

(No Model.)

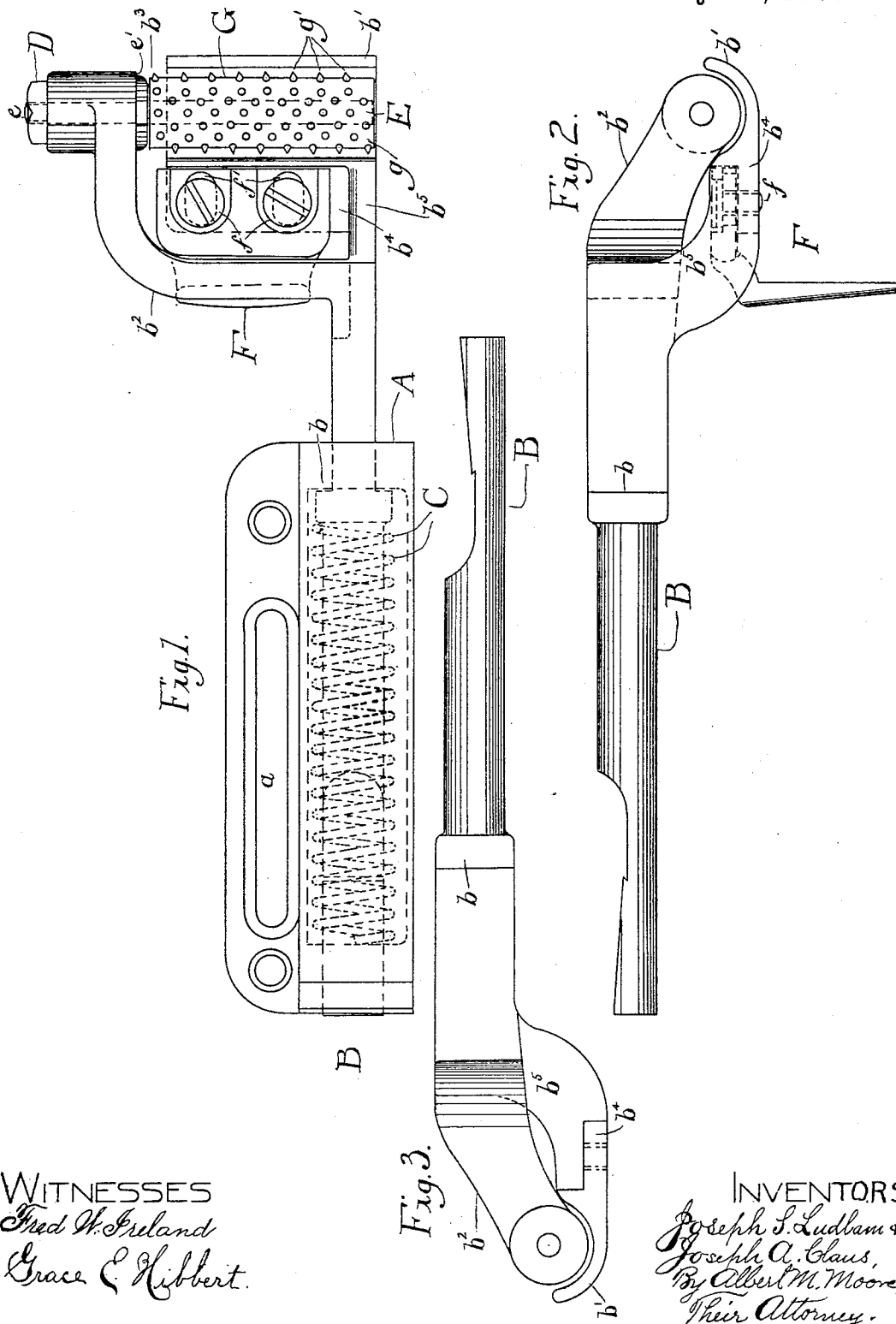
J. S. LUDLAM & J. A. CLAUS.

A. E. G. LUDLAM, Administratrix of J. S. LUDLAM, Deceased.

LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 586,288.

Patented July 13, 1897.



WITNESSES

Fred W. Ireland

Grace E. Hibbert.

INVENTORS

Joseph S. Ludlam &
Joseph A. Claus,
By Albert M. Moore,
Their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. LUDLAM AND JOSEPH A. CLAUS, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS,
ANNABELLA E. G. LUDLAM ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID JOSEPH S. LUD-
LAM, DECEASED, ASSIGNORS, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE DRAPER
COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, AND HOPEDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,288, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed September 18, 1895. Serial No. 562,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH S. LUDLAM and JOSEPH A. CLAUS, citizens of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to loom-templates; and it consists in the devices and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

Said invention enables the cloth woven to be as wide as the distance between the outer ends of the temple-heads, causes the temple-rolls to be retained on their spindles by the tension of the cloth, allows of the rolls being removed from their spindles when the cloth is not in the temples, and enables any temple to be used either side up.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a loom-temple provided with our improvement; Fig. 2, an outer side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, an inner side elevation of the same, the case and spring being omitted in Figs. 2 and 3.

The loom-temple represented in the drawings comprises a case A, having an attaching-plate or slotted flange *a*, by means of which said case is secured by bolts or screws to the breast-beam of a loom, a temple-shank B, arranged in said case and having a shoulder *b*, between which and the front end of the case A is arranged a spiral spring C, surrounding said shank, to force the temple-head or rear end of said temple-shank toward the fell of the cloth in a well-known manner, there being in practice two temples used arranged at opposite selvages of said cloth.

The pod or cloth-presser *b'* is rigidly secured to the shank, being preferably cast in one piece therewith, and projects from the inner face of said shank B, and an arm *b²* projects from said shank laterally inward and backward as far as the inner or free end of said cloth-presser, leaving a space *b³* between said presser and arm for the introduction of the cloth.

To the outer face of the arm *b²*, near the free end of said arm, is secured the roll-spindle E in any usual manner, preferably by

passing the inner screw-threaded end portion *e* of said spindle through a hole in said arm *b²* up to a shoulder *e'*, with which said spindle is provided, and turning a nut D upon the part of said spindle which projects from the inner face of said arm. Said spindle E is arranged parallel with the upper edges or operative surfaces of the cloth-presser *b'*.

The temple-roll G is of any usual construction, being a cylinder *g*, provided with pins or teeth *g'* to engage the cloth and having a central longitudinal hole which receives the spindle E, said roll turning on said spindle and being retained thereon by the tension or tendency to contract of the cloth. Said roll should be long enough to reach from the shoulder *e'* or other inner end bearing of said roll to the outer end of the cloth-presser—that is, to the outer face of the shank B—and will in that case hold the selvage in line with said outer face at the fell, the shank B, just in front of the presser, being offset at *b⁵* downward, and the upper inside corner of said offset part being rounded to allow said selvage to bend more readily around said offset part.

The position of the presser and the roll may obviously be reversed or the temple-head may be inverted and the presser changed to the opposite selvage of the cloth, a right-hand temple when inverted becoming a left-hand temple, and vice versa. When so inverted, the height of the temple-head must be changed accordingly, as by securing the plate to the under side of the breast-beam instead of on top of the same. The plate or arm *b⁴* is also cast in one piece with the shank B and is provided with holes through which and through slots *f'* in the bucket or heel F screws *f* are driven to secure said heel F adjustably to the temple-head, said heel receiving the blow of the screw in the lay in beating up in the usual manner.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of a temple-shank, a roll-spindle secured at its inner end to said shank, a temple-roll and a cloth-presser secured to said shank, said shank, spindle and presser being immovable with respect to each other, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a temple-shank, hav-

ing an arm, the spindle, secured at its inner end to said arm, a temple-roll and a cloth-presser secured, to said shank, said shank, arm, spindle and presser being immovable
5 with respect to each other, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the temple-shank, a pod or cloth-presser, rigidly secured to said shank, an arm, rigidly secured to said shank
10 and extending as far as the free end of said presser, a spindle, rigidly attached at its inner end to said arm, and a temple-roll, turning on said spindle within said presser, and

adapted to be retained on said spindle by the tension of cloth arranged between said presser 15 and roll, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof we have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1895.

JOSEPH S. LUDLAM.
JOSEPH A. CLAUS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,
FRED F. PACKARD.