

No. 639,039.

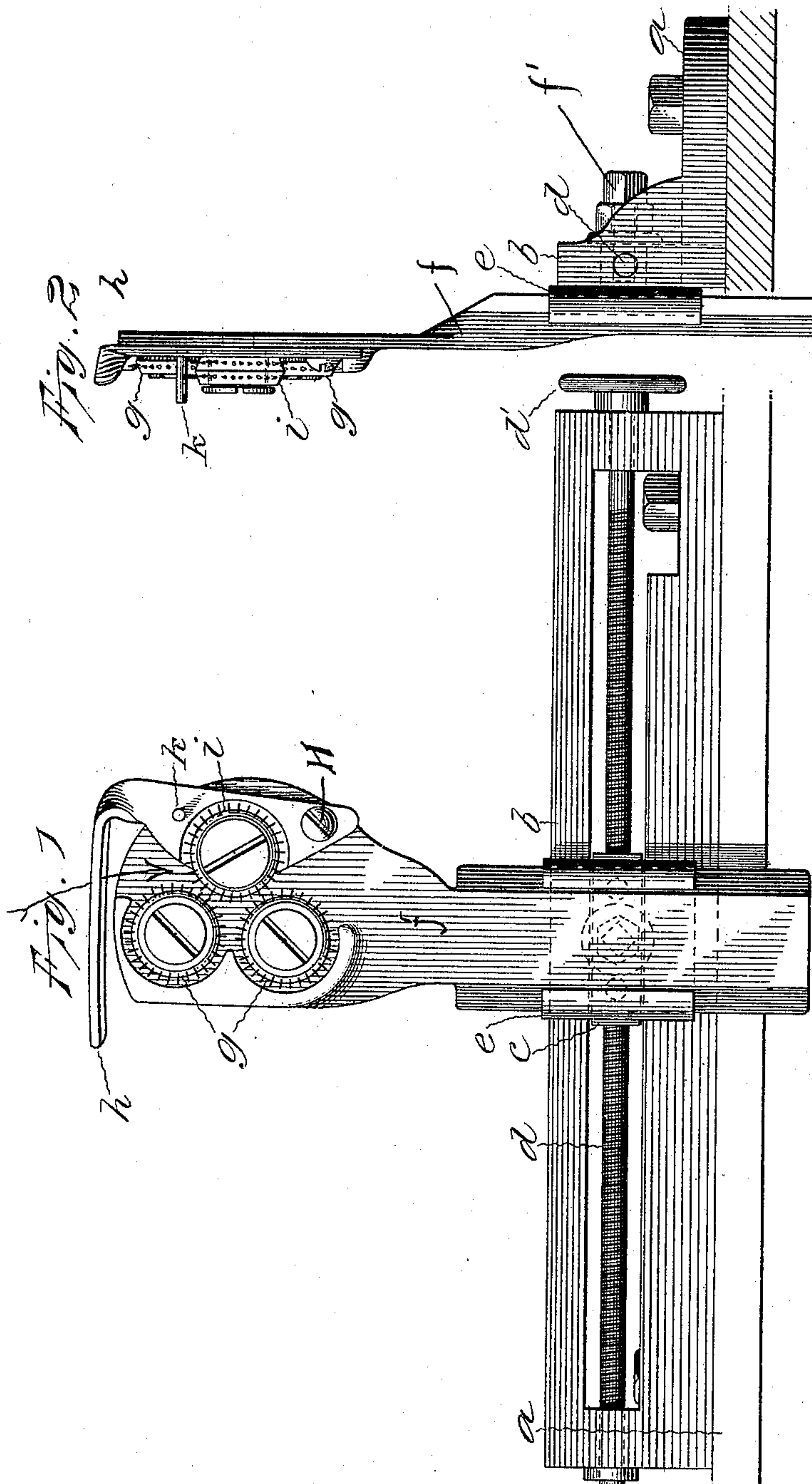
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A. G. HELD & E. POEHNERT.

LOOM TEMPLE.

(Application filed Oct. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,039, dated December 12, 1899.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED G. HELD and EDWARD POEHNERT, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Rockville, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—
10 Figure 1 is a plan view of a loom-temple embodying said improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same from the right side.

The object of the improvement is indicated by its title. It is an improvement in loom-
15 temples, which are devices attached to a loom for keeping the cloth stretched from side to side while the reed beats the threads after each throw of the shuttle.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a*
20 denotes the breast-beam of a loom.

The letter *b* denotes a ways-block bolted to the breast-beam, the attachment between the two being one that gives the ways-block and the parts it carries vertical adjustability.

25 The letter *c* denotes a nut hung in the ways-block upon the screw *d*, which is provided with the operating-wheel *d'*. By rotating this wheel *d'* the nut and the parts attached thereto are adjusted laterally. The nut just mentioned carries a smaller ways-block *e*.
30

The letter *f* denotes a temple-base carried by and held under a set-screw *f'* in the smaller ways-block *e* in such fashion that the temple-base and the parts it carries are susceptible
35 of movement in that smaller ways-block longitudinally of the loom.

The letter *g* denotes two spur-surfaced wheels rotarily attached to the loom-temple base and so set as to revolve in a plane parallel to the plane of the cloth under retention
40 when the loom-temple is in use.

The letter *h* denotes a cloth-guard pivotally attached at *H* on the upper face of the temple-base and bearing thereon the spur-surfaced cloth-retaining wheel *i*.
45

When the temple is adjusted for use, the inner edge of the spur-surfaced wheel *i* intersects an imaginary line drawn through the outer edges of the spur-surfaced wheels *g*, the
50 edge or selvage of the cloth passing between the two spur-surfaced wheels on the inside and the single spur-surfaced wheel on the outside (the latter being held to place at such time by the pin *k*) receives the spurs projecting beyond the edges of all these wheels.
55

There is, of course, one of these temples at each edge of the cloth. The cloth in its movement comes up under the cloth-guard, as denoted by the arrow there shown. It lies flatly or horizontally over the two spur-surfaced
60 wheels *g*; but its extreme edge is turned down vertically and passes between the two spur-surfaced wheels which stand on the inside and the single spur-surfaced wheel on the outside of the cloth.
65

The already-described attachment of the ways-block to the breast-beam of the loom permits a vertical adjustment of the loom-temple. By rotating the wheel *d'* the temple can be adjusted laterally, and by means of the
70 permissible movement of the temple-base in the ways-block *e* the temple can be adjusted longitudinally of the loom.

It is to be particularly noticed that the spur-wheels come in contact only with the selvage
75 of the cloth. Therefore they cannot injure the cloth by cutting either the warp or the weft threads; also, that this temple leaves no marks upon the cloth, because no part of the temple comes in contact with any part of the
80 cloth except the selvage.

We claim as our improvement—

1. In combination, the loom-temple base, the spur-surfaced cloth-retaining wheels set thereon to revolve in a plane parallel to the
85 plane of the cloth under retention, the cloth-guard pivotally attached to said loom-temple base, and the spur-surfaced cloth-retaining wheel borne upon said cloth-guard and adapted to be brought into coöperative position
90 with said retaining-wheels, all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. The loom-temple base adapted for adjustment both longitudinally and laterally; in combination with two spur-surfaced cloth-
95 retaining wheels journaled thereon to revolve in a plane parallel to the plane of the cloth under retention, the cloth-guard pivoted at one end to said base, a spur-surfaced wheel carried thereby and adapted to be brought into
100 coöperative position with both said cloth-retaining wheels, and a pin passing removably through the guard into the base, as and for the purpose set forth.

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