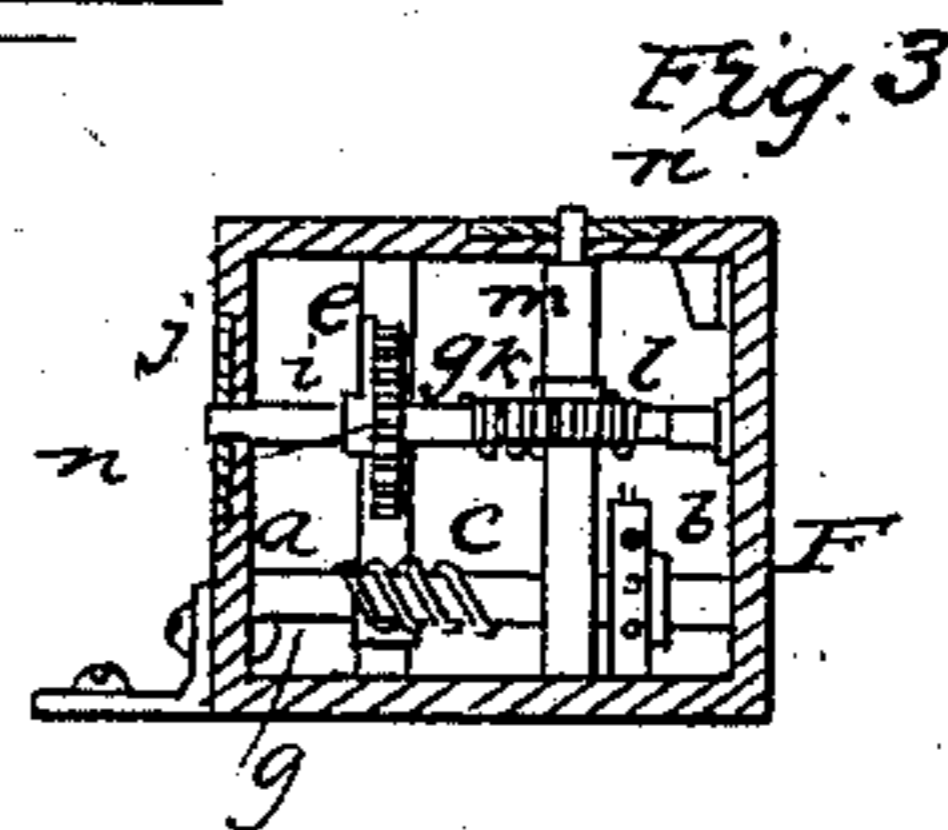
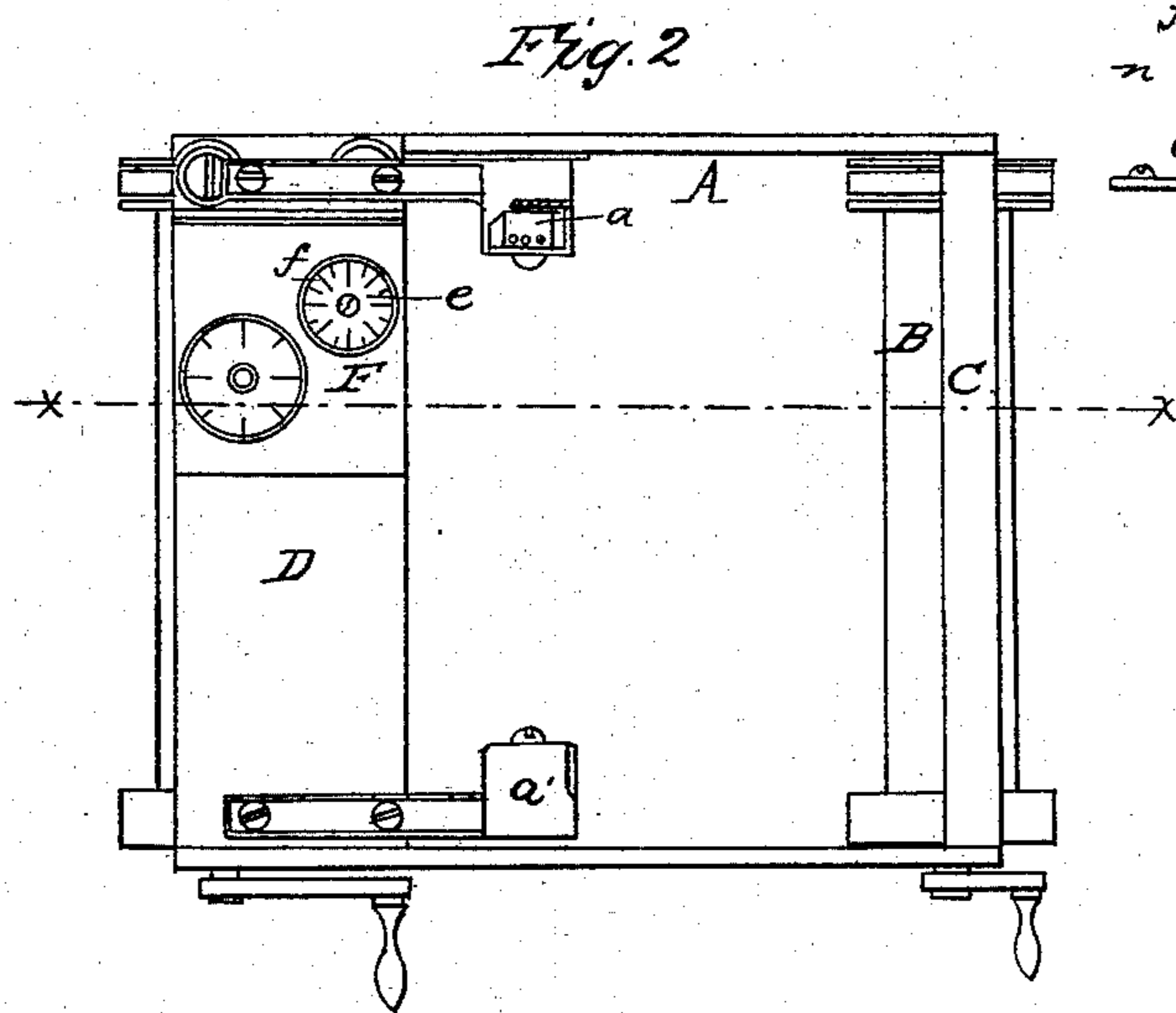
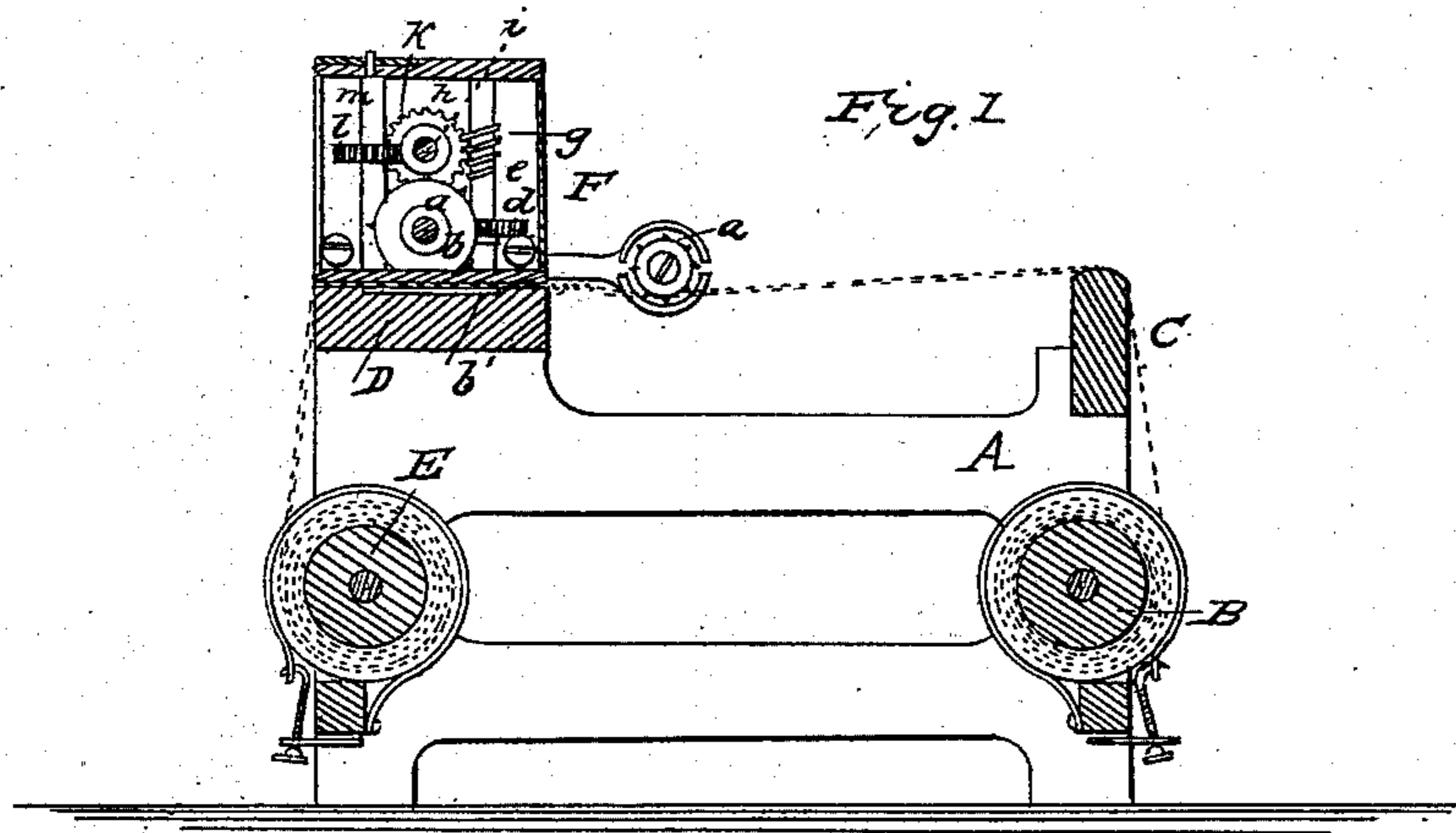


C. C. TEMPLE.

Cloth Registering Attachment for Looms.

No. 48,325.

Patented June 20, 1865.



Witnesses  
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Chas Lusch

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. C. TEMPLE, OF SACO, MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTH-REGISTERING ATTACHMENTS FOR LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,325, dated June 20, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, C. C. TEMPLE, of Saco, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Registering Attachment for Looms, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of this invention, the line *x x*, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached sectional front elevation of the registering device.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to control the operatives employed in factories where cloth and other textile fabrics are produced, and prevent them from taking away feloniously certain portions of such fabrics.

The invention consists in the application to a loom or other machine on which the textile fabric is made of a registering or measuring device operated by the fabric passing through under it in such a manner that at the close of each day, or whenever it may be desired, the superintendent or proprietor of the place is enabled to tell the exact quantity of fabric made on the loom or other machine, and no portion of such fabric can be abstracted by any person not authorized to do so without certain detection.

A represents the frame of an ordinary loom or of any other machine on which a textile or other flexible fabric of any description is manufactured.

B is the yarn-beam, from which the warp extends over the breast-beams C D to the cloth-beam E, which is situated at the opposite end of the frame A, or in any other convenient position, on which the ready-made fabric winds up by the action of the machine itself or in any other suitable manner.

On the breast-beam D, above the cloth-beam or in any other convenient position, is arranged the clock or registering device F, con-

structed in the manner of an ordinary spinning-clock, and so placed that the mechanism is set in motion by the fabric passing through under it. The cloth is stretched laterally by the roller-templates *a'*, and on the first shaft *a* of the registering device is mounted a wheel, *b*, with points which pierce the fabric and cause the wheel and shaft to rotate as the fabric passes along under it. A slot or recess, *b'*, in the surface of the breast-beam allows the points to penetrate the fabric without catching in the wood of the beam.

An endless screw, *c*, secured to the shaft *a*, gears in a worm-wheel, *d*, on the vertical shaft *e*, which extends up through the top of the box and bears the dial *f*, which is marked with a scale, so as to indicate single yards and fractions thereof. A worm, *g*, mounted on the shaft *e*, gears in a worm-wheel, *h*, on a horizontal shaft, *i*, which extends through the side of the box and bears a dial, *j*, marked with a scale, which indicates the number of yards from one to forty. A worm, *k*, on the shaft *i* gears in a worm-wheel, *l*, on the last vertical shaft *m*, which bears a dial, *n*, to indicate the hundreds and thousands.

One of the templates is fastened on the box containing the registering device, so that said device cannot be taken off unless the cloth is removed from the temple, and that would at once throw the shuttle out and stop the loom. While the cloth is out for any reason and the loom is stopped, if an attempt should be made to move the clock by the use of some thin instrument it can be moved not more than the distance of one pin on the wheel *b*, for the next pin would jam the instrument against the slot *b'* in the breast-beam, and would require an amount of time, labor, and patience that no operative could attempt without being detected.

To prevent the clock being taken from the loom, each person or corporation using the same could adopt a seal for the heads of the screws fastening the clock to the loom. The fabric produced by the loom is thus correctly measured, and no ordinary means could in the least affect the true registering of the clock.

If desired, a pin may be inserted into the bottom of the case of the registering device, so that when the cloth is withdrawn this pin

will drop down into a socket in the breast-beam and prevent the insertion of another piece of cloth, whereby the registering device might be operated for fraudulent purposes.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The registering mechanism herein described, consisting of the wheel *b*, provided with pro-

jections to seize the fabric, worm-wheels *d*, *h*, and *l*, endless screws *c*, *k*, and *g*, and disks *j*, *f*, and *n*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

C. C. TEMPLE.

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