N. I. ALLEN & E. S. STIMPSON.

Loom-Temples.

No. 144,647. Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

Fig. 1.

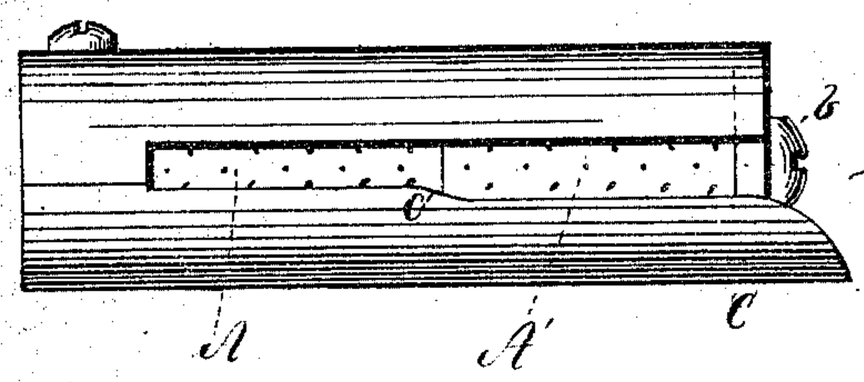


Fig. 2.

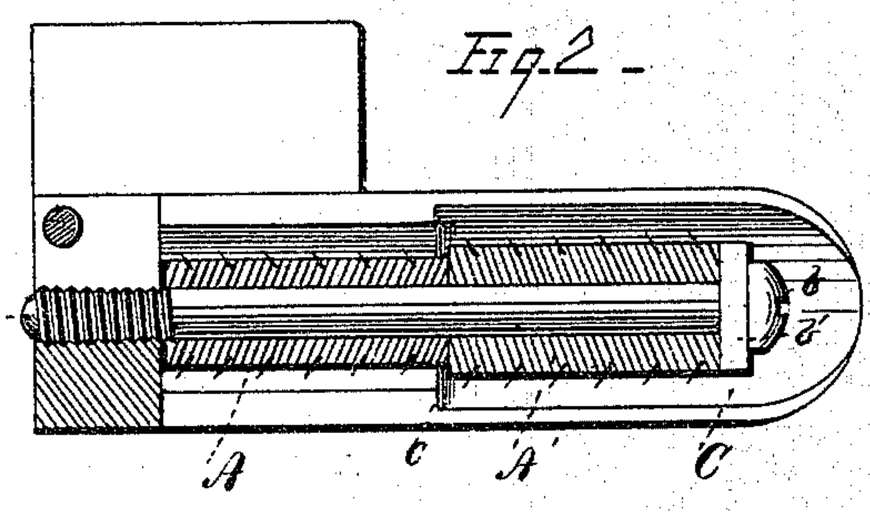


Fig. 3.

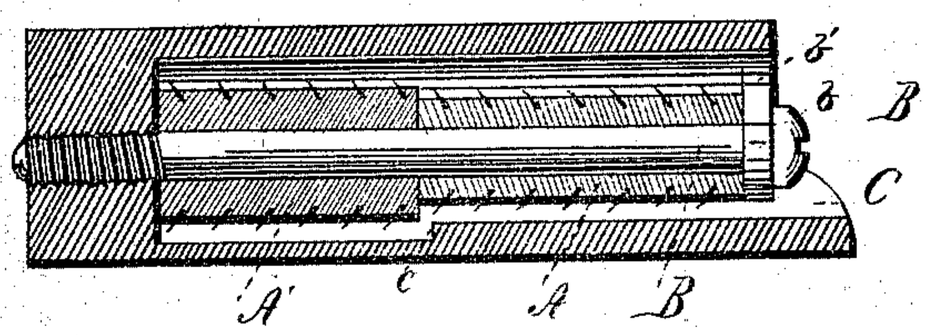


Fig. 4.

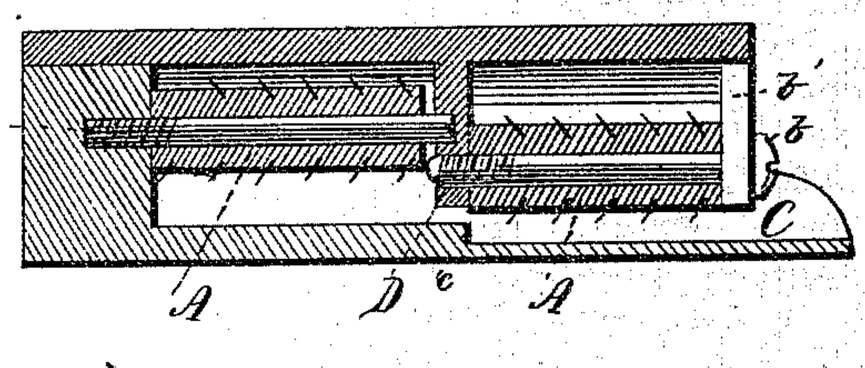


Fig. 5.

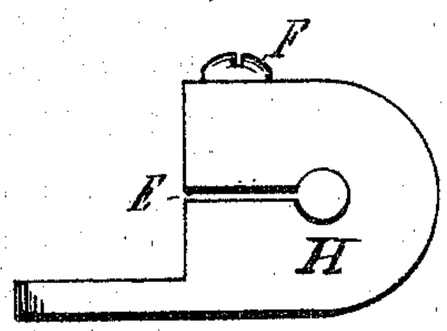
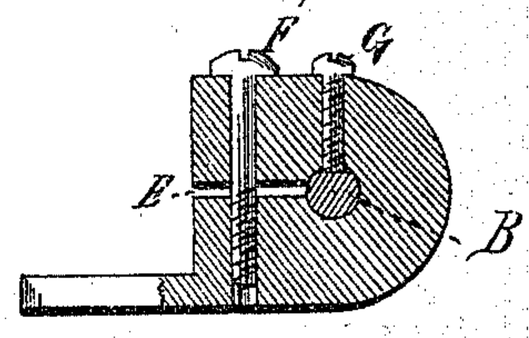


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS I. ALLEN AND EDWARD S. STIMPSON, OF MILFORD, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOM-TEMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,647**, dated November 18, 1373; application filed June 2, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NICHOLAS I. ALLEN and EDWARD S. STIMPSON, both of Milford, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temples for Looms; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in temples for looms. The first part of our invention relates more particularly to the burrs or rollers. The second part relates to mechanism for securing the roller-shaft in the temple-head.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in elevation, of our temple-head. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of same, taken longitudinally through the roller-shaft. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a variation of our invention. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of another variation. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the temple-head. Fig. 6 is a section of same, showing two modes of securing the roller-shaft.

The following is a description of our improvements, constituting our invention:

A and A′ are rollers of different diameters, cylindrical in shape, and revolving independently upon a common shaft, B, which is provided on its inner or unsupported end with a screw-head having a flange projection, *b′*, which fits the interior of the cap, and, when in position, tends to support the inner end of the cap, and at the same time hold the pin or roller-shaft in place, thereby preventing the rollers from being pressed against the cap. The rollers are provided with teeth with sharpened points, and set toward the edge of the fabric in the usual manner. The trough C is provided with an offset or shoulder, *c*, formed therein, so that the space between it and the rollers is the same throughout its length, and, as the fabric passes between the rollers, they will so crimp and clasp it that it cannot be drawn out laterally.

We prefer generally to place the smaller roller at the outer end; but their positions may be reversed, as shown in Fig. 3, which change would require a corresponding change in the surface of the trough C.

Instead of using burrs of different diameters, the same effect may be produced by using those of the same diameters, in the manner shown in Fig. 4. In this variation of our invention the trough C remains the same, since the relative positions of the surfaces adjacent to the fabric are unchanged.

From the cap projects a lug or bearing, D, which passes down between the two rollers, and supports the inner ends of the shafts, which are placed at different distances from the cap or cover. The roller-shaft B is screwed into the outer end piece H, as shown in the sectional views. There is a slot, E, however, cut from the screw-hole or opening out through the side of the end piece H, and a clamp-screw, F, is provided for securely fastening the shaft. In addition to this slot and clamp-screw, or instead thereof, we propose sometimes to employ a set-screw, G, as shown in Fig. 6, which is driven down against a scarf formed on the surface of the burr shaft or pin to prevent the latter from working loose and hold it in position.

We are aware that two burr-rollers have been used upon the same shaft, but having equal diameters; and are also aware that a single roller has been used having its interior end cylindrical, but of larger diameter than its cylindrical exterior end; but

What we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A temple provided with two cylindrical independent rollers, A A′, the peripheries of which are in different planes, in combination with the trough C, adapted to such rollers, and having a shoulder, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a temple, the combination of shaft B with the supporting-piece H, the latter having a slot, E, and clamp-screw F.

3. The pin or roller shaft of a temple, provided with a screw-head and semicircular flange, *b′*, rigidly fixed thereto, for the purposes and substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 19th day of May, 1873.

NICHOLAS I. ALLEN.
EDWARD S. STIMPSON.

Witnesses:
GEO. G. PARKER,
LEWIS HAYDEN.