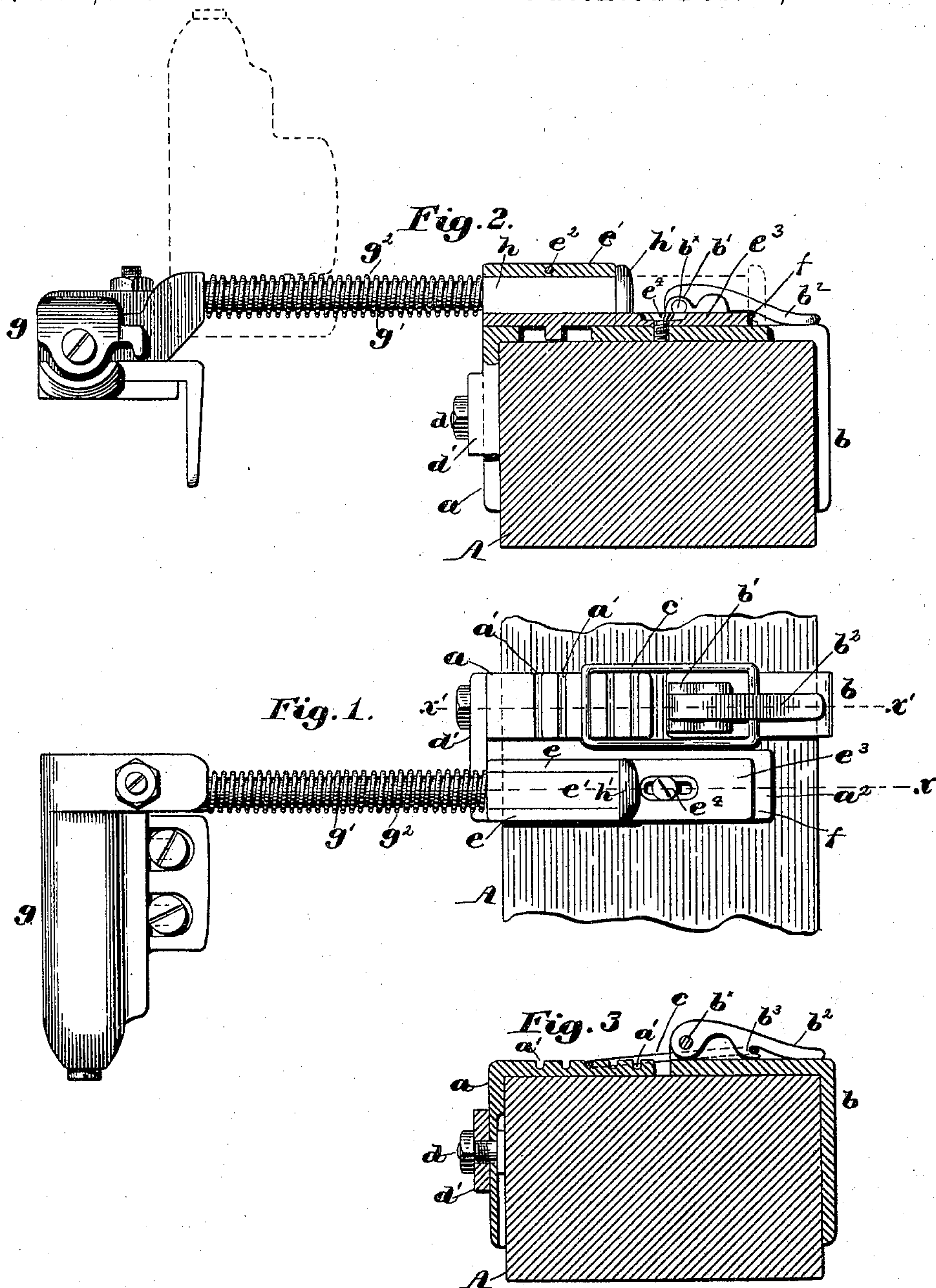


(No Model.)

R. P. PEARSON.  
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 598,810.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



**Witnesses:**  
Walter E. Lombard  
Thomas Drummond

*Inventor:*  
*Robert P. Pearson,*  
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*Attys.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,810, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed May 14, 1897. Serial No. 636,431. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. PEARSON, of Gloucester City, county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a loom-temple which when a pick-out is to be made may be pushed back into its stand on the breast-beam and its shank be turned one-fourth about, so as to put the temple-head entirely out of the way.

I have also invented novel means for confining the stand-holder to the breast-beam, the device being adapted to cooperate with beams varying in size.

Figure 1, in top or plan view, represents a temple and stand and part of a breast-beam; Fig. 2, a sectional detail in the line  $x$ , Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a sectional detail in the line  $x'$ .

The breast-beam A is embraced by a two-part clamp composed of angle-bars  $a$   $b$ , the part  $a$  having a series of notches  $a'$ , while the part  $b$  has two ears  $b'$ , between which I have pivoted at  $b^x$  a locking-lever  $b^2$ , having a lip  $b^3$ , which engages one end of a clamping loop or link  $c$ , the opposite end of said loop engaging one or the other of said notches  $a'$  when the lever  $b^2$  stands upright, so that turning the said lever over to the right, as in the drawings, will effectually bind the clamping parts onto the breast-beam, and it will also be seen that by putting said loop into one or the other of the said notches  $a'$  the clamp may be made to cooperate with any-sized beam, the part  $a$  having an extension  $a^2$ .

The right-angled bar or part  $a$  of the clamp has connected to it by a clamping-bolt  $d$  an arm  $d'$ , having rising from it two short side walls  $e$ , between which is a removable top plate  $e'$ , held in place, but removably, by a pin  $e^2$ , a tailpiece  $e^3$  of said arm having a slot to receive a set-screw  $e^4$ , by which to keep the tailpiece seated on the extension  $a^2$ , the head of the said screw being sunk flush into the tailpiece, the said walls and top plate  $e'$  forming a guide or stand for the temple-shank. The tailpiece terminates a little short of the extension  $a^2$  to leave a shoulder  $f$ .

The temple-head  $g$ , it containing any usual toothed roll, (not shown,) has connected with it a shank  $g' h$ , the part  $h$  being flattened for the length of the walls  $e$  of the stand and being fitted to slide therein, the remaining part  $g$  of the shank of the temple being reduced in size in cross-section and made preferably round, the part so reduced being surrounded by a spring  $g^2$ . The part  $h$ , flattened or having faces, constitutes what I designate as the "shaped" part. This squared shank slides in the box made between the side walls  $e$   $e$  and the top  $e'$ , and the action of the spring  $g^2$  normally keeps the said squared part between said walls, as shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 2. When, however, a mispick is to be taken out of the cloth and it is desired to move the temple out of its working position, the head and bar may be pushed back until the squared part  $h$  is removed from between the walls  $e$   $e$  and the part  $g$ , of reduced diameter, enters between said walls, and then the bar may be turned partially around, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2, and the edge of the stop  $h'$  when the temple shank or bar is turned one-fourth around will catch behind the shoulder  $f$  and the temple will be held out of operation automatically.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The temple-head, its shank, and the stand in which said shank is free to slide, combined with a connected right-angled bar provided with a series of notches, a second right-angled bar provided with a lever having a holding-lip between its end and fulcrum, and a loop engaging one of the notches of said right-angled bar and engaged by said lip, whereby the temple-stand may be readily applied to or removed from the breast-beam and be made to fit any usual-sized beam, substantially as described.

2. In a loom-temple, the right-angled bar fitting the top and one side of the breast-beam and presenting an extension  $a^2$ ; an arm  $d'$  connected to a part of said bar and provided with two parallel upright walls  $e$ ,  $e$ , and with an extension beyond the ends of said upright walls, the extension of said arm lying on said extension  $a^2$ , combined with a temple-bar hav-

ing a head  $h'$  at its end nearest said breast-  
beam and flattened next said head for a part  
of its length, the flattened part entering and  
filling the space between said upright walls,  
5 and a spring surrounding said temple-bar be-  
tween the head of said temple and said up-  
right walls, to operate, substantially as de-  
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
name to this specification in the presence of 10  
two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT P. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

WILL I. DAISY,  
LIZZIE MCADAMS.