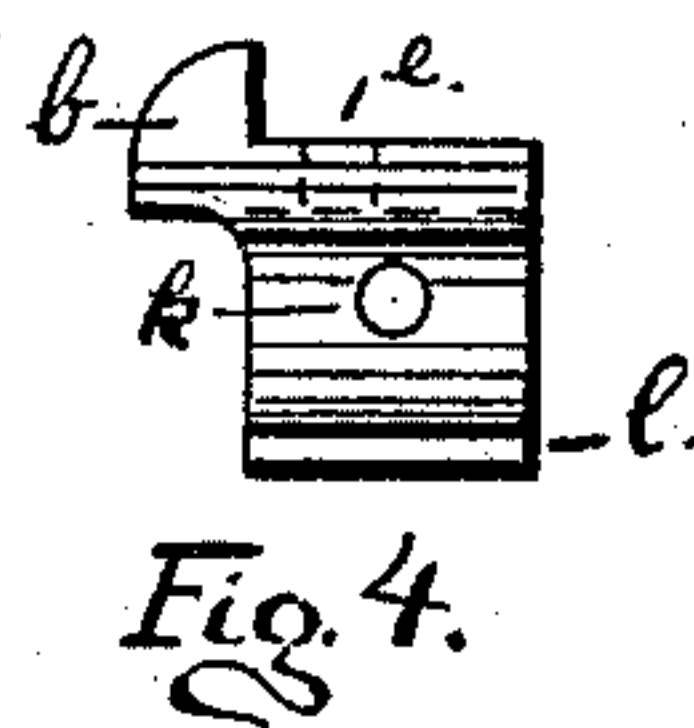
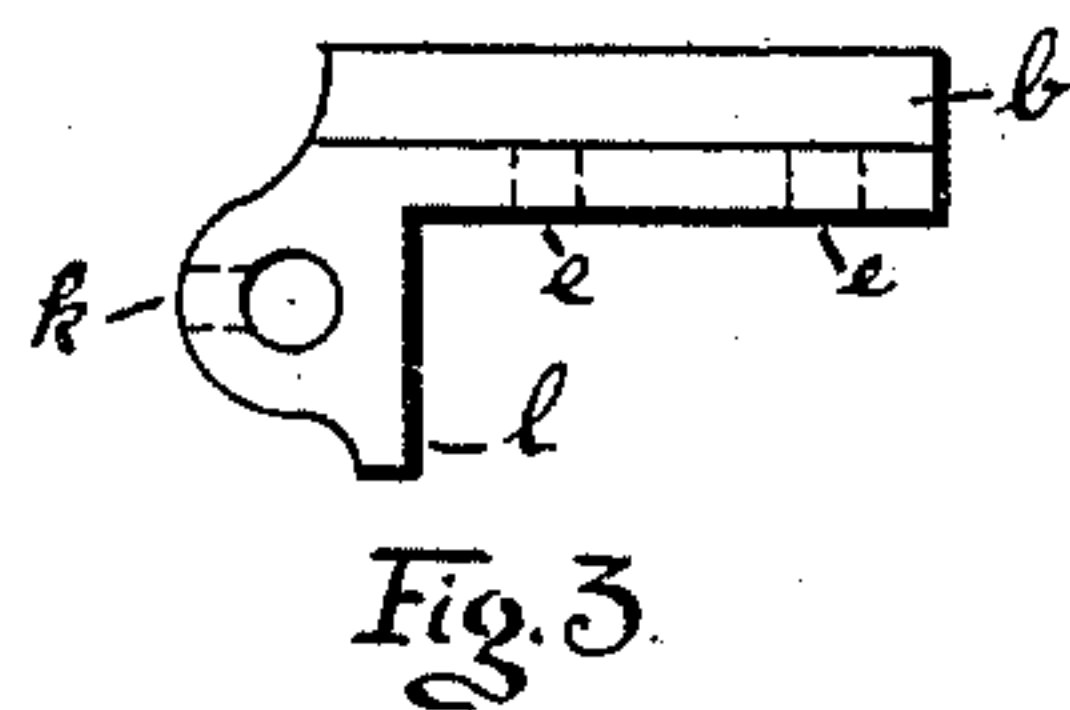
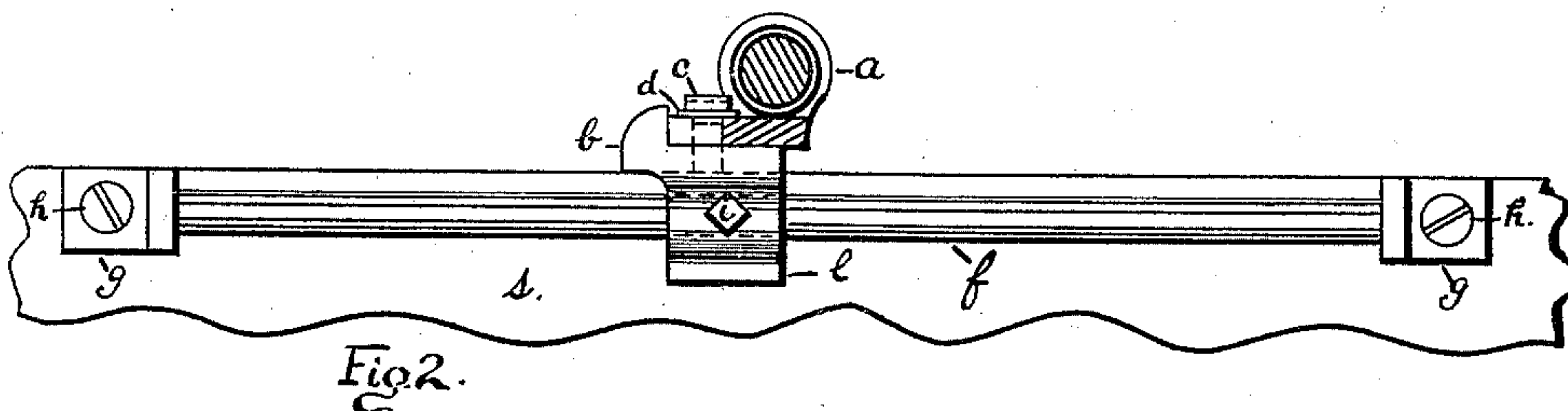
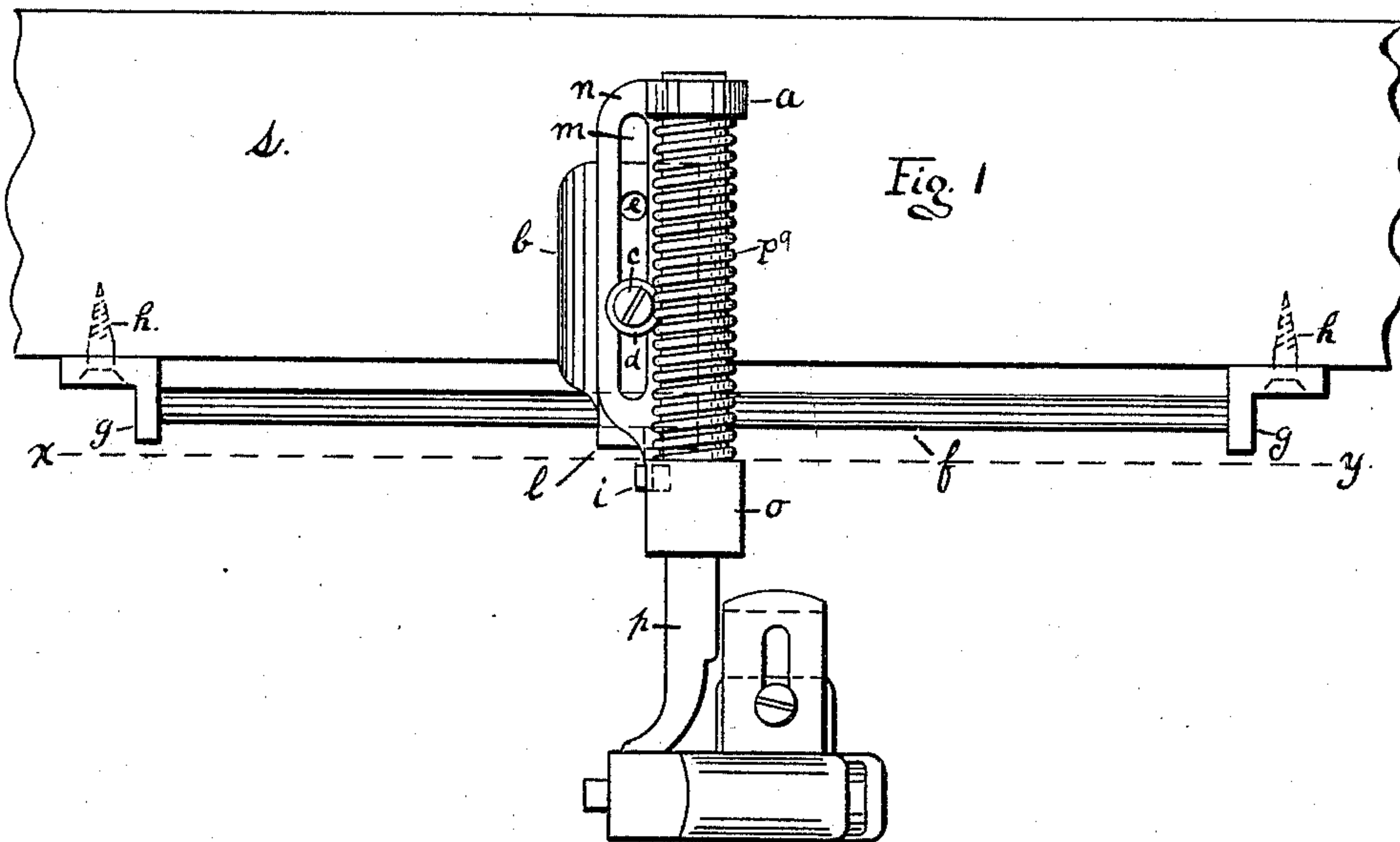


(No Model.)

E. HAMILTON.
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 432,187.

Patented July 15, 1890.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Shaeffer
Joseph Ball

INVENTOR

Edwin Hamilton
By Henry Price Ball
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN HAMILTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,187, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed October 17, 1889. Serial No. 327,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so secure a temple-carrier to the breast-beam of a loom that said carrier can be readily adjusted laterally to different positions on the breast-beam and firmly secured in that position after adjustment. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of part of the breast-beam of a loom with a temple-carrier secured thereto in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line *x y*, Fig. 1, looking toward the breast-beam. Fig. 3 is a side view of the block *l*, Fig. 1, looking from the right. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same, looking at Fig. 3 from the left.

The same letters refer to the same parts throughout the various figures.

S represents part of the breast-beam of a loom, and *o a n* a temple-carrier, which, as usual, is composed of the slotted plate *n*, having the bearings *a* and *o* at its ends for the guidance of the temple-arm *p*, the arm *p* being retained in position by a spring *p*⁹, as usual. The plate *n* has a slot *m*, through which a screw is usually passed into the breast-beam, this making a great number of holes necessary in order to get the necessary number of adjustments for the temple, thereby weakening the beam, besides requiring considerable time in adjusting the temple in a new position. These objections I overcome by providing the breast-beam *s* with a round bar *f*, secured a short distance from the beam by the pieces *g g*, which are screwed on the face of the beam and hold the bar *f* securely at both ends. Upon the said bar *f* slides the block *l*, capable of being adjusted at different positions laterally along the bar *f* and held in position by set-screw *i*. The block is provided at one side with the shoulder, lug, or upwardly-projecting portion *b*, which prevents the temple-carrier *n a o*, which is screwed down upon the block *l*, from slipping or shifting

sidewise, hence forming a guide for the plate *n* of the temple-carrier.

The adjustment of the temple-carrier in the direction at right angles to the edges of the breast-beam is accomplished by loosening the screw *c* and sliding the plate *n* to the proper position, when the adjustment is fixed by tightening up the said screw *c*. The block *l* is provided with two tapped holes *e e*, which allow of greater range of adjustment of the temple. The adjustment of the temple laterally along the breast-beam is accomplished by loosening the set-screw *i* and sliding the block carrying the temple to the desired position, at which position it can be securely held by tightening the set-screw *i* upon the bar *f*. Hence it is seen that the temple is adjustable in each direction independently of the other, a most desirable thing, as the temple is not often adjusted in the slot *m*, as compared with the adjustment on the bar *f*. The bottom of the block *l* is shaped to fit the corner of the breast-beam, in order to avoid all vertical movements of the temple either upward or downward.

The advantage of employing a bar *f*, as shown, is in the ease and speed with which it can be attached to any loom already built or to a loom in the course of construction, the putting in of two screws *h h* being all the work necessary in putting on the temple-holder.

Having described my invention, so that any one skilled in the art can make the same, what I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the solid bar *f*, adapted to be secured to the face of the breast-beam, the temple-carrier *a n o*, having the slot *m* in the plate *n*, the screws *c i*, and the block *l*, having a shoulder or upwardly-projecting portion *b*, which prevents the plate *n* from having a shifting horizontal movement, the block *l* being made to fit the corner of the breast-beam as a guide upon which to slide in addition to the bar *f*.

2. The solid bar *f*, in combination with the temple-holder *a n o*, screws *c* and *i*, and block *l*, which fits the corner of the breast-beam, as specified.

3. The combination, with the bar *f*, of the

block *l*, shaped to fit the corner of the breast-beam, and having a hole for the reception of the bar, and holes *e e* and *k*, the temple-holder *a n o*, and the screws *c i*, substantially as described.

5 4. The combination of the solid bar *f*, having at each end right-angled attachments *g*, which portions *g* are capable of being screwed on the face of the breast-beam, the screws *c i*,
10 the block *l*, which fits the corner of the breast-beam, and temple-carrier *a n o*, the block having the shoulder or projecting portion *b*, as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, with the bar *f*, of the

block *l*, mounted on the said bar and shaped 15 to fit the corner of the breast-beam, means for clamping the block in position on said bar, the temple-holder *a n o*, adjustable on said block at right angles to the edges of the breast-beam, and means for clamping the temple- 20 holder to the block, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BALL,
HENRY PRICE BALL.