

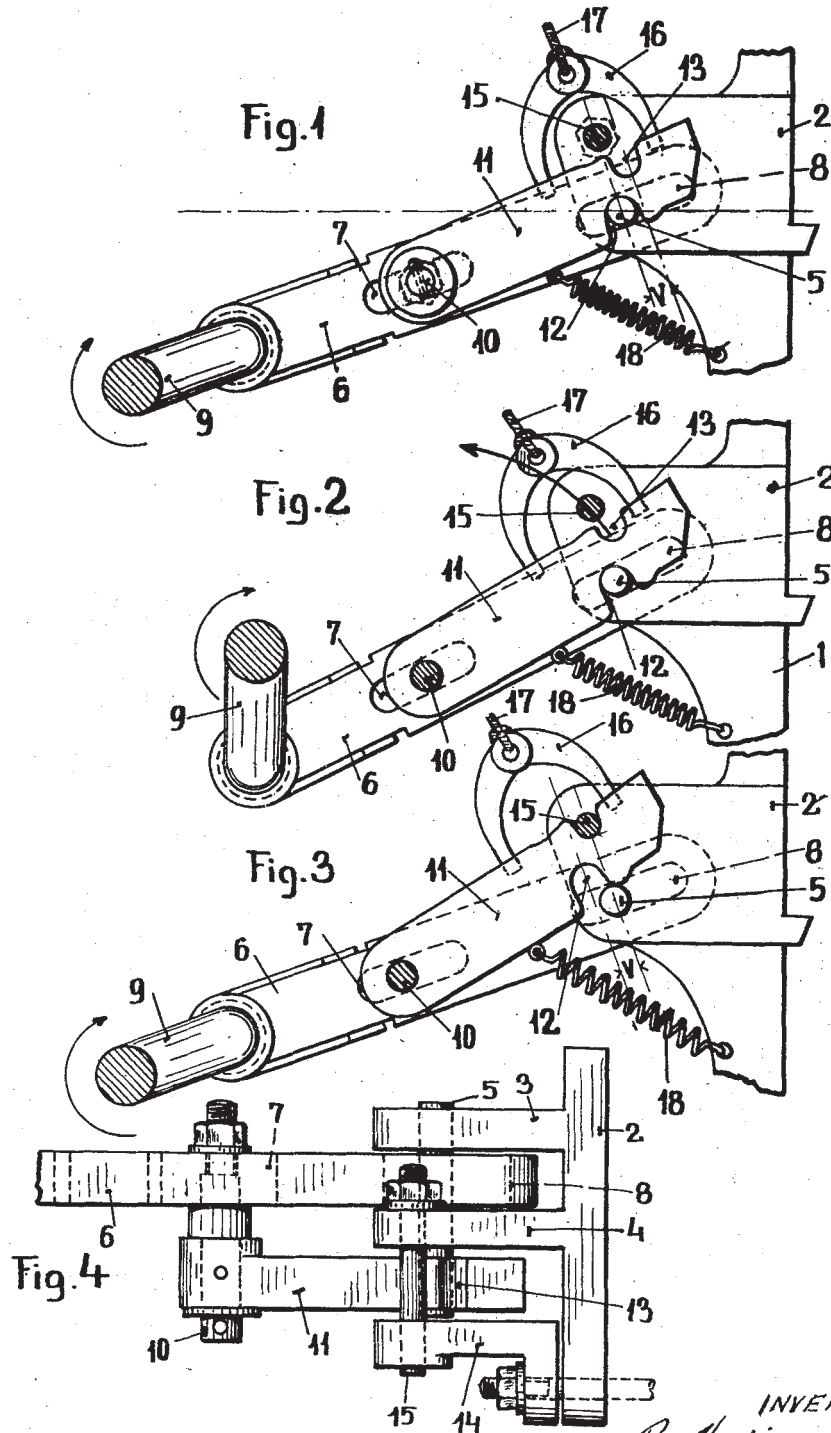
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R. HRDINA

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LOOM FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TERRY FABRICS

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INVENTOR
R. Hrdina
BY *Langmuir, Perry, Hard & Langmuir*
ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RUDOLF HRDINA, OF CERVENY KOSTELEC, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LOOM FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TERRY FABRICS

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This invention relates to looms for the manufacture of terry fabrics and has for its object to provide certain improvements in looms of this type. As hitherto constructed the beat-up rods for these looms were either ordinary or multipart the latter being very massive, as during adjustment in order to effect a complete or incomplete beat-up for the purpose of forming the terry they were subjected to great stress. In the case of ordinary beat-up rods special devices for the formation of the terry were necessarily provided. Beat-up rods for looms are also known in which the effective length of the rod can be varied by means of a lever or like mechanism, the beat-up rod journal of the moved portion being arranged to be moved in a slot provided in the rod from one extreme position to the other. Moreover looms are also known for terry weaving in which the reed or reeds for forming the terry are moved through a certain distance by means of a suitable mechanism, which distance corresponds to the length of the loops of the terry fabric to be produced. All the hitherto known constructions and devices have the disadvantage that either they cannot produce an exact and uniform terry or the arrangements for effecting the terry are very complicated.

The present invention provides a beat-up rod for looms of this type which avoids the disadvantages hitherto encountered and the feature of the invention consists in providing on the beat-up rod a latch which is adjustable in the direction of the rod journal, and which either falls into a second pivot on the rod journal or into an auxiliary pivot arranged on the carrier of the rod pivot.

In order that the invention shall be clearly understood it will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device with the latch member in the position in which it is in engagement with the pivot of the rod at the time when an incomplete stroke of the batten is being effected.

Figure 2 illustrates the position of the rod at the time when the latch member is about to be raised from the plate or the like, so that, in

order to effect a complete stroke it engages with the auxiliary pivot.

Figure 3 illustrates the position of the latch member after it has engaged with the auxiliary pivot for the complete stroke and

Figure 4 is a plan view of the supporting member carrying the rod journal and the auxiliary pivot.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, 1 is the oscillating lever, or support upon which the batten is mounted. A bearing member 2 is secured to the lever, in the apertured members 3, 4 of which the journal pivot 5 of the rod 6 is located. The rod 6 is provided at its central portion with a slot 7 and at the end directed towards the batten with a slot 8, in which a pivot 5 is adapted to move. At its other end the rod is mounted in the usual manner on the driving crank. An axially adjustable bolt 10 extends into the central slot and is secured in the adjusted position by means of a nut or the like. On the pivot 10 an oscillating latch member 11 is mounted, which has a recess 12 in its under edge and a recess 13 in its upper edge. A bracket 14 is mounted on the bearing 2 and secured by suitable means and an auxiliary journal 15 is located in the arm 4 of the bearing member 2 and in the bracket 14. The latch member carries on its upper edge a yoke 16 connected by means of a cord or strap 17 to the carding or jacquard machine. To the under side of the latch 11 one end of a spring 18 is secured, the other end of which is connected to the oscillating lever 1. The device operates as follows:—

When an incomplete stroke is to be effected for the corresponding operation of the terry device, then the recess 12 of the latch will fall so as to be engaged by the pivot 5. The effective length of the rod 6 is thereby shortened as the pivot 5 is located adjacent to the inner end of the slot 8. When a complete stroke is to be effected, the carding or jacquard machine, at the time when the crank and rod are in the position in which they are shown in Figure 2, raises the latch member 11 which oscillates in the direction of the arrow until the auxiliary pivot 15 engages in the recess 13. During further rotation of

the crank 9, the pivot 5 will, by reason of the difference in the lengths of the radii of the pivots 5 and 15 advance through the distance v . The length v almost corresponds to the distance between the centre lines of the recesses 12 and 13. Now a complete stroke is accomplished. When the jacquard machine now lowers the latch 11 and when the crank and rod are in the position in which they are shown in Figure 2, the spring facilitates this return movement, as it always tends to maintain the latch member in its lowest position.

It will be evident that, in accordance with the construction of the jacquard plate, terry weaving can be carried out over a desired number of movements. The latch member 11 may moreover be replaced by a latch member of different length or the pivots 5, 15 may be provided at different distances from one another, in order to provide for a different length of terry. These and other constructional alterations may be made without departing from the fundamental principle of the invention.

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:

1. In a loom for the manufacture of terry fabrics means for varying the effective length of the beat-up rod during the operation of the loom said means including a pivoted latch having recesses therein, a sliding rod pivot on the batten adapted to cooperate with one of said recesses and an auxiliary pivot for cooperating with another recess in said latch.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1 in which the beat-up rod is provided with a central slot within which the latch pivot is adjustable.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1929.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

RUDOLF HRDINA.