F. WICKWIRE.

Looms for Weaving Wire Cloth.

No. 153,693.

Patented Aug. 4, 1874.

Fig. 1

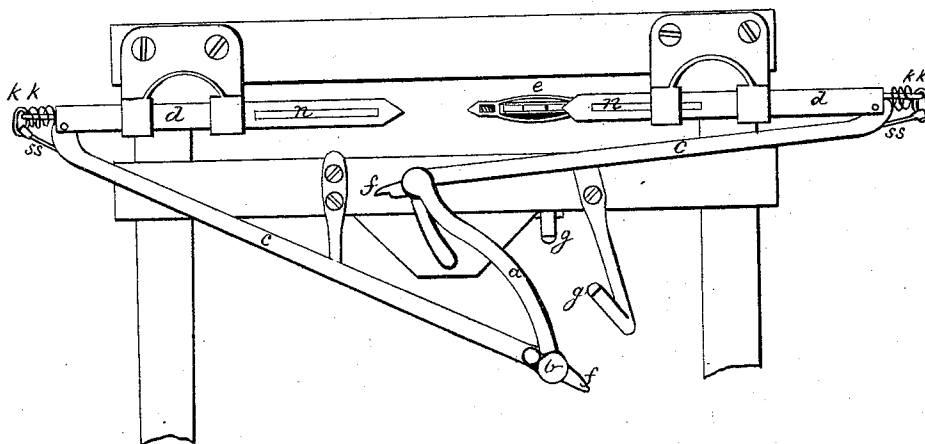


Fig. 2.

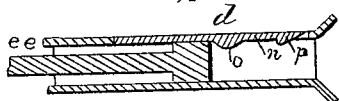
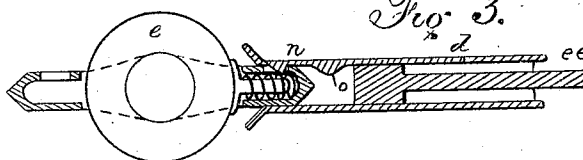


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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CHESTER F. WICKWIRE, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOMS FOR WEAVING WIRE-CLOTH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,693**, dated August 4, 1874; application filed June 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER F. WICKWIRE, of Cortland, county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Shuttle and Carrier for Weaving Wire-Cloth, &c.

The following description, taken in connection with the accompanying plate of drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification, wherein are set forth the nature and principles of the invention, by which the same may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts thereof as are claimed as new and are desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States.

My invention relates to that class of machines which are made use of for weaving wire-cloth; and the nature thereof consists in certain improvements in the details of the construction of the same, and novel combinations of the parts thereof, hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, in which corresponding parts are illustrated by similar letters, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine. Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate in detail parts of the mechanism upon an enlarged scale.

In the said drawings, *a* designates a double crank, actuated by the handle *b*, which is turned first to the right and then to the left, for the purpose of operating the tubular rods *c*, which are pivoted to the carriers *d* in such a manner that the said carriers will move near the center and change the shuttle *e* from one carrier to the other. *s s* are rods, upon the ends of which are the trip-dogs *f*, pivoted

within the tubular rods, and so arranged as to come in contact with the projections *g* when the double crank is rotated. *e e* are rods, arranged within the carriers *d*, which answer the double purpose of raising the catch *n*, and pushing the shuttle from one carrier to the other. The said rods are provided with springs *k k*, which hold them in position when not actuated by the rods *s* and trip-dogs *f*. *n n* are catches attached to the carriers, and provided with curved projections *o* and pawl *p*, which enters a slot cut in the shuttle, and holds it fast.

When the rods *e e* are acted on by the trip-dogs *f* coming in contact with the projections *g*, they come in contact with the projection *o*, and force the catch outward, thereby disengaging the same from the shuttle.

h designates the shuttle, which is provided with the wheel or bobbin *i* and slots *j*, into which the pawl *p* catches, together with a spring by which the tension is governed. *R* are bearings, which support the carriers.

Having thus described the construction of my invention, I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The crank *a*, tubular arms *c*, carriers *d*, trip-dogs *f*, rods *s*, springs *k*, rods *e*, latches *n*, and projections *g*, all combined together as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of May, 1874.

CHESTER F. WICKWIRE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD M. SEWARD,
I. M. SEAMAN.