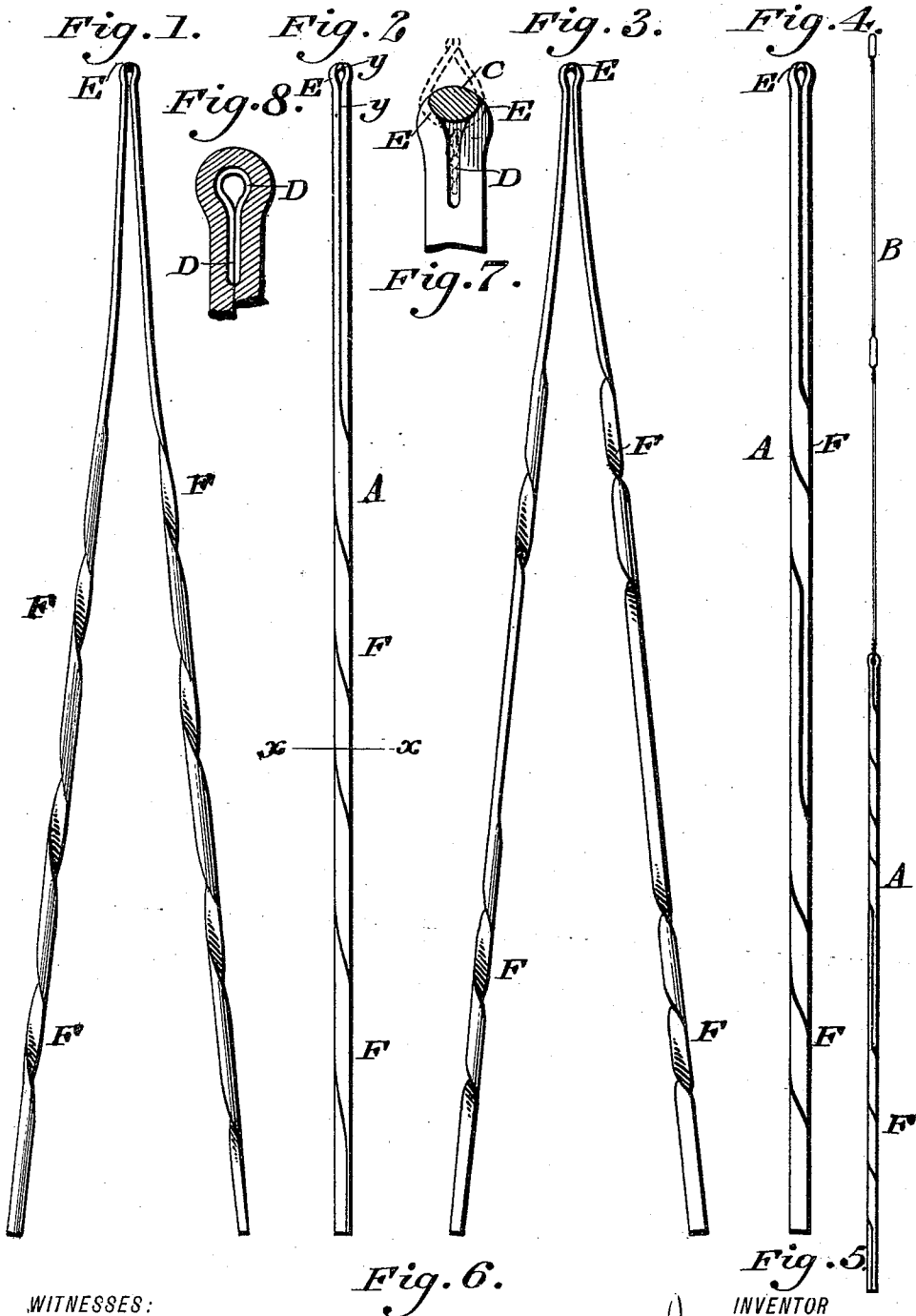


(No Model.)

J. M. MARCO.
LINGO OR HEDDLE WEIGHT FOR LOOMS.

No. 461,639.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



WITNESSES:

R. D. Chagles.
L. Douville.

Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

INVENTOR
John M. Marco.
BY John A. Diederichsen
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MARCO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LINGO OR HEDDLE-WEIGHT FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,639, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed February 12, 1891. Serial No. 381,146. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MARCO, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lingo or Heddle-Weights, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a lingo formed of legs, which are interlocked, so that a heddle may be reliably connected therewith.

It also consists of other novel features, as will be hereinafter set forth and definitely claimed.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent side elevations of lingoes embodying my invention, the legs thereof being separated in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of a lingo and attached heddle on a reduced scale. Fig. 6 represents a horizontal section on line $x x$, Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 7 represents a vertical section of a portion on line $y y$, Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 8 represents a section of a portion at a right angle to Fig. 7.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a lingo or heddle-weight, and B designates a heddle attached thereto. The lingo is formed of a piece of suitable metal bent or doubled upon itself, forming two lengths or legs, which are connected at the end, constituting the top of the neck C and adapted to spring apart. On the inner faces of the legs, below the neck C, are grooves D, and at the sides of said neck are grooves E. The legs are spirally grooved or twisted in the direction of their length, as at F, the walls of the grooves of one leg being adapted to enter those of the other leg for interlocking the legs and holding them closed as one. It will be seen that when the legs are separated the eye of the heddle may be passed over either of the same, and then engaged with the neck C, thus connecting said heddle with the lingo. The legs are then twisted together, the wall of the groove of one leg entering the groove of the other leg, and

the lower ends of the legs close with a snap, owing to the elastic nature of the legs, whereby the latter are prevented from separation, and thus the heddle cannot become disengaged. The knot or twisted end of the eye of the heddle rests in the grooves D, so that the legs may close tightly below the neck, and said knob is prevented from displacement, said eye also setting snugly in position around said neck and flush with the tops of the legs, owing to the grooves E, whereby there is no projection of the eye outside of the legs. It is evident that the legs may be untwisted when desired in order to remove the heddle or for other purposes. It will be noticed that the legs are of semi-cylindrical shape before twisting the same, so that when interlocked they form a cylinder, the outer surfaces thereof being free from projecting or entangling edges similar to the solid lingoes heretofore in use.

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

1. A lingo having legs which are spirally grooved or twisted and closed against each other, substantially as described.

2. A lingo having interlocking legs, and a neck connecting the same, and grooves on the inner faces of the legs below said neck, substantially as described.

3. A lingo having interlocking legs and a neck connecting the same, and grooves on the sides of said neck, substantially as described.

4. A lingo having interlocking legs and a neck connecting the same, grooves on the inner faces of the legs below the neck, and grooves on the side of said neck, substantially as described.

5. A lingo having its legs constructed of a single piece of semi-cylindrical material bent upon itself, said legs being twisted and interlocked to form a cylinder, substantially as described.

6. A lingo having legs constructed of elastic material of semi-cylindrical form in cross-section, said legs being closed upon each other and interlocked to form a cylinder, substantially as described.

7. A lingo consisting of a single piece of elastic material doubled upon itself, thereby forming a neck and limbs, the limbs closing against each other, substantially as described.
- 5 8. A lingo having elastic legs of semi-cylindrical form in cross-section and closed upon each other, forming a cylinder having an eye in one end, substantially as described.

JOHN M. MARCO.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.