

(No Model.)

J. POYSER.
BATTEN FOR WEAVING LOOMS.

No. 579,896.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

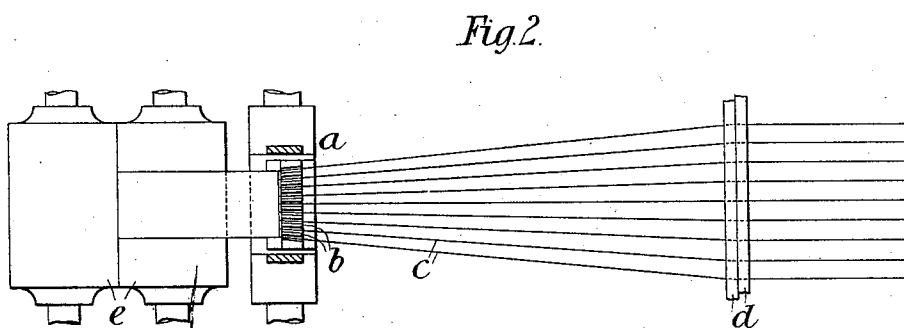
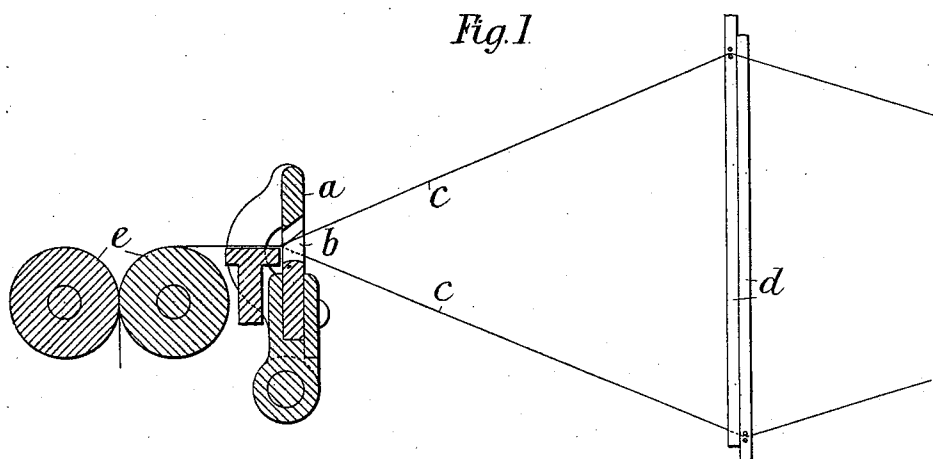


Fig. 3

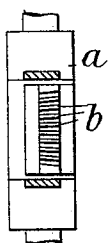
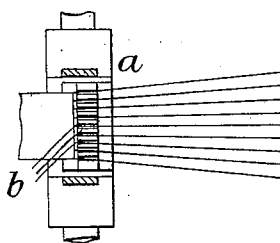


Fig. 4



Witnesses

F. L. Marshall
C. S. Middleton

Inventor

John Poyser
By F. H. Sturges & Co. atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN POYSER, OF WIRKSWORTH, ENGLAND.

BATTEN FOR WEAVING-LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,896, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed December 1, 1896. Serial No. 614,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN POYSER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Wirksworth, near Derby, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Battens for Weaving-Looms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to battens for weaving-loom, and chiefly to battens of the kind described in specifications of former Letters Patent granted to me—viz., Nos. 547,130 and 566,222. In such battens as heretofore constructed the plates forming the reeds or dents of the batten are arranged so that the spaces between the several reeds are in alinement with the warp-threads in the fabric, from which it has followed that when the warp-threads between the fell of the fabric and the heddles are radiated from the plates (as they advantageously may be) some of the warp-threads, especially those toward the outsides of the batten, tend to pull against the sides of the reed-plates, with the result that sometimes the said threads will slip out from between the said plates.

The object of my invention is to overcome this liability, and to this end instead of arranging the reeds or dents of the batten parallel with other, as heretofore, I dispose them radially to correspond with the radiation of the warp-threads in such a manner that when the batten lies against the fell of the fabric and the upper threads are entering the batten or (in the case of a batten having two parts) the two parts of the batten coincide, as described in the before-mentioned specifications, and the warps are passing from the upper part to the lower, or vice versa, under the action of the heddles, each reed in its depth from front to back is approximately parallel with the adjacent warps on either side.

My invention will be readily understood by

reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a batten having two movable parts arranged to cooperate as described in the specification of my former patent, No. 566,222, together with the feed-rollers and the heddles. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, showing how the reeds of the batten are arranged radially; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of the lower part of the batten, the warp-threads between the reeds being omitted. Fig. 4 is a view showing how the warp-threads pass through the batten when the reeds are in alinement with the warp-threads in the fabric.

By referring to the several figures, in which *a* is the batten having the reeds *b b*, *c c* the warps, *d d* the heddles, and *e e* the feed-rollers, it will be readily understood how, by making the spaces between the several reeds *b b* of the batten *a* in alinement with the radiating warp-threads *c c* instead of in alinement with the woven warps, the pressure of the said threads against the sides of the reeds *b b*, as shown in Fig. 4, is prevented, thereby obviating the liability of the warps to escape from between the reeds.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A batten for looms constructed with the several plates forming the reeds or dents arranged radially so that the spaces between the said reeds and through which the warp-threads pass are in alinement with the radiating warp-threads, said plates extending transversely in a straight line parallel to the take-up rolls, substantially as described.

JOHN POYSER.

Witnesses:

MARK SHAW,
ALFRED CLARKE.