

(No Model.)

J. J. SCHOLFIELD.

TEMPLE FOR GUIDING THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

No. 401,972.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.

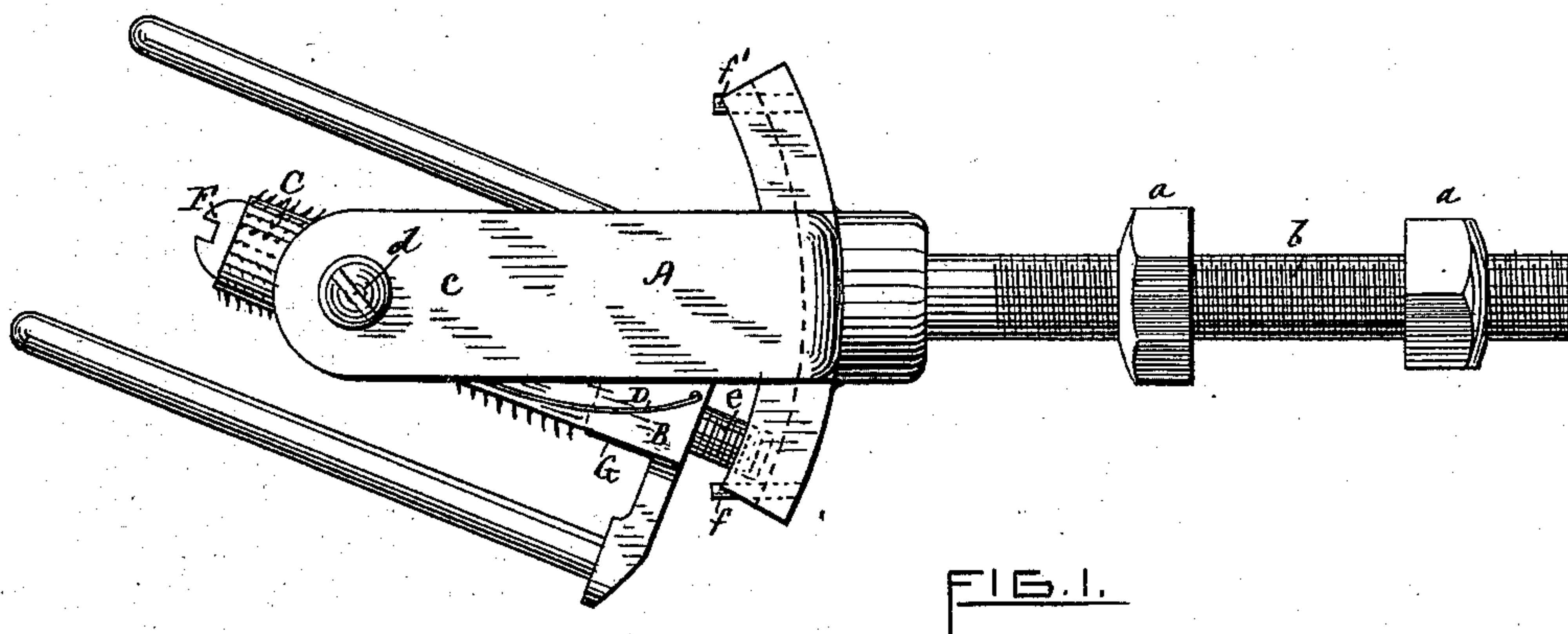


FIG. 1.

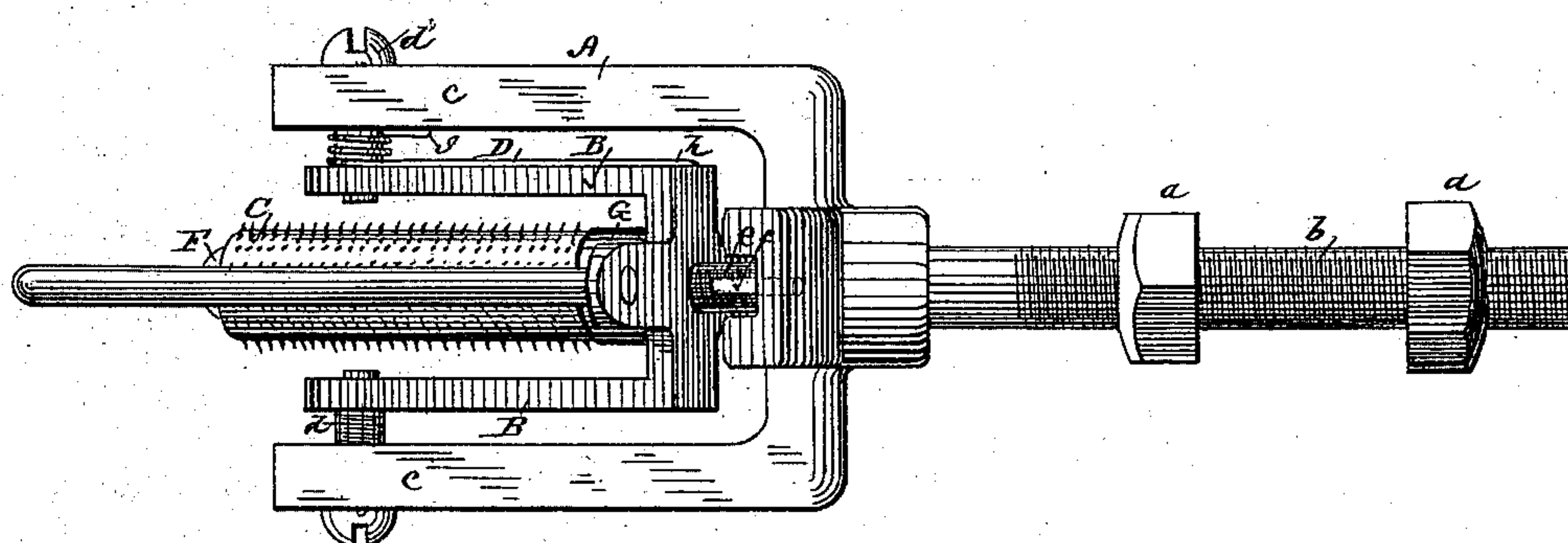


FIG. 2.

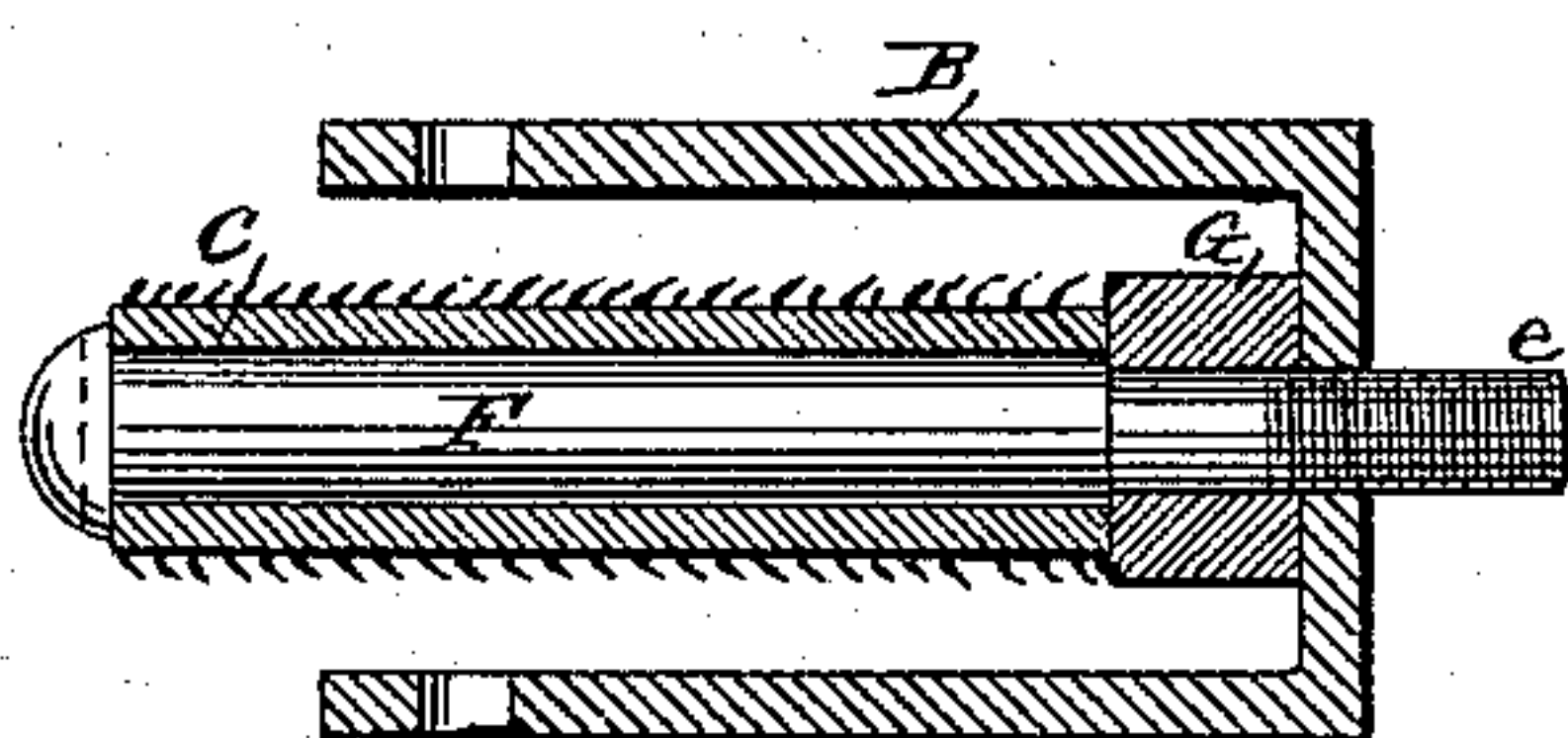


FIG. 3

WITNESSES.

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JOSEPH J. SCHOLFIELD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

TEMPLE FOR GUIDING THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,972, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed January 28, 1889. Serial No. 297,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. SCHOLFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Temples for Guiding the Edges of Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of temples which are used for the purpose of guiding the edges of webs of cloth to various cloth-finishing machines; and the object of my invention is to adapt the temple for improved action in a horizontal direction; and it consists in the combination, with a pivoted temple-frame, a guide-roller, and a frictional bearing-piece for the running edge of the web, of a spring which is adapted to hold the pivoted temple-frame in the proper oblique position to draw the edge of the web outward until the pressure exerted by the spring is overcome by the friction of the running edge of the web against the surface of the frictional bearing-piece, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a top view of a guiding-temple embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the roller and its pivoted frame.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a support or bracket, which may be provided with the screw-threaded stem *b*, upon which are placed the nuts *a a*, for attaching the bracket to the cloth-finishing machine. To the arms *c c* of the bracket A is pivoted the frame B by means of the pivot-screws *d d*. The periphery of the guide-roller C is set with spurs, and the said roller is held for revolution upon a screw-stud, F, the end *e* of the screw projecting from the rearward end of the frame B and engaging with the pins *f f'* in the ends of the guiding-groove *f²* of frame A, which serve to limit the movement of the frame B in either direction.

The spring D is secured at one end to the bracket A at the point *g*, and is coiled around a screw, *d*, and secured at the opposite end, *h*, to the rearward end of the frame B, so that by the action of the spring D the frame B will be held in a properly-inclined position against the stop-pin *f* to draw the edge of the web outward.

Upon the stud F is also held the friction bearing-piece G, which may be made of rubber or any material which will offer frictional resistance to the forward movement of the edge of the web, so that when the edge of the web in its variable lateral movement is caused to strike the surface of the friction bearing-piece the frictional engagement of the same will cause the required change of the angular position of the frame B and guide-roller C to cause the lateral backward movement of the edge of the web from the frictional bearing-piece, whereupon the spring D will serve to impart the proper degree of angular movement to the roller C to prevent the excessive inward movement of the edge of the web.

Two of these improved guiding-temples may be employed—one at each edge of the web—and their action will be such that as the web is drawn into the finishing-machine the edges of the web will be kept in an approximately true line.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the pivoted frame and its support, of the guide-roller, the frictional bearing-piece, the spring, and the limiting-stop to the movement of the pivoted frame, substantially as described.

JOSEPH J. SCHOLFIELD.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
HERBERT WILFORD.