(No Model.)

L. PAINCHAUD.

LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 571,886. Patented Nov. 24, 1896.

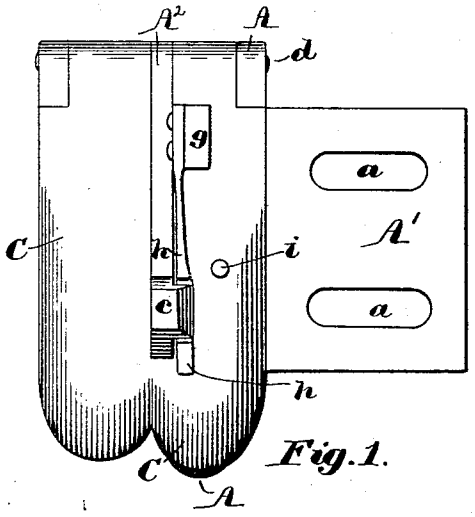

Fig. 1.

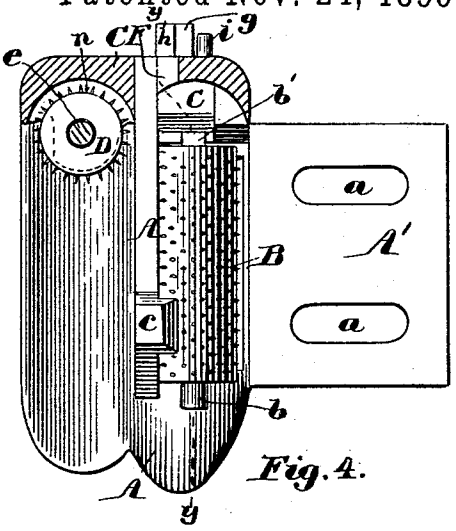

Fig. 4.

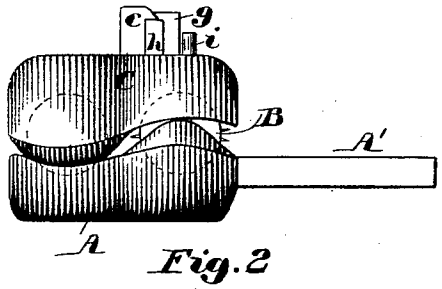

Fig. 2

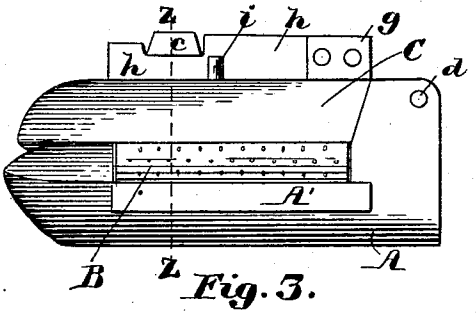

Fig. 3.

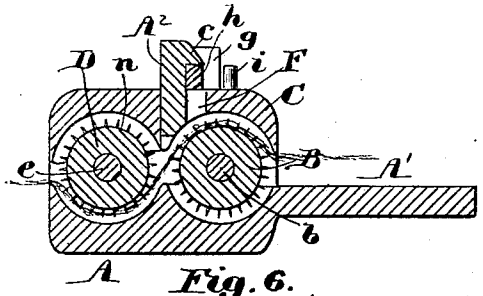

Fig. 6.

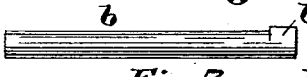

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

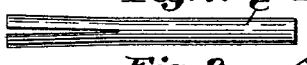

Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

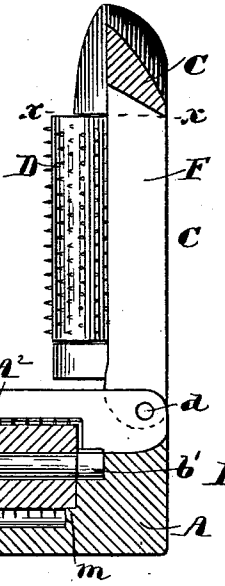

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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Geo. L. Cook.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDGER PAINCHAUD, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,886, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed July 10, 1896. Serial No. 598,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDGER PAINCHAUD, of Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loom-Temples, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to loom-temples; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings and to the claim hereto appended, and in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan of my improved loom-temple. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan of the same with the upper or movable leaf of the temple and one bur-roll raised into a vertical position, the cutting plane being on line $x\ x$ on Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of the same, the cutting plane being on line $y\ y$ on Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section on line $z\ z$ on Fig. 3. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a side elevation and an end view of the spindle set in the lower leaf of the temple and upon which the bur-roll is mounted, and Figs. 9 and 10 are similar views of the bur-roll spindle for the upper leaf of the temple.

I am aware that loom-temples having one or two bur-rolls mounted upon fixed axes are in common use, but, as heretofore constructed, with the two leaves of the temple-frame bolted together in fixed positions relative to each other, serious difficulties are often experienced in properly placing the fabric in engagement with the teeth of the bur-rolls, particularly when two bur-rolls are used, and the fabric has to be drawn edgewise under one roll and over the other. To obviate this difficulty is the object of my invention, and to this end I construct the temple as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

A is the lower leaf of the temple-frame, provided with the flange A′, having slots $a\ a$, by means of which and suitable screws or bolts it is securely attached to the ordinary carrier. This leaf A has mounted therein, so as to be non-revoluble, but easily removable therefrom, the spindle b, provided with the flat-sided head b', and upon this spindle is mounted, so as to be revoluble thereon, the bur-roll B of well-known construction.

The leaf A has formed thereon or secured thereto the overhanging arm A^2, connected thereto only at its outer end and provided at its other or free end with the catch c, as shown.

The upper leaf C of the temple-frame is pivoted or hinged at d to the leaf A and has mounted in bearings therein the spindle e, which has its outer end bifurcated and slightly expanded and made of spring-steel, so that when inserted in its bearings it is compressed and the tension of the spring or its tendency to expand creates sufficient friction in its outer bearing to prevent its rotation in its bearings, and also prevents its moving endwise in said bearings when the upper leaf is turned upward into a vertical position.

The spindle e has mounted thereon the bur-roll D, also of ordinary construction.

The leaf C of the temple-frame has a slot F cut through it, from its outer end toward its inner end, of suitable length and shape to receive the arm A^2 and catch c, the latter projecting above the upper surface of said leaf C when in its normal or closed positions, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The leaf C is also provided with the upwardly-projecting ear g, to which is firmly secured one end of the spring-latch h, the other end of which engages the catch c to lock the two leaves together when closed, and i is a stop-pin set in the upper side of the leaf C to limit the movement of the spring-latch h.

The leaves A and C both have formed in their inner or adjacent faces two nearly semicylindrical cavities having diameters somewhat larger than the diameters of the bur-rolls B and D, including the projecting spurs or teeth thereon, and the cavities in the leaf A beneath the bur-roll B and in the leaf C above the bur-roll D have in each end thereof nearly semicircular shoulders m and n, respectively, upon which the ends of the bur-rolls B and D respectively bear when the strain of the fabric inserted in the temple is applied thereto and the bearing of the roll upon its spindle has become worn, the purpose of which is to prevent the points of the spurs

of said rolls coming in contact with the bottoms of said cavities to their injury.

By this construction of the loom-temple the fabric can be very readily and easily placed in position between the bur-rolls without disturbing or drawing out of shape said fabric, as when the fabric is to be inserted the operator simply presses the spring-latch *h* to disengage it from the catch *c* and lifts the leaf C and bur-roll D into or past a vertical position, and then passes the fabric beneath the arm A^2 and over the bur-roll B, draws it straight and smooth, then turns the leaf C and roll D down into its closed position, when the spring-latch *h* will automatically engage the catch *c* and lock the parts together.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a loom-temple, the combination of the leaf A, provided with the arm A^2 connected at one end therewith, and having at its other end the catch *c*, said arm being formed integral with said leaf; the leaf C hinged at one end to the leaf A, and provided with the longitudinal slot F; the spring-latch *h* carried by the leaf C; the spindles *b* and *e* and the bur-rolls B and D.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 1st day of July, A. D. 1896.

LUDGER PAINCHAUD.

Witnesses:
N. C. LOMBARD,
JOSEPH DESILETS.