

(No Model.)

W. H. TAYLOR.

LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 379,917.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

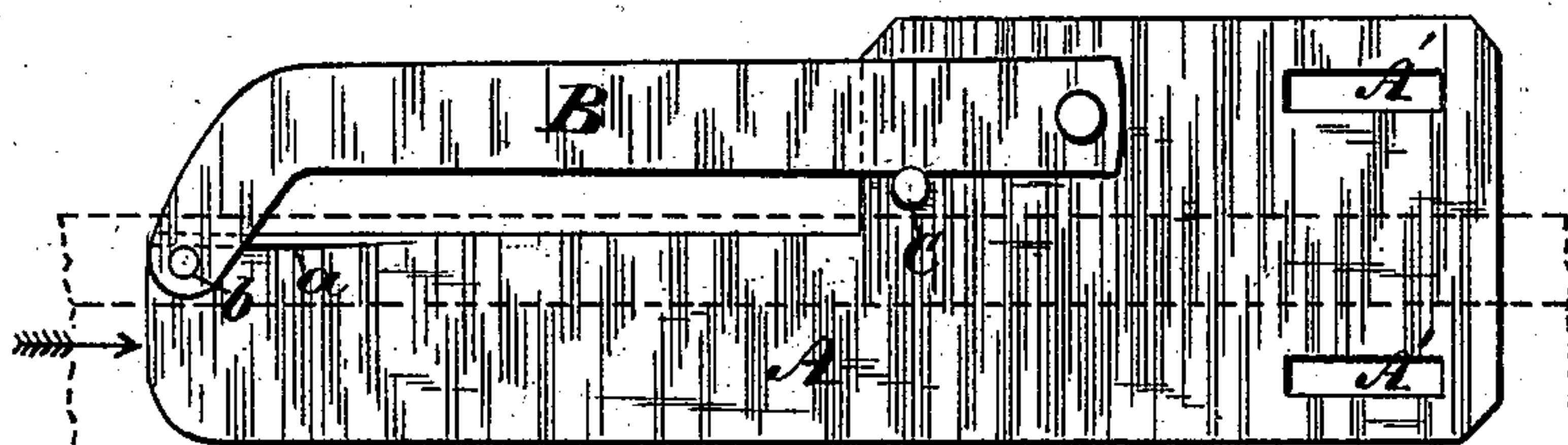


Fig. 1.

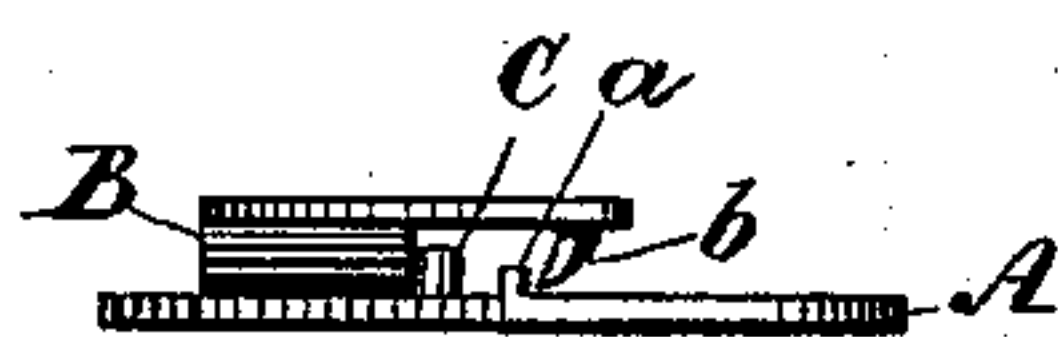


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HARLEY TAYLOR, OF HAMPTON, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
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LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,917, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed November 30, 1887. Serial No. 256,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HARLEY TAYLOR, of Hampton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loom-Temples; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved temple, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

My invention has for its object to simplify the construction and increase the efficiency of
15 loom-temple and economize labor in attendance.

My invention consists of a plate provided with slots for the adjustable attachment of the temple to the breast-beam of a loom by bolts, and having a ridge along which the selvage
20 of the cloth runs, and a flat spring-tongue secured to the plate and having a sharp inclined point or tooth bearing against the plate laterally of the ridge, to enter the selvage when
25 the cloth is under lateral strain in weaving and rise to the surface of the selvage by the pull of the cloth in winding on the cloth-beam, as hereinafter described.

A is a plate provided with slots A' near one
30 end, to secure it to the breast-beam of a loom by bolts, the slots allowing the plate to be adjusted so that the opposite end may be placed nearer to or farther from the reed, in ordinary cases about one-half an inch. The plate A
35 has a ridge, *a*, which may be formed by cutting out a portion of the plate lengthwise and upsetting the edge. This ridge presses into the selvage at about one-eighth of an inch from its outer edge.

40 B is a flat spring-tongue, pivoted at one end to plate A near the slots, and the other or free end of the tongue is curved to cross over ridge *a*, and is provided with a tooth, *b*, at the ex-

trinity, which tooth, by tension of the spring, is pressed upon plate A. The tooth inclines
45 diagonally, so as to enter the selvage when the cloth is stationary and resist the lateral strain in weaving; but when the cloth is pulled by the cloth-beam the free end of the spring-tongue is thereby lifted, and the point of the tooth
50 rises to the surface of the selvage to allow the cloth to pass and be wound upon the cloth-beam.

C is a stop-stud in plate A to limit the movement of spring B, to cause the tooth *b* to resist
55 the lateral strain of the cloth in weaving.

The temples are made right and left, so as to be applied to the breast-beam near each end.

Should it be necessary to release the cloth from the temple, the free end of the spring-
60 tongue B is raised by hand to lift the tooth *b* clear of the ridge, whereby the spring-tongue can be moved pivotally clear of the selvage.

The cloth moves through the temple in the course indicated by the arrow, and the selvage
65 is shown in dotted lines.

I claim as my invention—

1. A loom-temple consisting of a plate and spring-tongue secured flatwise together at one end, the plate having a ridge lengthwise of the
70 tongue, and the tongue having an inclined tooth laterally of the ridge and bearing against the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the plate A, having
75 a ridge, *a*, along a recessed edge, and provided with slots A' and stud C, of the spring-tongue B, pivoted at one end to the plate, the other end crossing the ridge *a*, and provided with an inclined tooth, *b*, bearing against the plate lat-
80 erally of the ridge, as set forth.

WILLIAM HARLEY TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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