(No Model.)

D. DURKIN.

LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 442,747. Patented Dec. 16, 1890.

Fig: 1.

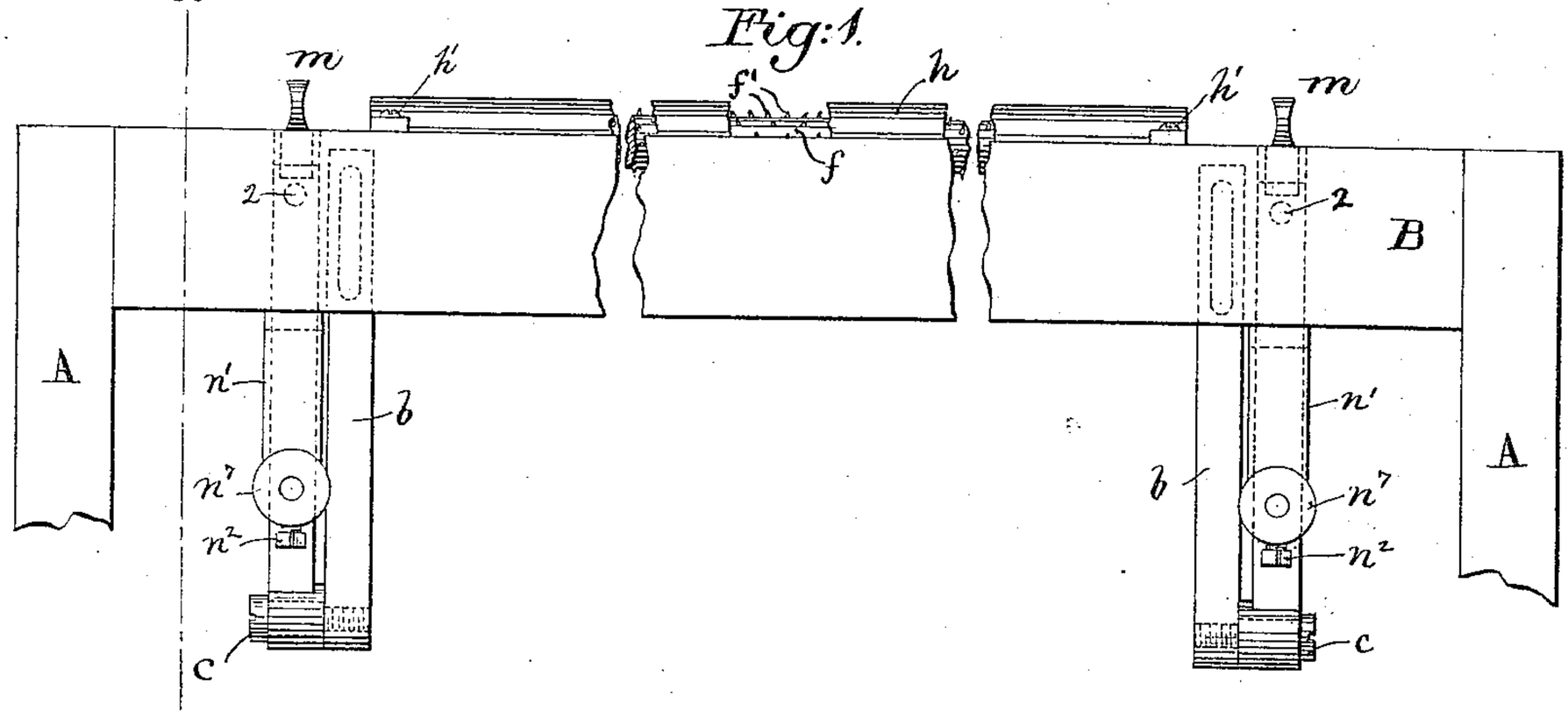


Fig: 2.

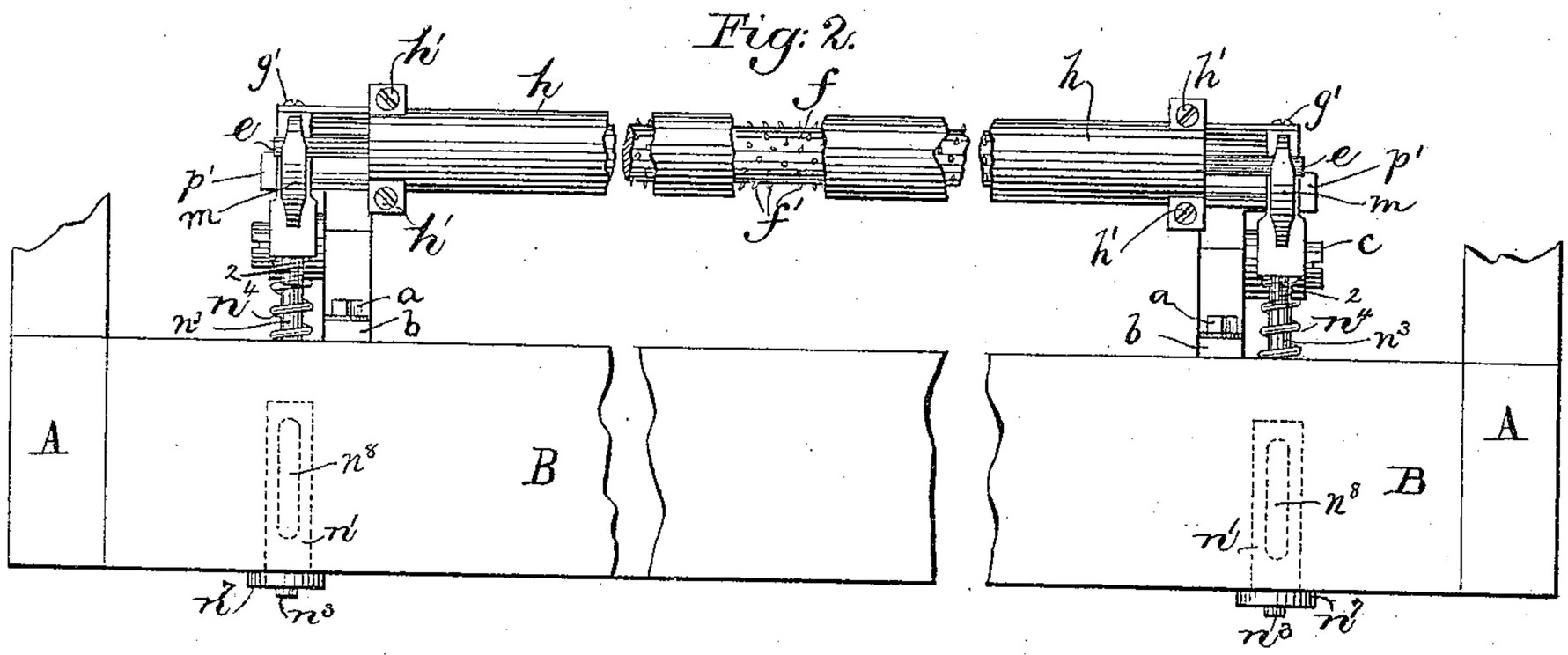


Fig: 4.

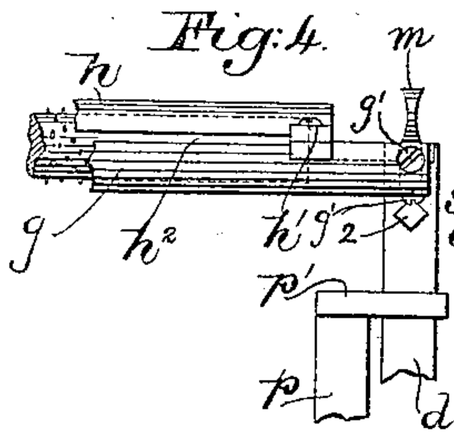


Fig: 3.

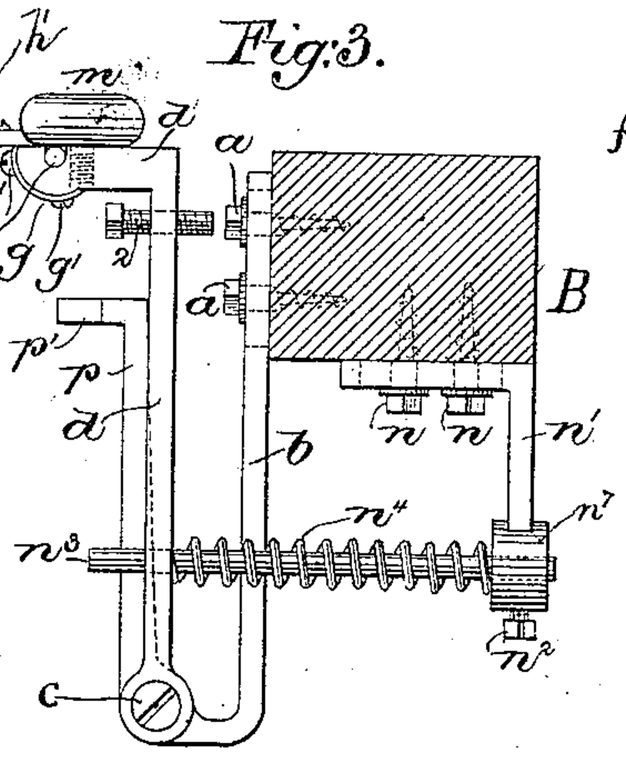
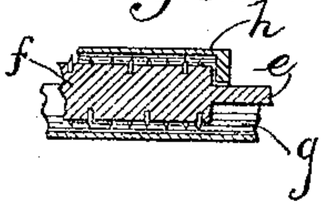


Fig: 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL DURKIN, OF GRAFTON, ASSIGNOR TO THE DUTCHER TEMPLE COMPANY, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,747, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed June 18, 1890. Serial No. 355,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL DURKIN, of Grafton, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve and simplify the construction of loom-temples.

In accordance with my invention the temple consists, essentially, of a roller and a trough, each extended across the cloth being woven from one to the other selvage thereof, arms to which the said trough is connected and which serve as bearings for the journals of the said roller, stands adapted to be connected to the breast-beam, journals carried by the stands and for the said arms, independent stands, rods, and springs to act upon said arms, substantially as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a partial front elevation of a loom with my improved temple applied to the breast-beam thereof; Fig. 2, a plan view of Fig. 1, both the said figures being broken out to save space upon the drawings. Fig. 3 is a section in the line x, Fig. 1, looking to the right, and Figs. 4 and 5 are views of details.

The loom-sides A and breast-beam B are and may be of any usual construction. The breast-beam at its inner side near each side frame has adjustably attached to it by screws a a bracket b, which receives a pivot-screw c, which forms the fulcrum or journal for an arm d, there being one such arm near each selvage of the cloth being woven. The arms d have extensions d', provided with bearings for the reception of the journals e of the long temple-roll f. The said temple-roll is herein represented as having a series of pointed teeth f', which from the center of the length of the roll toward its ends are set one in right and the other in left spiral trend, so that during the rotation of the said roll the said teeth will act to stretch the cloth from its center line equally in opposite directions toward its selvage. The extensions d' are so shaped as to enable the attachment thereto of a trough g by screws g', the said trough being extended from one to the other arm d' underneath the cloth being woven, the cloth passing between the said trough and the said roll.

If desired, a cap h may be applied to the trough by screws h', extended through suitable ears in the cap and screwed into suitable ears in the trough, a suitable slot or space h^2 being left between the said trough and cap, both at the front and at the rear side of the roll, for the passage of the cloth. The thumb-nuts m, screwed into the extensions d', may be turned to overhang the journals e of the temple-roll, so as to keep it securely in its bearings.

Near each end of the under side of the breast-beam B, by screws n, I have attached a stand n', having a hub n^7, in which is held securely by a set-screw n^2 a rod n^3. This rod is surrounded by a spiral spring n^4, one end of which bears upon the said hub, while the opposite end bears against an arm d, the spring normally acting to keep the said arm and temple-roll carried thereby pressed forward toward the lay. To vary the effective force of the springs n^4, the slots n^8 in the stands n' for screws n are elongated, so that by loosening the screws n the stands may be moved horizontally to more or less compress the springs n^4, and when they are in proper position the screws n are set to hold the stand in place.

Each arm d has a suitable stop-screw 2, which may be screwed into the arm more or less, and serves to determine the extent of movement of the arms d and temple-roll f toward the breast-beam, an arm p of the bracket b being provided with a suitable stop p' to determine the extent of movement of the arms d' in the opposite direction or toward the lay under the action of the springs n^4.

I claim—

A loom-temple consisting of a roller and a trough, each extended across the loom from one to the other selvage of the cloth being

woven, arms d, to which the said trough is connected, and which serve as bearings for the journals of the said roll, stands adapted to be connected to the breast-beam, journals for the said arms d, carried by the said stands, independent stands n', rods n^3, and springs n^4, to operate substantially as described.

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

DANIEL DURKIN.

Witnesses:

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F. J. DUTCHER.