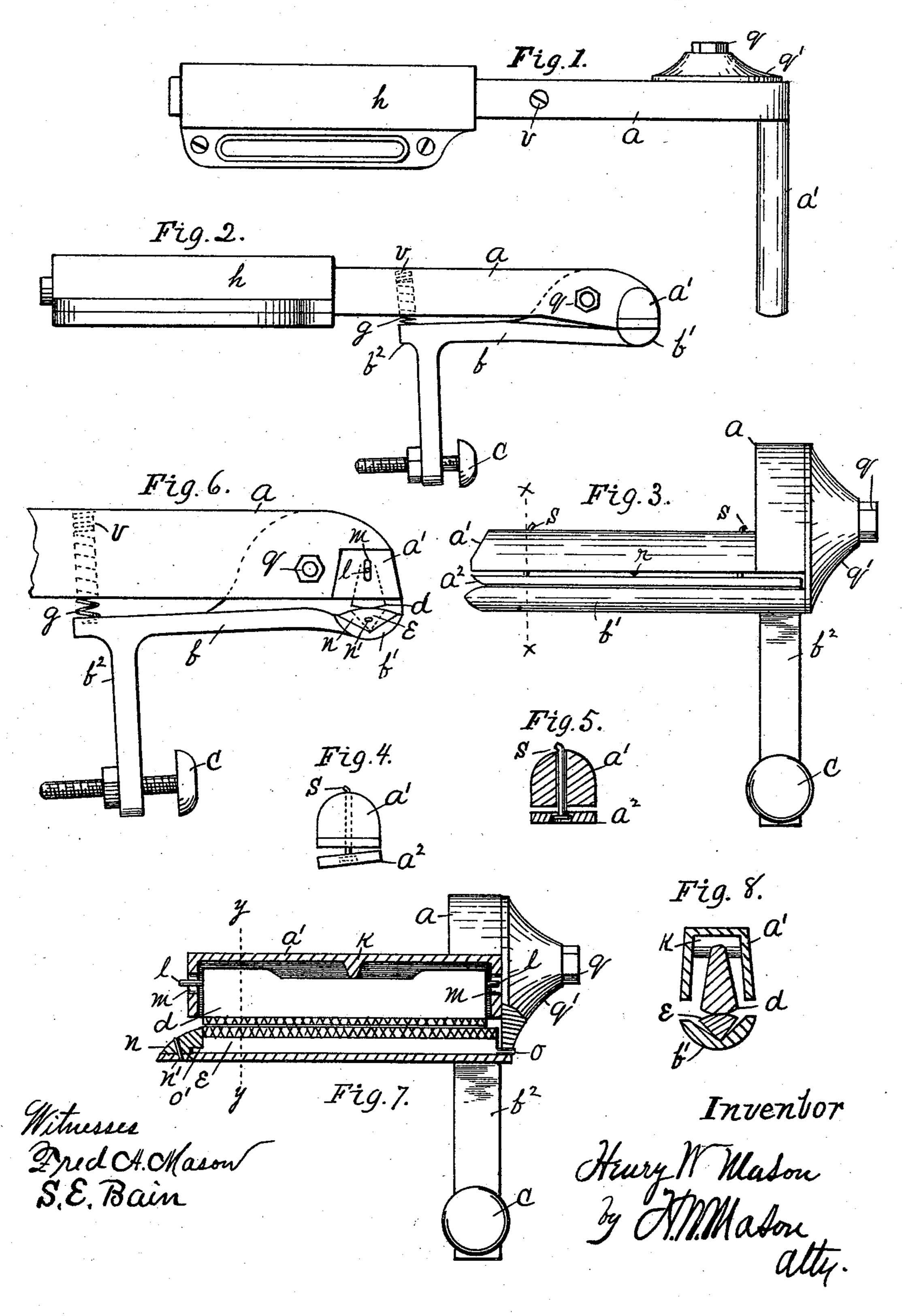
H. W. MASON. LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 538,116.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. MASON, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,116, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed October 13, 1894. Serial No. 525,821. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry W. Mason, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate to that part of a loom temple which engages with the cloth, and the objects of my improvements are to provide a loom temple, which will hold the cloth, without making in it the unsightly holes, which the ordinary temple burr does; and also to provide one, in which the parts which engage with the fabric, will not require lubrication, thus preventing oil stains on the cloth.

To this end my invention consists in the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved loom temple. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of my improved loom temple showing a modification of some of its parts. Fig. 4 is an end view of the front portion of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in cross section of said front portion through the line x, x, of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a side view of the head of my improved temple, showing a modification of the parts which hold the cloth, slightly varying from those shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a front view in vertical longitudinal section of the temple head illustrated in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a view in cross section, through the lines

35 y, y, of Fig. 7.
Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

The letter a, indicates the shank of the temple, whose rear end is constructed in the ordinary dinary manner, and inclosed in the ordinary box or casing, which is adapted to be adjustably secured to the breast beam of the loom. The front end of the shank a, is provided with an arm a', extending at right angles thereto and parallel with the loom reed.

b, indicates a shank, having its rear end b^2 , projecting downward at right angles thereto, and the lower end of said projection, provided with a screw c, adjustable in a direction paraltolel with the shank b; and its front end provided with the arm b', extending underneath, and parallel to the arm a'. The shank b, is

also provided with the ear q', by means of which it is pivoted to the shank a, by the bolt q. Opposite to the rear end of the shank b, 55 the shank a, is perforated vertically to receive the spiral spring g; and the top of said perforation is screw threaded, to receive the screw v, by means of which, the pressure of said spring, to force the shanks a, and b, apart, 60 is regulated, by advancing or retracting said screw. The shank b, is preferably provided with a shallow perforation for the bottom of the spring g, to rest in.

 a^2 , represents a face, loosely secured to the 65 arm a', by the pins s, which pass loosely through the face a^2 , and the arm a', as is fully shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In the center of the under surface of the arm a', is provided a slight projection r, on which, said face adjusts itself to irregular thicknesses in the cloth.

In Figs. 6, 7, and 8, the arms a', and b', are shown, with faces adapted to oscillate, and the face of the arm a', is also adapted to tilt. 75 The under side of the arm a', is hollowed out, and its ends provided with the vertical slots m, and the inside of its bottom, with the bridge k. In the hollow of the arm a', is hung by the pivots l, the face d, which, by means of the 80 vertical slots, is adapted to tilt on the bridge k, and also to oscillate from side to side, within said hollow. The upper surface of the arm b', is provided with a longitudinal V shaped groove, in which is secured by the pivots o, 85 and o', the face e, which is adapted to oscillate in said groove, as shown in Fig. 8. The pivot o, of the face e, enters a perforation in the ear q', and the pivot o', projects under the retaining piece n, which is secured to the arm 90 b', by the rivet n'.

In operation, the screw c, is adjusted, so that the lay in beating up, strikes its head, before the reed comes in contact with the front of the arms a', and b', thereby compressing the spring g, and causing said arms to recede from each other, and allowing the cloth to pass between them. As the lay recedes, the expansion of the spring g, causes the said arms to clamp and hold the cloth until the next beat up. The faces d, and e, are adapted to oscillate, as illustrated, in order to accommodate the slightly reciprocating motion of the fabric when heavy elethic being recovery

The face e, oscillates on its V-shaped edge, and hence operates without friction, as does also the face d.

It will be observed that the fabric is held between surfaces which can leave no mark upon it, as there is no part which penetrates it; and as no part of the device which comes in contact with the cloth, requires lubrication, there is no liability of oil stains thereon.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a loom temple, the shank a, adapted to be adjustably secured to the breast beam 15 of the loom, and provided with an arm a', extending at right angles from its forward end; the shank b, pivoted to the shank a, underneath and parallel thereto, and provided with arm b', extending underneath, and parallel to 20 the arm a', and having its rear end projecting downward at right angles thereto, and the lower end of said projection, provided with a screw c, adjustable in a direction parallel to the shank b, and adapted to receive on its head, 25 the blow of the lay, in beating up; the spring g, interposed between the rear end of the shank b, and the shank a; and the screw v, bearing on the upper end of said spring, and adapted to be advanced, or retracted, whereby the 30 force exerted by said spring, to press the arms a', and b', toward each other, may be regulated.

2. In a loom temple, the shank a, adapted to be adjustably secured to the breast beam of the loom and provided with an arm a', extending at right angles from its forward end, having a tilting face, loosely secured to its under side; the shank b, pivoted to the shank

a, underneath and parallel thereto, and provided with the arm b', extending underneath, 40 and parallel to the arm a' and having its rear end projecting downward at right angles thereto, and the lower end of said projection provided with a screw c, adjustable in a direction parallel to said shank, and adapted 45 to receive on its head the blow of the lay in beating up; and the spring g, adapted to force the shanks a, and b, apart, and press the arms a' and b' toward each other, when combined and operating, as shown and described.

3. In a loom temple, the shank a, adapted to be adjustably secured to the breast beam of the loom, and provided with an arm a', extending at right angles from its forward end, having a tilting and oscillating face, loosely 55 secured to the under side thereof; the shank b, pivoted to the shank a, underneath and parallel thereto, and provided with the arm b', extending underneath and parallel to the arm a', having an oscillating face, loosely se- 60 cured to the upper side thereof, and having its rear end projecting downward at right angles thereto, and the lower end of said projection provided with a screw c, adjustable in a direction parallel to said shank, and 65 adapted to receive on its head the blow of the lay in beating up; and the spring g, adapted to force the shanks a, and b, apart, and press the arms a', and b', toward each other, when combined and operating, substantially as 70 shown and described.

HENRY W. MASON.

Witnesses:

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