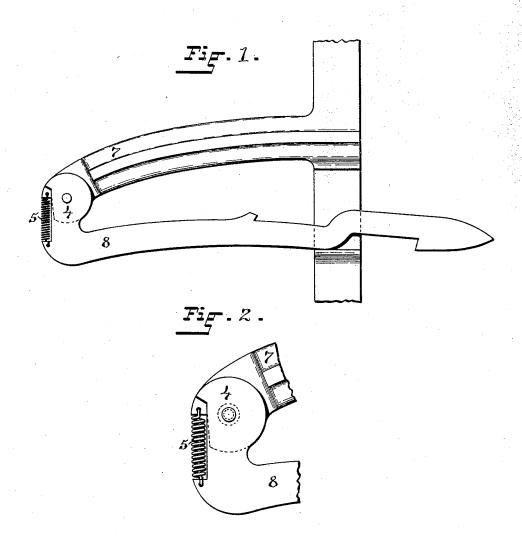
(No Model.)

J. CASHMAN. SHEDDING MECHANISM FOR LOOMS.

No. 454,252.

Patented June 16, 1891.



WITNESSES

char. H. Luther Jr

INVENTUTE: John Cashman Joseph Miller Ho

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CASHMAN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SHEDDING MECHANISM FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,252, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed October 8, 1890. Serial No. 367,380. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Cashman, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have instead a new and useful Improvement in Shedding Mechanisms for Looms; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, to forming part of this specification.

The invention has reference to harnessjacks used for raising and lowering the har-

ness-frames on looms.

The object of the invention is to so improve harness-jacks as to prevent them chattering and causing harness-skips. This object is attained by the use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

shown in connection with the harness-jack and jack-frame arm. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the hinge of the jack, showing the spring attached to frame-arm and jack, portions of which are cut away to receive the

spring.

In the operation of a loom the harnessjacks are raised or lowered by the patternchain to engage with the proper knives for
chain to engage with the proper knives for
elevating or depressing the corresponding
harness-frames. The distance to be traversed
by the jacks is so short and the operation is
so quickly accomplished that it is necessary
for the jacks to act with great accuracy; but
the almost constant motion of the jack-frames
is apt to cause the jacks to vibrate in such a
manner as to re-engage a knife which has
just been relinquished, or the vibration is

such that they do not grasp the knives at the

40 proper time, causing harness-skips and con-

sequent imperfections in the weave. Various means have been employed in attempts to obviate this vibration or chattering. I am well aware that springs have been placed between the arm of the jack and the frame-arm 45 and that the jack-finger has been weighted; but none of these methods have proved satisfactory.

I have found in practice that if a spring be attached to the rear of the hinge on which 50 the jack moves in such a manner as to exert a constant upward pull on the rear end of the jack all chattering will be overcome and the jack will operate most accurately. I therefore cut away a sufficient portion of the metal 55 forming the hinge 4 to allow of the insertion of the coiled spring 5, as is shown in the drawings, the upper end of the spring being passed through a small hole in and secured to that portion of the hinge formed by the 60 end of the jack-frame arm 7, and the lower end of the spring being in like manner fastened to the portion of the hinge formed by the end of the jack-arm 8.

Having thus described my invention, I 65 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the frame-arm 7 and the jack-arm 8, pivotally connected there-to to form a hinge and having their rearportions cut away to form a recess, of the coiled spring 5, contained within said recess and having its upper end connected with the frame-arm and its lower end connected with the jack-arm to exert a tension thereon, as 75 and for the purpose described.

JOHN CASHMAN.

Witnesses: J. A. MILLER, Jr., HENRY J. MILLER.