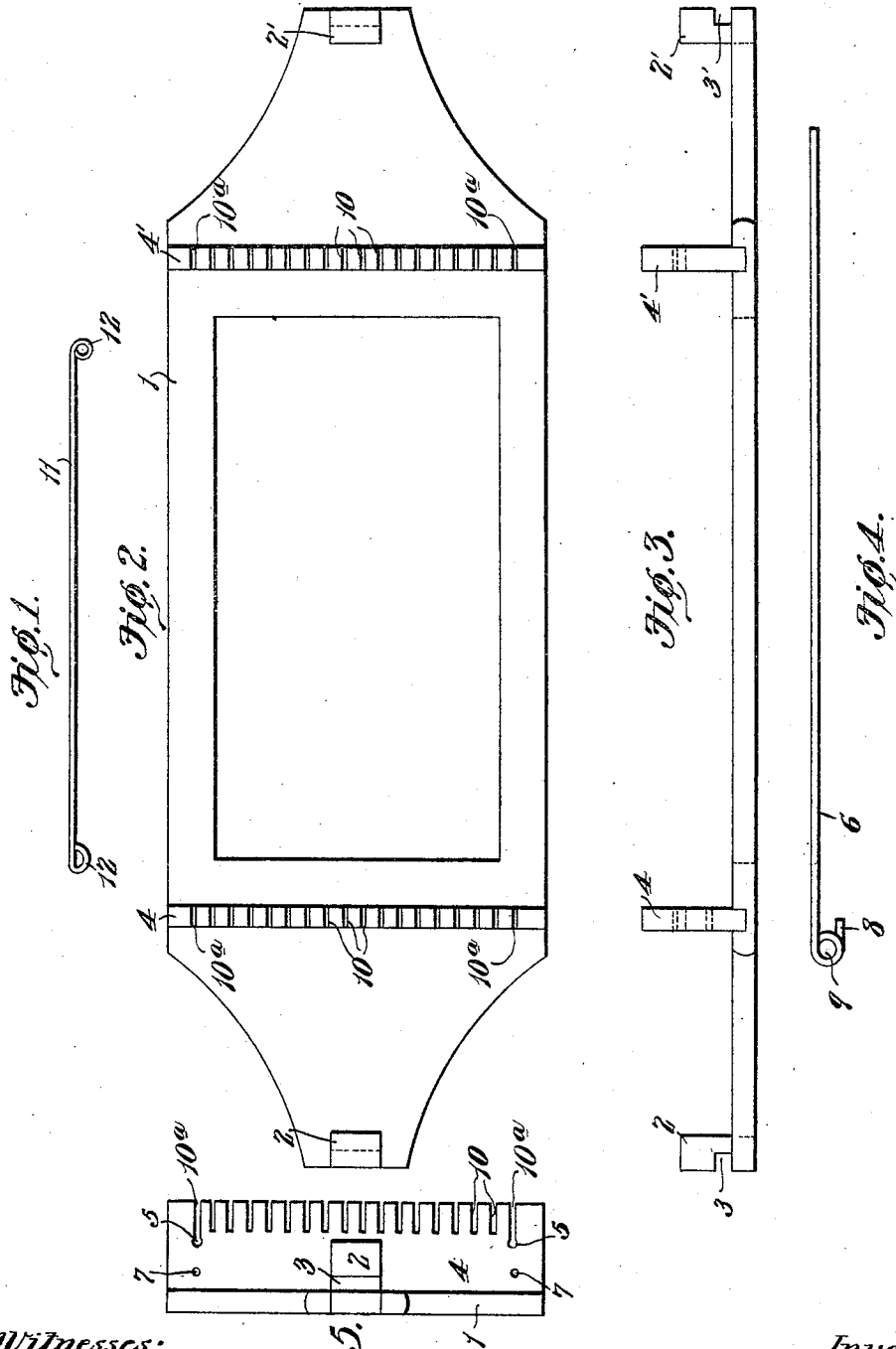


No. 856,319.

PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

J. C. TYNDALL.
KINDERGARTEN LOOM.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1906.



Witnesses:

Edgar T. Farmer

Nells L. Church

Fig. 5.

Inventor,
Jessie C. Tyndall,

By Bakerwell Cornwall
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

KINDERGARTEN-LOOM.

No. 856,319.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed January 8, 1906. Serial No. 295,115.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSIE CARR TYNDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Kindergarten-Looms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 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 detail view of one of the retaining bars which is used on my loom; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the frame of the loom provided with warp combs and end blocks which are used in making a hammock; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the weft bars; and Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

This invention relates to looms and particularly to looms used by children in kindergarten work.

The object of my invention is to provide a loom on which a hammock can be made and which can also be utilized for weaving a rug or other rectangular piece of fabric.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a frame provided at its opposite ends with blocks 2 and 2' having notches 3 and 3' formed therein and with warp combs 4 and 4' located intermediate said end blocks. Openings 5 are formed in the warp combs, as shown in Fig. 5, to receive the weft bars 6 that are used in the loom, and below each opening and in alinement therewith is a second opening 7 for receiving the end 8 of the weft bar to retain it in position. One of the weft bars is shown in detail in Fig. 4 and comprises a rod provided with an eye 9 adjacent to the end 8 which enters the opening 7 in the warp comb. The warp combs comprise bars that are provided at their upper edges with slots 10 which form the teeth of the combs, the slots 10^a at the opposite ends of the combs which I will hereinafter refer to as the endmost notches or slots of the comb, extending into the openings 5 for a purpose hereinafter described.

When the loom is to be used for weaving a hammock, the weft bars are placed in operative position, said bars extending from one comb to the other, and the end of the string or material which is to form the weft of the mesh is secured to the eye of one of the weft bars, the string being then drawn through

the endmost notch 10^a of one comb across to the endmost notch 10^a of the other comb, thence through the notch in the block 2' and through the notches at the opposite ends of the combs to the notch in the other block 2 and so on back and forth through the teeth of the combs and the notches in the blocks until the warp combs are filled with the material which comprises the warp of the mesh, the material being then severed and its end secured to the eye in the other weft bar. To prevent the warp of the mesh from being accidentally displaced from the teeth of the warp combs I have provided retaining bars 11, shown in detail in Fig. 1, and preferably consisting of a piece of wire having its opposite ends bent to form spring catches 12. One of these bars is placed on the upper edge of each warp comb after the warp of the mesh has been formed and the spring catches on said bar engaging the opposite ends of the combs will hold said bars securely in position so that the warp cannot be accidentally displaced from the teeth of the comb. The material which forms the weft of the mesh is then threaded back and forth, over and under the strands of the warp in a well-known manner until the space between the warp combs is filled so as to form the body of the hammock. The ends of the material that comprises the warp are then disconnected from the eyes of the weft bars so that said bars can be withdrawn from the combs and after the retaining bars have been removed the completed hammock is taken from the loom. It is, of course, understood that the weft material is looped around the weft bars each time it is carried back and forth transversely of the warp and the object in having the endmost slots in the combs extend into the openings 5 in the combs is to insure that the side strands of the warp will lie close to the weft bars so that said side strands will be sure to be caught by the weft material as it is looped around the weft bars. It will, of course, be understood that this loom can also be used for weaving a rug or other rectangular piece of fabric by simply carrying the material back and forth across the warp combs and weft bars in well-known manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A loom comprising a frame provided with combs to receive the warp of the mesh, retaining bars 11 mounted on the upper

edges of said combs to prevent the warp from being accidentally displaced, and spring catches on said bars for engaging said combs to hold the retaining bars in operative position; substantially as described.

2. A loom comprising a frame having warp combs which are provided with openings to receive the body portion of weft bars and with second openings to receive a portion on said bars to hold them in position, and weft bars provided with an eye 9 and an end 8; substantially as described.

3. A loom comprising a frame having

mounted at its opposite ends blocks provided with notches, warp combs connected to said frame intermediate said blocks, weft bars carried by said combs, and retaining bars mounted on the upper edges of said combs; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this fifth day of January 1906.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.