C. H. SCHLAF.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

No. 190,783. Patented May 15, 1877.

Fig. 1

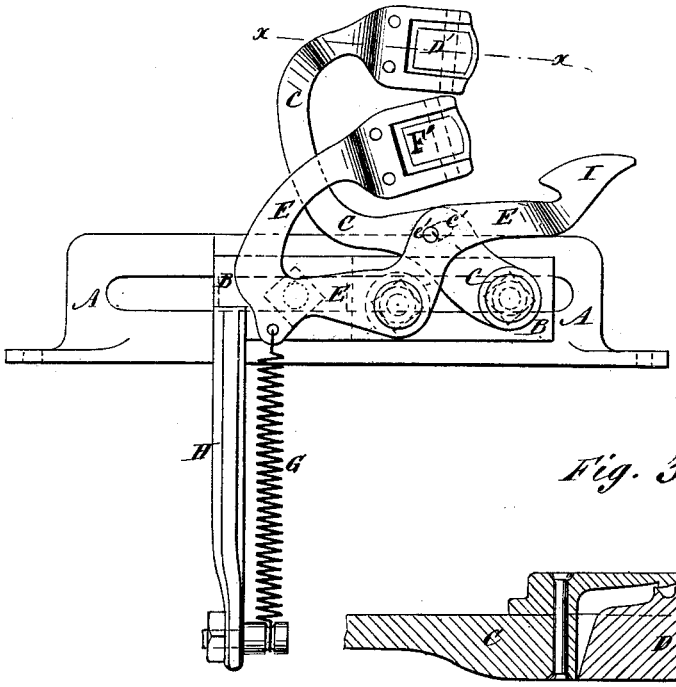


Fig. 2

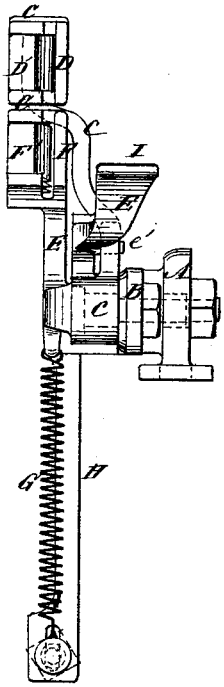


Fig. 3

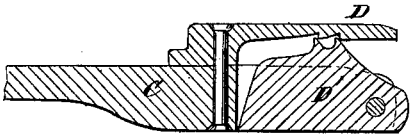
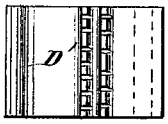
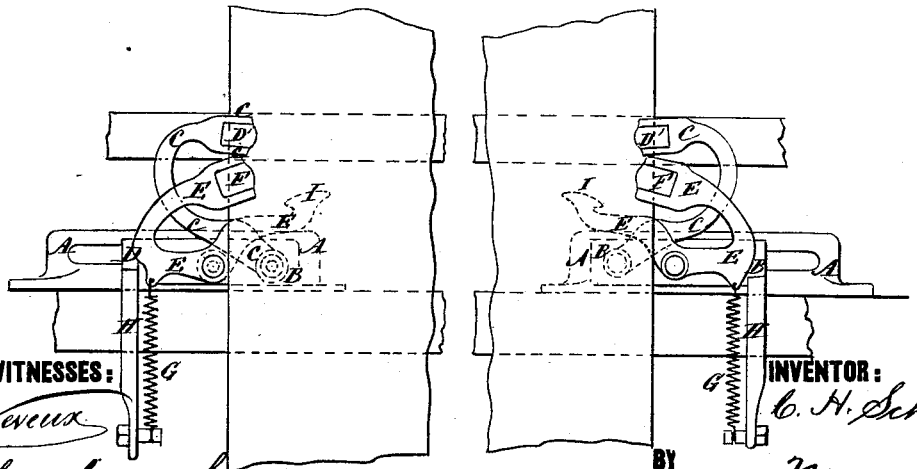


Fig. 4

Fig. 5





WITNESSES:

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J. H. Scarborough.

INVENTOR:

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BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN H. SCHLAF, OF ROCKVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOM-TEMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,783**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed April 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN H. SCHLAF, of Rockville, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved tenter. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section of one of the catches, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail face view of one of the movable jaws. Fig. 5 is a view illustrating the use of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved device for stretching the cloth while being woven, and which shall be so constructed as to adjust itself as the cloth is being woven and carried forward to the cloth-beam.

The invention consists in the combination of the slotted plate, the adjustable block, the pivoted stretchers provided with the catches, and the foot, and connected together by the pin and slot, the spiral spring, and the arm, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the plate of the device, which is placed edgewise against the inner side of the breast-beam of the loom, and has ears formed upon its ends to receive the screws or bolts by which it is secured to said breast-beam.

The plate A is slotted longitudinally to receive the flange formed upon the block B, and through which the bolt passes that secures the block B in place upon the plate A, so that by loosening the nut of the said bolt, the block B may be slid out and in to adjust the device to wider or narrower cloth.

To the upper side of the inner end of the block B is pivoted the end of a bar or lever, C, called by me a "stretcher," which is curved outward, forward, and inward, and has its end forked.

To the lower side of the end of the stretcher C is attached the lower or stationary jaw D of the catch, the upper or movable jaw D′ of which is pivoted to and between the prongs of the end of the stretcher C.

Upon the face of the stationary jaw D are formed two or more teeth, corrugations, or shoulders, and upon the face of the pivoted jaw D are formed two or more teeth, inclined toward the stretcher C, so that the said jaws may grasp and hold the cloth when they move outward, but may slide over it when they move inward.

To the block B, at a little distance from the end of the stretcher C, is pivoted a second stretcher, E, which is curved outward, forward, and inward, and its end is provided with a catch, F, similar to the catch D.

The forward end of the stretcher E projects forward and inward, and has a foot, I, formed upon it. The inwardly-projecting end of the stretcher E crosses the stretcher C, and has a pin, *e′*, attached to it, which enters a short slot, *c′*, in the stretcher C, so that the forward and backward movement of the stretcher E may move the stretcher C backward and forward.

To the bend of the stretcher E is attached the end of a spiral spring, G, the other end of which is attached adjustably to the end of an arm, H, formed upon or attached to the block B, so that the tension of the spring G, and consequently the strain upon the cloth, may be regulated as required. Two of these devices are attached to the breast-beam, one at each edge of the web, as shown in Fig. 5.

With this construction, as the lathe swings forward to drive a woof-thread to its place, it strikes the foot I of the stretcher E, and operates the said stretcher E, to move its catch forward to take another hold. The forward movement of the stretcher E moves the strecher C outward, causing its catch D to grasp the cloth and hold it till the catch F of the stretcher E has again grasped the said cloth. As the lathe swings back, the spiral spring G again stretches and holds the cloth.

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

The combination of the slotted plate A, the adjustable block B, the pivoted stretchers C E, provided with the catches D′ F′, and the foot I, and connected together by the pin and slot *e′ c′*, the spiral spring G, and the arm H, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHRISTIAN H. SCHLAF.

Witnesses:

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JAMES J. SYNNER.