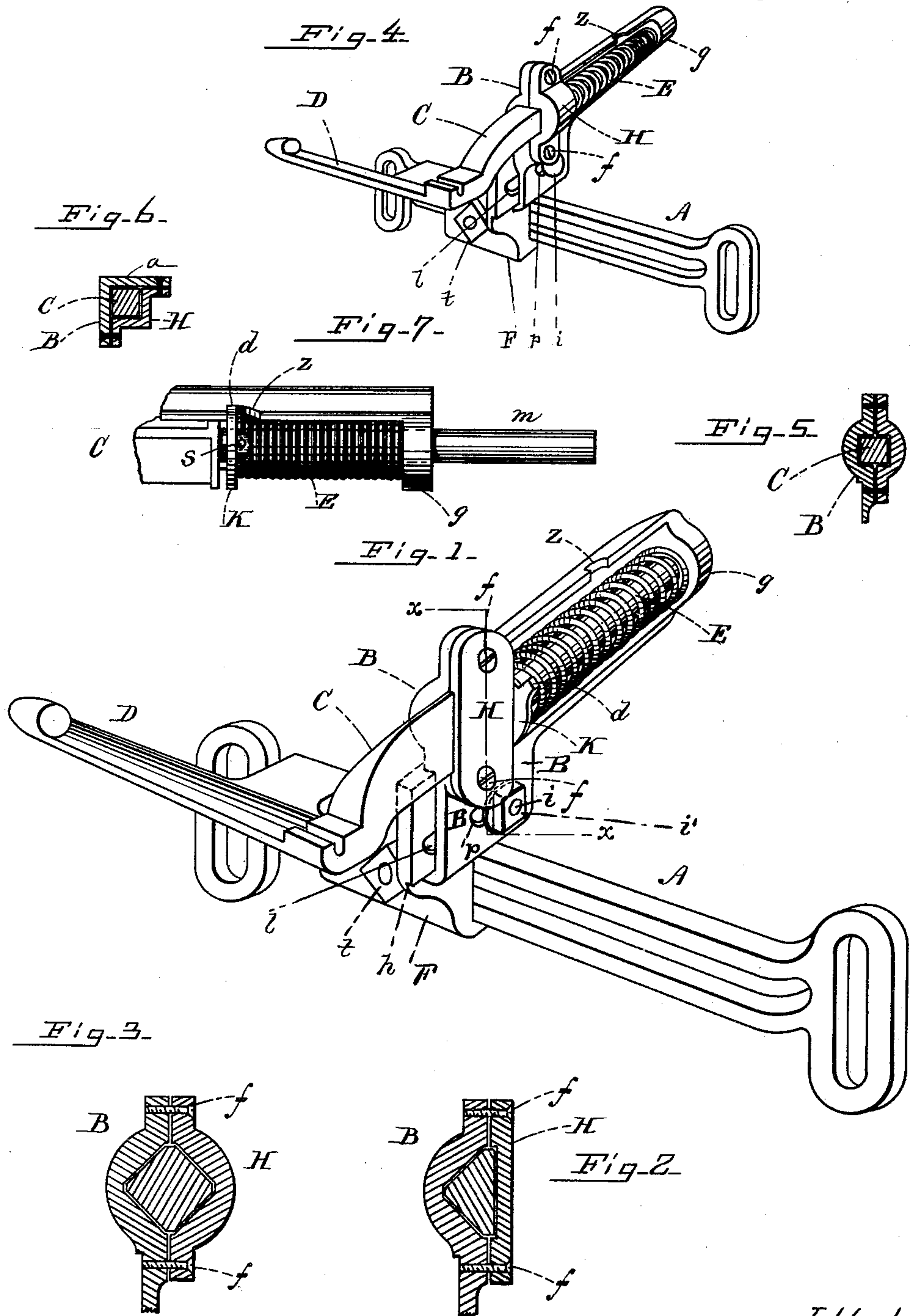


(No Model.)

J. E. PREST.  
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 407,032.

Patented July 16, 1889.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. PREST, OF NORTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,032, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed September 17, 1888. Serial No. 285,586. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. PREST, of Northbridge, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view of a loom-temple embodying my improvement, the roll and cap being removed; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1, and showing the arm, cap, and a portion of the bracket; Fig. 3, a sectional view designed to show a modification of the improvement; Fig. 4, a perspective view; Fig. 5, a sectional view used for reference in describing the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 6, a transverse section showing an alternative form for the bearing; Fig. 7, a side elevation showing the catch engaged with the notch in the bracket.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, A represents the supporting-plate, F the frame of the temple, B the bracket mounted in the frame, C the arm, D the head-stock in which the roll (not shown) is mounted, and E the spring, these parts being all of the ordinary form and construction, excepting as hereinafter pointed out.

As my invention relates more especially to the formation of the arm and the method of mounting and securing it in the bracket, and to the catch for securing the bar, it is not deemed essential to particularly describe the other parts.

The frame F is mounted on the plate or bracket A and is adjustable laterally thereon in the usual manner, being retained in position by a nut and set-screw *t* and provided on one face with a longitudinal dovetail *h*.

The bracket B is provided with a dovetail groove adapted to receive the dovetail *h* on said frame, the parts being fitted so that the bracket may be moved or adjusted longitudi-

nally on said frame. A bolt *i*, disposed in a slot *l* in the bracket and a corresponding slot *p* in the frame, is provided with a nut *i'* at one end, and holds said bracket in position thereon.

The arm C is secured in its bearing in the bracket B by means of a clamp H; but when the arm is formed square in cross-section and arranged with two of its square sides crossing the joint between the bracket and clamp, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, no means are afforded for compensating for the wear of the upper and lower surfaces of the arm in its bearing in the bracket, and hence, owing to the looseness and play of the arm in the bracket, the head-stock is liable to fall into an improper position and result in causing the temple to work imperfectly.

My invention is designed to obviate this objection or difficulty; and to that end I make the body of the arm C triangular in cross-section, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and construct its bearing in the bracket B to correspond therewith, the arm being arranged as fully shown in Fig. 2—that is, with the angles of the triangle at the top, bottom, and one side of said bearing, so that as the arm and bearing wear away in use the wear may be readily compensated for and the head-stock D always kept in proper position by turning in the screws *f*, thereby causing the arm to “wedge” in the bearing in a manner that will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters without a more explicit description.

If preferred, the arm may be square in cross-section at the bearing, as shown in Fig. 3, with substantially the same results, in which case a triangular portion of the bearing is formed in the bracket and a corresponding triangular portion in the clamp, the two when united constituting a bearing which is square in cross-section and having its angles at the top, bottom, and sides, respectively.

In Fig. 6 the arm is square, and the bracket, which has a horizontal flange *a*, embraces two adjacent sides of the arm, while the clamp H, which is made angular in form, embraces the opposite adjacent sides, two opposite angles of the arm being opposite the angles of the bracket and clamp, and the other two oppo-



site angles of the arm being opposite the joints between the clamp and bracket.

The bar C at the rear of its angular portion is preferably round, as shown at *m*, the round portion being fitted to slide in a bearing *g* at the end of the bracket B, and disposed on said bar there is a coiled spring E and an annular plate K, provided with a projection *d*, adapted to engage a notch *z*, formed in the upper edge of the bracket B between its angular bearing and the bearing *g*, said plate and its projection constituting a catch for securing or locking the bar when it is pushed inward as far as possible in the direction of the bearing *g*.

The plate K is fitted to turn on the rounded portion *m* of the bar C, and when said bar is pushed inward the spring E, which abuts against said plate and the bearing *g*, will be compressed until the plate is opposite the notch *z*, in which position the plate may be partially revolved and the projection *d* caused to engage the notch *z*, thereby locking the bar. The bar C may be provided with a stop-pin *s* just beyond the plate K to prevent the latter from sliding on the bar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a loom-temple, the arm C, carrying the head-stock D, the bracket B, clamp H, and means for securing said clamp, a portion of said arm being angular in cross-section and arranged with an angle at its side, and said bracket being provided with a corresponding angular bearing for receiving the angular portion of the arm, whereby the wear of the arm in the bearing may be readily compensated for by tightening the clamp, substantially as described.

2. The arm C, carrying the head-stock D and provided with the spring E, the bracket B, clamp H, and screws *f*, a portion of said arm being angular in cross-section and fitted to work in a corresponding bearing in said bracket, said arm being so arranged that its corners or angles will stand at the top, bottom, and side, respectively, of the bearing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a loom-temple, the plate A, carrying the bracket B, provided with the clamp H, and the arm C, carrying the head-stock D and provided with the spring E, a portion of the body of said arm being triangular in cross-section and fitted to work in a corresponding bearing in said bracket, substantially as described.

4. In a loom-temple, the bar C, provided with the spring E, the plate K, mounted on said bar and provided with the projection *d*, and the bracket B, provided with the notch *z*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a loom-temple, the combination of the supporting-plate A, the frame F, provided with the dovetail *h* and slot *l*, the clamping device for adjustably connecting said frame and plate, the bracket B, provided with the slot *p* and a dovetail groove adapted to engage the dovetail on said frame, and a clamping-bolt disposed in said slots, whereby the bracket may be longitudinally adjusted and secured in position on said frame, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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