Oct. 9, 1934. A. B. COLLINGBOURNE 1,975,924

LOOM

Filed Oct. 31, 1933

Fig. 1.

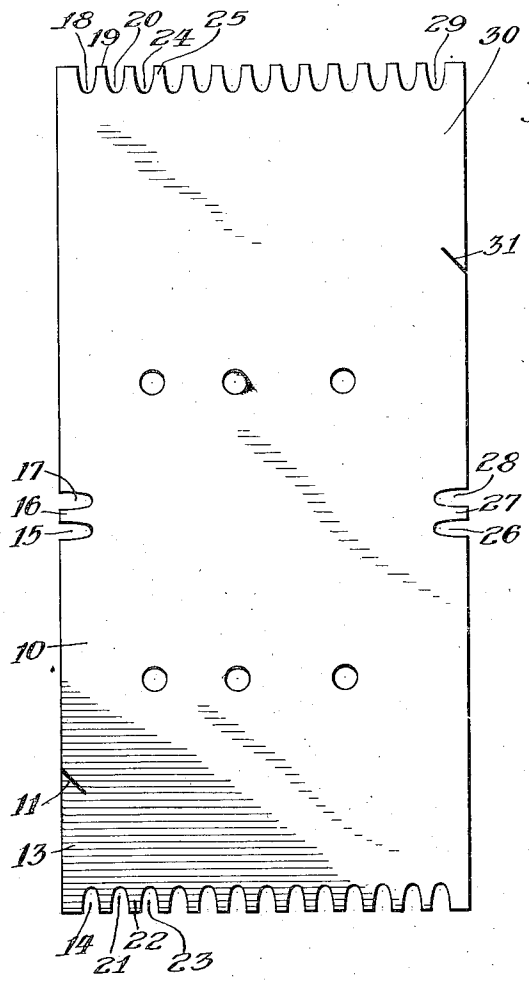
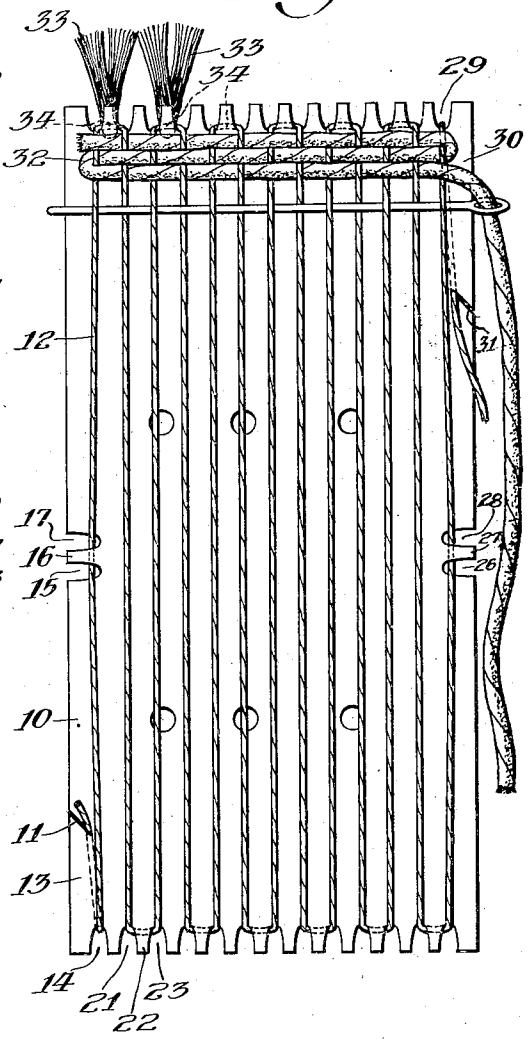


Fig. 2.



Inventor:
Albert B. Collingbourne,
By: Bertha L. MacGregor
Attorney:

Patented Oct. 9, 1934 1,975,924

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,975,924

LOOM

Albert B. Collingbourne, Elgin, Ill.

Application October 31, 1933, Serial No. 696,053

6 Claims. (Cl. 139—34)

This invention relates to a loom for use in making hand woven blankets, mats, rugs and other woven articles.

The object of the invention is to produce an exceedingly inexpensive and simple loom on which articles of the character described may be hand woven. In addition to the simplicity and cheapness of the loom, it has the advantage that fringe may be added to the woven article at each end before removing the same from the loom.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a plan view of a loom embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same loom showing the warp threads arranged thereon and part of the woof threads woven across the warp threads.

Referring to that embodiment of my invention shown in the drawing, the loom consists of a single thin piece of cardboard 10, or other suitable relatively rigid material, rectangular in shape, provided at one longitudinal margin with a slit 11 in which the end of the warp thread 12 is held. In the present embodiment the warp thread is passed rearwardly through the slot 11 and downwardly behind the portion 13 of the loom 10, across notch 14, upwardly to notch 15, under tongue 16 located in the side margin approximately midway between the ends of the loom, and forwardly through notch 17, continuing upwardly to notch 18, then under tongue 19, forwardly through notch 20, downwardly to notch 21, under tongue 22, forwardly through notch 23, upwardly to notch 24, under tongue 25, and so on until the warp threads have been arranged as shown in Fig. 2.

At that side opposite the tongue 16 and notches 15 and 17, the loom 10 is provided with notches 26, 28 and tongue 27, and in the embodiment shown in the drawing, the last warp thread extends upwardly from the bottom of the loom, into notch 26, under tongue 27, forwardly through notch 28 and upwardly to the notch 29, then down behind the portion 30 of the loom 10 and is retained in the slot 31 in the side margin of the loom.

A woof thread 32 is woven across the warp threads, alternately under and over the same, as shown. If desired, fringe 33 made of short ends of the same yarn used for the woof threads may be threaded through the loop portion 34 of the warp 12 preferably after weaving and before the woven article is removed from the loom.

The curved edges of the notches, connecting adjacent tongues, render the device more efficient than straight edges.

To remove the blanket or mat from the loom, the tongues are bent forwardly and the warp threads slipped over each, thereby separating the loom from the woven article.

Changes may be made in details of construction without departing from the scope of my invention and I do not intend to be limited to the exact form shown and described, except as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A loom comprising a piece of relatively thin, rigid material, uniformly spaced apart tongues protruding from opposite ends of the piece of material for overlying parts of a warp thread to be arranged on the face of the loom, and means at opposite side margins of the loom for removably fastening the ends of the warp thread to the loom.

2. A loom comprising a piece of relatively thin, rigid material, uniformly spaced apart tongues protruding from opposite ends of the piece of material for overlying parts of a warp thread to be arranged on the face of the loom, curved edges connecting the bases of adjacent tongues, and means at opposite side margins of the loom for removably fastening the ends of the warp thread to the loom.

3. A loom comprising a piece of relatively thin, rigid material, uniformly spaced apart tongues protruding from opposite ends of the piece of material for overlying parts of a warp thread to be arranged on the face of the loom, a tongue formed on each side margin of the loom for engaging an outer warp thread, and means at opposite side margins of the loom for removaly fastening the ends of the warp thread to the loom.

4. A loom comprising a piece of relatively thin, rigid material, uniformly spaced apart tongues protruding from opposite ends of the piece of material for overlying parts of a warp thread to be arranged on the face of the loom, and a slit extending inwardly from each side margin of the loom for receiving an end of the warp thread.

5. A loom comprising a piece of relatively thin, rigid material, uniformly spaced apart tongues protruding from opposite ends of the piece of material for overlying parts of a warp thread to be arranged on the face of the loom, curved edges connecting the bases of adjacent tongues, a tongue formed on each side margin of the loom for engaging an outer warp thread, and means at opposite side margins of the loom for removably fastening the ends of the warp thread to the loom.

6. A loom comprising a piece of relatively thin, rigid material, uniformly spaced apart tongues protruding from opposite ends of the piece of material for overlying parts of a warp thread to be arranged on the face of the loom, a tongue formed on each side margin of the loom for engaging an outer warp thread, about midway between the ends of the loom, and means at opposite side margins of the loom for removably fastening the ends of the warp thread to the loom.

ALBERT B. COLLINGBOURNE.