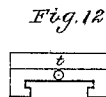
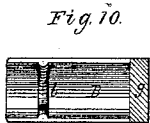
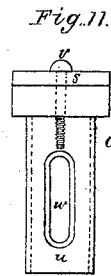
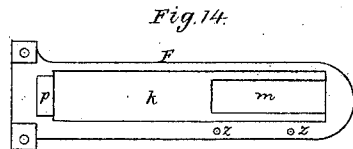
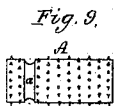
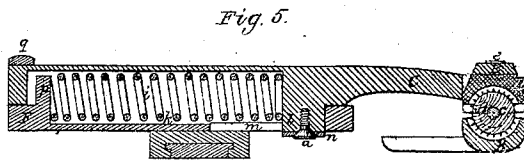
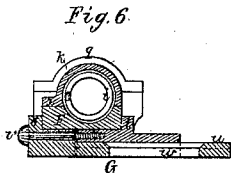
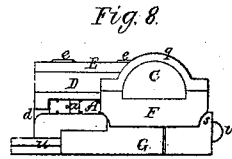
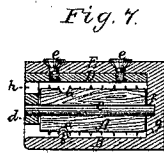
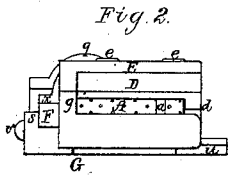
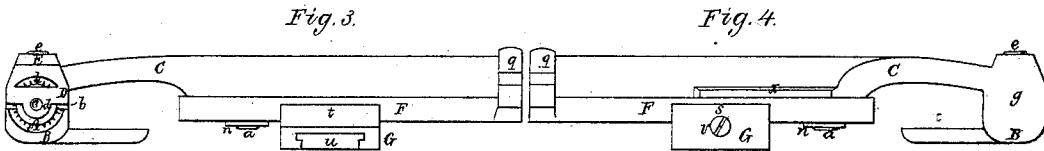
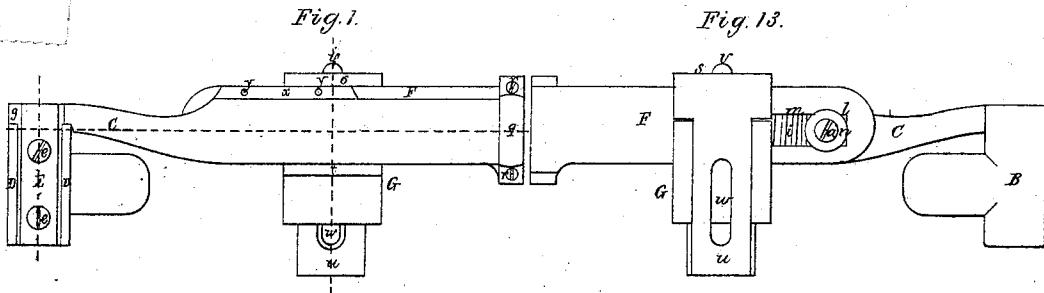


N. J. ALLEN & J. C. MOODY.  
Temple for Looms.

No. 131,491.

Patented Sep. 24, 1872.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS I. ALLEN, OF AUBURN, AND JAMES C. MOODY, OF BRUNSWICK,  
MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TEMPLES FOR LOOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,491, dated September 24, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, NICHOLAS I. ALLEN, of Auburn, of the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, and JAMES C. MOODY, of Brunswick, of the county of Cumberland and State aforesaid, have made an invention of certain new and useful Improvements in the Temples of Looms for Weaving Cloth; and we do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Figs. 3 and 4, side elevations; Fig. 5, a longitudinal section; Figs. 6 and 7 transverse sections of one of our improved temples; Fig. 8 is a rear-end view of it. Fig. 9 is a side view of its toothed roller; Fig. 10, a top view of the roller-trough. Fig. 11 is a top view of the stationary jaw of the clutch; and Fig. 12 is an inner-side view of the movable jaw of such clutch.

The toothed roller A employed in this temple has a groove, *a*, made transversely in it near one end of it, as shown, such groove being to receive and co-operate with a rib, *b*, raised within and across the trough B in which such roller is arranged, the said trough being projected from a carrying-arm, C. The object of the said groove and rib is to preserve the cloth straight in its passage through the temple, thereby rendering it unnecessary to close the inner end of the trough and overcoming the objections to such. In the said temple the roller spindle *c* is projected from one end, *d*, of a carrier or cap, D, which is extended over the roller and about it in manner as shown, and is held in place by a flat arm, E, projected from the main carrying-arm C, and by two or more screws, *e e*, which go down through holes in the arm E and screw into the said cap D. The free end of the spindle enters a corresponding supporting hole or socket, *f*, made in the head or part *g* of the trough. In order to facilitate the lubricating of the spindle there is a segmental opening, *h*, made through the cap or its end in manner as shown, the liquid for oiling the spindle being introduced to it through such opening. The spindle-carrier D, with the spindle, being movable, relatively, to the arm E and the trough, readily admits of the roller being applied to or removed from the spindle

and trough, as occasion may require. The advantage of the separate spindle-carrier and its stationary supporting-arm over the common methods of sustaining the spindle will be apparent to weavers, the entire cap, generally speaking, having to be removed and the spindle pushed out of the roller before the latter can be removed from the trough. The helical spring for advancing the temple is shown at *i*. In consequence of it being necessary, occasionally, to lubricate the said spring there is danger, during the working of the temple, of the oil being thrown out and spattered upon the cloth to the detriment thereof. In order to avoid this we incase the spring within a covering formed, in part, of the arm C, which is made hollow or chambered, as shown at *k*, to receive the spring. The base part F, upon which the arm C is placed, and upon which it slides longitudinally while the temple is in operation, is also chambered to receive the spring. An abutment, *l*, for the front end of the spring to rest against, projects down from the arm C into a slot, *m*, arranged in the base part F, as shown. (See Fig. 13, which is an under-side view of the temple.) A metallic disk, *n*, fastened to the lower end of the abutment by a screw, *a*, and extended beyond the sides of the slot or lapping upon the bottom of the base part serves to aid in keeping the arm C in connection with the said base part. The rear end of the spring rests against a shoulder, P, arranged as shown. Furthermore, an arched cap, *q*, spans the arm C at its rear end, and is fastened to the base part F by screws *r r*, the same serving to aid in keeping the said arm C and the base part in connection, and allowing the said arm to move or slide longitudinally relatively to the said base part. In order to connect the base part F to the loom we employ a slotted clutch, G, consisting of two jaws, *s t*, which are connected by a slotted arm, *u*, extended from one through the other of them, and being dovetailed thereto in manner as shown in the drawing. A clamp-screw, *v*, going through the stationary jaw, and being screwed into the movable one, and arranged in manner as represented, serves to close the jaws upon the base part F, so as to hold it firmly and enable it to be adjusted as circumstances may require. The clutch G is to be fastened to the

loom by one or more screws going through the slot *w* of the arm *u*. There projects from the slide *C* a lip, *x*, perforated vertically with one or more holes, *y*, such lip being arranged upon the base part *F* in the manner as shown. A series of holes, *z z*, is made in the said base part *F*, as represented in Fig. 14, which is a top view of the base part *F*. By pressing the temple back upon the part *F* until one of the holes *y* may come directly over one of the holes *z*, and inserting a pin in the two the temple may be held back in such position.

Having thus described our improved loom-temple, what we claim therein as of our invention may be stated as follows:

1. The arrangement and combination of the temple-roller, spindle, and movable carrier or cap *D* with the trough and the flat arm *E*, projecting from the stock or arm *C*, as described and represented.

2. And in combination therewith we claim the socket *f* in the head of the trough to receive and support the free end of the spindle.

3. We also claim the clutch *G*, constructed as described—viz., of the two jaws *s t*, the slotted arm *u*, and the connecting-screw *v*.

4. We also claim the combination of the clutch *G*, as described, with the base part *F*, the arm *C*, and the temple-roller and trough, arranged substantially as explained.

5. We also claim the slide *C* and the base part *F*, as provided with the perforated holding-lip *x* to the former, and the series of holes *z* in the latter, all essentially as and for the purpose as set forth.

NICHOLAS I. ALLEN.  
JAMES C. MOODY.

Witnesses to signature of NICHOLAS I. ALLEN:

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Witnesses to signature of JAMES C. MOODY:  
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