R. P. PEARSON.
Loom-Temple.

No. 200,086. Patented Feb. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1.

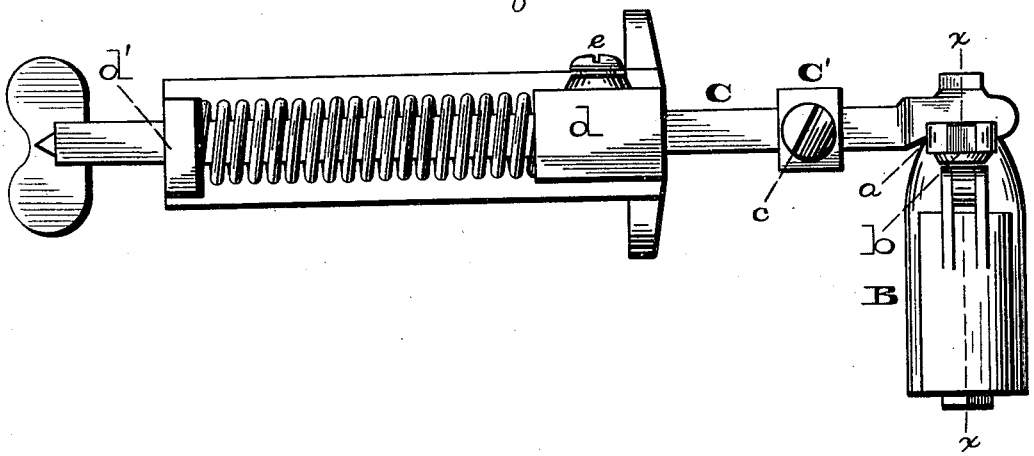


Fig. 2.

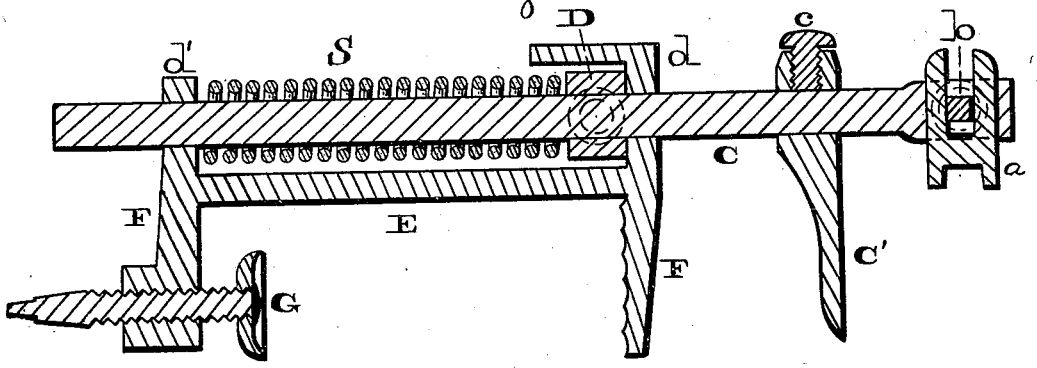


Fig. 3.

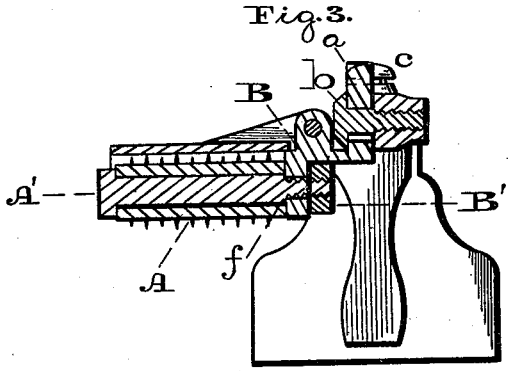
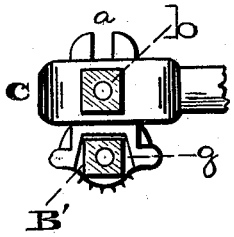


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Louis F. Brous:
A. P. Grant.

Inventor:
R. P. Pearson,
by John A. Wiedersheim
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. PEARSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO E. V. MACHETTE, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOM-TEMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,086**, dated February 5, 1878; application filed December 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. PEARSON, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the temple embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of a detached part.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in the combination, in a loom-temple, of the bar with an independent roller-arm, provided with a vertical slot and a screw-bolt, whereby the temple-roller and roller-arm may be vertically adjusted, as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth; also, in the combination, with the bar and clamp-frame, provided with guides and spring, of a stop-collar, applied to the bar between the guides and spring, and a set-screw, whereby the position of the temple-roller is regulated relatively to the lay, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the roller or jaw with which the fabric engages, and which is supported on an arm, B, a portion, *a*, of which projects upwardly, and is connected to the forward end of the sliding bar C by a screw-bolt, *b*, so as to be adjustably held thereto.

Secured to the bar C, adjacent to the arm B, is an arm, C′, against which the lay is adapted to strike, and said arm is adjustably connected to said bar and held by a set-screw, *c*.

The bar C is connected to the supporting-frame E, and passed through guides *d d′*, formed with or secured to the upper side of the frame, and on said bar is fitted a collar, D, which is held thereto by a set-screw, *e*.

A spring, S, is applied to the bar C, and it bears against the collar D and guide *d′*, so that after the lay has struck the arm the bar will be forced to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1.

The adjustment of collar D regulates the position of the temple-roller relatively to the lay, whereby the amount of play of said roller, when the tappet is struck by the lay, is regulated and determined.

The supporting-frame E has at opposite ends depending flanges F F, into the rear one of which is fitted a clamping screw or bolt, G, said flanges being adapted to embrace the breast-beam, and by tightening the clamp G the frame and other parts of the temple will be securely connected to the breast-beam and provision is made for applying the temple to breast-beams of different thicknesses.

The roller A is mounted on a bolt, A′, having a shoulder, *f*, which abuts against the arm B, and its threads engage with a nut, B′, which is inserted in a channel, *g*, on the inner end of the arm B, the walls of said channel embracing the nut, whereby the bolt may be tightened against the arm without binding the roller. The cap which covers the roller is hinged to the arm B, so that access is had to the roller for purposes of cleansing the teeth thereof, and other purposes.

The operation of the rollers or jaw A and bar C is well known.

When, however, the rollers or jaws are to be adjusted relatively to the height or position of the race-board, the screw *b* will be loosened, and the portion *c* of the arm B raised or lowered to the required extent, after which the said screw *b* is to be tightened.

Owing to variations of the lays of looms the arm C′ requires adjustment. For this purpose the arm C′ will be moved on the bar C to the required place, and then secured by the screw *c*.

In order to adjust the collar D upon the spindle, so as to regulate the amount of play of the roller when the tappet is struck by the lay, the throw of which will vary in the different looms to which the temple may be applied, and also vary according to the different fabrics woven in the same loom, the screw *e* of the collar is loosened, and the spindle moved backward or forward in its guides until the requisite adjustment is attained, after which the said screw is tightened up, and the collar thereby held securely in position upon the spindle.

The supporting-frame E is made to fit breast-beams of different thicknesses by loosening the clamp G, fitting the flanges F on the breast-beam, and then tightening the clamp, the supporting-frame thus being firmly connected to the breast-beam.

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

1. In a loom-temple, the combination of bar C with independent roller-arm B, provided with a vertical slot and a screw-bolt, whereby the temple-roller and roller-arm may be vertically adjusted, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the bar C, clamping-frame E, provided with guides *d d'*, and the spring S, of the stop-collar D, applied to the bar C between the guide *d* and the spring S, and the set-screw *e*, whereby the position of the temple-roller is regulated relatively to the lay, substantially as shown and described.

ROBERT P. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

H. E. HINDMARSH.