

A. M. BOYDSTON & C. A. COWDEN.

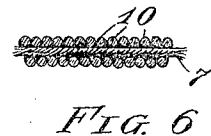
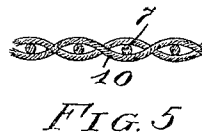
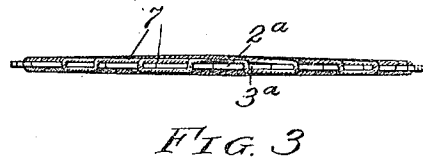
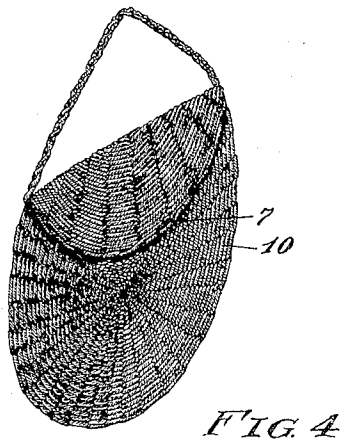
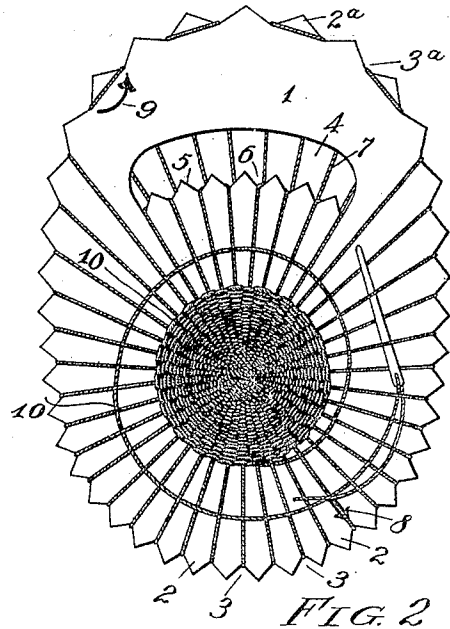
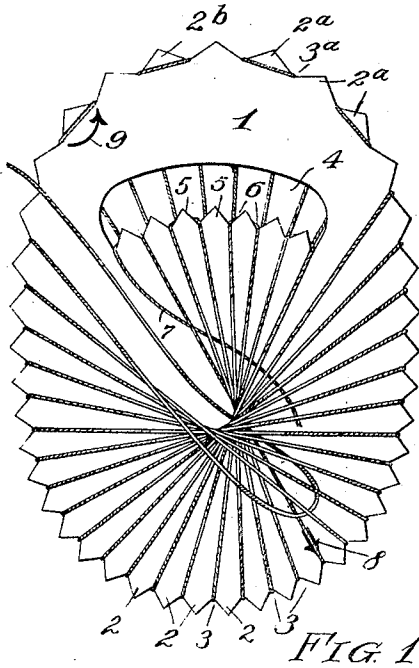
LOOM.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1909.

951,935.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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Nathan F. Fetter

INVENTORS,

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C. A. Cowden

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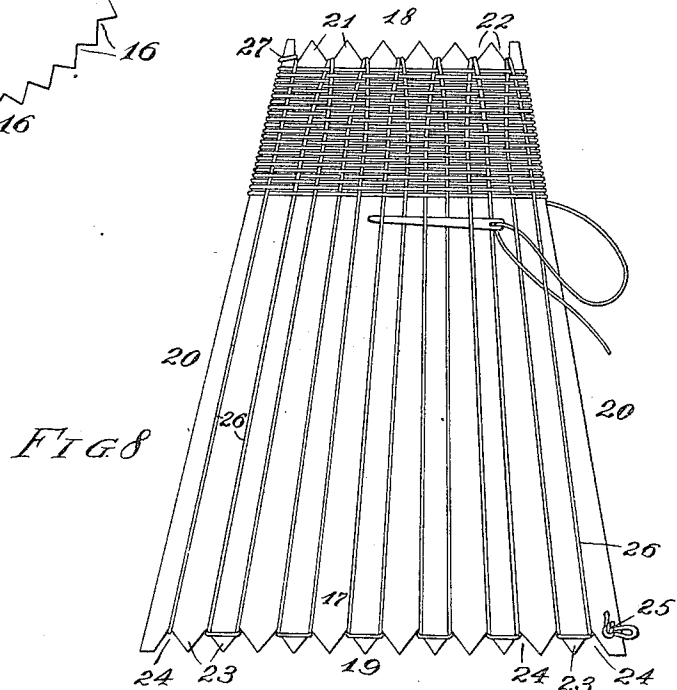
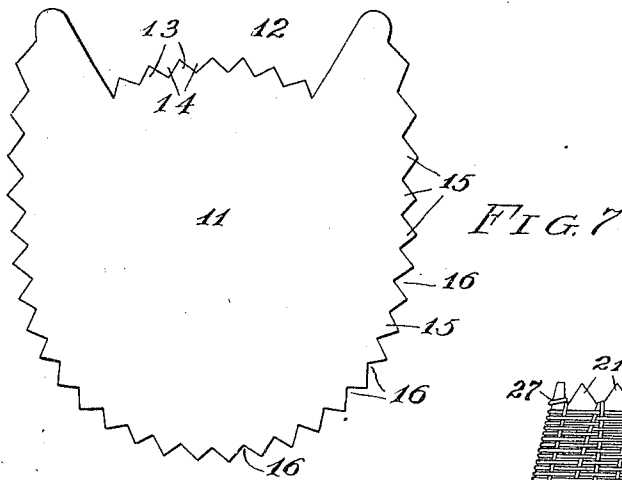
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA MARGARET BOYDSTON AND CARRIE A. COWDEN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

LOOM.

951,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed May 6, 1909. Serial No. 494,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANNA MARGARET BOYDSTON and CARRIE A. COWDEN, both residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Looms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to looms of the type known as "pattern cards" and has for one of its objects to provide a loom of this character which may be removed with facility from the article formed thereon and without the destruction of the loom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction of loom which is exceedingly simple and inexpensive of production.

Generally speaking, the invention may be defined as consisting of the combinations of parts or elements embodied in the claims hereto annexed and illustrated in the drawings forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of one form of hand loom or pattern card with the warp applied thereto; Fig. 2 represents a similar view showing the article partly completed; Fig. 3 represents an edge elevation corresponding to the top of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 shows a hand bag which has been formed on the loom shown in the preceding figures; Fig. 5 represents an enlarged sectional detail of the article, taken transversely of the warps; Fig. 6 represents a similar view taken transversely of the weft; Fig. 7 represents a plan view of another form of our invention, which is particularly adapted for the production of an open bag or purse; and Fig. 8 represents a similar view showing a form of our invention adapted for the making of "stocking caps", showing part of the completed article thereon.

Describing the parts by reference characters, 1 denotes the loom or pattern card proper, the same comprising a base formed of more or less flexible material, as card board. This base, in the form of our invention shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, is generally elliptical in outline having a serrated or saw-toothed edge, such edge being provided by a plurality of pointed teeth between which notches are provided. For convenience of description, the portion of the base member which is uppermost in the views will be referred to as the "top" and the

opposite portion as the "bottom". The bottom portion is provided with a plurality of comparatively closely spaced teeth 2 having therebetween the notches 3. The top is provided with relatively widely spaced teeth 2^a having therebetween the notches 3^a.

Adjacent to the top, the base is provided with an aperture 4, said aperture being elongated transversely of the base member and having its bottom edge provided with a plurality of teeth 5 with notches 6 therebetween. The bottom edge of the aperture 4 forms a support for the warp threads which extend to and form a finished edge for the mouth of the bag, and the extent of said mouth is determined by the length of such bottom edge.

We have shown, in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the manner of forming the hand bag. One end of the warp thread or cord is held by the operator and the thread or cord is then passed around the toothed projection nearest the left hand side of aperture 4, thence around the card through the notch at the arrow 8. On reaching the upper edge of the card, the warp is passed around the tooth designated by arrow 9, in the direction of said arrow, and is then brought down around the back of the card at the notch at the left of arrow 8, and thence up and around the third tooth from the left hand side of the aperture, thence down through the bottom notch at the left of the one previously used, up along the back of the card and around the tooth 2^b. The warp is then brought down through the third notch from arrow 8, up around the fifth tooth in aperture 4, through the fourth notch from arrow 8, up around the next tooth at the top of card, and so on, until all of the teeth in aperture 4 and all of the widely spaced teeth at the top are occupied. The warp is then passed around the base 1 progressively up the notches on the left hand side and progressively down the opposite notches on the right hand side. This will use up all of the notches with the exception of the unoccupied one shown at the upper left hand side of Fig. 1. The warp thread is then passed around all of the intersecting portions of the warps on one side of the card, as shown in Fig. 1, to collect the intersecting portions at a common center and the free end of end 7 may be secured to the portion of the warp thread which has thus been passed around such intersecting portions. The other end

of the warp thread is then passed around the last notch to the reverse side of the card and the warps on that side of the card are then tied together at a common center. When
 5 the warps have thus been collected at a center, it will be seen that the portion of the outer periphery occupied by the teeth 2^a and notches 3^a subtends substantially the same angle at the center as does the intermediate
 10 portion occupied by teeth 5 and notches 6. The operator then starting at the center formed by the warp intersections weaves the weft 10 in the manner shown in Figs. 2 and 5. As the distance of the outer edge of the
 15 blank from the center varies on different portions of the card or base, the weft may be compacted between the center and the portions of the card lying nearest thereto and be somewhat spread out between the
 20 center and the more remote portions of the card. When the warps on both sides of the card or base have been completely filled in with the weft, the warp loops extending around teeth 2, 2^a and 5 may be cast off, as
 25 by means of the bodkin, without breaking the teeth and the base may be removed from the back by slightly collapsing the former.

By the construction described, we have produced a hand loom which is particularly
 30 well adapted for the production of articles wherein it is necessary to produce finished edges and to cast off certain of the warp threads before removing the loom or frame from the finished article. We have also
 35 produced a loom which is particularly well adapted for the production of a bag having a flap which covers the aperture therein.

In Fig. 7 there is shown a form of loom or base member which is adapted for the
 40 production of a hand bag of the type shown in Fig. 4 but minus the flap. In this figure 11 represents the base member, the same being provided with a recess 12 in the upper end thereof, said recess being provided with teeth
 45 13 between which notches 14 are provided. The outer periphery of the base 11 is provided with teeth 15 having notches 16 therebetween. In fact, the base 11 is substantially the same as base 1, with the upper portion
 50 provided with the teeth 2^a removed. This upper portion in Fig. 1 is the portion by means of which the flap is formed, and its omission from the form of our invention shown in Fig. 7 results in the production
 55 of a bag similar to the one shown in Fig. 4 but without a flap.

In Fig. 8 there is shown a form of base which is adapted for the construction of a stocking cap. This base designated at 17 is
 60 trapezoidal in general outline having parallel ends 18 and 19 and sides 20 which converge from the bottom toward the top. The bottom and top of 17 are provided with teeth, those at the top being designated 21,
 65 said teeth having notches 22 therebetween.

The bottom is provided with teeth 23 having notches 24 therebetween. The bottom is provided with substantially twice the number of teeth as the top and the warp thread is so
 70 applied to member 17 that the top and bottom may be conveniently cast off. In applying the warp thread to the base 17, the end 25 is secured to the lower end and at one side of the base in any suitable manner. Starting
 75 at one side of the bottom (the right-hand side being chosen for illustration) the warp 26 is brought into the first notch at the bottom, up along the front of the loom or card and through the corresponding notch 22 at
 80 the top, thence down the rear to the same notch 24 at the bottom, then around the first bottom tooth 23 from rear to front, thence up along the back of the card through the same right hand notch 22 at the top, thence
 85 down the front of the card to the second bottom notch, thence around the next left hand tooth 23 from front to rear, up the front of the card to the second notch 22, thence down the rear to the third bottom notch, thence
 90 around the third tooth 23 and up the rear of the card through the second notch 22, thence down the front of the card, around the next tooth 23 and so on. The end is finally secured in any suitable manner, as indicated at
 95 27, at the upper left hand end of Fig. 8. The upper portion of the warp having been secured, as shown, the remainder of the cord or thread may be used as the weft and is applied to the warp by weaving in and out, in
 100 the manner shown in Fig. 5, the weft being passed continuously around the card transversely of the warp. When the warp has all been filled with the weft, the lower ends of the warp may be conveniently cast off and the base removed.
 105

In the various constructions shown herein we have provided a form of loom, the base member of which may be removed from the finished article without necessity for destroying said base. The loom is extremely
 110 simple of construction and economical of production.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A loom of the character set forth comprising a base member having notches at
 115 opposite portions thereof, the notches in one of said portions exceeding in number those in the other portion, said notches adapted to receive the warp in a predetermined
 120 order.

2. A loom of the character set forth comprising a collapsible base member having saw-teeth projections in opposite portions thereof, with notches between said projec-
 125 tions, the notches in one of said portions exceeding in number those in the other portion, said notches adapted to receive the warp in a predetermined order.

3. A loom of the character set forth com- 130

prising a base having retaining notches for the warp and provided with a portion within the body thereof also having notches, said portion being bounded at its ends by parts
5 extending above the notches.

4. A loom of the character set forth comprising a base having saw-toothed projections with notches therebetween and provided with a portion within the body thereof
10 also having similar projections and notches, said portion being bounded at its ends by parts extending above the notches.

5. A loom of the character set forth comprising a base having peripheral notches and
15 having an aperture in the body thereof, one wall of said aperture being provided with notches.

6. A loom of the character set forth comprising a base having peripheral saw-toothed projections with notches therebetween and having an aperture in the body thereof, one wall of said aperture being provided with similar projections and notches.
20

7. A loom of the character set forth comprising a base member having closely spaced
25

notches at the bottom thereof and widely spaced notches at the top thereof and having an aperture between the top and bottom thereof, said aperture having notches in the lower wall thereof.

8. A loom of the character set forth comprising a base member having at its bottom saw-toothed projections with notches therebetween and having saw-tooth projections at the top thereof, the last mentioned
30 projections being spaced farther apart than the first mentioned projections, and having an aperture between the top and bottom thereof, said aperture having similar projections and notches in the lower wall
40 thereof.

In testimony whereof, we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ANNA MARGARET BOYDSTON.
CARRIE A. COWDEN.

Witnesses:

MAUDE M. ADAMS,
FRANK P. KENNISON.