

(No Model.)

J. E. PREST.
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 428,132.

Patented May 20, 1890.

Fig 1.

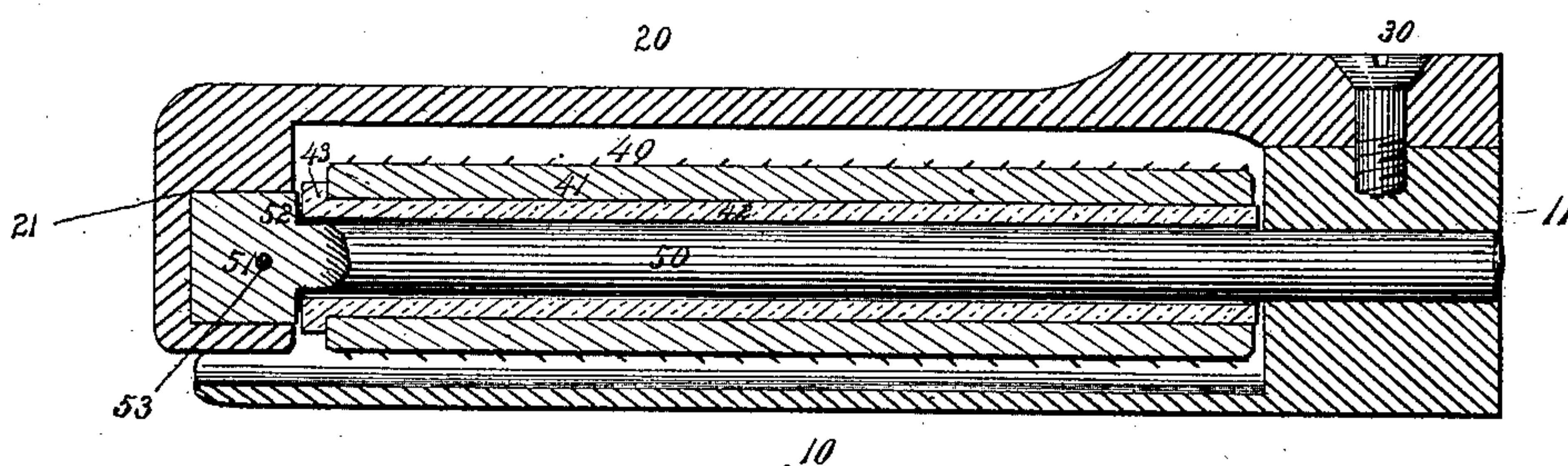
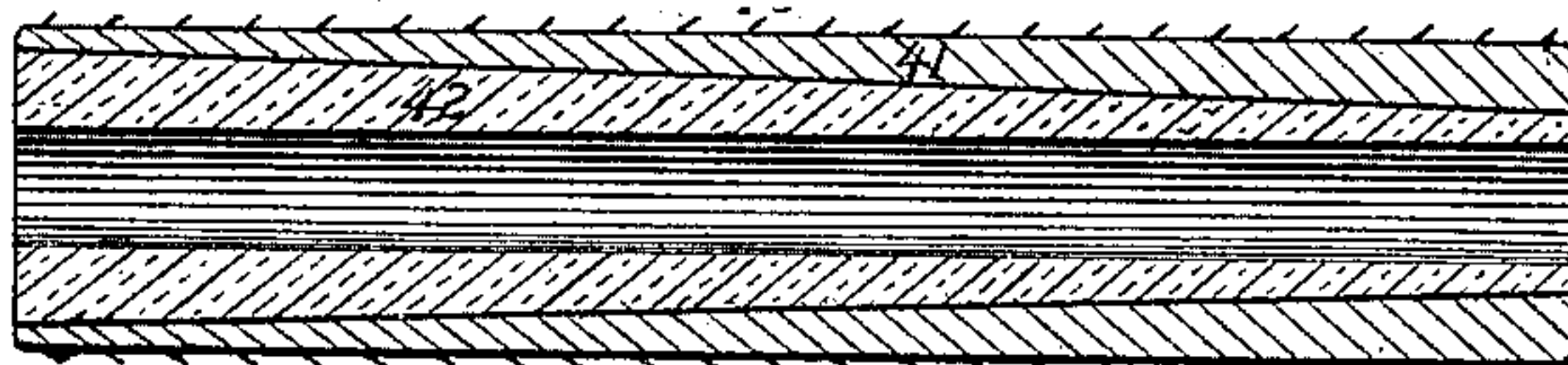


Fig 2.



WITNESSES

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LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,132, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed December 7, 1889. Serial No. 332,920. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. PREST, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Whitinsville, in the county of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a loom-temple in which the burr-roll has anti-friction bearing-surfaces, whereby the use of lubricating material, which soils the cloth, is avoided. The burr-rolls of loom-temple have heretofore been provided with porcelain pins or plugs turning in step-bearings in the temple-case; but in that construction the short contact-surfaces cause a rapid wear of the bearings, so that the pins become loose therein and permit the roll to ride up, bringing the burrs in contact with the upper part of the case. The burr-rolls of loom-temple have also been provided with a central opening or openings, into or through which a pin or pins fixed to the case extend; but in that case the hole through the roll becomes gradually enlarged by wear, and when so enlarged the roll-body has to be cast aside.

The object of this invention is to avoid the defects above mentioned and provide a loom-temple in which the burr-roll has a durable elongated anti-friction bearing, and in which the reduced wear comes upon a spindle which can be easily and cheaply replaced.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a longitudinal vertical section of this improved loom-temple. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of one species of the burr-roll used in this improved loom-temple.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The temple-case is of any ordinary construction, and, as shown, it is composed of a trough 10 and a cap 20, fastened together by a screw 30. The trough 10 is provided at its outer end with a hole or socket 11, and the cap 20 is provided at its inner dependent end with a socket 21, preferably angular in cross-section. The burr-roll 40 is composed of an outer shell 41, preferably of wood, provided with suitable burrs or teeth for engaging the cloth, and a bushing 42, composed of glass or other vitreous substance and extending through the tubular shell. The bushing is fitted tightly within the shell so as to turn therewith, and

the shell is held against a longitudinal movement on the bushing under the tension of the cloth by a flange 43 at the inner end of the bushing, or by other suitable means—such, for instance, as a flaring of the shell and a gradual enlargement of the bushing toward the inner end of the roll, as illustrated in Fig. 2. A spindle 50, preferably of wood, extends through the bushing and projects beyond the temple-roll, one end, preferably in the form of an angular shank 51, being secured in the socket 21 in the cap of the temple-case, and the other end extended into the socket 11 of the trough thereof. The spindle is provided near its inner end with a shoulder 52, against which the inner end of the bushing bears. The spindle constitutes an elongated journal on which the vitreous bushing of the roll turns. The elongated journal keeps the roll in proper alignment, and the wear upon the spindle is comparatively slow; but when worn sufficiently to permit too much play of the burr-roll the spindle may be readily taken out and replaced.

I claim—

1. The combination of a temple-case provided with spindle-sockets, a tubular burr-roll provided with a vitreous bushing extending throughout the length thereof, said bushing having a flange at its inner end and a spindle extending through said bushing and projecting at its opposite ends into said sockets in the temple-case.

2. The combination of a temple-case provided with spindle-sockets, a tubular burr-roll provided with a vitreous bushing extending throughout the length thereof, and a spindle extending through said bushing and projecting at its opposite ends into the sockets in the temple-case, said spindle having a shoulder near its end against which said bushing turns.

3. The combination of a temple-case provided with spindle-sockets, a tubular burr-roll provided with a vitreous bushing extending throughout the length thereof, and a spindle extending through said bushing and projecting at its opposite ends into the sockets in the temple-case, said spindle having an angular shank at one end fitting one of said sockets.

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Witnesses:

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