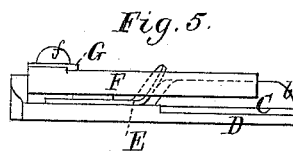
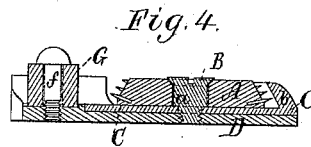
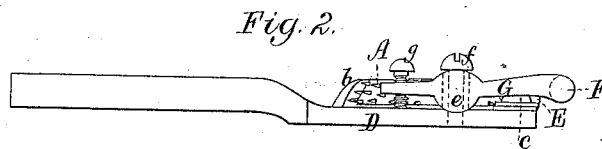
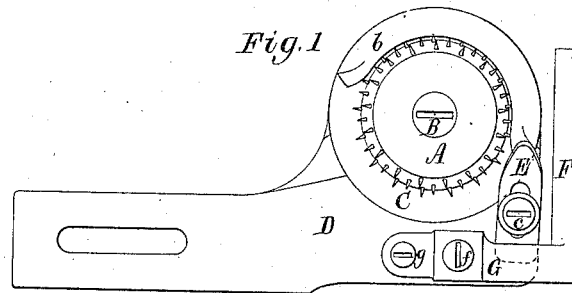


(No Model.)

J. E. WINDLE.
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 306,200.

Patented Oct. 7, 1884.



Witnesses.
S. N. Piper.
E. B. Pratt.

Inventor.
John Emory Windle.
by R. H. Eddy atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EMORY WINDLE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,200, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed October 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EMORY WINDLE, of the city and county of Worcester, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Figs. 2 and 3 opposite side elevations, Fig. 4 a transverse section, and Fig. 5 a front end view, of a loom-temple embodying my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented.

My improvement relates to what are termed "wheel-templates," or those of which each is provided with a conical wheel having spurs or points extended from its periphery. In the drawings such a wheel is shown at A as supported by and fitted to revolve freely on a clamp-screw, B, arranged in it centrally. This wheel rests on a rotatable disk, C, that in turn rests upon a flat arm, D, formed as represented. The clamp-screw goes through the disk centrally thereof and screws into the arm, and is provided with a shoulder, *a*, to enable it to clamp the disk to the arm, as occasion may require. Projecting upward from the disk is a semicircular flange or guard, *b*, which partially encompasses the toothed wheel, such guard being sloped or beveled at each end of it, as represented. Furthermore, there is in front of the toothed wheel, and arranged as shown with relation to the front end of the guard, an adjustable guide, E, which, formed as represented, is slotted lengthwise to receive a clamp-screw, *c*, which goes through the slot and screws into the arm. There is also another guide or rod, F, applied to the arm by means of a rocker-lever, G, from which it projects at a right angle, or thereabout. The fulcrum of the lever is cylindrical, as shown at *e*. It rests on the arm,

and is confined to it by the screw *f*, which goes loosely down through the said fulcrum and screws into the arm, the whole being so as to enable the guide F to be raised or lowered somewhat relatively to the temple-roller and guide E, as the thickness of the cloth woven or circumstances may require. A screw, *g*, screwed through the shorter arm of the lever G, bears against the arm D. By means of the screw *g* the lever G may be moved or rocked, the screw *f* serving to clamp it in position. With this temple the selvage of the cloth passes under the guide F, and between the guide E and the next adjacent end of the guard-flange *b*, and thence to the temple-wheel, which, as the cloth is woven and beaten up by the lay, will stretch and support it, and allow it to move as occasion may require. The guard not only aids in guiding the selvage of the cloth, but serves to prevent it from being caught by the teeth of the wheel that may be encompassed by the said guard.

From the above it will be seen that the guard may be turned or adapted more or less as the width of the cloth may require; also, that the guide E may be adjusted to the guard as the thickness of the cloth may require; also, that the guide F may be raised or depressed, as may be necessary for the cloth to properly bear upon the temple-wheel.

I claim—

The combination, with the flat arm D and the toothed temple-wheel A, pivoted thereto, of the rotatable disk C and its flange or guard *b*, and the adjustable guides E and F, arranged as shown with relation to the said wheel, and adapted to the arm, and having means of adjusting them, substantially as set forth.

JOHN EMORY WINDLE.

Witnesses:

DAVID MANNING, JR.,
H. C. METCALF.