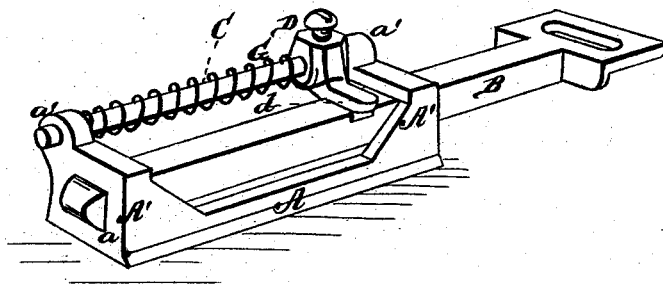


J. H. PROUTY & S. S. SPRAGUE.  
Loom-Temple.

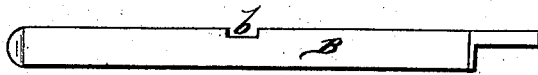
No. 211,048.

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*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL H. PROUTY AND SOLON S. SPRAGUE, OF WORCESTER, MASS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOOM-TEMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,048, dated December 17, 1878; application filed September 21, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOEL H. PROUTY and SOLON S. SPRAGUE, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Loom-Temples; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective of our loom-temple, and Fig. 2 is a view of the temple-bar thereof.

Our invention relates to loom-templates; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

We combine with the bar of the temple a dog or latch secured to a sliding spring-bar, which slides parallel with the temple-bar, which is provided with a notch or recess to receive the dog, in which notch it is held by the constant force of a double-acting spring.

Ordinarily, in the common bar-temple, the spring is outside the bar and underneath the catch for holding the temple, and both it and the catch in a short time become worn, and will not hold the temple back.

The stand or frame in which the temple-bar reciprocates is adapted to be screwed to the breast-beam of the loom, and, in addition to the bearings for the temple-bar, has ears, which furnish bearings for an auxiliary sliding bar, around which bar the spiral spring is placed. To this auxiliary bar the dog is secured. The spring operates to press the bar and head forward toward the lay of the loom, and is placed between one of the ears of the stand and the dog, which is held in connection with the temple-bar by the spiral action of the spring.

If it is desirable to remove the temple-bar, as frequently happens, the dog is turned out of the notch in the temple-bar by simply pressing backward upon it, when the auxiliary bar revolves, and leaves the temple-bar free to be slipped forward and out.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the stand, in the uprights A' of which are bearings *a*, to receive the temple-bar B, having recess *b*. Said stand is also provided with ears *a'*, which furnish bearings for an auxiliary bar, C, arranged to operate longitudinally by reciprocating, and also to revolve. Around this auxiliary bar we place a spiral spring, G, one end of which bears against the back ear, *a'*, and the other is bent upward and embraces a projection, *d*, on a dog, D, which is secured to the auxiliary bar C, and which operates in the recess *b* of the temple-bar B, in which it is held by the constant action of the spiral spring G, but susceptible of being easily disconnected therefrom at will.

From the foregoing the operation of our invention is obvious.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the notched temple-bar B, stand A *a a'*, auxiliary bar C, spring G, and devices to connect the temple and auxiliary bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the stand A *a a'* with the temple-bar B *b*, auxiliary bar C, spring G, and dog D *d*, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

JOEL HARVEY PROUTY.  
SOLON SMITH SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

A. F. EARLE,  
EMERY WILSON.