

(No Model.)

W. I. STIMPSON.
TEMPLE ROLL.

No. 543,789.

Patented July 30, 1895.

Fig. 1.

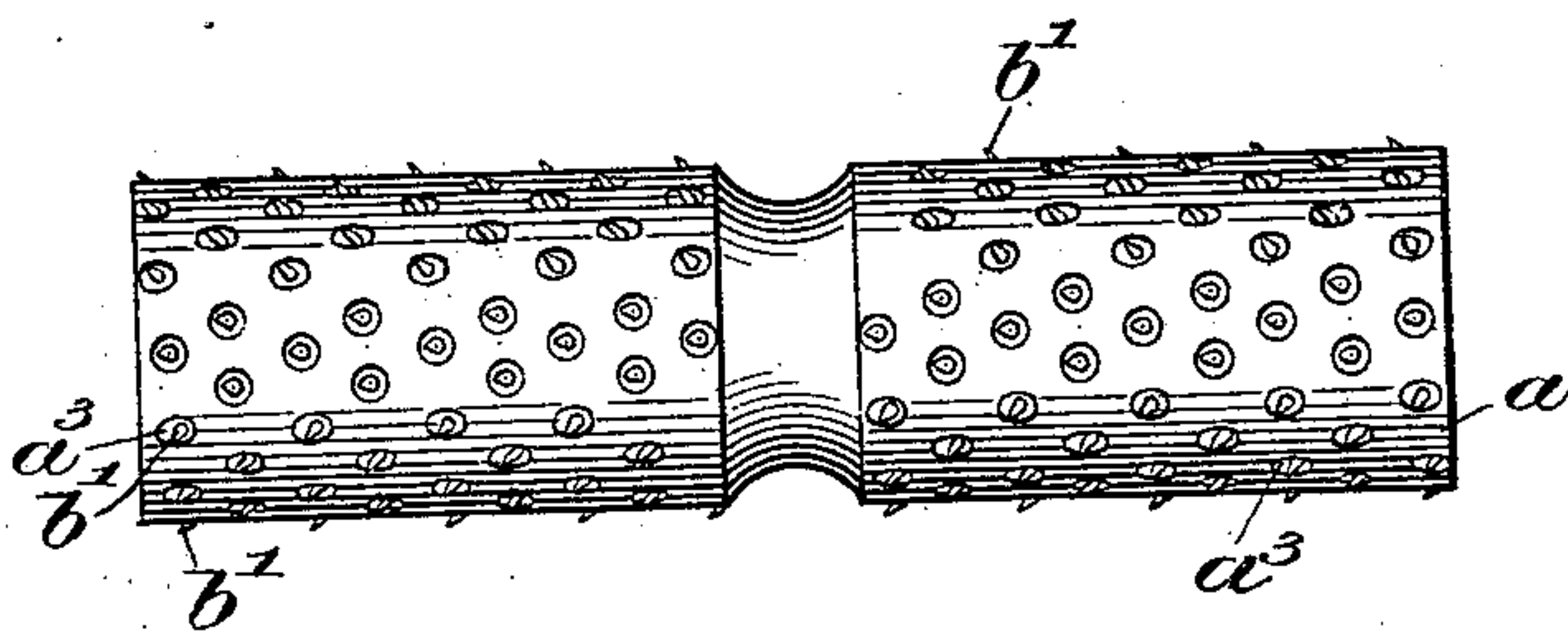
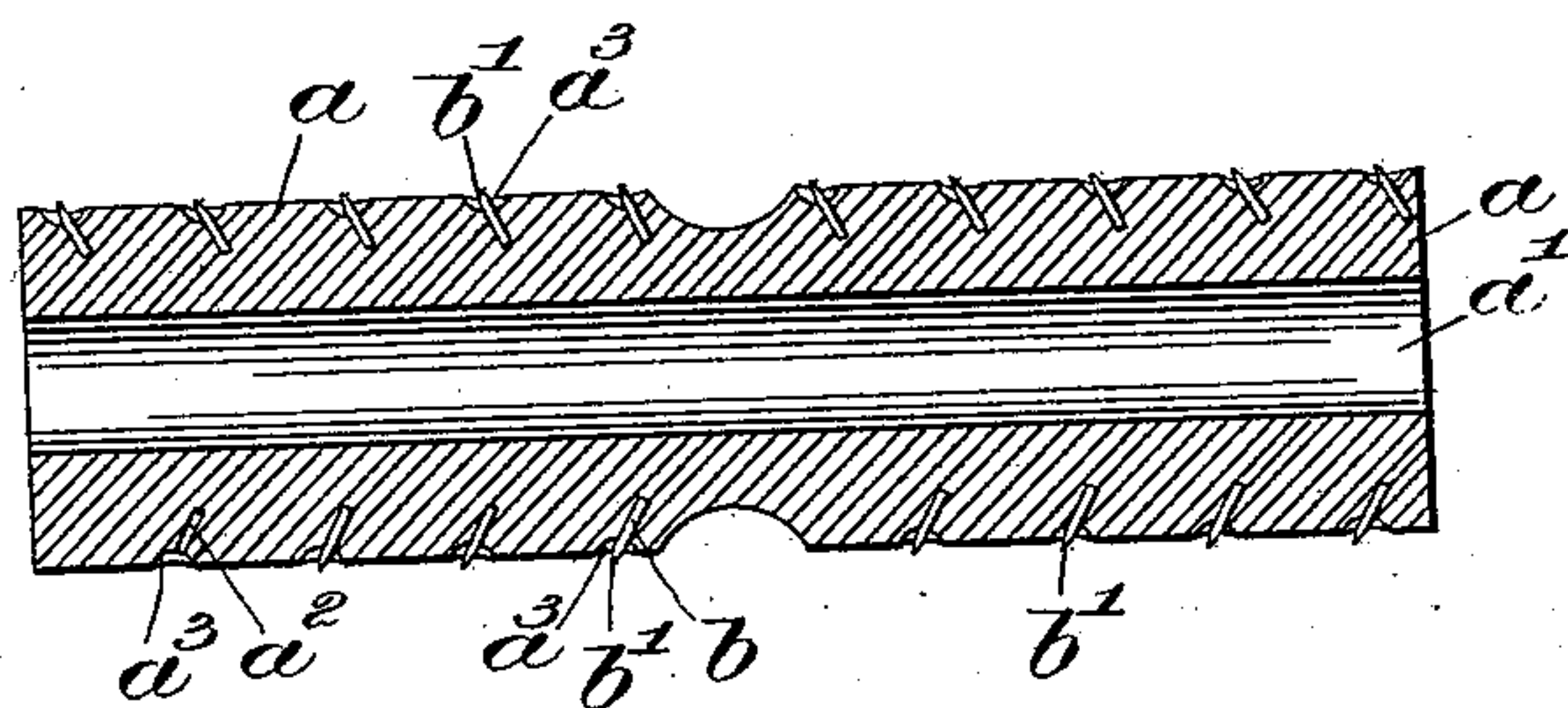


Fig. 2.



witnesses.

A. C. Harmon

Thomas J. Summord

Inventor:

Wallace I. Stimpson
by Lewis Gregory,
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE I. STIMPSON, OF MILFORD, ASSIGNOR TO THE DUTCHER TEMPLE COMPANY, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

TEMPLE-ROLL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,789, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed May 20, 1895. Serial No. 549,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE I. STIMPSON, of Milford, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Temple-Rolls, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

A form of temple-roll now in very extended use consists of a cylindrical barrel, usually of wood, into which are inserted a series of metallic pins, whose sharp projecting points engage the fabric when the temple is in use, the pins being inclined to the longitudinal axis of the barrel. In the construction of such temple-rolls the pin-receiving holes are drilled in the barrel and the pins forced thereinto by a suitable inserting device, the drilling of the holes obviating to a great extent splitting of the barrel. The portion of the pin grasped by the inserting device projects beyond the surface of the barrel after it has been inserted therein. For use with fine goods the points of the pins must project only a slight distance to avoid puncturing or pulling the cloth, and this has heretofore been difficult to accomplish with temples of the class herein referred to, owing to the fact that a reduction of the part of the pin grasped by the inserting device necessitates such increase of force to insert it properly that the barrel will be split.

This invention has for its object the production of a loom-temple which overcomes completely the foregoing objections, and which can be readily and cheaply constructed, the points of the pins being shielded, as it were, so that the temple is adapted for use with the finest and most delicate fabrics. Figure 1 in side elevation represents one form of loom-temple embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof.

The barrel α of the temple, preferably of wood and of usual shape, is provided with the usual axial bore α' . A series of holes, as

α^2 , Fig. 2, are preferably drilled in the barrel from its surface, at the desired angle to the longitudinal axis thereof, and the drill is provided with a suitable countersinker, which, when the hole has been drilled to the proper depth, forms a countersink or cup-shaped depression α^3 at its outer end in the surface of the barrel. The pins b are then forced into the holes in usual manner, blunt end foremost, the countersinks α^3 receiving the end of the inserting device and thereby permitting the pins to be forced a correspondingly-greater distance into the barrel without increased force, obviating any tendency to split the barrel. When the pin is in place the extreme point b' thereof projects beyond the general surface of the barrel, the greater portion of the pin protruding from its hole, however, being shielded by the surrounding countersink.

By varying the depth of the countersink the projecting point of the pin is regulated as to amount.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the temple can thus be adapted for the finest goods with great nicety.

I claim—

1. In a loom temple roll, a barrel having countersunk pin receiving holes, and a series of pins driven into the holes, the countersink forming a shield for the projecting point of each pin, substantially as described.

2. In a loom temple roll, a barrel having a series of pins driven thereinto, and cup-shaped depressions in the surface of the barrel surrounding and acting as a shield for the projecting point of each pin, substantially as described.

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

WALLACE I. STIMPSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. DUTCHER,
GEO. E. STIMPSON.