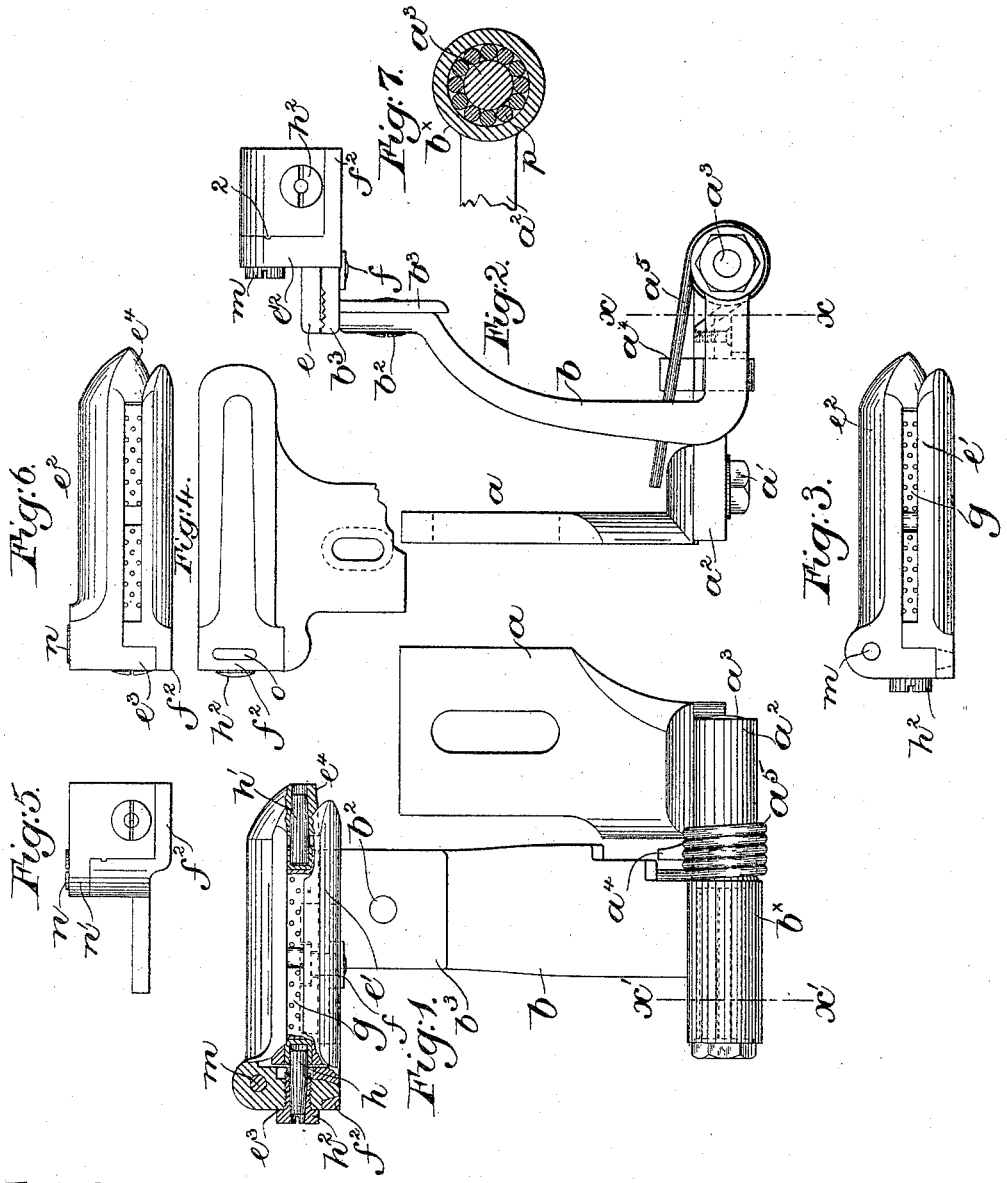
(No Model.)

E. S. STIMPSON.

LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 456,916. Patented July 28, 1891.



Witnesses:
Fred S. Greenleaf
Edward F. Allen.

Inventor:
Edward S. Stimpson
by Lemby & Gregory
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. STIMPSON, OF HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE DUTCHER TEMPLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,916, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed February 20, 1891. Serial No. 382,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. STIMPSON, of Hopedale, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, 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 to improve and materially strengthen and simplify the construction of loom-temples, whereby they will wear longer and operate better.

One part of my invention consists in a novel construction of pod and trough, whereby when put together the screw or stud uniting them is relieved from most of the strain it has commonly been compelled to withstand. I have also provided the temple with roller-bearings, as will be described.

Figure 1 in elevation, partly broken out, shows a loom-temple embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof looking from the left in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partially front elevation of the pod and cap, chiefly to show a lip of one engaging a recess of the other; Fig. 4, an under side view of the pod. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively an end and front view of a modified form of pod and cap. Fig. 7 is a section in the line x', Fig. 1.

I have shown my invention as applied to the class of temples represented in the United States Patent No. 177,227; but the head and pod may be applied to any other well-known form of temple.

Referring to the drawings, a represents a slotted stand adapted to be attached to the rear side of the breast-beam of a loom. To the lower end of this stand, by a suitable bolt a', is adjustably secured a stand-plate a^2, which supports the stud a^3, about which turns the carrier or bar b, which carries the pod and cap to be described. This stand-plate also has a catch a^4, which when the temple-carrier is thrown fully back catches an arm or end of the usual spring a^5, which retains the carrier and temple pod and cap out of operative position. The upper end of the carrier b has attached to it by screw b^2 a plate b^3, preferably suitably notched or scored to be engaged by the extension e of the pod e', the said extension being connected to the plate by a suitable screw f. The pod has erected on it an ear e^{12}, against which the head e^3 of the cap e^2, at one side thereof, as in Fig. 2, bears, the lug steadying and bracing the cap against lateral strain. The cap e^2 has ears e^3 e^4 at opposite ends, which support the journals h h', on which the usual roll g rotates. One of these journals—viz., h—is shown as fitted into the screw h^2, which is screwed into the ear e^3. The pod has an extension f^2, which is slotted to receive a tongue or projection o, extending from the ear e^3, the said projection entering the said slot and serving as a locking device to prevent the cap from turning about a center coincident with either the screw h^2 or the stud m. The cap receives the horizontal stud or stud-screw m, held in the upright ear e^{12}. The cap of the temple, connected to the pod, as represented, may safely carry the roller, and the latter will remain in correct alignment with the surface of the pod. The upright ear e^{12} or abutment is of very material assistance in preventing any torsional strain on the cap. The upright ear e^{12} has a notch to be entered by a fin 2 to supplement the lug o and further aid in preventing the cap from tipping up about the stud m.

In the modifications, Figs. 5 and 6, the stud-screw n for uniting the cap and pod is extended through an ear n' of the cap into the upright e^{12}.

By shaping the cap and pod substantially as described, or by providing them with a tongue-and-groove connection, I am enabled not only to prevent injurious springing of the cap under strain of the cloth upon the roll, but also to prevent any horizontal springing of the cap about the screw m as a center.

Between the hub $b^\times$ and the stud a^3 I have interposed or placed a series of rolls p, (best shown in Fig. 7,) or, what may be their equivalent, balls. These rolls reduce the wear between the hub of the carrier about which it turns and enable the temple to be moved with greater freedom and with less strain or wear upon the parts.

I claim—

1. A temple-roll, a temple-cap provided with a projection and having journals for both ends of said roll, a pod having an upright e^{12} and an extension provided with a

slot, and to which pod the cap is locked by the projection on one entering the slot in the other, substantially as described, combined with a screw to receive one of the journals for the roll, and with a stud located at right angles to the said screw and connecting the cap with the said upright, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a loom-temple, a temple-roll, a cap having journals for both ends of the said roll and having a projection *o*, and a pod having an extension provided with a slot adapted to be entered by said projection to lock the cap and pod, as described, and an upright e^{12}, combined with a horizontal stud located at right angles to the center of the temple-roll and serving to connect the said cap and pod, whereby the cap and pod are prevented from springing and the roll is kept in proper operative position, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The temple-roll, the temple-pod having a notched upright portion, and a plate *e*, extended therefrom, combined with a cap having journals for both ends of the roll and with a rib or projection to enter the notch in said upright portion, and a screw or stud to unite the cap and pod, substantially as described.

4. In a loom-temple, the combination, with the carrier and its attached pod and cap and a stand-plate and its stud, of anti-friction bearings located between the said carrier and stud, to operate substantially as described.

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

EDWARD S. STIMPSON.

Witnesses:
FRANK J. DUTCHER,
GEO. OTIS DRAPER.