(No Model.)

J. NUTTALL.

LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 398,791. Patented Feb. 26, 1889.

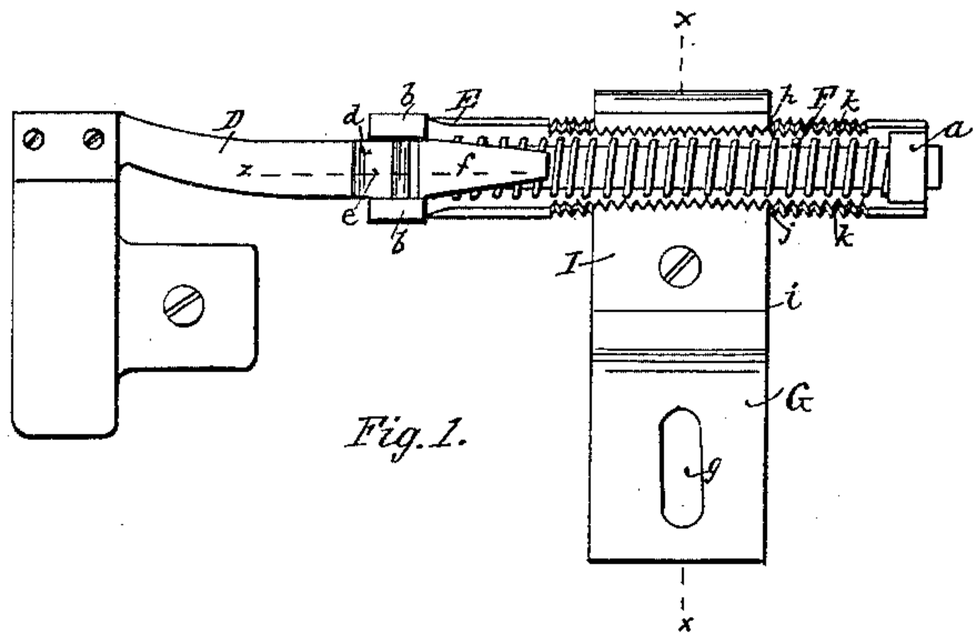

Fig. 1.

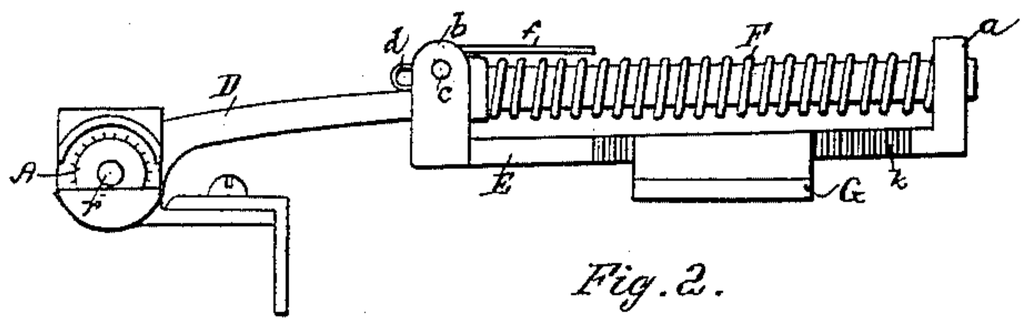

Fig. 2.

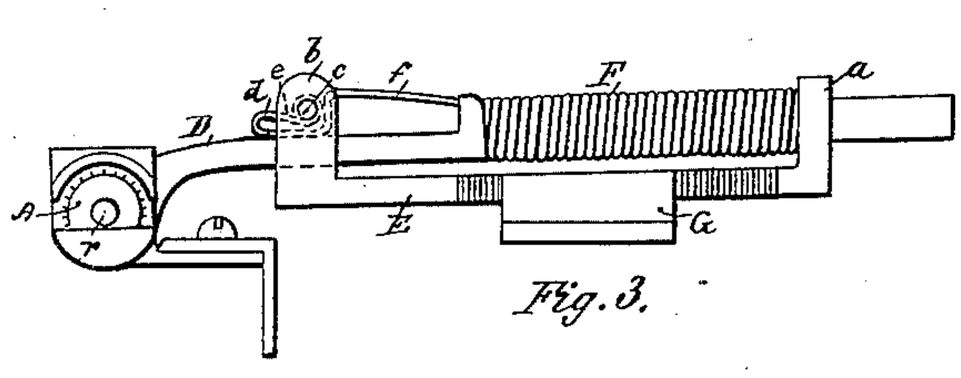

Fig. 3.

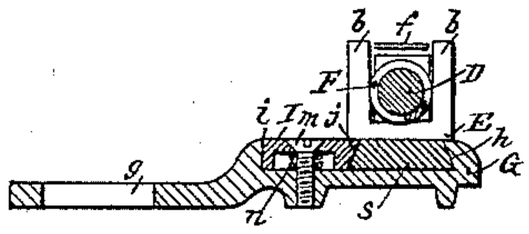

Fig. 4.

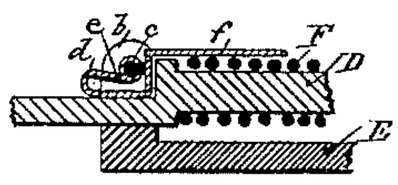

Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,791, dated February 26, 1889.

Application filed April 19, 1888. Serial No. 271,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES NUTTALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of a bearing-spring with the sliding bar of the temple, and in the extension of the end of the said spring to form a holding-catch for the sliding bar, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a top view showing a loom-temple provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the sliding bar of the temple in its extreme forward position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the sliding bar of the temple when held back by the catch in order to operate upon a "pick-out" in the web. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail section taken in the line *z* of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the temple-roller, the periphery of which is set with holding-spurs for engaging with the edge of the woven web, the said roller being arranged to revolve loosely upon a stud, *r*, which extends laterally from the forward end of the bar D, the said bar having a sliding movement in its holding-shell E, the said holding-shell being provided with the upwardly-projecting guide-ear *a*, having a perforation through which the rear end of the bar D is made to pass loosely, and with the opposite ears, *b b*, adapted to receive the cross-pin *c*, which serves to hold the bar D in its proper place between the said ears, and also to properly secure the spring *d*, which will serve to steady the temple-bar D and prevent undesirable looseness of the same in the bearings of the holding-shell E. The pin *c* is readily removable from its perforation in the ears *b b*, being frictionally held therein by means of the resilient action of the arm *e* of the spring *d*. The spring *d* is prolonged to form a spring-arm, *f*, which, by being depressed when the sliding bar D is carried to its extreme backward position against the action of the spiral spring F, will serve to form a catch or pawl to retain the said sliding bar in its backward position, so that a pick-out in the web can be readily operated upon by the weaver, and after the web has been properly fixed the sliding bar D can be released from the action of the said catch or pawl, and the ordinary operation of the loom be proceeded with as before.

The holding-plate G is provided with a slot, *g*, for adjustable attachment to the breast-beam, and the holding-shell E is secured to the plate G by means of the under beveled side, *h*, of the groove *i* in the plate G and the clamping-piece I, which is also provided with an under beveled face, *j*. The said under beveled faces *h* and *j* are serrated, as shown in Fig. 1, in order to hold the corresponding beveled and serrated edges *k* of the base *s* of the shell E with greater firmness against the continued beating action of the lay upon the spring-operated sliding bar D, which would tend to loosen the fastening of the shell to the holding-plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, the temple-roller, the spring-operated sliding bar, the holding-shell, and the bearing-spring for preventing looseness of the sliding bar, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the temple-roller, the spring-operated sliding bar, the holding-shell, and the bearing-spring serving to prevent looseness of the sliding bar and adapted to form a spring-catch to hold the bar at its rearward position, substantially as described.

JAMES NUTTALL.

Witnesses:
JOHN S. LYND,
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