

Williams & Huntington.
Weaving Temple.

N^o 2,363.

Patented Nov. 16, 1841.

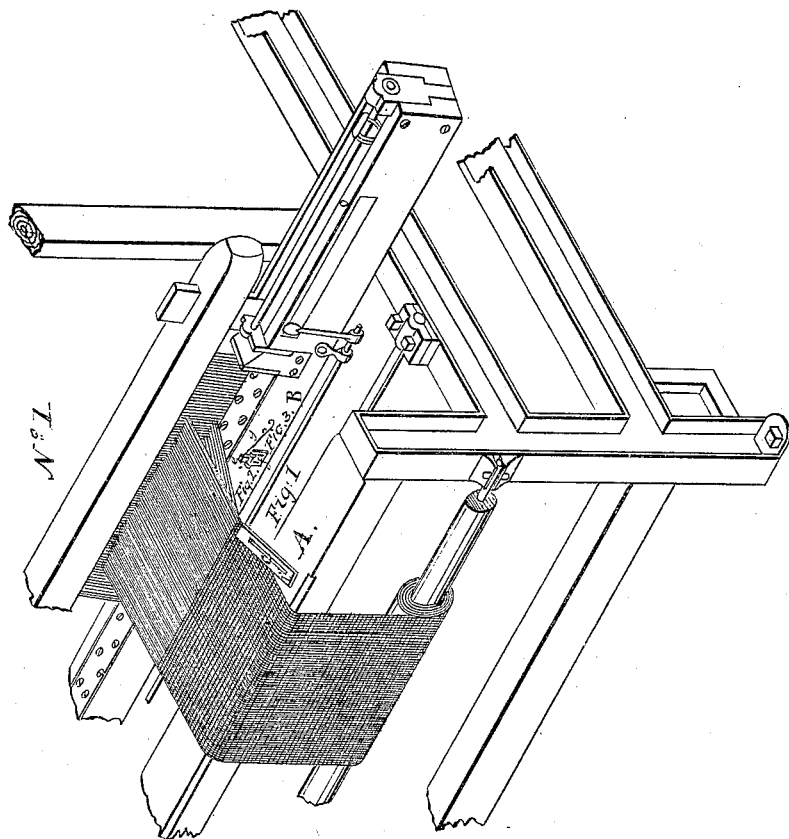


Fig. 1.

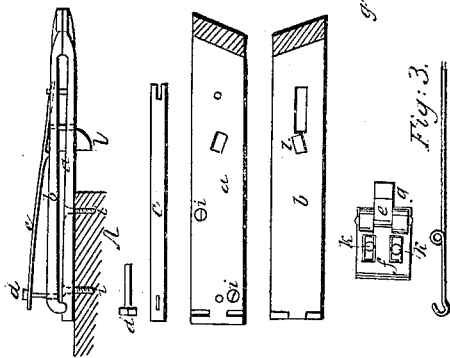
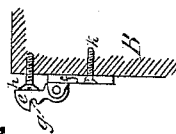


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS WILLIAMS AND DANIEL L. HUNTINGTON, OF NORWICH,
CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANNER OF OPENING AND CLOSING THE JAW-TEMPLES OF LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 2,363, dated November 16, 1841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERASTUS WILLIAMS and DANIEL L. HUNTINGTON, both of Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful improvement for opening and closing any and all self-acting jaw-templates for the purpose of extending and to keep extended any and all cloth woven by or on any kind of power-loom; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

(See Drawing No. 1—perspective view of parts of a power-loom with jaw-templates at Figure 1, latch knee-joint at Fig. 2, and wire spring at Fig. 3.)

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the jaw-temple. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of latch knee-joint claimed in this specification. Fig. 3 is a plan of the wire spring, also claimed as forming a part to the latch and knee-joint.

Letter *a* is a lower part of jaw-temple made fast to the breadth-beam A by means of the screws *i i*.

b is the upper part of jaw-temple.

c is the spring of the temple; *d*, screw which holds the spring in its place; *e*, latch; *f*, knee-joint; and *g*, groove in latch for the wire spring, Fig. 3, which slightly presses the latch against the adjusting-screw *h*.

k k are screws to confine the knee-joint to the lathe B. This latch knee-joint is made of convenient size for the loom to which it is to be attached, and is operated by moving the

lathe B forward and backward. It opens the jaw-temple when it moves forward by the latch *e* striking the point or latch that projects downward through the lower part of the temple marked *l*, which causes the upper part *b* of the temple to rise and let the latch *e* come in behind the projection *l*, when by means of the spring *e* the temple is closed again, while the reeds are close up to the cloth. The lathe B then moves back. The latch *e* by means of the joints is allowed to fall forward until it passes the projection *l*, and then is brought back to the adjusting-screw *h* by means of the wire spring, Fig. 3, where it remains until another forward motion. By this improvement of the latch knee-joint the cloth is constantly kept the full width of the warp in the reed, and thereby preventing the wear of the outer dents of the reed, which all other plans are liable to, and also preventing bad selvage, which is often occasioned by not having the cloth fully extended when the shuttle passes through the web.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method of opening jaw-templates of looms by means of the jointed latch, whereby the temples are permitted to close before the return of the lathe, for the purpose and in manner substantially as herein described.

ERASTUS WILLIAMS.

DANIEL L. HUNTINGTON.

Witnesses:

HENRY B. TRACY,
JOSHUA H. WOODWORTH.