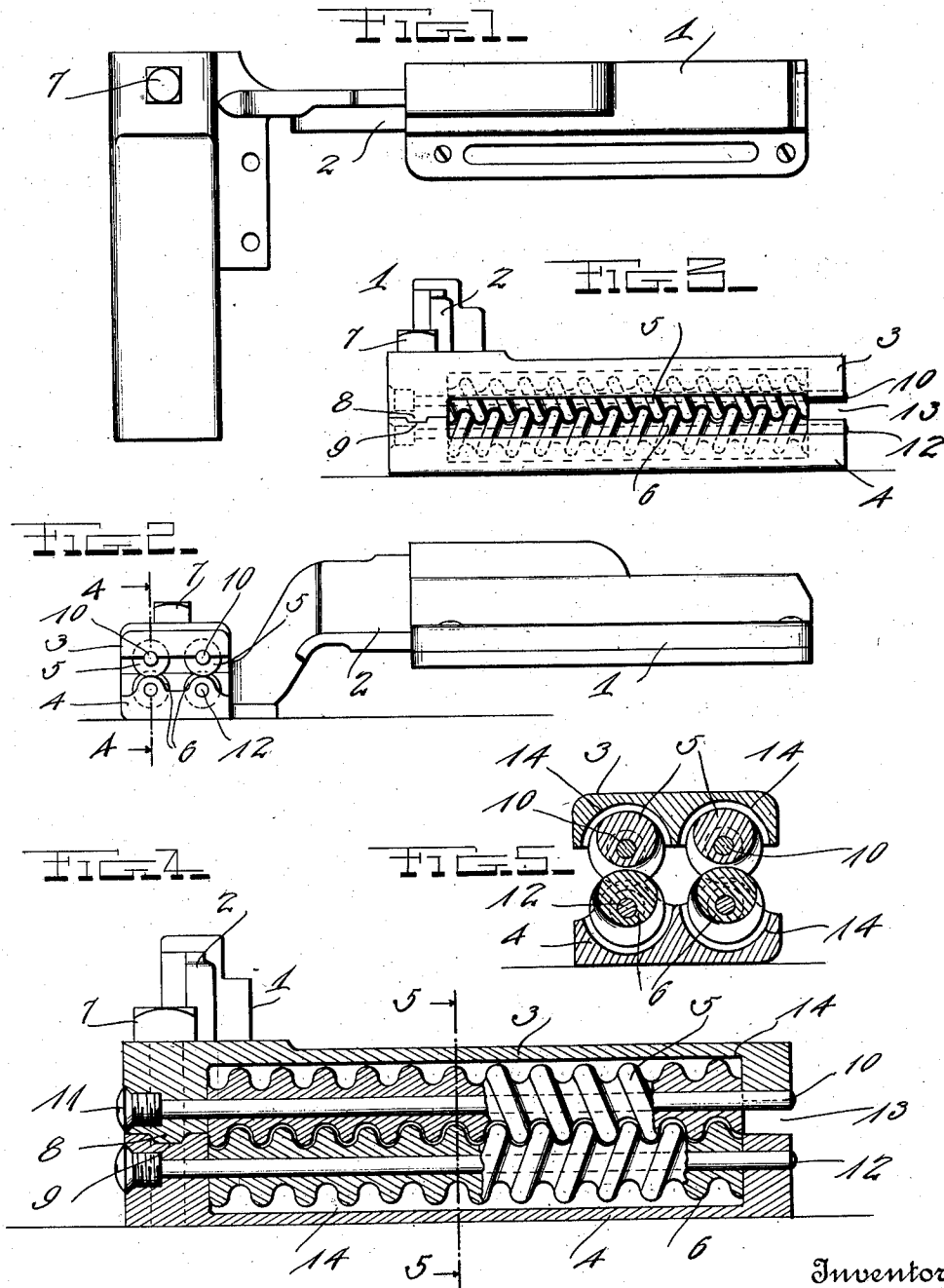


J. MARVEL.
 LOOM TEMPLE.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1912.

1,038,169.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.



Witnesses
 J. R. Pierce
 D. H. Taylor.

Inventor
 James Marvel

By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MARVEL, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

1,038,169.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Application filed February 19, 1912. Serial No. 678,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MARVEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loom-Temples; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in loom temples, and more particularly to those that are adapted to be attached to machines of conventional design.

The object of the invention is therefore in the provision of a simple, practical and efficient design of the character described, whereby the cloth is uniformly fed longitudinally from the loom without injury thereto.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a top plan view of the complete invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the head of the device showing a portion of rolls in side elevation; Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention 1 represents the usual shank which is adapted to be detachably connected to the loom in the usual manner, the same comprising a yielding arm 2 which is adapted to be accurately adjusted longitudinally in respect to the feed portion of the machine.

The invention primarily consists of upper and lower jaws 3 and 4 respectively which are properly formed to removably receive the feeding rolls 5 and 6 which are especially designed for the purpose for which they are intended and in order to carry out the utility and advantages previously referred to.

The jaws 3 and 4 referred to are detachably connected at one end by a bolt 7 passing through the enlarged ends of said jaws, the latter having a rigid union or connection with one another by means of a tongue 8 removably engaged with a correspond-

ingly shaped recess 9 formed in the lower member 4 of the jaw whereby said jaws are properly held in perfect alinement with one another for holding the rolls in operative position.

By referring particularly to Fig. 4 of the drawings it will be seen that the outer ends of the jaws 3 and 4 are properly spaced to freely receive the cloth to be operated upon and as will be clearly observed, the upper shafts 10 supporting the rolls 5 are preferably located in alinement with the upper recessed end of the upper jaw 3, said shaft being held in its relative position to said jaw by an enlarged exteriorly screw threaded portion 11 forming the opposite end of said shaft.

The lower shaft is similarly constructed and likewise revolvably receives the lower roll 6 of the device and as will be observed the ends of the oppositely positioned shafts 12 are mounted within the lower stationary part of the lower jaw, whereby, the end entrance 13 is formed for the passage of the material or fabric to be operated upon between the said jaw and rolls mounted therein.

Referring more particularly to the principal construction of the invention it will be clearly observed that the rolls 5 and 6 are spirally constructed in opposite directions and as will be clearly shown by referring to Fig. 5 said rolls are concentrically mounted upon the horizontal parallel arranged shafts 10 and 12 whereby said rolls are adapted to mesh with one another and held in perfect alinement in respect to the upper and lower members 3 and 4 of the receiving jaws.

The spiral convolutions of the rolls 5 and 6 are preferably formed on an angle about 60 degrees and as before stated are positioned to engage one another as clearly shown, and when the oppositely disposed jaws are united said rolls will be properly positioned in respect to one another for the purposes previously described.

The rolls 5 and 6 are similarly constructed and the spiral convolutions of the same closely mesh, said rolls being disposed in vertical alinement, and as clearly shown, the outer ends of the upper shafts 10 are not confined, but are merely held in position by the depressions formed for their reception in the upper jaw 3, whereby the rolls will be closely assembled by the upper shafts and thus held in position.

The upper and lower jaws 5 and 6 are in perfect alinement with one another and therefore the rolls carried thereby are likewise positioned, said jaws being recessed as shown at 14 to accommodate the rolls and permit the same to freely revolve within the jaws.

In carrying out the practical constructions of the invention it is obvious that the rigid connecting construction of the jaws is such as to rigidly hold the rolls 5 and 6 in respect to one another whereby the cloth or material may be properly held and directed from the loom of the machine through the device.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A loom temple comprising upper and lower jaws, a tongue formed on the connected end of the upper jaw and removably

received by a correspondingly shaped groove 30 formed in the lower jaw, a bolt passing through the connected ends of the jaws, whereby the jaws are rigidly held in perfect alinement with one another with their opposite ends separated, shafts passing 35 through the jaws and detachably secured to the connected ends of the same, said shafts being arranged in pairs and each pair being in vertical alinement, the lower shaft of each pair being journaled at both ends 40 within the lower jaw, and the upper shaft of each pair being journaled at one end in the upper jaw and at its free end engaged with depressions formed in the same, and rolls revolubly mounted upon the shafts and 45 of uniform dimensions throughout their entire length, said rolls being spirally constructed in opposite directions, whereby the peripheries of the rolls are closely engaged between the disconnected receiving ends of 50 the jaws.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES MARVEL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MAUDSLEY,
CHARLES E. BUCKLEY.