W. BOLLINGER.

Improvement in Carpet-Rag Loopers.

No. 131,420. Patented Sep. 17, 1872.

FIG 1

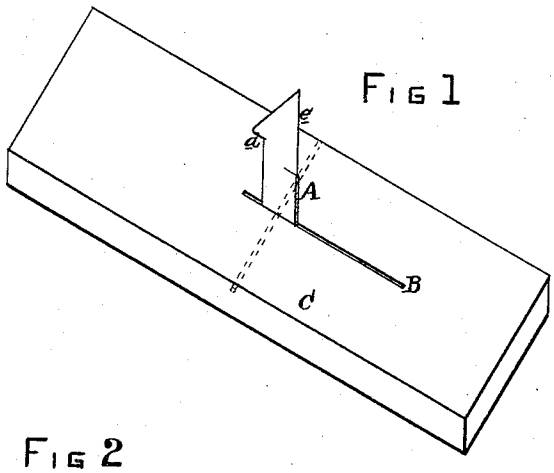


FIG 2

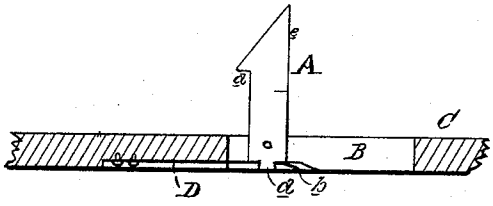


FIG 3

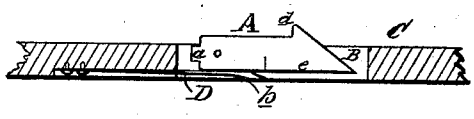


FIG 4

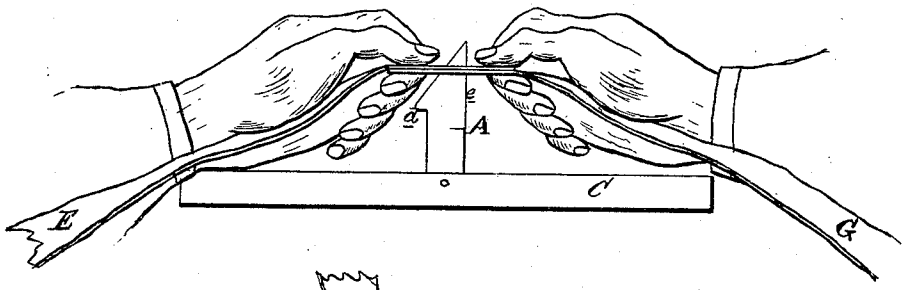
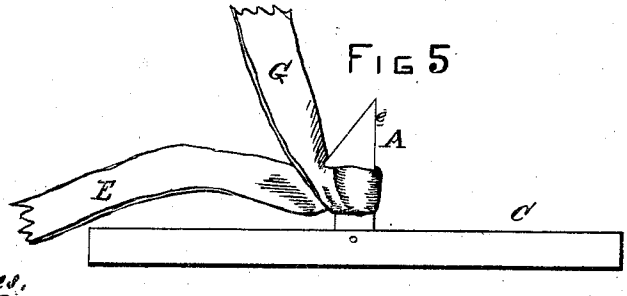


FIG 5



Witnesses.

Isaac R. Oakford.

Frank Stout

Inventor.

William Bollinger

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOLLINGER, OF MILLERSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-RAG LOOPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **131,420**, dated September 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOLLINGER, of Millerstown, in the county of Perry and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain Improvement in Device for Securing the Ends of Carpet-Rags and for Ripping the Seams of Clothing, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in producing a cheap and simple device for securing together strips made from remnants of clothing, commonly known as carpet-rags; the object of which is to form a continuous string for the weaving-machine. The invention is also applicable for use in ripping the seams of clothing. The invention consists of a steel blade pivoted in a slot formed in a wooden base piece, and held in a vertical position when in use by means of a spring, which engages with a projection formed on the lower end of it. The upper part of the said blade is made of a triangular form and sharpened to a knife-edge on the perpendicular portion, in order to cut a suitable slit in the material. The base of the triangle forms an offset with the shank of the blade, which hooks into and forms a loop when a certain twist is given to one piece of the materials.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, showing the blade in position for use. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, showing the blade closed when not in use. Figs. 4 and 5 are views showing the operation of the invention.

A is a steel blade, made in the shape as shown in the drawing, and pivoted at the lower part of its shank in a slot, B, made in the center of a suitable base piece, C. D is a spring, secured in a recess formed in the lower side of the base piece, which bears on the lower end of the blade A, and is provided with a small opening to receive a projection, *a*, made on the end of the blade. This spring retains the blade in a steady and vertical position when in use, and when not in use the blade is pressed down into the slot B, as shown in Fig. 3. In this case the spring is released from contact by inserting the end of one finger under the end *b* of the spring, which is curved slightly outward for this purpose, and drawing it out sufficiently to clear the projection on the blade. The upper part of the blade A is made of a triangular form, with the perpendicular portion *e* sharpened to a knife-edge for piercing the material and cutting a slit of the proper length. That portion *d* of the base of the triangle which projects beyond the shank of the blade forms a hook under which the material is caught in making the loop to unite the ends. The ends of the carpet-rags E and G to be united are joined by lapping them over each other, and passing them over the point of the blade A, as shown in Fig. 4, which cuts a slit through them. They are then pressed still further downward until they pass the hook *d*, after which the strip G is twisted or turned under the hook, as shown in Fig. 5. The strip E is then gradually drawn up over the point of the blade, while the strip G remains in the hook. This operation draws the strip G completely through both the slits in each strip, thus forming a loop or knot and securing them together. If it is desired to use the device for ripping clothing apart the base piece should be held or secured in a firm position, and the seam drawn steadily across the sharp edge of the blade.

I claim as my invention—

The knife A, sharpened on its straight side, provided with the projecting hook *d* and projection *a*, adapted to a recess in the spring D, to hold the blade firmly in vertical position.

WILLIAM BOLLINGER.

Witnesses:
ISAAC R. OAKFORD,
FRANK STOUT.