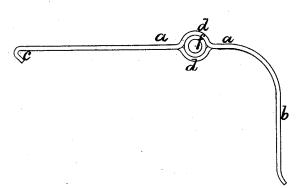
S. COOK. WEFT FORKS FOR LOOMS.

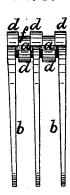
No. 195,485.

Patented Sept. 25, 1877.

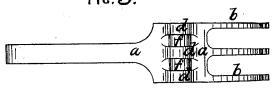
Fig. 1.

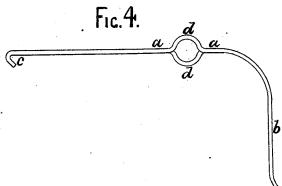


Fic. 2.



Fic. 3.





Fic. 5.



Fig.6.



WITNESSES

Geptinnspieles J. E. Hallewell,

INVENTOR

Samuellook.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL COOK, OF BURY, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEFT-FORKS FOR LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,485, dated September 25, 1877; application filed March 17, 1877; patented in England, May 18, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL COOK, of Bury, in the county of Lancaster, England, springmaker, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weft-Forks used in Looms for Weaving, and for which Letters Patent of Great Britain were granted to me, dated May 18, 1872, numbered 1,530; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon—that is to say:

This invention relates to an instrument well known as the "weft-fork," which is applied to a power-loom for the purpose of throwing the strap or belt onto the loose pulley (and thus stopping the action of the loom) whenever the weft-thread breaks or is otherwise absent from the shed.

This invention relates to improvements in weft-forks made of sheet metal; and consists in an improved mode of fixing the bush or barrel to the body of the fork. Instead of soldering the bush or barrel to the fork I fix it by bars or clamps formed out of the metal, the bars or clamps being at the bottom opposite to the spaces between the prongs of the fork, and at the top in line with the prongs, or vice versa. The bars or clamps are speedily formed from the solid body of the fork by ordinary punches and dies, and when the bush or barrel is placed inside them they are squeezed or pressed tightly upon it, and thus the bush or barrel is held firmly in its place.

On the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side and front elevations, and Fig. 3 a plan, of one of my improved weftforks complete; Fig. 4, a side view of the

fork without the bush; Fig. 5, a cross-section of the body, showing the bars or clamps; and Fig. 6, a view of one of the bushes detached.

In one or other of the various figures, a represents the body of the fork; b, the prongs, and c the hook in connection with the body; d, the top and bottom bars or clamps pressed up and down from the metal; e, the spaces resulting from the formation of the bars, and f the bush, shown detached in Fig. 6, and firmly pressed by the bars or clamps in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Weft-forks have before been made out of sheet metal with ears or lugs turned down, and without bushes, or with bushes soldered on them; but the former are imperfect and unsteady, and the latter expensive, in consequence of the bushes frequently coming off; whereas, when the bars or clamps are firmly pressed on the bushes weft-forks are made of great strength and economy.

Having now described the nature and particulars of my said invention, and the manner in which the same is to be performed, I desire it to be understood that in the manufacture of weft-forks from sheet metal, I claim—

The weft-fork constructed, as described, with bars or clamps d, in combination with tube or bushing f, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I, the said Samuel

Ook, have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

SAMUEL COOK.

Witnesses:

C. Dunbar, Geptimus Hughes.