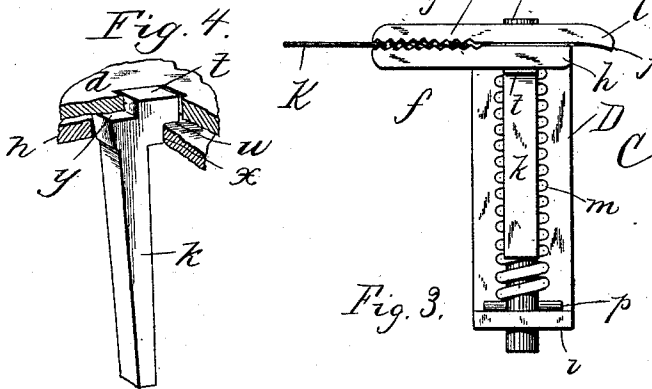
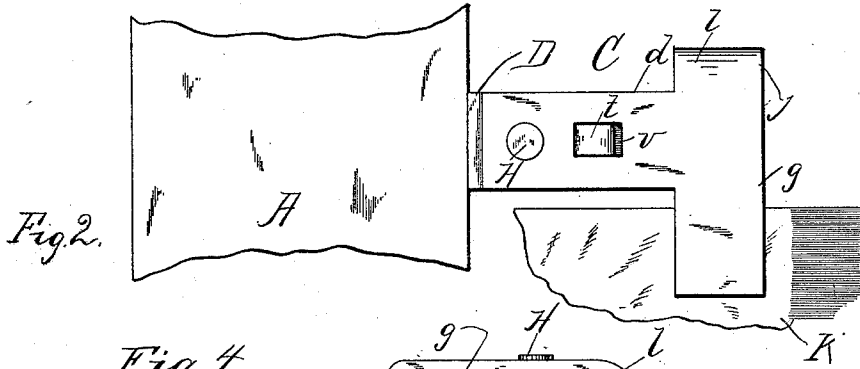
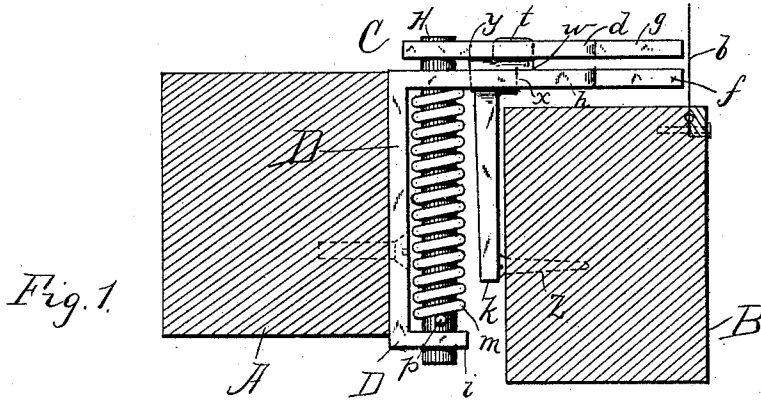


(No Model.)

F. A. GARNSEY.
LOOM TEMPLE.

No. 469,467.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. GARNSEY, OF SOUTHBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOM-TEMPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,467, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed August 29, 1891. Serial No. 404,158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. GARNSEY, of Southborough, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loom-Temples, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved loom-temple, the breast-beam and lay being shown in transverse section; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the same, showing the web in position in the temple-jaws; and Fig. 3, an elevation of the temple looking from the right. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the swinging lever, the fixed and movable jaws being shown broken away.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates especially to a loom-temple provided with spring-tensioned clamping-jaws; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the breast-beam, B the lay, and C the temple considered as a whole. The temple comprises a face-plate D, secured to the face of the beam A adjacent the race. From the lower end of said plate a lug *i* projects horizontally toward the lay. From the upper end of the plate an arm *h* projects horizontally and laterally, and on the outer end of said arm the lower or fixed jaw *f* of the temple is formed, said jaw being disposed over the race. A spindle H is fitted to slide vertically in the arm *h* and lug *i*. Through the lower end of the spindle passes a pin *p*, and surrounding said spindle is a coiled spring *m*, which at its top bears against the under side of the arm *h* and at its bottom

against the pin *p*, said spring constantly exerting its expansive force to force the spindle downwardly. An arm *d* is secured to the upper end of the spindle in a plane parallel with the arm *h*, and on the outer end thereof the movable jaw *g* of the temple is formed registering with the jaw *f*. Said jaws have their inner faces serrated, as shown in Fig. 3. A swinging lever *k* is pendent from the arm *h* in the path of the lay B. Said lever works in a suitable opening *x* (represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1) in the arm *h* and has a cam-head *t*, in which a shoulder *w* is formed resting on the upper face of the arm *h* and supporting the lever. The head thence projects loosely through an opening *v* in the jaw-arm *d* out of alignment with the opening *x*, and at the opposite side of said head a shoulder *y* is formed, on which the under face of the arm *d* rests. The lay B is provided with a screw or adjustable projection *z* in position to engage the lower end of the lever *k* at the completion of the outward movement of said lay. The jaws of the temple when adjusted in position are in position to be nearly engaged by the reeds *b*. The upper or movable jaw *g* is extended outwardly from the arm *d*, forming a lip *j*, which has its upper edge beveled downwardly at *l* to enable the shuttle to be readily passed thereover in the race when being inserted.

In use the cloth K is disposed between the jaws *f* and *g*, the tension of the spring *m* clamping them securely thereon, as shown in Fig. 3. As the projection *z* on the lay engages the lower end of the lever *k* said lever is forced toward the spindle H. The corner of the shoulder *w* of the lever-head *t*, bearing against the arm *h*, forms a pivot, and the shoulder *y* forces the arm *d* upward, compressing the spring *m* as the spindle H slides upward. This opens the jaws *f* *g* and frees the cloth. As soon as the lay starts to return, the spring *m* acts to force the spindle H downward, again clamping the jaws onto the cloth.

The temple constructed and mounted as described avoids objections incident to the use of many temples of ordinary construction, as the shuttle can readily be passed over the movable jaw.

I do not confine myself to the particular

form of spreader described, as any suitable mechanism for lifting the movable jaw actuated by the blow of the lay may be employed.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a loom, the combination of the breast-beam, the lay, and a temple comprising a fixed jaw attached to the breast-beam and provided with an opening, a spindle mounted and vertically movable in said jaw, a movable jaw carried by the upper end of said spindle, a spring for depressing said spindle, a swinging lever freely suspended within the opening in said fixed jaw and having a shoulder abutting against the upper side of the fixed jaw and a cam-head abutting against the under side of the movable jaw, and a projection carried by the lay and engaging the free end of said swinging lever, substantially as described.

2. The beam, in combination with the temple C, comprising the arm *h*, having the jaw *f*, the spring-tensioned arm *d*, provided with the jaw *g* and projection *j*, beveled at *l*, and a spreading device for said arms actuated by the blow of the lay, substantially as specified.

3. In a loom, the combination of the breast-beam, the lay, and a temple comprising a fixed jaw attached to the breast-beam and provided with an opening and with a laterally-projecting gripping-jaw, a spindle mounted and vertically movable in said jaw, a movable jaw carried by the upper end of said spindle and provided with a laterally-projecting jaw and

a projection having a beveled end, a spring for depressing said spindle, a swinging lever 35 freely suspended within the opening in said fixed jaw and having a shoulder abutting against the upper side of the fixed jaw and a cam-head abutting against the under side of the movable jaw, and a projection carried by 40 the lay and engaging the free end of said swinging lever, substantially as described.

4. In a loom, the combination of the breast-beam, the lay, a face-plate attached to the breast-beam and provided at its lower end 45 with a horizontally-projecting lug and at its upper end with a fixed jaw and provided with an opening having a laterally-projecting gripping-jaw, a spindle mounted and vertically movable in said lug and jaw, a movable jaw 50 carried by the upper end of said spindle and provided with a laterally-projecting gripping-jaw and a projection having a beveled end, a spring encircling and depressing said spindle, 55 a swinging lever freely suspended within the opening in said fixed jaw and having a shoulder abutting against the upper side of the fixed jaw and a cam-head abutting against the under side of the movable jaw, and an adjustable projection carried by the lay and engaging 60 the free end of said swinging lever, substantially as described.

FREDERICK A. GARNSEY.

Witnesses:

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