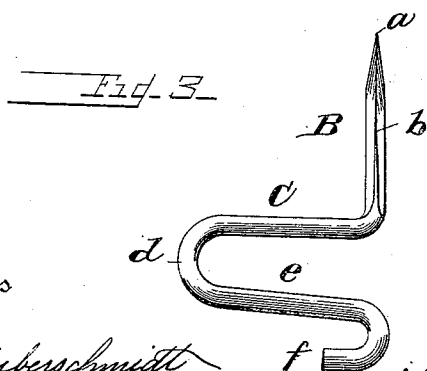
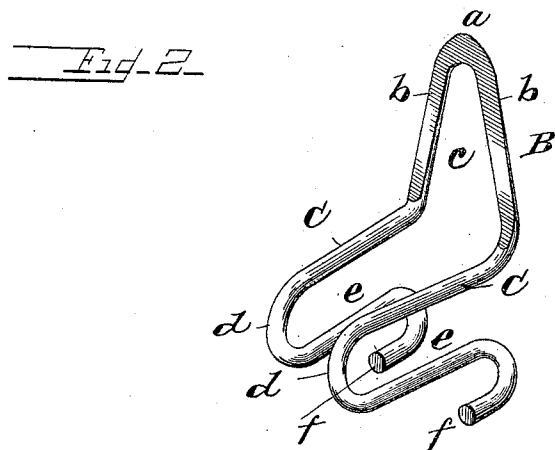
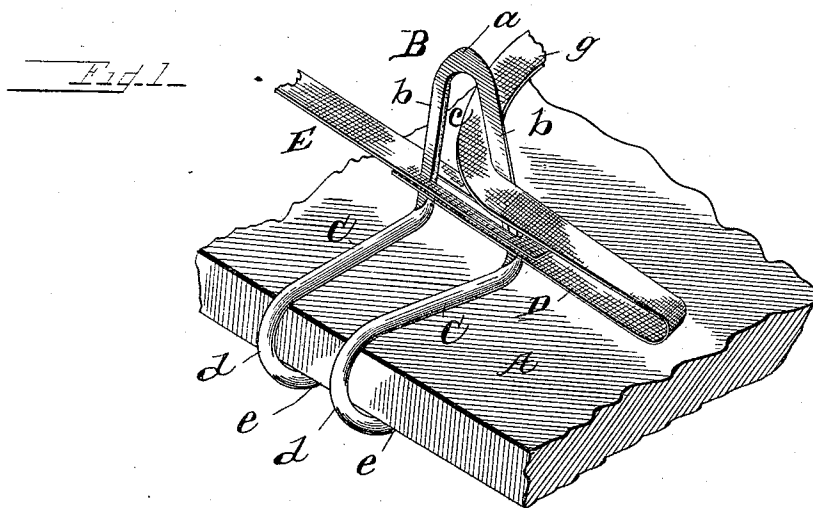


(No Model.)

J. LA ROCK.
CARPET RAG LOOPER.

No. 461,482.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



Witnesses

G. W. Pauberschmidt,
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LA ROCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CARPET-RAG LOOPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,482, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed December 3, 1890. Serial No. 373,449. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LA ROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Rag Loopers; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to carpet-rag loopers, and has for its object certain improvements in construction therewith, which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved carpet-rag looper attached to a table-top; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the looper detached from the table, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the same.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates a table-top, upon one edge of which is attached my improved carpet-rag looper. The looper consists of a continuous piece of wire bent to form a vertical projection B, which is in the form of an inverted letter U, having a sharpened point *a* and sharpened sides *b* to penetrate and cut pieces or strips of fabric of the kind known as "carpet-rags." In the projection B is an opening or space *c* for a purpose which will hereinafter more fully appear.

At a right angle to the projection B is a double projection C, which extends forward, is bent at *d*, and returned at *e* to form a spring-clamp to secure the looper to a table, and terminates in the forward bends *f*, which form loops for the insertion of the ends of the

thumbs or fingers for applying and removing the looper to and from a table-top.

In the use of my improved looper one end of one rag or strip of fabric D is thrust down over the projection B and an incision made therein. One end of another rag or strip E is then applied to said projection in the same manner, after which the opposite or free end *g* of the rag D is passed through the opening *c* in the projection B, as shown in Fig. 1. The overlapping rags are then seized by the thumb and forefinger of each hand and drawn up over the top of the looper, when the free end *g* of the rag D will be drawn through the incisions in the overlapping rags and form a substantial loop and secure the rags together without the use of thread or other means of securing them.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An improved article of manufacture, a wire carpet-rag looper having an inverted-U-shaped vertical projection, as B, sharpened at its point and on its sides, and an opening between the sides, a double projection, as C, at a right angle to the projection B, and a double return-bend to form a clamp, the whole made from a continuous piece of wire.

2. An improved article of manufacture, a wire carpet-rag looper having an inverted-U-shaped and sharpened projection, with an opening between its sides, and a double clamp provided with terminal loops, the whole made from a continuous piece of wire.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LA ROCK.

Witnesses:

O. W. HINCKLEY,
F. F. BRIDGES.