J. E. WATERBURY.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

No. 191,907. Patented June 12, 1877.

Fig. 1.

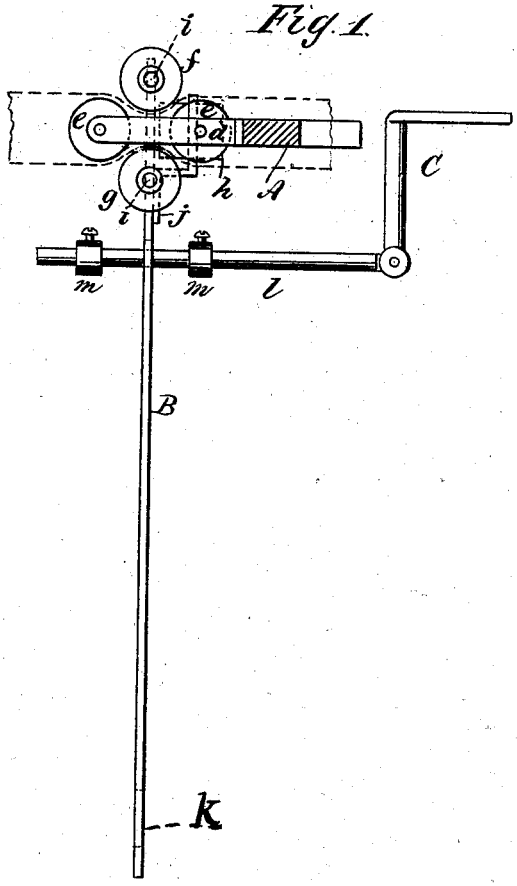


Fig. 2.

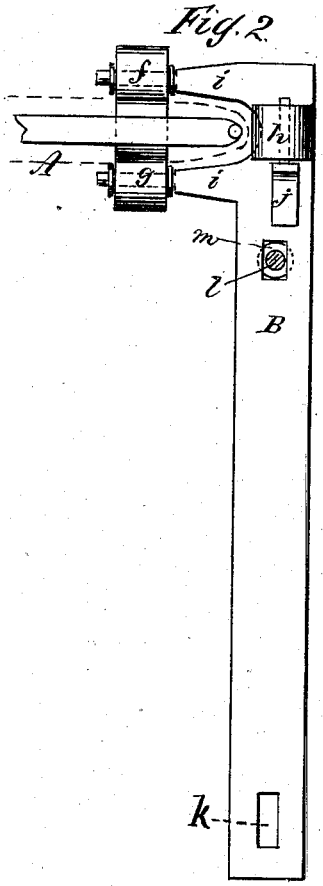
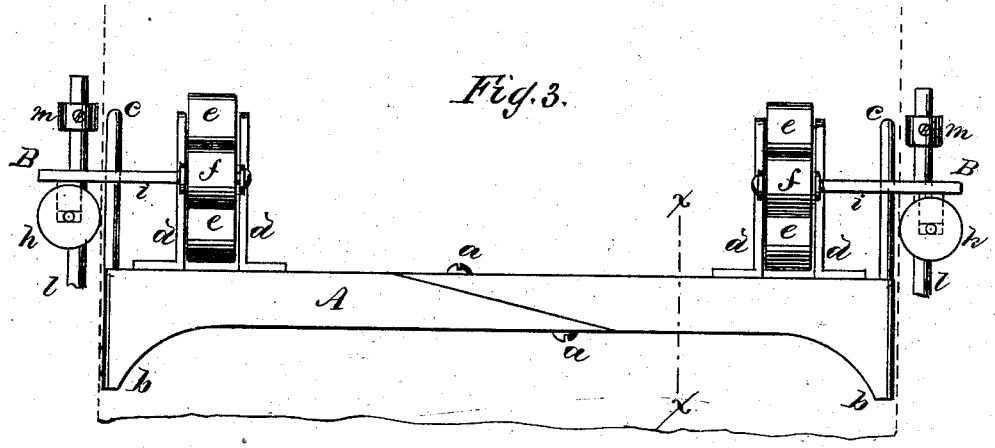


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. WATERBURY, OF RENSSELAERVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOM-TEMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,807**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed April 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. WATERBURY, of Rensselaerville, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Loom-Temple, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a transverse section on line *x x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a part of the loom-temple. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists of a temple for weaving tubular goods, which is held in its position in the tube by means of rollers that act through the substance of the tube in supporting and moving it.

The object of the invention is to prevent the contraction of the tube by drawing the filling, and also to prevent hard longitudinal streaks in the goods.

Referring to the drawing, A is the bar of the temple, consisting of two parts, secured together by means of screws *a*. The ends of the bar A are widened rearwardly, forming the projections *b*, and from the front edge of the bar the rods *c* project. Two brackets, *d*, are attached to the straight edge of the bar A near each end, and between the said brackets the rollers *e* are journaled, a small distance apart. The rollers are somewhat larger in diameter than the thickness of the bar A.

The bar A is placed in the tube being woven, (indicated in the drawing by dotted lines,) and is retained in place and moved by rollers *f g h*, which are supported by a spring, B. A set of these rollers is placed at each end of the bar A.

The rollers *f g* are placed on arms *i i*, that project laterally from the spring B, and the roller *h* is placed upon a bracket, *j*, attached to the side of the said spring. The rollers *f g* press the sides of the tube above and below the rollers *e*, and the rollers *h* bear upon the edges of the fabric opposite the rods *c*. The spring-supports B are secured to the frame of the looms by bolts that pass through apertures *k*.

C is a bracket that is fastened to the lathe of the loom, and is jointed to a rod, *l*, that extends through an aperture in the spring B.

m m are adjustable collars placed upon the rod *l*, which strike the spring B at every motion of the lathe, and thus move the temple forward to allow the filling to loop around it, thereby preventing the drawing in of the warp by the filling, which would cause the tube to be formed of unequal size, and would also produce hard, thick places in the edge of the tube.

When the temple is used on a slow-running loom, the outer rollers *e* may be dispensed with, and the reed allowed to push the temple back when it beats up the filling. These outer rollers are employed to prevent a fine reed from being injured by striking the projections of the temple when beating up the filling.

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

1. The bar A, provided with rollers *e* and rods *c*, adapted to be placed in a tubular fabric, in combination with a roller-guide for guiding and moving the bar A, substantially as shown and described.

2. The spring B, carrying rollers *f g h*, in combination with the rod *l*, having collars *m* and bracket C, adapted to be secured to the lathe for moving and guiding the bar A, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES EDWIN WATERBURY.

Witnesses:

HENRY WATERBURY,
FRANCIS C. HUYCK.