

No. 856,320.

PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

J. C. TYNDALL.
KINDERGARTEN LOOM.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1906.

Fig. 1.

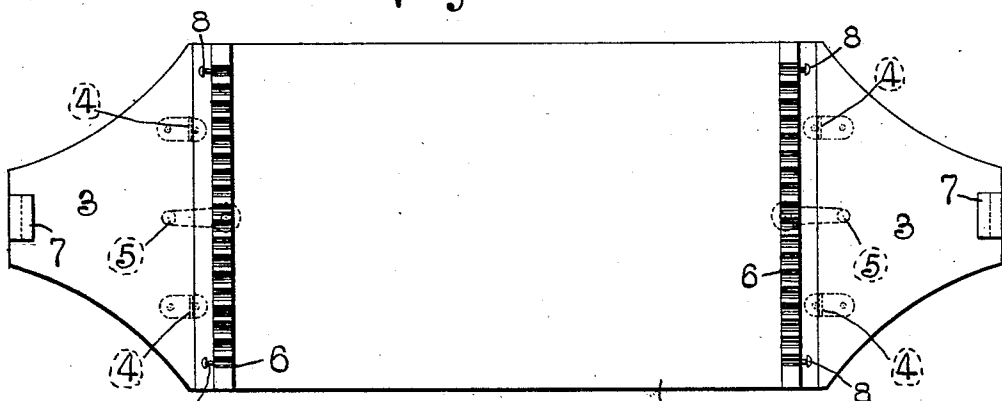


Fig. 2.

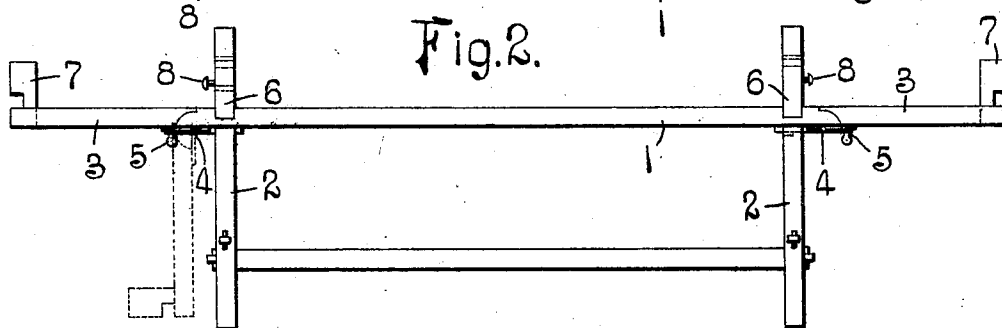


Fig. 3.

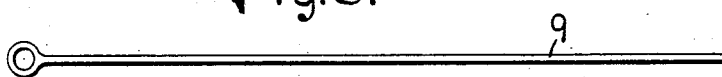
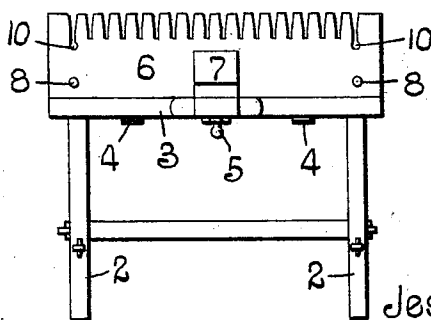


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

KINDERGARTEN-LOOM.

No. 856,320.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed November 23, 1906. Serial No. 344,771.

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 top plan view of a loom constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same; Fig. 3 shows one of the weft bars; and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the loom shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

This invention relates to kindergarten looms, and is an improvement on the loom shown in my pending application Serial No. 295,115, filed January 8, 1906. The loom shown in said application is designed particularly for weaving a hammock and consists of a frame provided with warp combs, the frame extending some distance beyond the warp combs and carrying projections around which the weft material is drawn to form the ends of the hammock.

The object of my present invention is to provide a loom consisting of a flat member provided with supporting legs and hinged end sections carrying projections around which the weft material is passed to form the ends of the hammock. By constructing the loom in this manner I dispense with the necessity of providing a separate table to support the loom and also am enabled to move the hinged end sections out of the way when it is desired to use the loom for weaving a rug or other rectangular-shaped article. Furthermore, I can use the loom as a table when it is not being used for weaving.

Other desirable features of my improved loom will be hereinafter pointed out.

Referring to the drawings which represent the preferred form of my invention, 1 designates an oblong-shaped flat piece preferably of wood, and 2 designate supporting legs connected to the piece 1, thereby producing a

loom that can be used as a table when it is not being used for weaving.

End sections 3 are connected to the piece 1 by means of hinges 4 and buttons 5 or similar devices are secured to the underneath side of the piece 1 for supporting the end sections 3 in their elevated position, as shown in Fig. 2.

Warp combs 6 are mortised into the piece 1 and the end sections 3 carry notched projections around which the weft material is passed during the process of weaving a hammock, said projections being located in alignment with the center of the combs. When it is desired to use the loom for weaving a rug or other rectangular-shaped article, the end sections 3 are swung down into their inoperative position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that they will not take up any space. The warp combs are provided with headed pins 8 to which the ends of the weft material is secured and the teeth of the warp combs are preferably beveled, as shown in Fig. 4, to prevent the weft material from sticking to the teeth when the article is being removed from the loom.

To weave an article, one end of the weft material is secured to one of the pins 8 and said material is then drawn back and forth through the teeth of the warp combs and around the projections 7 if a hammock is being woven until the combs are filled with the material that forms the weft of the fabric. The weft bars 9 are mounted in the end slots 10 of the warp combs and are preferably retained in place by looping the weft material around the ends of said bars and around the headed pin which is located beneath same. The warp of the mesh is formed by passing the material back and forth through the strands of the weft and around the weft bars in a well-known manner.

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

A loom comprising an oblong-shaped flat piece provided with supporting legs, warp combs mortised into said flat piece and provided with slots for receiving weft bars, the

teeth of said combs being beveled, headed
pins projecting outwardly from said combs
underneath said slots, end sections hinged to
the ends of the flat piece, buttons for sus-
5 taining the end sections in elevated position,
and notched projections on said end sections
located in alinement with the center of the
warp combs; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses, 10
this fifteenth day of November, 1906.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.