No. 729,496. PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

A. JOBERT.

WARP BEAM FOR LOOMS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

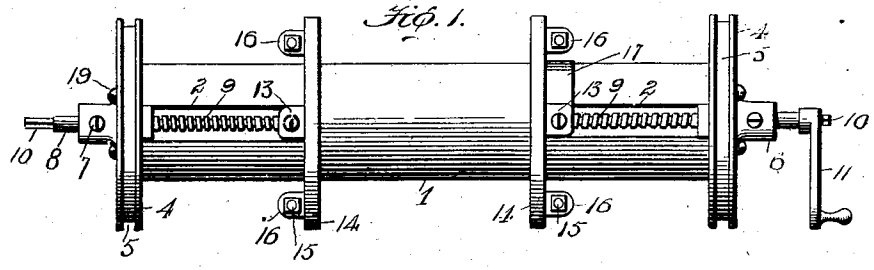


Fig. 2.

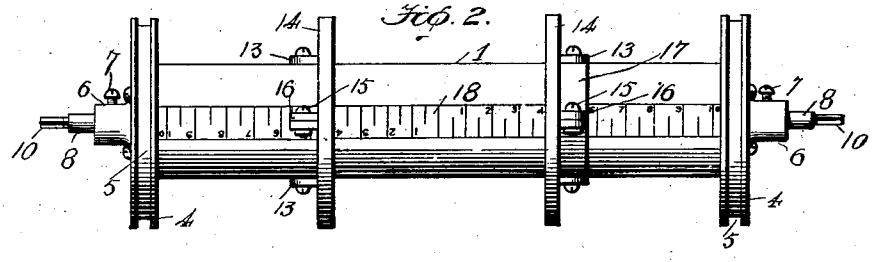


Fig. 3.

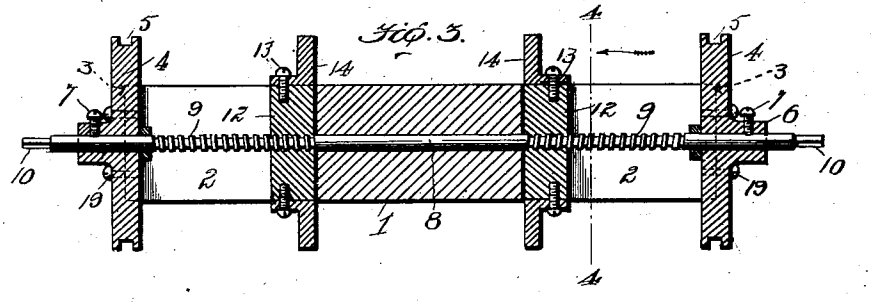


Fig. 4.

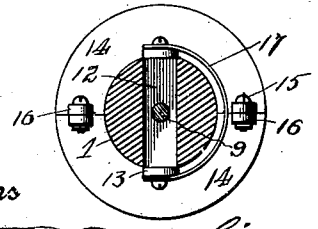
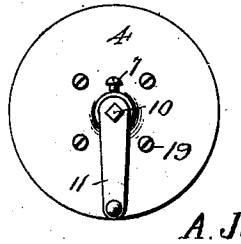


Fig. 5



Witnesses

Grace L. Dunn

Inventor

A. Jobert,

by J. Farrell Lawson

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 729,496. Patented May 26, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARISTIDE JOBERT, OF SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

WARP-BEAM FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,496, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed January 17, 1902. Serial No. 90,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARISTIDE JOBERT, a citizen of France, residing at South Manchester, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Warp-Beams for Looms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in warp-beams for looms, and its object, among other things, is to provide a beam of compact and durable construction having means whereby the flanges employed for regulating the width of the warp on the beam may be simultaneously adjusted from or toward each other.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the beam. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section therethrough. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4, Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is an end view.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a cylindrical beam formed of suitable material and having longitudinally-extending slots 2 at each end thereof. The ends of the beam are fitted into recesses 3, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3,) formed in the inner faces of heads 4. Each head is provided with an angular groove 5 and a hub 6, the latter being adapted to receive a suitable set-screw 7. A revoluble shaft 8 is arranged longitudinally within the center of the beam 1, and those portions thereof lying within the slots 2 are threaded in opposite directions, as shown at 9. The ends of the shaft are squared, as at 10, and are adapted to be engaged by a crank 11 or other suitable device, whereby said shaft may be readily turned. The set-screws 7 serve to lock the shaft after it has been revolved sufficiently.

Sliding blocks 12 are arranged within the slots 2 and are mounted on and engage the threaded portions 9 of shaft 8. Secured to each end of each block 12 is an ear 13, extending laterally from a semicircular flange 14, and the two flanges of each block are secured together at their ends by means of screws or bolts 15, extending through laterally-arranged ears 16 on said flanges. It will thus be seen that two circular flanges are formed about the beam, one being secured to each sliding block.

The ends of a semicircular band 17 are secured to the ears 13, and said band extends across a measure 18, extending longitudinally along the front face of the beam. The graduations upon the measure are laid off in suitable linear measure indicating the distances of the flanges from the center of the beam. It will be noticed that the indicating-numerals upon the measure are so arranged that the distance may be read from either side of the beam.

As shown in the drawings, the heads 4 are secured to the beam ends by means of screws or bolts 19. If desired, however, said heads and beam may be formed in a single piece.

It is thought that the operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description. When it is desired to advance the flanges 14, the set-screws 7 are loosened, the crank is placed on one of the ends 10, and the shaft is turned so as to move the blocks 12 in either direction until the indicator 17 registers with the desired graduation. As both circular flanges move in opposite directions simultaneously and at the same speed, it will be obvious that the distance of both flanges from the center will be shown by the one indicator.

It will be seen that the device is extremely simple and compact and the parts may be accurately and quickly adjusted.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention, but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

In a warp-beam for looms, the combination with the cylindrical beam having longitudi-

nally-arranged slots in each face end thereof, and the heads on the beam each provided with a hub and a groove; of a shaft mounted longitudinally within the center of the beam having oppositely-arranged screw-threads mounted in the slots, and blocks slidably adjustable in said slots having semicircular flanges thereon provided with ears at right angles therewith so as to detachably secure the flanges to the blocks, a graduated measure extending longitudinally across the front face of the beam, and the semicircular bands also detachably secured to the said ears and extending over the measure so as to coact with the graduations thereon, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARISTIDE JOBERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. CARNEY,

PETER MIOZ.