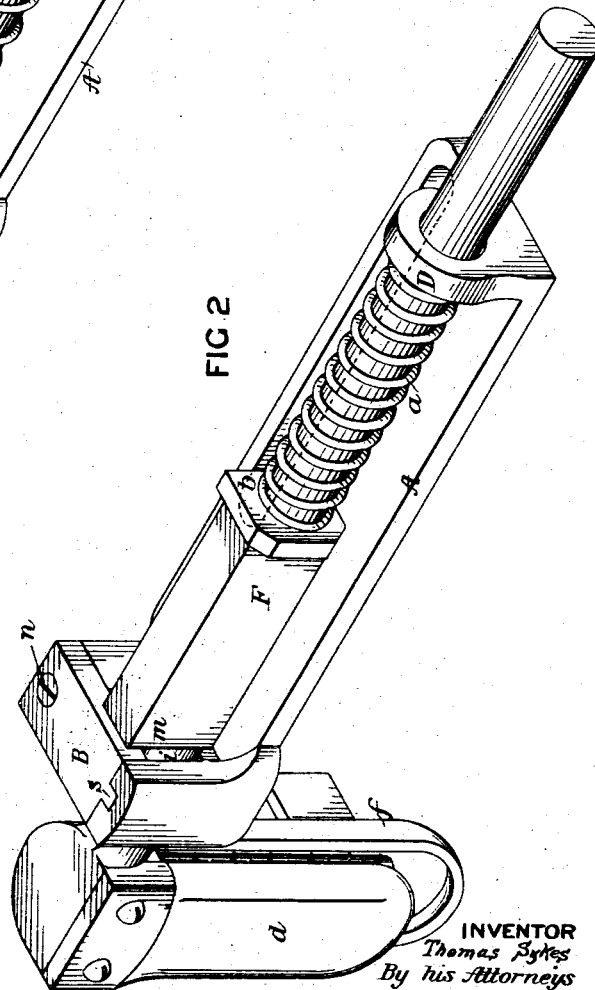
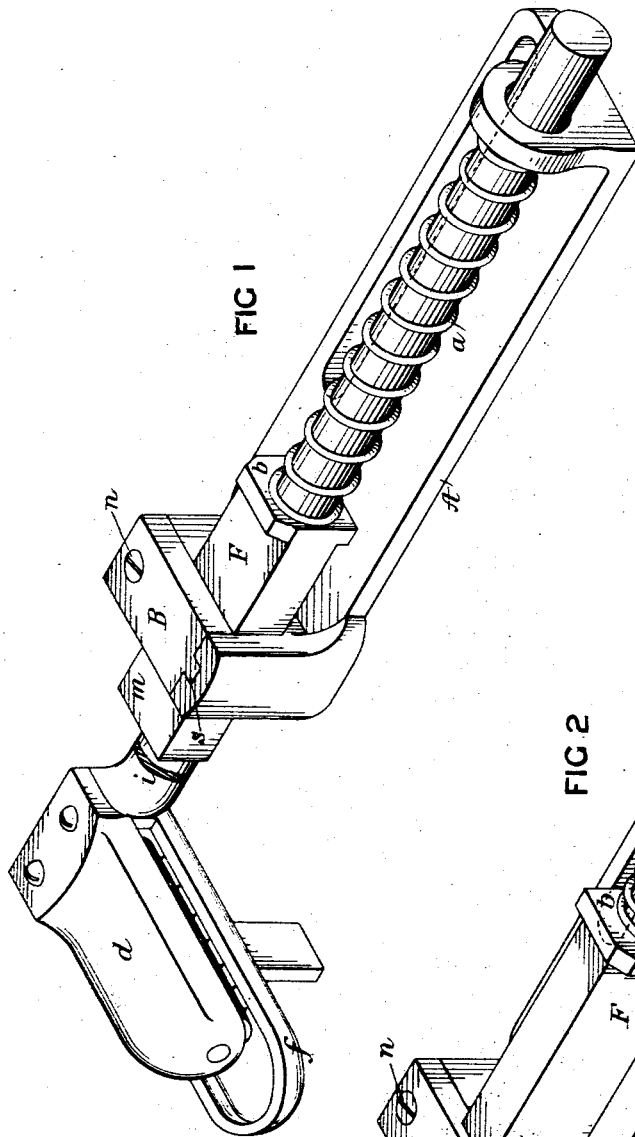


(No Model.)

T. SYKES.
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 525,566.

Patented Sept. 4, 1894.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SYKES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,566, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed May 14, 1894. Serial No. 511,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SYKES, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a loom temple that the toothed roller and its casing can be turned out of the way
10 of the cloth when it is desired to pick out defective shots with which said roller and its casing would otherwise interfere. This object I attain by rounding the forward end of the bar or shank of the temple at and near
15 the roller casing so that when the temple is retracted to its full extent, this portion of said shank will occupy the forward guide and will therefore permit the roller and its casing to be turned part way around so as to be clear
20 of the web of cloth.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of a loom temple constructed in accordance with my invention, and showing the parts in the position which
25 they assume when the temple is in use; and Fig. 2, is a perspective view illustrating the roller casing turned down so as to clear the woven web.

The temple is, in most respects, similar to
30 those now in common use, A representing the slotted plate adapted to be secured to the breast beam of the loom and having front and rear guides B and D for the shank F of the temple, the forward portion of said shank being rectangular in cross section and adapted
35 to slide in the front guide B, while the rear portion of the shank is circular in cross section and is adapted to the rear guide D, a spring *a* being interposed between said rear
40 guide and a shoulder *b* of the shank so as to tend to project the same.

The outer end of the shank carries the usual toothed roller and the casing therefor, said casing comprising the cap *b* and trough *f*, but
45 that portion of the shank at and near the roller casing is rounded, as shown at *i*, this reduction in the size and shape of the forward end of the shank resulting in the formation of a shoulder *m* at the junction of the
50 round and rectangular portions of the shank.

During the working of the loom the rect-

angular portion of the shank F slides backward and forward in the forward guide B and retains the toothed roller and its casing in proper position for engaging with the web of cloth in the ordinary manner, but when it becomes necessary to pick out a defect in the web with which the toothed roller and its casing would otherwise interfere, the web is withdrawn from engagement with the toothed
60 roller and the temple is pushed so far forward that the rounded front end *i* of the shank F occupies the forward guide B and thus permits the turning of said shank and the roller casing part way around, as for instance by
65 turning it downward as shown in Fig. 2, or downward and outward, the shoulder *m* engaging with the front guide B so as to prevent the spring *a* from projecting the temple and said shoulder also serving to retain the roller casing in the position to which it has
70 been adjusted, the friction between the shoulder *m* and the guide B being sufficient to prevent accidental displacement of the roller casing.

When the roller casing has been turned to
75 a vertical position it is beyond the selvage of the fabric and hence is entirely out of the way of the same and does not interfere with the picking out of weft threads, so that defects extending even as far as the breast beam
80 of the loom can be readily remedied. The shoulder *m* of the temple shank also serves, by engagement with one side of the guide B, to retain the temple in a retracted position
85 without turning the same, said shoulder performing, in this case, the same function as the usual side notch of the rectangular temple shank.

The cap of the forward guide B is detachable, being held in place by a screw *n* at one
90 end, and a tongue *s* at the other end so that it can be readily taken off when it is desired to remove the temple shank.

Having thus described my invention, I
95 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A loom temple comprising a fixed guide and supporting plate, a sliding shank, having a roller casing projecting laterally therefrom, a flattened portion for preventing the
100 turning of the shank during the ordinary

movement of the temple and a rounded portion for permitting such turning movement when the shank is properly retracted, and a spring for projecting the shank, substantially as specified.

2. A loom temple having a roller casing with sliding shank a guide therefor, and a spring for projecting the shank the forward end of said shank being rounded, and provided with a shoulder, whereby, when the temple is retracted until the rounded portion occupies the guide, the roller casing can be

turned out of the way of the cloth and retained in position by engagement of the shoulder on the shank with said guide, substantially as specified. 15

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

THOMAS SYKES.

Witnesses:

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WILL. A. BARR.