J. B. STAMOUR.

Bracket for Loom-Temple.

No. 217,167. Patented July 1, 1879.

FIG. 1

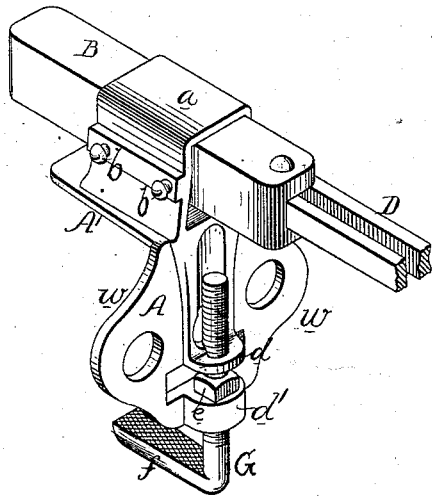
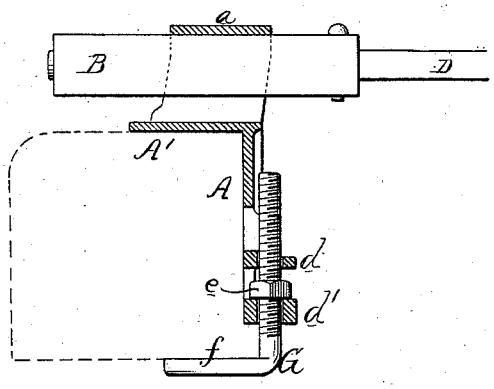


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

Harry Smith

J. McQuinn

INVENTOR

John B. Stamour

by his Attorneys

Howson and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. STAMOUR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, LUCIEN BROWN, H. B. LINCOLN, GEORGE BROWN, FRANK P. PENDLETON, AND H. E. CUNNINGHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS FOR LOOM-TEMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,167**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed January 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. STAMOUR, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brackets for Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in brackets heretofore combined with temples for the purpose of securing the same to the breast-beam of a loom; and my improved temple-bracket consists of a plate having a socket for receiving the temple-bar, in combination with a plate having a lug or lugs, and with a threaded rod having a projection and nut, all constructed, substantially as described hereinafter, for ready attachment to the breast-beam of a loom.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of my improved temple-bracket, and Fig. 2 a vertical section of the same.

The bracket consists, mainly, of the vertical plate A and horizontal plate A′, both cast in one piece.

The temple-frame is secured to the plate A′ of the bracket, which is properly constructed for the reception of the said frame, the latter consisting of a box, B, so adapted to a socket, *a*, cast on the bracket as to be adjustable therein, set-screws *b b* serving to secure the box after adjustment.

D is part of the temple-bar, which is arranged to slide in the box, and is acted on by a spring contained in the same.

It has not been deemed necessary to show or describe the entire temple-bar, its roller, and adjuncts, as they constitute no part of my invention, which is applicable to different temple-frames and different temple-bars.

From the plate A of the bracket project two lugs, *d d′*, through which the vertical threaded portion of the rod G passes freely, a nut, *e*, adapted to the threaded rod, occupying a position between the two lugs, and the lower end of the rod being bent at right angles, or thereabout, so as to form a projection, *f*, which bears against the under side of the breast-beam, the latter being shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The breast-beams differ considerably in depth in different looms, and the temples have to be frequently shifted on the breast-beams, in order to suit the different widths of cloth which may be produced in the loom; hence the advisability of a bracket which can be readily adjusted to any ordinary breast-beam, and can be readily secured in position after adjustment.

This facility of adjustment is afforded by the combination of the long threaded rod G with the bracket A A′, for by turning the nut *e* the distance of the projection *f* of the rod (which, as before remarked, has to bear against the under side of the breast-beam and the plate A′ of the bracket, which plate bears on the top of the breast-beam,) can be regulated at pleasure to suit the depth of the beam, and all that is necessary after adjusting the bracket to its place is to tighten the nut.

Sometimes looms are provided with iron breast-beams, to which it may be desirable to secure the bracket without the intervention of the screw-rod and its projection *f*. Hence the plate A of the bracket has two wings, *w w*, having openings for admitting the bolts to which the bracket is secured to the breast-beam.

The lug *d* on the plate A of the bracket is not essential to my invention. It merely serves to steady the screw-rod, and this could be properly steadied by one deep lug, on the top of which the nut *e* could bear; but I prefer to place the nut between the two lugs *d d′* in the manner described.

The upper face of the projection *f* of the rod G is preferably roughened, so that it will bite into the wood of the breast-beam, and thus prevent the accidental movement of the bracket laterally on the beam.

I am aware that a temple-frame has been secured to the breast-beam of a loom by a clamping-bracket. This, therefore, I do not claim, broadly; but

I claim as my invention—

The within-described temple-bracket, consisting of the plate A′, provided with socket *a*, the plate A, and threaded rod G, adapted to a lug or lugs on the plate A, and having a nut, *e*, and projection *f*, all being combined and constructed substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN B. STAMOUR.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. COOPER,
HARRY SMITH.