L. H. LANDRY.

LOOM TEMPLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1908.

943,150. Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1

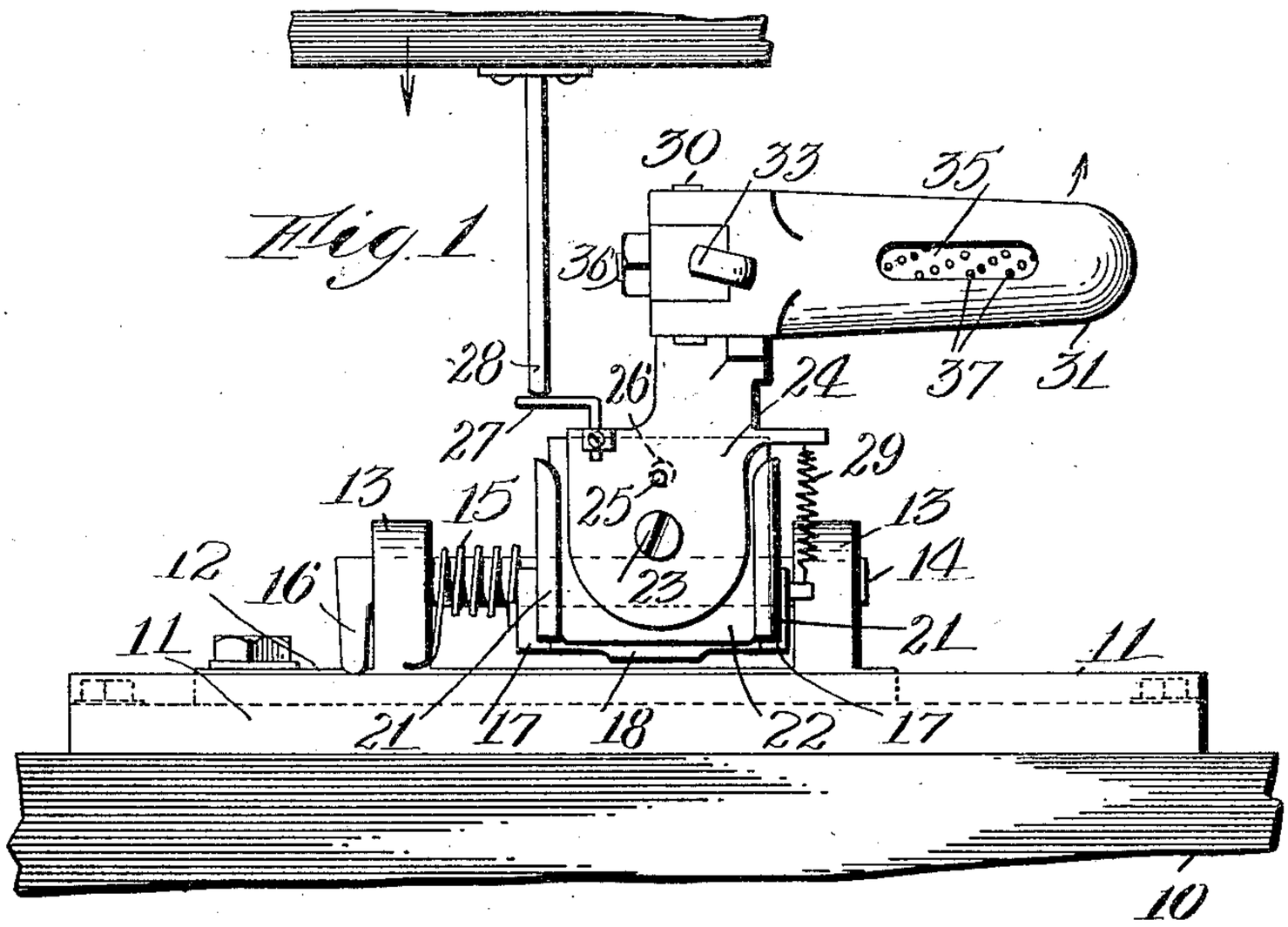

Fig 2.

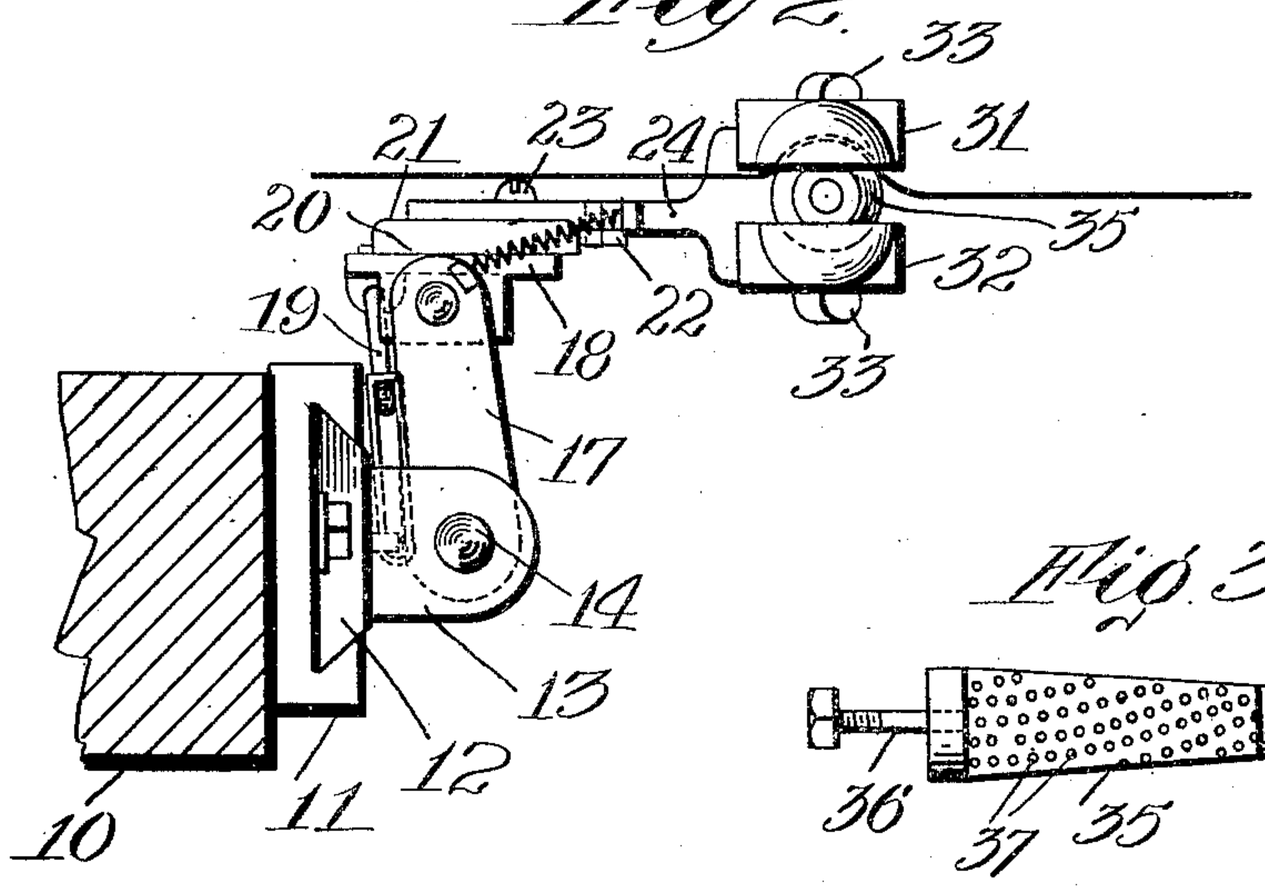

Fig 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. LANDRY, OF UXBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAMUEL B. TAFT, OF UXBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ONE-EIGHTH TO UDGIL LAROCQUE, AND ONE-EIGHTH TO LOUIS BOUSQUET AND THEODORE BOUSQUET, BOTH OF BURRELLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

943,150. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed July 24, 1908. Serial No. 445,156.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. LANDRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Uxbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Loom-Temple, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a loom temple which, while capable of general use, is particularly adapted for woolen, worsted, and other fabrics.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a temple of simple and inexpensive construction which has no projecting parts likely to catch the hands or clothing of the operator, to provide means whereby the temple will be operated upon each beat of the lathe to firmly grip the cloth; to provide means whereby without the use of the well known separate rings on the roll, the cloth will be caused to be stretched properly over the breast-beam; to provide improved means for holding the roll and for guarding it; to provide an improved adjusting and holding device whereby the temple may be moved along the breast-beam without disturbing its adjustment, and generally, to improve and simplify the construction of loom temples.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing which shows one form of the invention and in which,

Figure 1 is a plan of the same showing it attached to the breast-beam. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the roll.

The temple is properly mounted in position on the breast-beam 10 by placing along the inner edge thereof, a plate 11 having a longitudinal dove-tailed groove therein. In this dove-tailed groove is mounted a slide 12 having a similarly shaped projection which carries projections 13 constituting bearings for a shaft 14 which supports a spring 15 and is provided with a projecting nose 16 for engaging the slide and limiting the rotation of the shaft. The slide 12 is fixed in adjusted positions along the dove-tailed slide by means of bolts or the like.

On the shaft 14 are pivotally mounted upwardly extending links 17 which carry a support 18 pivoted on the links at the top and held adjustably in proper horizontal position by means of a hook and link 19 which is secured at the bottom directly to the slide 12. The purpose of these parts will be readily understood by a person skilled in the art.

A support 18 carries thereon a head-holder 20 having lips 21 for holding a plate 22. This plate is adjustable longitudinally on the head-holder and is provided with a pivot screw or pin 23 on which is pivotally mounted a head 24. This head is provided with a downwardly projecting pin 25 and the plate with a slot or opening 26 to permit a slight amount of oscillating movement of the head 24. On the head is mounted an arm 27 adapted to be engaged by a projection 28 on the lathe each time the lathe beats forward. The movement of the lathe thus oscillates the head backward and the temple toward the lathe. A spring 29 moves it oppositely when the lathe beats back. The pin 25 serves as a stop for both motions. The operation of the lathe in tilting the temple on each stroke and of the spring 29 in withdrawing it is for the purpose of causing the pins of the temple to forcibly enter the cloth and securely grip it on the return motion of the temple after the lathe starts back.

The head 24 carries a shaft 30 on which are pivotally mounted two caps 31 and 32 each having a lock screw 33 for k eping it out in horizontal position. It is well understood that such a cap has been employed heretofore for the top of the temple but so far as I am aware, the bottom has never been protected in this manner. By the use of the cap 32 all danger of the temple being injured by the motion of the lathe or in any other way is avoided.

The temple roll 35 is shown as made of a single piece of brass loose on the shaft 36 and of conical form. The pins 37 are arranged in rows which are almost longitudinal but which have a slight twist around the roll. This provides for securely holding the cloth.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, I am aware that many modifications may be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction, but

What I do claim is:—.

1. The combination with the breast-beam of a loom, of a guide mounted thereon, a slide movable along the guide, having projections, means for securing the slide in adjusted positions, links extending upwardly from the projections, a support pivoted to the upper ends of said links, means adjustably connected with said support and slide for holding the support in horizontal position, and means connected with said support for holding a temple.

2. The combination with the breast-beam of a loom, of a guide mounted thereon and having a dove-tailed slot along the side thereof, a slide having a projection of similar shape mounted to move in the guide, said guide having a pair of projections, a pair of links pivotally connected with said projections and extending upwardly therefrom, a support pivoted on the top of said links, a head mounted on said support, a hook and link connection between the front end of said support and the slide for holding the support and head in horizontal position, and a temple carried by said head.

3. The combination with the breast-beam of a loom, of a guide mounted thereon, a slide movable along the guide, means for securing the slide in adjusted positions, links extending upwardly from the slide, a support pivoted to the upper ends of said links, means adjustably connected with said support and slide for holding the support in horizontal position, a plate carried by said support, a head mounted for angular movement horizontally on the plate, and a temple carried by said head.

4. The combination with the breast-beam of a loom, of a guide mounted thereon, a slide movable along the guide, links extending upwardly from the slide, a support pivoted to the upper ends of said links, means connected with said support and slide for holding the support in horizontal position, and means connected with said support for holding a temple.

5. The combination with the breast-beam of a loom, of links extending upwardly, a support pivoted to the upper ends of said links, means connected with said support for holding the support in horizontal position, a plate carried by said support, a head mounted for angular movement horizontally on the plate, and a temple carried by said head.

6. The combination with a breast-beam, of a support, means connected with the breast-beam and extending upwardly therefrom for pivotally carrying said support, adjustable links connected with the support for holding it in horizontal position as it swings on its pivot, and means carried by the support for holding a temple.

7. In a loom temple, the combination of a pivoted support having side lips extending upwardly therefrom, a plate carried by said support between said lips and adjustable on the support, a pivot on said plate, a head mounted on said pivot, and means for supporting a temple on the head.

8. In a loom, the combination with the breast beam, of a pivotally mounted head having means projecting from one side for holding a temple, an arm projecting from the plate at the other side of the pivot, and means on the lathe for engaging said arm and swinging the head about its pivot toward the lathe as the lathe beats up.

9. In a loom temple, the combination of a pivotally mounted head having means projecting from one side for holding a temple, an arm projecting from the other side thereof, means on the lathe for engaging said arm and swinging the head about its pivot toward the lathe as the lathe beats up, a spring for swinging the head in the opposite direction, and means carried by the head for limiting the swinging motion thereof.

10. In a loom, the combination with the breast beam, of means for holding a temple movably on the breast-beam, and means whereby the lathe will move the temple roll toward the lathe and from the breast beam as the lathe beats up.

11. In a loom, the combination with the breast-beam, of a pivotally mounted temple, and means on the lathe for swinging the temple toward the lathe as the lathe beats up.

12. In a loom, the combination with the breast-beam, of a pivotally mounted temple, and means on the lathe for swinging the temple as the lathe beats up toward the lathe about a vertical axis located between the end of the temple and the breast-beam.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS H. LANDRY.

Witnesses:
ADOLPHE H. LANDRY,
WM. J. TAFT.